

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XI, NO. 42.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JUNE 17, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 562

Dress Skirt Sale.

Black Brocaded, White Duck & Linen Crash

A large eastern skirt manufacturer made us such a tempting offer on a lot of fine ready-made Dress Skirts—quoting a price that barely covered the cost of cloth—to say nothing of the magnificent workmanship—that we could not resist accepting it. The Skirts are now in and our customers will be given the benefit of our fortunate purchase. We will sell them as we bought them—25 to 50 per cent less than former prices. Make your selection before sizes are broken.



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 Wrappers, 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.

Ladies' Handkerchief Sale.

Fine embroidered Handkerchief, regular price was 25c each. We will now sell them for one week at HALF PRICE

2 FOR 25 CENTS.

This is a bargain. Don't miss it.

A Fancy Line of Fans to sell at 10c each

J.R. Rauch & Son

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

We have the most complete Prescription Department outside of Detroit, and competent Pharmacists to compound prescriptions....

Ice Cream Soda.

GROCERY DEPT.

Our Groceries are fresh and Clean, the best money can buy. Everything in season.....

Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

WHY DON'T WE PUSH?

IS THE QUESTION ASKED BY AN OUTSIDER.

One Who Knows the Value of a Pretty Town says We've Got the Best.

E. H. Ayer, excursion manager for the Star Cole line of steamers, was in town Thursday of last week and made us a pleasant call.

Mr. Ayer was greatly taken up with Plymouth and much surprised at its beautiful appearance. "Why," he said, "people here do not seem to realize what a fine town they have or they would have a committee or organization of some kind to push it along. Why, there are lots of people in Detroit that would gladly move to this place if they knew the real health and beauty of the place. I am going to look up matters myself, as I think my family will simply be in love with the town."

Later on Mr. Ayer said his company would give a good deal to have just such a town as Plymouth where they could reach it by boat.

And thus it is. Plymouth has a future for itself that would leave all her sister villages in the shade if some effort was made to boom things along. With such a cheap monthly fare on the railroad and the chances good for a cheaper fare on the street railway, there is no doubt but that Plymouth could be doubled in population in a few months if the proper push was made.

W. C. T. U.

On Thursday, June 9th, was held the memorial service of the W. C. T. U. No day more befitting for this sacred ministry, "a perfect day in June," and the birthday of our sainted National Superintendent of Flower Mission.

A suffering and helpless invalid, Jennie Cassidy, for many years carried on this loving service, from her home in the sunny southland. How many lives have been brightened by these silent messengers going forth "in His name" we shall never know. Enough for us, if we but hear His words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

Since the organization of the Plymouth Union, twenty-four members and one honorary member, have been called from this "strife land to the life land."

Two lie buried at Shultz's Corners, two at north village, one in Presbyterian cemetery, one in a little cemetery on the farm of Mr. Shearer, one at Newburg, one at Spring Lake, Mich., one at Salem, Mich., one at Taylor, Mich., and one in the far west, Colorado. The others are buried at Riverside.

The exercises consisted of music, prayers, a recitation entitled, "There is no Death," by Miss Anna McGill, local superintendent of Flower Missions, and the following address by Miss Nettie Pelham:

"Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, we have gathered here today, to pay a loving tribute to those dear sisters who have forever left us, those faithful workers who have completed their earthly mission and have gone to labor in a grander sphere.

Into the solemn hush of this silent city, whose quiet sleepers are undisturbed by the care and turmoil of earthly existence we come with fair flowers to garland the graves of those we loved.

We look no more upon their dear faces, we hear no more their welcome voices. No gentle ministrations are needed now to soothe their hours of suffering, no kindly words or loving deeds to gladden their weary hearts. For them all earthly trials are o'er, life's cares and sorrows forever ended. They have passed through Heaven's bright portals, into the realms of endless day.

We would not grudge them heavenly happiness, or wish them back amidst earthly sorrows, yet our hearts are filled with loneliness, and our eyes are blinded with tears, as we gather here today, to garland the graves of our dead. May these fair blossoms placed with reverent hands upon each lowly mound, where our dear sisters rest, be a token of our loving remembrance, be a token that they shall live in our hearts forever.

Flowers, flowers, beautiful flowers,
Speak to each sister sleeping here,
Tell her that loyal hearts are 'round her,
Tell her that friends are waiting near.
Flowers, flowers, beautiful flowers,
Whisper to each, that we miss her yet,
Tell her that friendship lives forever,
And love that is true can never [forget].

Mrs. C. A. FRANKS,
President.

—FOR SALE—Nice residence property. Call at Mail office.

Woman's Literary Club.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Literary Club was held at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Hall, Friday afternoon, June 10th.

The meeting was called to order by the president.

Roll call by the secretary with eighteen members present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer, read her annual report, which was approved.

Motion-made and carried that the election of officers be delayed until the latter part of the meeting.

This day having been determined upon as Reciprocity Day, Mrs. G. A. Starkweather read "Idealism and Realism in Fiction" by Anna S. Fellows, of Schoolcraft, Michigan, and Mrs. W. J. Adams read "Influence of the Drama" by Mrs. L. C. Powell, of Howell, Michigan.

A vote of thanks was given to the readers of the papers.

Motion made and carried that this be the last meeting of the Club for the year 1897-98.

The election of officers for the year 1898-99 followed and the president appointed Mrs. Travis and Miss Packard as tellers. The retiring officers were re-elected as follows:

President—Miss Harriet E. Hartsough.

First vice-president—Mrs. F. B. Adams.

Second " " Mrs. John Shaw.

Secretary—Miss Ethel Allen.

Treasurer—Miss Ella A. Shattuck.

Mrs. O. A. Fraser was elected custodian.

The meeting then adjourned to meet the first Friday in October with Mrs. F. B. Adams.

ETHEL ALLEN, Sec.

Camp Life in Florida.

The following interesting letter from a member of Co. E, 32nd Mich. Vol., was received last week by George Springer: Camp DeSoto,

TAMPA, Fla., June 1, '98.

Dear friend Geo:—

Thought I would scribe you a few lines. We have arrived in this god-forsaken country where nothing but lizards, insects, scorpions, snakes and negroes live. It has been very hot, no rain since last Nov. having fallen here.

We had a very pleasant ride through Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee but when we reached Georgia we were becoming disappointed and when Florida was reached, we wondered what desolate spot on earth they were taking us to. Everywhere, that lazy feeling seemed to prevail, nothing going on. Here in Tampa no one seems to work but the soldiers, who are on quartermaster details. There are about 20,000 troops here and a fine lot they are, especially from our Reg't. Our Reg't. was best equipped Reg't. yet to reach Tampa. The regulars complimented us on our splendid appearance.

Prices on everything are just double what they are in Michigan, eggs, 25 to 30 cents; oranges, 40 to 50c, etc. I haven't seen a banana or nice orange grove yet. When DeSoto called Florida the lost Paradise, he made a serious mistake. There are the usual number of "hawk-eyes" around camp same as at home. Our menu consists daily of hard tack, bacon, beans and coffee, fresh meat once a day, so the majority feel alright. There has been very little sickness here. It started to rain hard today at 1:40 P. M. and continued until 8 P. M. This will continue every day for 30 days, so the natives say. We will undoubtedly be sleeping in a foot of water some fine morning and have to swim to save ourselves. Our camp is on an old dried up swamp, very, very dirty, have to wash every half-hour to keep clean. Dust in the air all the time. But we have fine bathing places 400 feet away in Hillboro Bay. Well, Geo. old boy, I wish you were with us to go to Cuba and I'll quit, wishing success to Uncle Sam. Write a few lines when you have time to your old tent-mate,

OSCAR E. KILSTROM,
Co. E. 32 Mich. Vol.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U., of Canton, the following resolutions were offered and passed:

WHEREAS, it has pleased the all wise Providence to remove by death from our number, one who was an active member, Mrs. Louisa Artley,

Resolved, that as an organization we deplore and mourn her loss.

Resolved, that we extend our sincere sympathy to her bereaved family and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of our society and a copy of the same be sent to the Plymouth MAIL and also to the bereaved family.

MRS. SARAH BARTLETT,
MRS. KATE HARMON,
MISS JENNIE CORWIN,
Committee

Annual Meeting National Council Jr. O. U. A. M. at Louisville, Ky., June 20-23.

One fare via Ohio Central Line, June 19-20, limit returning June 26.

Quida's Peculiarities.

Quida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation. As soon as she enters a room she goes straight to a seat. Once seated she will not budge until she takes her leave. Any one who wishes to meet her must play Mahomet to her mountain. No matter who he is, she never rises or changes her position.

A New Envelope.

An envelope for carrying merchandise through the mails is so constructed with reversible flaps and a stiffening strip attached to the closing flap that the inside of the envelope may become the outside, and the same envelope used to return merchandise in the same manner in which it was forwarded.

Sea Salt Statistics.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields eight pounds of salt, a ton of Pacific water, seven pounds; arctic and antarctic waters yield eighty-five pounds to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187 pounds.

Age of the Sun.

Lord Kelvin puts the age of the sun at 100,000,000 years. At its present rate of combustion, the sun will last from seven to fifteen millions of years before burning itself out.

Queer Restaurant Sign.

In Sweden the railway stations where meals are served are known by the picture of a crossed knife and fork opposite the name of the station.

Mr. Staybolt's Philosophy.

"Hope is a fine thing," said Mr. Staybolt, "sure. We'd be a pretty miserable lot, most of us, without it. And a man can get along very comfortably for quite a spell on nothing else, without doing a blessed thing but hope that things will come his way. But while hope makes a bright light it doesn't give out very much heat; if a man wants that he must dig for it. It's a fortunate thing for a man to make this discovery early, and the man who mixes the most digging with his hopefulness has the most reason to be hopeful."—New York Sun.

Wall Paper Oddity.

Zinc wall paper is the latest oddity. The zinc is attached to the wall by a cement invented for the purpose, and is made to imitate marble. The surface is enameled so as to render it permanent or washable. It is claimed for this new departure in decorative material that, while it is as permanent as tiles or marble, is much cheaper, and can be as easily put on as ordinary wall paper.

Expressed Nautically.

From "On a Man-of-War": A certain admiral, upon coming on board a ship, was met by an old classmate with the salutation, "Hello, old fellow, how are you?" Observing that the admiral had carefully combed his back hair forward up and over, to cover the bald top of his head, added: "Well, that's the first time I ever saw after-guard doing foretop duty!"

Antidote for Potato Bugs.

Land Plaster and Pure Paris Green.

Prescriptions Promptly Filled.

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

J. L. GALE'S

Now for the

FOURTH OF JULY.

There will be no celebration in Plymouth this year.

That will make it all the better for each family to have their own **Fireworks**

I have ordered a large stock of Fireworks some which you will find very funny and curious pieces, and all will be sold at cheaper prices than ever before.

Everybody Invited to Come in and see Them

Ice Cream Soda,
Phosphates
And Vernor's Ginger Ale

ON TAP.

Remember we are headquarters for everything in the Paint line.

For Fruit Cans, Rubbers, Tops, etc., go to

J. L. GALE.

Lady's Bicycle to Rent or Sell Cheap.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

England and the United States—divided we stand, divided we remain.

When you are in trouble, people who call to sympathize, are really after the particulars.

When women notice anything suspicious, they begin to talk, and the men begin to watch.

All the members of a family secretly laugh at the efforts made by another member to be agreeable to callers.

Fred Crant may fight with Pitzhugh Lee in Cuba. As has been suggested, the civil war is far enough away to be forgotten.

Any change in the government of Spain must inevitably be a descent from the frying-pan into the place where Spaniards most belong.

Castelar says indignation seals his lips. We beg to congratulate him. No Spaniard opens his mouth just at this time without putting his foot in it.

Those German sailors at Cadiz who fraternized with Spanish sailors and curse the United States with unity and force are evidently tars from the same stick.

Sorosis recently discussed the subject, according to the New York Evening Sun, "Art; its relation to nothing in general and to goodness knows what in particular." There is an honesty in that title which is so interesting that one has no curiosity with regard to the discussion. It is a sufficiency unto itself. The political discussions of Sorosis have had no such charm and, we feel sure, not half as much information.

Under the coast-signal system, which has been adopted by the Navy Department, 3,000 men will patrol the Atlantic coast from Bar Harbor to Galveston, night and day, in all weather, watching for the approach of an enemy or a signal from a passing United States warship. All these watchers can communicate in the course of a few minutes by telephone or telegraph instruments stationed at short intervals with the Navy Department at Washington.

The Russian declaration of neutrality has one important statement not usual in such cases, as follows: "The disagreements which have recently arisen between Spain and the United States of America have induced the Imperial government to seek, in concert with the other powers, some means which might prevent an armed conflict between the two countries. Unhappily, our friendly measures are without results and a state of war now exists between Spain and the United States. It is with keen regret that the Imperial government witnesses armed conflict between two states to which it is united by old friendship and deep sympathy. It is firmly resolved to observe with regard to these two belligerents a perfect and impartial neutrality."

The statement that our national emblem is fashionably used for yacht and hammock cushions has been going the rounds of the newspapers, with but few to say it is a young girl who recently gave a yachting party recalled her guest of honor, a boyish ensign, because he took an uncomfortable and isolated seat on the bow. "Really," he answered, laughing, "I have punched the heads of so many sailors for getting their heels accidentally mixed up in the flag that I can not sit on it myself." And he was right. The Stars and Stripes are to be raised aloft, to be wrapped around dead heroes, to be saluted with pride and reverence; not to be made into chair seats, nor to drape bargain handkerchiefs, nor to fly from the bung of whisky barrels. Against such common prostitution of our flag, each one of us, like the young officer, can make personal protest.

Dispatches from Tokio state that Russia and Japan have entered into the following agreement concerning Korea: 1. Russia and Japan definitely recognize the sovereignty and entire independence of Korea and mutually engage to refrain from all direct interference in the internal affairs of that country. 2. Desiring to avoid every possible cause of misunderstanding in the future, Russia and Japan mutually engage, in case Korea should apply to either of them for assistance or advice, not to take any measures in the nomination of military instructors or financial advisers without having previously come to a mutual agreement in the matter. 3. In view of the large development of Japanese commercial and industrial enterprises in Korea, as well as the considerable number of Japanese subjects resident in that country, the Russian government will not impede the development of commercial and industrial relations between Japan and Korea.

The military drill in our public schools is a great help to the work of disciplining an army. And to the experience in that we had thirty years ago, and the work of the national guard, and a few days' sunbath for an army ready for action. It took months in "sixty-one" to accomplish the discipline that is now to be had for the asking, and our standing army, consisting of a few hundred. Every school ought to have the military drill and instruction. That amounts to our standing army, and it is the best and the least expensive in the world.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"HELPFUL RELIGION," LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text, Psalms, Chapter XX, Verse 2, as follows: "Send Thee Help From the Sanctuary of the Lord."

If you should ask fifty men what the church is, they would give you fifty different answers. One man would say, "It is a convention of hypocrites." Another, "It is an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wolverine dispositions devour each other." Another, "It is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an arsenal where theologians go to get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand arches, and exquisite fresco, and musical warble, and the Dantesque in gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the best place on earth except my own home." "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

Now, whatever the church is, my text tells you what it ought to be; a great, practical, homely, omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness for the body. The color of the upholstery ought to yield pleasure to the eye. The entire service ought to yield strength for the soul and struggle of every-day life. The Sabbath ought to be harnessed to all the six days of the week, drawing them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshippers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets cut, gets insulted, gets slighted, gets exasperated. By the time the Sabbath comes he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starveling church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurl it into perdition. The business man sits down in church headache from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off and graciously diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks, and leave him dripping with holy and glad and heavenly emotion. "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered, "I must sing; I am only practicing for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in heaven. If you and I are going to take part in that great orchestra, it is high time that we were stringing and thrumming our harps. They tell us that Thalberg and Gottschalk never would go into a concert until they had first in private rehearsed, although they were such masters of the instrument. And can it be that we expect to take part in the great oratorio of heaven if we do not rehearse here?

But I am not speaking of the next world. Sabbath song ought to set all the week to music. We want not more harmony, not more artistic expression, but more volume in our church music. The English dissenting churches far surpass our American churches in this respect. An English audience of one thousand people will give more volume of sacred song than an American audience of two thousand people. I do not know what the reason is. Oh, you ought to have heard them sing in Surrey chapel. I had the opportunity of preaching the anniversary—I think the nineteenth anniversary—sermon in Rowland Hill's old chapel, and when they lifted their voices in sacred song it was simply overwhelming; and then, in the evening of the same day, in Agricultural Hall, many thousand voices lifted in doxology. It was like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of many thunders, and like the voice of heaven.

The blessing thrilled through all the laboring throng, And heaven was won by violence of song.

Now, I am no worshiper of noise, but I believe that if our American churches would with full heartiness of soul, and full emphasis of voice, sing the songs of Zion, this part of sacred worship would have tenfold more power than it has now. Why not take this part of the sacred service and lift it to where it ought to be. All the annoyances of life might be drowned out by that sacred song. Do not tell me that it is not fashionable to sing very loudly? Then, I say, away with fashion. We dam back the great Mississippi of congregational singing, and let a few drops of melody trickle through the dam. I say, take away the dam, and let the billows roar on their way to the oceanic heart of God. Whether it is fashionable to sing loudly or not, let us sing with all possible emphasis.

We hear a great deal of the art of singing, of music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help, a practical help. In order to do this, we must have only a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday make poor congregational singing. Fifty hymns are enough for fifty years. The Episcopal church prays the same prayers every Sabbath, and year after year, and century after century. For that reason they have the same responses. Let us take a hint from that fact, and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Sabbath.

Only in that way can we come to the full force of this exercise. Twenty thousand years will not wear out the hymns of Wm. Cowper, Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts. Suppose now each person in an audience has brought all the annoyances of the last three hundred and sixty-five days. Fill the room to the ceiling with sacred song and you would drown out all those annoyances of the last three hundred and sixty-five days, and you would drown them out forever. Organ and cornet are then to marshal the voice. Let the voice fall into line, and in companies, and in battalions, by storm take the obduracy and sin of the world. If you can not sing for yourself, sing for others. By trying to give others good cheer, you will bring good cheer to your own heart.

When Londonderry, Ireland, was besieged many years ago, the people inside the city were famishing, and a vessel came up with provisions, but the vessel ran on the river bank and stuck fast. The enemy went down with laughter and derision to board the vessel, when the vessel gave a broadside fire against the enemy, and by the shock was turned back into the stream and all was well. Oh, ye who are high and dry on the rocks of melancholy, give a broadside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy rebound you will come out into the calm waters.

I tarried many nights in London, and I used to hear the bells, the small bells of the city, strike the hour of night—one, two, three, four, and among them the great St. Paul's cathedral would come in to mark the hours, making all the other sounds seem utterly insignificant, as with mighty tongue it announced the hour of the night, every stroke an overmastering boom. My friends, it was intended that all the lesser sounds of the world should be drowned out in the mighty tongue of congregational song; beating against the gates of heaven. Do you know how they mark the hours in heaven? They have no clocks, as they have no candles, but a great pendulum of hallelujah swinging across heaven from eternity to eternity.

Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God; But children of the Heavenly King Should speak their joys abroad.

What is the use of our going away off to find an illustration in past age, when during the great forest fire in Michigan a mail carrier on horseback, riding on, pursued by those flames which had swept over a hundred miles, saw an old man by the roadside, dismounted, helped the old man on the horse, saying: "Now whip up and get away." The old man got away, but the mail-carrier perished. Just like Christ dismounting from the glories of heaven to put us on the way of deliverance, then falling back into the flames of sacrifice for others. Pang for others. Wee for others. Death for others. Vicarious suffering.

Again I remark, that sanctuary help ought to come through the prayers of all the people. The door of the eternal store-house is hung on one hinge, a gold hinge, the hinge of prayer, and when the whole audience lay hold of that door, it must come open. There are many people spending their first Sabbath after some great bereavement. What will your prayer do for them? How will it help the tomb in that man's heart? Here are people who have not been in church before for ten years; what will your prayer do for them by rolling over their soul holy memories? Here are people in crises of a awful temptation. They are on the verge of despair, or wild blundering, or theft, or suicide. What will your prayer do for them in the way of giving them strength to resist? Will you be chiefly anxious about the fit of the glove that you put to your forehead while you prayed? Will you be chiefly critical of the rhetoric of the pastor's petition? No. No. A thousand people will feel, "that prayer is for me," and at every step of the prayer chains ought to drop off, and temples of sin ought to crash into dust, and jubilees of deliverance ought to braudish their trumpets. In most of our churches we have three prayers—the opening prayer, what is called the "long prayer," and the closing prayer. There are many people who spend their first prayer in arranging their apparel after entrance, and spend the second prayer, the "long prayer," in wishing it were through, and spend the last prayer in preparing to start for home. The most insignificant part of every religious service is the sermon. The more important parts are the Scripture lesson and the prayer. The sermon is only a man talking to a man. The Scripture lesson is God talking to man. Prayer is man talking to God. Oh, if we understood the grandeur and the pathos of this exercise of prayer, instead of being a dull exercise, we would imagine that the room was full of divine and angelic appearances.

But, my friends, the old style of church will not do the work. We might as well now try to take all the passengers from Washington to New York by stage-coach, or all the passengers from Albany to Buffalo by canal-boat, or do all the battling of the world with bow and arrow, as with the old style of church, to meet the exigencies of this day. Unless the church in our day will adapt itself to the time, it will become extinct. The people reading newspapers and books all the week, in alert, picturesque and resounding style, will have no patience with Sabbath humdrum. We have no objection to bands and surplice, and all the paraphernalia of clerical life; but these things make no impression, make no more impression on the great masses of the people than the ordinary business suit that you wear on Pennsylvania Avenue or Wall Street. A tailor cannot make a minister. Some of the poorest preachers wear the best

clothes; and many a backwoodsman has dismounted from the saddlebags, and in his linen duster preached a sermon that shook earth and heaven with its Christian eloquence. No new Gospel, only the old Gospel in a way suited to the time. No new church, but a church to be the asylum, the inspiration, the practical sympathy, and the eternal help of the people.

But while half of the doors of the church are to be set open toward this world, the other half of the doors of the church must be set open toward the next. You and I tarry here only a brief space. We want somebody to teach us how to get out of this life at the right time and in the right way. Some fall out of life, some go stumbling out of life, some go groaning out of life, some go cursing out of life. We want to go singing, rising, rejoicing, triumphing. We want half the doors of the church set in that direction. We want half the prayers that way, half the sermons that way. We want to know how to get ashore from the tumult of this world into the land of everlasting peace. We do not want to stand doubting and shivering when we go away from this world; we want our anticipations aroused to the highest pitch. We want to have the exhilaration of a dying child in England, the father telling me the story. When he said to her, "Is the path narrow?" she answered, "The path is narrow; it is so narrow that I cannot walk arm in arm with Christ, so Jesus goes ahead, and he says, 'Mary, follow.'" Through the church gates set heavenward how many of your friends and mine have gone? The last time they were out of the house they came to church. The earthly pilgrimage ended at the pillar of public worship, and then they marched out to a bigger and brighter assemblage. Some of them were so old they could not walk without a cane or two crutches; now they have eternal juvenescence. Or they were so young they could not walk except as the maternal hand guided them; now they bound with the hilarities celestial. The last time we saw them they were wasted with malarial or pulmonary disorder; but now they have no fatigue, and no difficulty of respiration in the pure air of heaven. How I wonder when you and I will cross over! Some of you have had about enough of the thumping and falling of this life. A draught from the fountains of heaven would do you good. Complete release you could stand very well. If you got on the other side, and had permission to come back, you would not come. Though you were invited to come back, and join your friends on earth, you would say, "No, let me tarry here until they come; I shall not risk going back; if a man reaches heaven he had better stay here."

Oh, I join hands with you in that uplifted splendor. "When the shore is won at last, Who will count the billows past?" In Freyburg, Switzerland, there is the trunk of a tree four hundred years old. That tree was planted to commemorate an event. About ten miles from the city the Swiss conquered the Burgundians, and a young man wanted to take the tidings to the city. He took a tree branch and ran with such speed the ten miles that when he reached the city waving the tree branch he had only strength to cry, "Victory!" and dropped dead. The tree branch that he carried was planted, and it grew to be a great tree twenty feet in circumference, and the remains of it are there to this day. My hearer, when you have fought your last battle with sin and death and hell, and they have been routed in the conflict, it will be a joy worthy of celebration. You will fly to the city and cry, "Victory!" and drop at the feet of the great King. Then the palm branch of the earthly race will be planted to become the out-branching tree of everlasting rejoicing. "When shall these eyes thy heaven-built walls, And pearly gates behold, Thy bulwarks with salvation strong, And streets of shining gold?"

Hired Webster for a Week. Of course Webster was in demand for those who could afford to pay for his services. A sharp Nantucket man is said to have got the better of the great defender of the Constitution in an amusing way, however. He had a small case which was to be tried at Nantucket, one week in June, and he posted to Webster's office in great haste. It was a contest with a neighbor over a matter of considerable local interest, and his pride as a litigant was at stake. He told Webster the particulars, and asked what he would charge to conduct the case. "Why," said Webster, "you can't afford to hire me. I should have to stay down there the whole week, and my fee would be more than the whole case is worth." I couldn't go down there for less than \$1,000. I could try every case on the docket, as well as one, and it wouldn't cost any more, for one case would take my time for the entire week, anyway." "All right, Mr. Webster," quickly responded the Nantucker. "Here's your \$1,000. You come down, and I'll fix it so you can try every case. Webster was so amused over this proposition that he kept his word. He spent the entire week in Nantucket, and appeared on one side or the other in every case that came up for hearing. The shrewd Nantucker hired Daniel out to all his friends who were in litigation, and received in return about \$1,500, so that he got Webster's services for nothing, and made a good profit to boot. If that man was alive in these days of trusts and syndicates, he would probably be at the head of a legal trust, controlling the services of all the big lawyers of the country.—Boston Herald.

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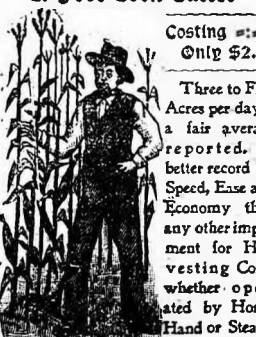
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Cashmere will certainly hold its own among the new materials and several fresh varieties have been prepared, not so thick and heavy, of course, as the "Muscovite" cashmeres of the winter season, but still of sufficient substance to set out smartly when cut on the cross in these deep flounces which are so eminently characteristic of the skirts of the immediate future. A cashmere with a corded back seems likely to be a very favorite fabric and has been prepared in every conceivable shade of color suitable for the coming springtime.

Gray gowns look very pretty with just a touch of positive color at the throat and wrist, given, perhaps, by a folded collar or cravat, and then again by a waistband of mirror velvet in vivid emerald green, bright violet or deep orange. All these combinations of color will be very much worn with gray.

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FROM GLOOM TO SUNLIGHT

THE USURER'S DAUGHTER.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(Continued.)

It was hard to go about her daily tasks—to smile, to talk, to look as though no sorrow engrossed her—but Hildred did it. Her husband found out, too, quite by accident, that she rose early every morning in order that she might go on with the work that she had begun. Her letters, the plans, the wants of the tenants, were all attended to before the real household day began. He was pleased when he found it out; it was part of her noble character to be true to her purposes; but he never dreamed that love for him drove sleep from her eyes, as it had already driven peace from her heart—he would never have believed it.

So they went on through the bright autumn days, playing at cross purposes, each believing simply and implicitly in the dislike of the other. With the days her love grew greater. There was, indeed, something most loving in the earl now. While she shunned and avoided him, she would have given the whole world for one kindly word, for one loving glance from him. She watched him with dim, passionate eyes. At the sound of his footsteps her heart throbbed, and her pulse quickened at the sound of his voice. Her whole heart went out to him. He was her husband, and she loved him with a wonderful love, although she showed none of it.

With her keen passionate love grew her jealousy. It was not in Lady Hamilton's nature to pass by the admiration of a man like the handsome earl. He must admire her. Had he not done so spontaneously, she would have won it from him. All homage was acceptable to her—his particularly so, because he was a handsome man, and because he had a beautiful, dark-eyed wife who never looked quite comfortable when they were talking together—two little incentives which Lady Hamilton profited by, and which afforded amusement to her. What was nothing but sheer mischief, sheer love of admiration, was death almost to the proud young wife who counted every smile that her husband gave her.

She smiled sadly to herself one day, saying: "Now I know the meaning of the words: 'I have gone mad—I love him—let me die.'"

CHAPTER XXXIX.

WITH an intolerable sense of shame and disgrace, it suddenly occurred to Lady Caraven that her lot in life was quite different from other people's. It seemed to pass over her with a sudden terrible commotion. She had been so occupied with her efforts as regarded her husband, her plans of reform, her schemes for the benefit of others, that she had not given much thought to her own position as a wife whose husband made no pretense of loving her. The knowledge of her real status came to her now with a keen sense of intolerable pain, yet she would have borne its bitterness but for the fear lest the brilliant, beautiful blonde should become as wise as herself. That would have been intolerable.

A trifling circumstance brought Hildred's jealousy to a climax. The earl was going out in a great hurry one morning when he found that the button of his glove was hanging by a thread. Lady Hamilton, who was engaged on some kind of fancy work, with needle and silk in her hand, sat by. He went to her at once, "Lady Hamilton, be kind to mend me this one stitch." She laughingly complied; she would not let him remove the glove.

"You need not take that trouble," she said—"I can do it as it is."

With a pale face and darkening eyes the young countess watched the little scene. Why had he gone to her for this small service? Why should she hold her husband's hand and look with laughing eyes into his face? She could not endure it. She went up to them.

"I thank you, Lady Hamilton," she said—"I will do that for Lord Caraven."

Lady Hamilton looked up in amazement, but there was something in the young countess' face which made her yield at once. She drew back coldly.

"Lord Caraven asked me to do it," she said.

"In all probability he had forgotten that I was here," she returned, in a high, clear voice.

The earl, like a prudent man, remained quite silent. He looked at his wife's face as she bent over the glove, and he saw something there that, shrewd as he was, puzzled him. Why was she so pale? What was it that shone and gleamed in the dark eyes? Why did the proud lips tremble? What was in her face? He gazed in silent wonder. She had finished.

"The button will not come off again," she declared.

He turned away with a laugh, but the mischief was done; the sight of her guest's golden head bending over her husband's hand had fanned the jealousy of the young wife into a flame—nor did what followed extinguish it. The earl had laughed to himself, thinking the occurrence a pretty bit of by-play. He was smiling still when, an hour afterward, his wife met him.

"Hildred," he said in a tone of gay banter, "were you jealous of Lady Hamilton?"

Then the idea seemed so absurd to him that he laughed aloud. To his surprise she grew deadly pale; her lips quivered with emotion.

"Yes," she replied, bitterly—"I scorn to speak falsely—I was jealous of her. You may think what you like of me."

Still he would not be serious about it. He said, jestingly:

"I always thought until now that jealousy presupposed love."

"Did you?" questioned his wife, with proud indifference. "I always thought love presupposed perfect trust."

"You are a good fencer, Hildred," laughed her husband; and he thought no more of the matter. But she did. It had wanted but that trifling incident to fan her jealousy into a flame.

How the hours of that day passed she never knew. One picture filled her mind—that of Lady Hamilton's golden head bending over her husband's hand. She could not bear the thought of it. He might not love her, but he should not love anyone else. He should not laugh because she was jealous, he should not admire this fair woman while he so cruelly neglected her. She worked herself into a frenzy of jealous despair, yet was outwardly calm and proud as usual.

The dinner-party at the castle on that day was not a large one; many of the guests had left, Lord and Lady Damers had returned home. Sir Raoul was in his room. Lady Caraven had dressed herself with unusual care and attention.

During dinner she watched her husband and Lady Hamilton. More than once she saw them laughing and heard them talking merrily. Was it of her? Was the earl telling her that his wife was jealous? And was she laughing because the very cream of the jest was that her husband did not care for her?

Then she grew ashamed of herself. Such suspicions were unworthy of her. She tried to banish them, but they were too strong for her. Whenever the sweet sound of musical laughter came to her, she fancied that she was the subject of the jest, until her jealous pain grew intolerable and she could bear it no longer. It was a relief to her when she could give the signal and the ladies could withdraw. She wanted to be alone to think.

For the convenience of one of the guests who was leaving they had dined a little earlier than usual. When the ladies reached the drawing-room the room was filled with ruddy light from the sun setting in the western sky. It would be cruel, they said, to spend such a warm, lovely evening indoors. The gentlemen, thinking the same thing, had hurried from their wine, saying that it would be a pity to lose the last gleam of sunlight.

But before they went out someone prayed the earl to sing one song.

"I will sing a duet," he said, "if Lady Hamilton will help me."

It was useless, he thought, appealing to his wife. The last time he had asked her to sing with him she had refused.

Lady Hamilton was only too pleased. She went to the piano, and very soon the two beautiful voices seemed to fill the room—Lady Hamilton's clear and sweet, the earl's rich and musical—while the young countess watched them with longing, pitiful eyes. They were singing about love, love that



"WHOSE IS THIS?"

would never die, love that was immortal. More than once the unhappy young wife saw the widow look at her husband; more than once there came to her a wild impulse, a longing, to strike the fair face. When the song was over, it was time to go and watch the sunset. Hildred saw that her husband did not leave Lady Hamilton's side. He remained near her, saying:

"We will watch the sun set over the lake. It is one of the prettiest sights at Ravensmere."

She did not hear Lady Hamilton's answer; it was given with smiling lips and laughing eyes. Was it her morbid

fancy, or did she really hear her husband say, "Yes, and I will tell you the story of my marriage."

She did not wait to ask herself if it were mere fancy. She believed that she heard it, and the idea of it drove her almost mad. They were going to watch the sun fade amongst the flowers, and the earl would meanwhile entertain his companion with the story of his marriage—how he had to wed the money-lender's daughter, or else lose Ravensmere, but how he had avenged himself by neglecting her. Hildred's heart and brain were on fire. The husband she loved, despite his neglect, and the rival whom she disliked, were going to laugh over her together.

An idea suddenly occurred to the unhappy wife—they should not do this, they should not laugh at her, her love and her jealousy should not be sport for them. She would follow them unperceived, and then, when they began to laugh over her story, she would confront them and dare them to amuse themselves with her anguish. All the pride of her nature was aroused. She would suffer death rather than be laughed at by her husband and her rival.

She was bewildered—not herself. She had never been herself from the moment in which she recognized the fact that she loved her husband with all the strength and passion of her nature. She was bewildered by the pain of her love and the smart of her jealousy. The only idea quite clear in her mind was that her husband and her guest should not laugh at her.

When the idea of going out had first been mentioned, she had sent for a scarf, and it lay upon a couch now, a glittering mass of silvery gauze.

"Whose is this?" he asked; and no one answered. "It is very pretty," he added, "and if it has no owner, you shall have it, Lady Hamilton."

The young countess did not step forward to claim it; she saw her husband throw it over the pearly shoulders and the white neck, and Lady Hamilton look up at him with a coquettish laugh. "Evidently," she said, "you are quite ignorant of the fashion in which ladies now wear scarfs. Our great-grandmothers drew them tightly stretched across the shoulders—we like them in this fashion."

Raising her arms, she wound the silvery gauze around her head and neck and arms, shading the bright face, and making her look so piquantly beautiful that Lord Caraven cried out in admiration:

"That is capital," he said; "ladies always know what is picturesque."

The young countess saw them quit the room together. She resolved upon following them. She heard her husband say laughingly to his companion:

"We will go straight to the lake—I want you to watch the sunset there."

Lady Caraven delayed only a few moments—it was to go to her room for a large dark shawl that should hide her—hide the amber satin and rich black lace—hide her face and head, so that anyone meeting her should quite fail to recognize her. "Creeping along in the dark, who will know me? Or, if they know me, who will care for me?" she said to herself.

When she reached her room she found a message there from Sir Raoul, asking if she would go to his apartments for a short time. She said to herself, "No," with her heart and soul in a ferment she could not talk to Sir Raoul. She had a dim idea that what she was about to do was wrong, undignified, ungenerous. She could not have persevered in her purpose had she looked but once in the calm, noble face of the man who wanted her to be a heroine.

"Tell Sir Raoul that I am engaged just at present, but that I will see him later on in the evening," she said.

She sent him some books and flowers—she did not go to him.

(To be continued.)

WHITE LEATHER.

Cowhide, Calfskin, and Sheepskin, and the Uses to Which They Are Chiefly Put.

White cowhide has long been used for various purposes, though its place has now been taken to a considerable extent by other and cheaper leathers. It is used, for example, in making suspender tips, and its use in making military belts is familiar. For this purpose it is made up with the flesh side out, and the belts are whitened as occasion may require with chalk or pipe clay. White calfskin is more extensively used than white cowhide. White calf is used for fine and costly work in book binding, it may be for gift books, and sometimes for prayer books; white calf is also used for suspender tips. More extensively used than either white cowhide or white calfskin are the white sheepskins. White sheepskin is used also for suspender tips, and for covering trusses and other articles of metal, and for the trimmings of shoes. It is used for book binding, especially for the binding of medical books, in which use it is first sprinkled with a coloring material which gives it a mottled appearance.

On the Solar Plexus.

Cholly—"I can't imagine what makes me so stupid tonight." Miss Cutting—"Well, I'm not surprised at that. It would be too much to expect you to imagine anything."—Cleveland Leader.

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"They got sadly left. Each one married the other for money, and it turned out that neither had any." "Served them right." They were paid in their own coin."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA" and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

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March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

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COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP
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DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

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"The Book of the Century," "The Daily Companion," "The Book of the Day," "The Most Wonderful Book of the Age," "A Book of Priceless Value," are the expressions that come to our minds in recommending the Bible. Let every man, woman, and child, and every family, have a copy of this book. It is the most valuable and profitable book in the world. It is the only book that will give you the most complete and accurate information on every subject that interests you. It is the only book that will give you the most complete and accurate information on every subject that interests you. It is the only book that will give you the most complete and accurate information on every subject that interests you.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE AGENCY, 162 1/2 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Columbia Chainless Bicycles

MAKE HILL CLIMBING EASY

Columbia Chain Wheels. \$75
Hartfords. . . 50
Vedettes. \$40 & 35

Pope Mfg. Co.
Hartford, Conn.



W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 25—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

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

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 5 Cents.
Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.

Cards of Thanks 5 Cents.
Resolutions of Condolence 5 Cents.
Paid notices 10 Cents; in local acts a word.
Reading notices where charges are made 5 Cents a line.

Friday, June 17, 1898.

FAR AND NEAR!

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM OUREXONAN Q
CONDENSED AND RECORDED HERE.

The Post Office department asks the press to give this notice an insertion or two: "Friends and relatives of soldiers in the field in addressing letters to them should mark plainly the company and regiment to which they belong, as by doing so the distribution of the mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and militia volunteers."

Let us tell you that if you expect to conquer in the battle today, you will have to blow your trumpet in a firm and steady way. If you took your little whistle and lay aside your horn, there's not a soul will know such a man was ever born. The man that owns his acres is the man that plows all day, and the man that keeps a humming is the man that's here to stay. But the man who advertises with a sort of sudden jerk, is the man who blames the printer because it didn't work. The man who gets the business, uses brainy printer's ink, not a clatter or a spatter, but an ad that makes you think: and he plans his advertisements as he plans a well built stock, and the future of his business is as solid as a rock.

The officials of the Michigan Central railroad decided some time ago to place a watch on their employes for the purpose of finding out if they were in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors. A "spotter" was employed and he went from one end of the line to the other. He represented himself as an organizer for a society and would talk to the employes for a time and then ask them to go to a saloon and have a drink. As a result about 120 employes, principally trainmen, have been reported to the company for drinking and are expecting to be discharged at any time. The order prohibiting employes of the road from drinking in saloons has been in force on the railway for the past three years.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester, who spoke at the opera house Saturday evening upon the subject of the Philippine Islands, was greeted by a small audience, so small, in fact, that one would almost need a magnifying glass to discover it. The lecture was an interesting one in every respect, and was deserving of a full house. Chelsea audiences seem to have more of a taste for a minstrel show or an Uncle Tom's Cabin farce than for an entertainment of higher character. Prof. Worcester has twice visited the Islands in the interest of science, and told of many interesting occurrences. He told of the Spanish misrule in the Islands: how Weyler, who was governor-general of the Islands for four years at a salary of \$50,000 a year, but by strict economy was enabled to mass a fortune of \$5,000,000. Some of his tales of the wonders of this group of Islands are almost incredible. They have grass which grows fifteen to thirty feet tall. There are banana leaves which grow to a length of thirty inches in a single night.—Chelsea Standard.

The King's Daughters of Northville, tried to have a cake walk one evening last week, but the event was declared off. Some of the citizens went to Plymouth to see a horse fly, others went to Novi to see a mill race, some visited the opera house to hear a chalk talk. But the Daughters found the great trouble to be that some one had imposed on them and furnished a cake without legs, and of course, without legs, the jig's up and there's no walk. They paid the patrons their money back and then all took a side walk.—Adrian Press.

On July 12, 1897, Mrs. Elroy Murdock, of this place with her husband and child boarded a Michigan Central train at Ypsilanti to go to Wayne. The child's fare was paid only as far as Denton as it was intended to leave it there. On reaching that station the parents decided to take the child with them. The conductor demanded the additional fare for the child, which Mrs. Murdock refused to pay. She alleged that the conductor then abused her and that the incident brought on a nervous attack and she was ill for some weeks. She began suit against the Michigan Central company for \$5,000 damages, and the hearing took place before Judge Donovan and a jury in Detroit this week and Tuesday a verdict for \$175 was found for the plaintiff.—Northville Record.

The young man who has to fight his way with small capital and over come all obstacles to make ends meet learns a great deal about human nature that will be useful to him when he gets a better foothold. It is probably better for some of us that we do not have an open sea, clear of all rocks. A few smashes and shipwrecks make us stronger and better sailors later on. The tree keeps sending down roots into the earth that it may withstand the strongest tempest. The hardships of life strengthen character, purify and make tender and more sympathetic the soul. He that has suffered can best sympathize with those who are suffering. He that has had to hew out himself a place in life will be ready to help others up the hill. He will not throw a stumbling block in your way if he has gratitude in his heart.

The Wayne county teachers have by their votes selected Dearborn as the place of holding this summer's Institute. The Institute will commence July 18 and continue four weeks. As nearly all of the teachers have signified their intention of attending, it is expected that this will be one of the best institutes this county ever had.

The Prouty & Glass Carriage company have lately received a very flattering offer for the removal of their plant and factory to South Bend, Ind. The offer is being considered by the management. If Wayne loses its carriage factory, she will be a dead town sure.

A man in Georgia lost a gold collar button two years ago, and recently the missing jewelry was found in the fat of the digestive organs of a slaughtered cow. How the cow got under the bureau in the bedroom where a detached collar button always rolls, is an inexplicable mystery.

It may sound a little startling, but it is said to be true, that more young men are learning trades in the penitentiaries than out of them, because parents are trying to make clerks, doctors, lawyers and even preachers out of material intended for blacksmiths and carpenters and other trades of mechanics. The trouble is that boys are eager to avoid the labor of life, and too anxious to follow some calling that does not soil their hands, and the parents are responsible for this. Boys should be taught that there is more dignity in manual labor than in loafing, and more honor in toiling than in dependence. The farm and shop often yield more profit than the office or counter, and the honest, industrious man is generally rewarded.—Manchester Herald.

Yellow Jaundies Cured.
Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering with this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by John L. Gale, Druggist.

Excursion Rates for Summer Meeting.

The Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western lines will sell tickets as follows:

BAY VIEW, MICH.
Camp meeting and assembly. Sell July 11 to 21. Return limit August 20. One fare rate.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
B. Y. P. U. Sell July 12 to 15. Return limit July 19. One fare rate. Limit will be extended if desired to Sept. 1.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Sell July 11 to 21. Return limit Aug. 20. One fare rate.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Y. P. C. U. (Universities) Sell July 12 and 13. Return limit July 21. One fare rate. Limit will be extended to Aug. 10 if desired.

DETROIT, MICH.
Knights of St. John. Sell June 27 and 28. Return limit July 4. One fare rate.

LUDINGTON, MICH.
Epworth League camp meeting. Sell July 25 to Aug. 5. Return limit Aug. 15. One fare rate.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
C. E. U. Sell July 2 to 5. Return limit July 15. One fare rate. Limit will be extended to Aug. 1.

OMAHA, NEB.
Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Sell every day until November. Ask agents for rates.

SARATOGA, N. Y.
Y. P. C. U. (Presbyterians) Sell Aug. 1 and 2. Return limit Aug. 10. One fare rate. Limit will be extended to Aug. 31.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Educational Association. Sell July 3 to 6. Return limit July 15. One fare plus \$2.00. Limit will be extended if desired to Aug. 31.

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets will be sold on above dates via the Ohio Central Lines at low rates. Also one way Settlers' Tickets will be sold on same dates at greatly reduced rates. For full information see any Agent of Ohio Central Line, or address: W. A. Peters, M. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Marcheur's Remedies.
No. 17—Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.
Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

Manuel Shoe Polish.
Baltimore American: Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot. Then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoe shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly. Patent leather shoes should not be polished with blacking. These are the hardest kind of shoes to keep looking well, and require constant care. They may be cleaned with a damp sponge, and immediately dried with a soft cloth, with occasionally a little vasoline or sweet oil. They must never be donned in cold weather without heating, as they will crack as soon as exposed to the cold air.

The Sweet Daughters of Poland.
Lillian Bell, who has been traveling in Europe for the Ladies' Home Journal, writes from Russia: "The Polish girls who have titles are as simple and unaffected as possible. I had no difficulty in calling their mothers countess and princess, etc., but I tripped once or twice with the young girls, whereat they begged me in the sweetest way to call them by their first names without any prefix. They were charming. They taught us the Polish mazurka—a dance which has more go to it than any dance I ever saw. It requires the Auditorium ballroom to dance it in, and enough breath to play the trombone in an orchestra. The officers dance with their spurs on, which jingle and click in an exciting manner, and to my surprise never seem to catch in the women's gowns."

How Combs Are Made.
The cheapest combs are made from hoofs, but are subjected to costly and ingenious processes of manufacture. A circular saw cuts the horns in assorted sizes, the tips being used for the handles of knives and umbrellas. Very high degrees of temperature are necessary as the hoofs and horns have to be heated to make the fiber soft. When the pieces are cut they are placed between screwblocks and pressed flat. Aoids are frequently used for staining an imitation of tortoiseshell, and this cannot be detected by a casual observer. The rough surfaces of the comb are smoothed by wheels covered by walrus skin. Polishing is the last process, which is done by wheels covered with leather of different degrees of softness.

First Steamship to Cross the Atlantic.
It was under the American flag that the first steamship crossed the Atlantic. The Savannah, built in New York by Francis Pickett, was a vessel of 300 tons burden, and was still in the stocks when Wm. Scarborough, a wealthy merchant of Savannah, Ga., bought her. He advertised extensively for passengers and freight to start the trans-Atlantic voyage. There were no responses; people everywhere were enthusiastic, but were not confident enough to risk either life or property in such an undertaking. On the 20th of May, 1819, the Savannah started; twenty-two days later she ran into the river Mersey and came to anchor off Liverpool, "with not a screw, bolt or rope-yarn parted."

Why Princeton Appealed to the Clevelands.
"Shortly after the removal of the Cleveland family to Princeton an unmarried lady, a close friend of Mrs. Cleveland, was visiting her," writes a close friend of the former mistress of the white house in the Ladies' Home Journal. "One day while the two women were in the nursery with the three little Cleveland girls, the friend said jokingly to Mrs. Cleveland: 'Mercy me, Frances, how are you ever going to get all your daughters married off? You see from me that mamma could not do it in New York!' 'Exactly,' replied Mrs. Cleveland. 'But what better place could there be than a college town like Princeton. I should like to know...'"

A Gun with a Grim History.
A correspondent "who fit through the war" writes: "Will a man be allowed to carry the gun he prefers in the war? I have one that saw service in every battle of the late war, and which, to my certain knowledge, has killed 129 men. I carried a notebook with me the first two years of the war, and kept count, till it got to be such an ordinary thing that I lost interest in it. But I know that it has killed 129, and that it is in as good fighting trim now as it was then. I have come to have an affection for it, and if I enlist I hope they'll let me carry it with me. It's getting rusty, and needs exercise."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Parliamentary Irishman.
From Harper's Bazar: Pat was suffering dreadfully from spasm, and there was no prospect of relief, for the vessel pitched and rolled without cessation. "By tander," he cried in his agony. "Won't somebody second this motion and let it be passed without debate?"

A Joke in a Heavy Atmosphere.
From the San Francisco Argonaut: A clever mot was made by a member of parliament during another member's prosy speech. The latter happening to yawn during his remarks, the other commented, "This man is not without taste, but he usurps our privilege."

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company, has placed in the hands of its agents, for sale, a supply of fine War Atlases, containing maps of the territory in which our gallant navy is now engaged in war with the Spanish nation. These maps were made by one of the foremost map producing houses in the country, are thoroughly reliable and at this particular time, are eagerly sought for by those who read of the movements of our warships.

Judgment Rendered

Ex-Judge Comstock of Detroit Gives to the People His Opinion—Satisfied Only with Hood's.

The testimonials in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla come from people in all ranks of life. Its great power to enrich and purify the blood is recognized by physicians, clergymen, teachers, lawyers and judges, who, owing to sedentary habits and severe nervous strain, often need its vitalizing and nerve-strengthening influence. Ex-Judge Comstock of Detroit says: "I am a busy man and have little time for recreation, and I find my system sometimes needs toning up. At such times I take two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and then I find I am all right. I have sometimes been persuaded to try other and cheaper kinds, but I have never been satisfied with anything but Hood's Sarsaparilla." Ex-Judge A. G. Comstock, 373 Cass Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

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

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		NOV. 21, 1897.	
Lv.	Ar.	8.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Grand Rapids	7:50	1:20	8:20
Lansing	8:00	1:30	8:30
Salmon	8:10	1:40	8:40
PLYMOUTH	8:20	1:50	8:50
Detroit	8:30	2:00	9:00
GOING WEST.		8.00 a. m.	
Lv.	Ar.	8.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Detroit	8:00	1:30	8:10
PLYMOUTH	8:10	1:40	8:20
Lansing	8:20	1:50	8:30
Salmon	8:30	2:00	8:40
Grand Rapids	8:40	2:10	8:50

GEO. DEHAVEN,
Agent, Plymouth.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.
In effect May 28, 1898.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.
GOING SOUTH.
Train No. 4, 10:25 a. m.
" No. 8, 5:25 p. m.
" No. 10, 8:25 p. m.
GOING NORTH.
Train No. 1, 8:10 a. m.
" No. 3, 3:30 a. m.
" No. 5, 7:30 p. m.
Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpena.
Train No. 8 connects at Ludington with steamer for Manitowick and
Train No. 4 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. 3 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Trains leave for Toledo at 6:25 a. m., 10:55 a. m., and 2:25 p. m.
For further information see Time Cards, 1897.
ED. PELTON, Local Agent.

Binder Twine

At Less than Carload Prices for a Short Time Only.

The Conner Hardware Co

RIGHT TO THE FRONT.

We have just received a full line of Military Novelties, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Charms, Belts, etc

Also a new line of

Cameras and Supplies.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.

C. G. DRAPER, Sutton Street
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 displaying 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.

There may be other laundries that are larger but none that

Excell in Workmanship

The Plymouth Star Cash Laundry.

The increasing patronage we are receiving proves our popularity.

REA BROS., Proprietor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Al. Richards and family have moved to Willow.

Commencement exercises at village hall tonight.

Jay Cochran left Monday night for Sterling, N. Y., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. A. Wilkey.

The Plymouth juniors played the Northville juniors a game of base ball last Saturday. Score 20 to 10 in favor of Plymouth.

Rev. W. H. Shire, D. D., will conduct quarterly meeting services at the Methodist church Sunday morning and preach at 10:30.

The first local grown cabbage of the season was brought to our office Monday by Chris. Peterhans. They were of good size and sound. Thanks.

E. K. Bennett is spending a vacation in the vicinity of Petoskey. He recently purchased a fine new kodak which he took with him. He hopes to have better success with his pictures this trip than he did on his trip up there last summer.

The Epworth League expects to put a new furnace in the M. E. church this summer. The old furnace has outlived its usefulness. Frank Wherry, of Detroit, was out last week looking over the situation and making estimates on the job.

FOR SALE—The premises formerly owned by Jacob Westfall, deceased, consisting of house, barn, and five acres of land adjoining the village of Plymouth, on Sutton street west. Title perfect. Enquire of F. M. Briggs, Box 576, Plymouth, Mich.

Subject of Rev. Bicknell's sermon next Sunday, June 19, at 10 a. m. will be: "The Christian's knowledge of an enduring substance." In the evening a special service for Odd Fellowship will be held. Tonquish Lodge, 32, will attend in a body.

On Sunday evening next, Tonquish Lodge, 32, I. O. O. F., will hold their memorial service in the Baptist church. Rev. I. J. Bicknell will preach the sermon. All Odd Fellows, whether members of this lodge or not, are requested to meet at the lodge room at 8:30 prompt.

John Westfall, a young farmer living near Novi, was drowned in Walled Lake on Monday while fishing. Westfall and a companion were in an old scow and had been drinking. The inquest disclosed the fact that he was not drowned but died of heart disease and fell into the water.

A. B. Clapper, operator at Island Lake, has had another close call for his life. Thursday night while sitting in his room resting from his day's labor, some one threw a rock through the window striking him just in front of the ear and rendering him unconscious. Whoever did the deed escaped in the darkness. Mr. Clapper is improving but suffers a shattered ear drum.

A law which probably few people were aware of in existence has been brought forward by the present war. It relates to supervisors, and provides that each must make a report to the proper authorities a full list of the names of all the male residents of his township between the ages of 18 and 45, for use in case of a draft for army service. The law has not been observed for some years, but this year some few supervisors are complying with its provisions.

The baccalaureate sermon delivered by Rev. Oliver on Sunday evening last was a very practical discourse and was received with satisfaction by the members of the graduating class, teachers, and others who attended. The advice it contained, if heeded, would lead us into the successful walks of life; it would strengthen character, develop principle, purify morals, and make man an honored and valued member of society. The audience was not large owing to the inclement weather.

At a meeting of the township board held Friday, June 10, a contract was given the Groton Bridge Co., for a wrought iron truss bridge, 56 feet long, with 16 ft. roadway and 6 ft. sidewalk on one side, also 2 1/2 ft. approaches. The cost of the bridge is \$1,463 payable Feb. 1st, 1899, with 3 per cent interest after Sept. 1, 1898, and 7 per cent interest to be paid for lapses of time after Feb. 1st, 1899. The bids ranged from \$643.00 to \$1,824 and were offered by the following firms: Attica Bridge Co., King Bridge Co., Toledo Bridge Co., John J. Granville, Variety Iron Works, Wrought Iron Bridge Co., Massillon Bridge Co., Groton Bridge Co.

Dr. E. O. Bennett, superintendent of the Wayne county insane asylum, called at the MAIL office, Tuesday. During his visit, he stated that the superintendents of the poor for Wayne county, at a recent meeting, decided that, hereafter, no person should be admitted as an inmate of the asylum without a commitment from the judge of probate, who has entire control of all insane persons in the county. According to law, no person can become an inmate of the asylum without first having a hearing. In cases needing immediate attention, however, the Doctor stated that he would accept a patient, pending a commitment, upon recommendation from the judge of probate.

SATURDAY'S our great day.

To make it so we place on sale New Spring Suits for Men and Boys at August prices. Just think, you can buy a first-class Spring Suit for yourself for \$5, \$7 or \$10, that you will say is worth twice the price. Same way with Boys' Suits. Long Pants Suits \$3.50, \$5, \$7.50. Can't be duplicated anywhere for the price. Boys' Short Pants Suits \$1.50 \$2 and up to \$5. Best bargains ever shown.

Do Your Trading at the Busy Big Store

H. L. RIGGS.

PLYMOUTH

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: "The Risen Jesus."

School's out.

Art Cable, of Detroit, is in town. A. O. Lyon painted his house this week. See what Conner says about binder twins.

What's the matter with our electric road.

G. A. Starkweather found a ripe tomato on his vines this week.

Miss Guy, of Sunfield, visited her uncle, E. H. Briggs, and family this week.

Mrs. Ida Crosby Clark, of Bad Axe visited in Plymouth the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Heywood, of Wayne, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Starkweather this week.

Mrs. J. L. Haggart, of Owosso, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oliver, Thursday.

Mrs. L. H. Bennett and Mrs. E. P. Baker visited in Wayne and Ypsilanti this week.

Mrs. Skinner, of Milford, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Rauch.

Misses Satie and Celest Merrels and Ben Tyler spent Saturday and Sunday in New Boston.

Dr. Oliver returned Wednesday night from a ten days trip in the northern part of the state.

The name of James D. Murdock appears in the list of volunteer reserves enrolled at Belleville.

There will be a social in the park Saturday evening, June 25th, given by the Universalist society.

Jolliffe Bros. will use the village water in their cheese factory. They began laying the pipe today.

The L. O. T. M. serve ice cream and cake in the park Saturday evening, June 18th. Everybody come.

The Methodists will join with the Baptists on Sunday evening in the Odd Fellow memorial service.

There will be an Epworth League rally at Newburg on Sunday, June 26th. Plymouth chapter has been invited.

Northville has raised \$250 for a Fourth of July celebration and she expects to give her visitors a right good time.

Old furniture made new at G. A. Turk's furniture repair shop. He also repairs watches, clocks, and jewelry at low prices.

I. N. Dickerson, S. L. Beals and Chas. Shattuck spent a few days fishing at Lake Angelus, Mich. A good time and lots of fish reported.

A burning chicken house belonging to Mrs. Bradner, of north village, called out the fire department Monday night. The damage was slight.

Mrs. Ed. Huston and daughter Ruth, left Thursday morning to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Metcalf, of Aahabula, Ohio, for a few weeks.

F. S. Neal, of The Northville Record, has improved the facilities of his printing establishment by the addition of a new Babcock cylinder press.

Mrs. Sheffield, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Hough, for a number of months, returned to her home in Mobile, Ala., this week.

The editors' table is made more beautiful and pleasant by a handsome bouquet of roses, the gift of Mrs. C. A. Friabee, for which we are truly thankful.

The condemned bridge near the Shattuck hill will soon be replaced with a new iron bridge. The Groton Bridge Co., who built the Phoenix bridge, have the contract.

Mrs. Mimack, who has been spending the past few months with Chicago relatives has returned to Plymouth to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. D. Jolliffe.

At a joint meeting of Plymouth and Northville township board held this week the school districts were apportioned as follows: Plymouth, Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 9; Northville, Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11.

Ice cream at Potter's like your mother used to make 30 cts quart delivered.

The Shults Corner Sunday school held a grove picnic near the school house last Saturday. A good attendance, but the rain in the afternoon scattered the people early.

Up to date, Plymouth has made no move toward a Fourth of July celebration and it is probable that our people will leave their enthusiasm and money in Wayne or Northville. We make a bid for next year, however.

Two boxes of strawberries, the gift of A. T. Moon, were presented to ye editors today. They were the largest we have yet seen and were admired by a number. When cream and sugar were added we had a small idea of how delinquent subscribers live. Thanks.

John Herdman, Mark Hearn and Reginald Oliver went to Detroit, Thursday, and enlisted in the 31st Mich. Vol. They were examined and all passed. They leave tomorrow (Saturday) morning for Detroit and in the afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn. The 31st expects to go to Porto Rico within two weeks.

Prof. A. O. Wright, of Detroit, who is interested in the Anti-Saloon League, will deliver an address in the M. E. church on Sunday morning, July 3. In the evening of the same day a union service will be held in the Baptist church. July 3rd has been designated as "Good Citizens' Day."

It is a long distance around this earth of ours yet Eli Nowland has covered that distance twice over on Harry's bus. It seems almost incredible but figures don't lie. Eli makes makes 10 trips to the depot and return or 20 miles per day, 120 miles per week and 6,240 miles per year. Nine years at this rate makes a total of 56,160 miles, or twice the distance around the earth with over 6,000 miles to spare.

Mrs. J. M. Collier leaves tomorrow morning for Delaware, Ohio, to attend her class reunion and the commencement exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan University, which occurs next Tuesday. The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Ohio Methodism follows during the week. Mrs. Collier will visit relatives at Mansfield and Columbus before returning.

Mrs. Ettie White.

Died, on Monday morning, June 13th, Ettie, beloved wife of Edward White, aged 26 years. Funeral was held Wednesday, from her late residence on North Main street. Interment at Flint, Mich.

Ettie Ricketson was born twenty-six years ago at Flint, Mich., where on the 9th day of May, 1890, she married Edward White. About a year and a half ago they came to Plymouth, Mr. White being employed in Brem's carriage factory. Though here but a short time she made many warm friends by her loving disposition.

She was taken sick on Sunday, and died the following morning from exhaustion, having received a severe nervous shock during confinement.

Deceased leaves, besides a mother, brothers and sisters, a husband and three children aged 7, 5 and 2 years, and a host of friends to mourn the loss of a kind mother, loving wife and valued friend.

Mr. White will move with his family to Jackson where he has secured a fine position with the Jackson Vehicle Co. He had been there nine days when the sad news of his wife's death reached him.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to extend my sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted me during my late bereavement.

E. WHITE.

Recruiting Station for Plymouth.

Recruiting Officer J. M. Cody, announces that a U. S. recruiting station will be established at Plymouth on Tuesday, June 31st. Applicants will be received between the hours of 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. Anyone desirous of joining the national volunteer reserves will then have an opportunity to do so.

Excursion to Detroit.

The F. & P. M. will give an excursion to Detroit on Sunday, June 19. Train will leave Plymouth at 9:40 A. M., and arrive at Detroit at 10:30 A. M. Returning train will leave Detroit at 6:30 P. M. Round trip rate 50 cents. Bicycles and baby cars free.

H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A.

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

From a Plymouth Boy.

CAMP ALGER, Virginia.

Mr. Joe. Tessman, Plymouth, Mich.

Well, Joe, you asked me to write and so I have at last found time to write you. I left old Camp Eaton last Monday about 10:15 A. M., went to Howell on the D. G. R. & W., then on the T. & A. to Toledo, then the Toledo & Ohio Central, C. & O., K. & M. and again the C. & O. and then last of all the Great Southern, which brought us to Dunn Loring. We got there about 1:30 Wednesday morning. The 33rd came down to meet us. It was about three miles to camp Alger from the station. This is a corker of a camp, all woods, and we have to clear up the ground for our tents. There are 35,000 soldiers in camp here from Mass., Ohio, Kansas, this state and all the states I guess. The 33rd Mich., 9th Mass., and 34th Mich. are brigaded together. We got orders last night to move to Cuba or Porto Rico as soon as we could fill our Co. to their full extent. The climate down here is just a little warmer than that of Michigan. We got our guns last night, they are the new Springfield. There are all kinds of snakes at this camp, one fellow got bit on the finger by a copper-head and had to have it taken off. About all we get to eat is hard-tack, coffee and sowbilly, but that is enough for me, I can live on hard tack alone, with a little water. I like this life first rate. I will send a small silver red pine, that is the kind of trees that grow here, and nothing else. About our trip down here, it was one grand thing. While we were in Ohio you could see nothing but oil wells and then further this way you could see nothing but mountain after mountain, over bridges a mile and a half long, through tunnels that were so long that you could eat one square meal before you reached the other end, if you could get it. The rocks hung over the train for miles and miles and at a distance you could see the high hills that look like a great thunder storm coming up. It was a grand trip. I wish I could see you boys, I could tell you lots that I cannot tell you on this sheet. I must close for this time hoping to hear from you soon, Give my best to all the folks.

ARTHUR HOOD.

Notices.

The latest thing in lawn mowers, \$2.75. Gasoline stoves from \$2.50 up. See our wickless, blue flame, kerosene oil cook stove and you will use no other.

HUTCHINSON & CO.

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.

Grand Ledge

Sunday excursion to Seven Islands, June 19th. This popular resort is more attractive than ever this year. D. G. R. & W. train will leave Plymouth at 8:45 A. M. and leave Grand Ledge at 6:00 P. M. Round trip .75.

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

A familiar sight on the road leading from Leanington to Warwick, in England, is a great oak tree growing right in the middle of the highway. This tree is said to mark the exact center of England. No one is able to give the age of the tree, though it is known to have stood there for at least 200 or 400 years. It is tall and broad, and the trunk near the ground measures about twelve feet in girth. Straight lines drawn from Berwyke-on-Tweed to Southampton, from Carlisle to Seligen Hill, from Edinburgh to Eastboro, from Land's End to Inghamsett's Point, from Dover to Bangor, and from points on the coast will all cut the spot on which the old oak is planted.

SEAL OF MICHIGAN. County of Wayne, ss. I, J. R. MCGHEE, Judge of Probate, do hereby certify that a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of GEORGE ROT-NOUR, an alleged mentally incompetent person. On reading and filing the petition of Ezra Rot-nour, praying that he might be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said George Rotnour.

It is ordered, that the nineteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three consecutive weeks previous to said date of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Wayne, and also personally served fourteen days previous to said date of hearing upon said George Rotnour and upon Walker Kinder and Mary Evans.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HENRY S. HUBBERT, Deputy Register. (A true copy.)

New white Fedora Hats. New and Fine line of Straw Hats. All the latest in Shirts, Bicycle Suits and Neckwear. Nobby Shoes in fine dark tans, ladies and gents, \$1 50, \$2 00, \$3 00, \$3 50. Finest in town. New Shirt Waists, Wrappers and Dress Skirts. New hot weather Dress Goods. A pleasure to show goods. Special bargains Saturday and all next week.

HOTEL PLYMOUTH,

-----Rates \$2.00 Per Day.

A First-Class Hotel in a First-Class Town.

Sample Room in Connection.

We have a new delivery wagon and will deliver bottled beer for family use anywhere in the village free of charge.

JOHN G. STRENG, Prop.

New State Telephone connection.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.

Time Card in effect Nov. 14, 1897.

No. 43 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 41 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 45 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 40 Sunday only.	South	North	No. 40 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 43 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 44 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 48 Sunday only.
7:15 am	3:30 am	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	Lv	Ar	12:15 pm	5:15 pm	11:20 pm	11:20 pm
7:55	4:05	6:35	6:35	Lv	Ar	12:45 pm	5:45 pm	11:50	11:50
8:30	4:40	7:05	7:05	Lv	Ar	1:15 pm	6:15 pm	12:20	12:20
8:45	5:05	7:20	7:20	Lv	Ar	1:30 pm	6:30 pm	12:35	12:35
9:00	5:30	7:40	7:40	Lv	Ar	1:45 pm	6:45 pm	12:50	12:50
9:30	5:50	8:00	8:00	Lv	Ar	2:00 pm	7:00 pm	1:00	1:00
10:01	6:30	8:40	8:40	Lv	Ar	2:30 pm	7:30 pm	1:30	1:30
10:31	7:00	9:10	9:10	Lv	Ar	3:00 pm	8:00 pm	2:00	2:00
11:00	7:30	9:30	9:30	Lv	Ar	3:30 pm	8:30 pm	2:30	2:30
11:18	7:45	9:55	9:55	Lv	Ar	3:45 pm	8:45 pm	2:45	2:45
11:35	8:00	10:10	10:10	Lv	Ar	4:00 pm	9:00 pm	3:00	3:00
1:10 pm	9:45	11:40	11:40	Lv	Ar	4:40 pm	9:40 pm	3:40	3:40
2:30	9:45	11:40	11:40	Lv	Ar	4:40 pm	9:40 pm	3:40	3:40
7:55	1:15 pm	1:15 pm	1:15 pm	Lv	Ar	11:15 am	5:15 am	11:40	11:40

For information relative to rates to all points East, West, North or South call on nearest agent or address the General Passenger Agent, J. R. MCGHEE, General Mgr., Detroit.

C. A. CHAMBERS, G. P. A.

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.

HERE WE GO AGAIN.

Cash Prices for One Week Only

Closing out Gasoline Stoves, Cook Stoves and Heaters at Cost

- Lion and McLaughlin XXXX Coffees, 11c
- Good Raisins 4c per lb or 7 lbs for 25c
- Good Apricots per lb 08c
- Dried Peaches per lb 08c
- Sal Soda 4 lbs for 05c
- 9-bars Queen Anne Soap for 25c
- 10 bars Santa Claus Soap for 25c
- Kingsford Silver Gloss Starch 07c
- Bulk Starch 4c or 7 lbs for 25c
- Arm and Hammer Saleratus 07c
- Best Carolina Rice 7c or 4 lbs for 25c
- New Orleans Molasses per gal 20c
- 9 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c
- 12 Boxes Parlor Matches for 10c
- Clothes Pins per dozen 01c

Lennox Soap, 9 for 25c

A new line of Clothing. Choice Suits at \$4.50, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10, \$12 \$13

Youth's Suits \$1.50 to \$2.00

A good line of Gents' Shoes \$1.50 to \$4 pair Closing out odds and ends in Shoes from 75c to \$1 a pair.

A. J. LAPHAM,

Free Delivery. North Village. A New Stock of Binder Twine at Low Prices.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

A Terrible Crime Frustrated at Battle Creek by One of the Plotters Turning State's Evidence—Outcome of a Feud of Long Standing.

A Plot of Kidnap and Murder Foiled. The most blood-curdling tragedy ever enacted was not more sensational than the dastardly plot which has been unearthed at Battle Creek by the weakening of one of the plotters, and which resulted in the arrest of Lawyer Charles B. Mains and Ed. Murphy on the charge of attempting to kidnap and murder Lawyer Stephen S. Hulbert. The plot is the outgrowth of a long feud of long standing between Mains and Hulbert.

Mains is charged with offering a man known as "Molly" McGuire, \$300 to sandbag Hulbert and deliver him in a carriage to him at the Union street bridge. McGuire revealed the plot to the officers. Detective Hamilton was dressed up in Hulbert's clothes and was taken by McGuire in a carriage and delivered to Mains at the place designated. There the officers were in waiting and arrested Mains. Upon Mains' person was found a revolver, 30 feet of rope and a letter purporting to have been written by Hulbert to his friend, E. C. Nichols, in which he stated that Mains was innocent and that he was guilty and that his sins troubled him so much that he would commit suicide. It is expected that this letter would be mailed after the deed had been done. Near the place was found secreted "Wall-Eyed" Murphy, an accomplice, who was to accompany Mains the rest of the journey. Murphy was confused and told the officers to go back where he was in hiding and there they found a spade. A posse went to the place and found a spade and a hatchet. Hulbert was to have been killed with the hatchet and buried near Homer.

The entire conversation between McGuire and Mains was listened to by Detective Hamilton, who was supposed to be the invisible Hulbert in the carriage, and by Deputy Sheriff Shoup and Constable Moore, who were in hiding nearby. McGuire was paid \$30 on the spot by Mains with a promise of the rest later.

Destructive Fire at Detroit.

The new Case Power building on Congress street west, Detroit, was destroyed by fire at an early morning hour. It was but recently erected on the spot where a previous large fire had occurred. The blaze started on the fourth floor at 2:45 a. m. and an hour later the structure was a mass of ruins, the walls having all fallen in. The building was valued at \$90,000 and was insured for \$60,000. The losses of the numerous tenants—small manufacturers and business offices—brings the total damage up to about \$150,000.

The flames spread on either side and across the street, and the Seitz office building, the Wayne County Savings Bank building, the Detroit Gas Co.'s building and old St. Paul's church were badly damaged.

Five firemen were badly injured in various ways while fighting the flames.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

John Porterfield, an old and respected resident of Menominee, was struck and killed by the cars.

The University of Michigan will begin its next college year Sept. 27, instead of Oct. 1 as has been the custom heretofore.

Dr. H. O. Walker, of Detroit, was elected president of the American Medical Association at the annual convention at Denver.

Mrs. Nina Corbelle, of Houghton, jumped into Portage lake with the intention of drowning herself, but she was pulled out.

Sibley O. Hazen, of Eagle, Clinton county, buried his wife May 14, and last week he eloped with a younger sister of his dead wife.

John Thomas, sent to Jackson prison from Detroit in 1894 for 15 years for assault, left the prison on a new bike he found in the front hall. He was a "prof."

Prof. Jacob Reighard, of the U. of M., will direct the important work of a biological examination of Lake Erie, under the auspices of the U. S. fish commission.

Mr. Hendee, aged 81, wandered from the home of his daughter Mrs. R. M. Buck, at Charlotte, and was found in the woods two days later. The exposure caused his death.

The Simpson planing mill in the southern part of Saginaw, was practically destroyed by fire which was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$6,000, fully covered by insurance.

It is semi-officially announced that Brig-Gen. Duffield will command the regiments to be composed of the 23d and 44th Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts regiments. The Michigan men are well pleased.

Shepherd is a town of 1,000 inhabitants but has no fire protection. The whole town had a narrow escape from destruction by a fire which started in the postoffice, in the middle of 22 wooden buildings. By extraordinary efforts the citizens prevented the catastrophe.

The scheme adopted for recruiting the Michigan regiments now at the front is the maximum quota is to send officers and privates of the various companies to the towns and cities represented in the regiment and enlist recruits and forward them to the point where their regiment is located.

OWNED THE TOWN.

Maccabees Had a Royal Time and a Hot Convention at Detroit.

The great camp and great hive of Michigan Maccabees at Detroit was an event to be remembered. The opening feature was an extensive street parade participated in by about 2,000 Maccabees with handsome floats, picturesque and grotesque costumes and plenty of music, making a carnival which was highly enjoyed by the thousands who lined the streets to witness it. The parade was followed in the evening by a magnificent reception tendered the officers of the supreme camp and supreme hive and the great camp and great hive of the Maccabees, in the Light Infantry armory. The delegates to the great camp K. O. T. M. and the great hive L. O. T. M. of Michigan then settled down to three days of hard convention business.

At the opening session of the great camp K. O. T. M. Great Commander Boynton reported that the order is in a prosperous condition. He recommended the giving of larger powers to the executive committee in the employment of district deputies. He also advocated the division of the state into districts for the selection of delegates to the great camp, thus to reduce the number of delegates and lessen the expense of the conventions.

Great Record Keeper Watson reported the total of life benefit members admitted during 1896, as 7,028, for whom certificates were issued amounting to \$9,196,000; social members admitted, 1,065. The number of life benefit members admitted during 1897 was 9,448, for whom certificates were issued amounting to \$11,454,000; social members, 1,373. The net gain in endowment membership for the 1896-7 term is 8,347, while the social membership decreased by 344, leaving a net increase of 8,003. During the term the number of deaths in the order was 738, or a death rate of 5.94 per year per 1,000 members; and the total amount of death benefits paid was \$1,030,300.50. In addition to death benefits, total and permanent disability and old age benefits were paid to the amount of \$79,141.50, making a total amount paid during the term of \$1,109,442. The total amount paid in death and disability benefits, since the organization of the order is \$3,290,834.06. The number of new tents organized during the term was 42—23 in 1896, and 18 in 1897—with a total charter membership of 1,204.

Great Finance Keeper Whaley recapitulated the endowment and disability and general funds for the past two years as follows: Total balance on hand Dec. 31, 1895, \$57,980.48; total receipts, \$1,403,541.47; total paid out, \$1,336,779.56; total balance on hand Dec. 31, 1897, \$124,742.49. The sick, funeral and accident benefit funds had a balance on hand Dec. 31, 1895, of \$709.52; receipts, \$6,397.87; paid out, \$7,103.30; balance on hand Dec. 31, 1897, \$4.09.

The election of officers of the great camp stirred up a little excitement, but not as much as was expected. De Vere Hall, who had been put forward to run for great commander against "Daddy" Boynton, backed out at the last hour and Mr. Boynton had a clear track. There was a close contest on the election of a great medical examiner and Dr. Jas. A. Fraser, of Gaylord, was chosen to succeed Dr. Eaton. The officers elected are as follows: Great commander, N. S. Boynton, Port Huron; great lieutenant-commander, De Vere Hall, Bay City; great record keeper, Thos. Watson, Port Huron; great finance keeper, Robt. J. Whaley, of Flint; great medical examiner, Jas. A. Fraser, M. D., Gaylord; great chaplain, Edwin Reese, Sault Ste. Marie; great sergeant, W. T. Evans, Pentwater; great first master of guards, Geo. Lutz, Ann Arbor; second, Lester Clark, Marquette; great sentinel, J. E. Kleinfast, Coldwater; great picket, W. M. Binner, Big Rapids; member executive committee, Fred Cutler, Ionia.

The Ladies of the Maccabees opened their session with 625 delegates present. Great Commander Frances E. Burns delivered her biennial review of the great hive's work, which, with the reports of Great Record Keeper Emma E. Bower and Great Finance Keeper Sasie S. Graves, showed the number of endowment members to be 26,390; social members, 9,182; total membership, 35,572. Increase since 1895, endowment, 5,331; social, 2,481; total, 7,812. Total number hives, Dec. 31, 1897, 727; hives instituted during term, 124; total charter members, 3,767; death claims paid during term, 277, amounting to \$350,350; certificates in force amount to over \$4,000,000. Since 1890, date of organization, the great hive has paid \$597,250 in death claims, and \$7,775 to disabled members.

The great hive officers were tendered a splendid reception at Light Guard armory.

The great hive elected the following officers: Great commander, Frances E. Burns, St. Louis; great lieutenant commander, Rachael A. Bailey, Hastings; great record keeper, Emma E. Bower, Ann Arbor; great finance keeper, Sasie S. Graves, Port Huron; great medical examiner, Dr. Emma D. Cook, Detroit; great chaplain, Anna E. Coffin, Bay City; great sergeant, Lena Birch, Midland; great mistress-at-arms, Anna Holthe, Muskegon; great sentinel, Alice Daniels, New Buffalo; great picket, Louisa Harger, Kalamazoo.

Col. Boynton, Adj. Harvey, Maj. Roth, Maj. Burton and the captains of 12 companies of the 33d Michigan volunteers, paid the national capital a visit. Under the guidance of Congressmen Spaulding and Snover they visited the President, and the war department, where they shook hands with Secretary Alger and made the acquaintance of Adj. Gen. Corbin. They also visited the treasury and secret service departments and both houses of congress.

The President has nominated Winthrop A. Hayes, to be postmaster at Rochester.

BATTLE AT GUANTANAMO.

800 U. S. Marines Attacked at Night by 1,000 Spanish Guerrillas.

The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began when 800 marines pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo, and the stars and stripes for the first time floated from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba. To Capt. Clark and the battleship Oregon belongs the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore and occupied the left entrance of the bay, until the troopship Panther arrived with 800 marines. These, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo.

The city of Guantanamo lies 15 miles farther up the bay, and the main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position and the American officers say it can be taken in 15 minutes when desired.

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the harbor of Guantanamo, was engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars the second day and night after they landed. The fighting was almost continuous for 13 hours, until 6 o'clock in the morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded and the advance pickets under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sgt. Charles H. Smith, Private William Dunphy, and Private James McColgan. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

Lieut.-Col. Huntington and Maj. Cockrell gave high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude and there was no symptom of panic. The marines, though much exhausted, were eager for more fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment. The next day the amplest precautions were taken, and reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. A stormy time was expected. Estimates vary as to the Spanish attacking force, and the figures run as high as 1,000.

MANILA HAS FALLEN.

Insurgents Pressed the Spaniards Too Hard and Won Brilliant Victories.

Hong Kong: A report has reached here that Manila has fallen. It is said to be now occupied by the Philippine insurgents, commanded by Gen. Aguinaldo. The rebel junta and wealthy Philippine islanders resident here are jubilant over the news.

The American consul at Hong Kong, Mr. Wildman, has been the recipient of hundreds of congratulations, for the junta gives him almost as much credit for the reported capture of Manila as they give to Gen. Aguinaldo himself, since Mr. Wildman has been their unswerving champion and has advised in all their plans. Consul Wildman does not credit the report that Manila has been actually occupied yet, but he believes that it will be very soon. The Spaniards have been fighting desperately, but their marksmanship is poor and they have lost heavily.

Madrid: It is rumored that the Spanish garrison at Manila, rather than be massacred by the insurgents, preferred to yield to the American prisoners of war.

\$200,000,000 War Bonds Authorized.

The war revenue bill just passed by congress provides for the issue of \$200,000,000 3 per cent bonds. The subscription for these bonds is now open at the treasury department and will close July 14. It is intended to make this loan a popular one and for this reason congress provided that the smallest subscriptions shall be first allotted and the allotments made inversely in accordance with the size of the subscriptions. All individual subscriptions must be allotted first, and therefore subscriptions from corporations and associations other than individuals will only receive an allotment in the event that the individual subscriptions fall short of the \$200,000,000 which are at present offered.

The movement upon Havana has been postponed until the Santiago and Porto Rico expeditions accomplish their objects.

Santiago is on the verge of starvation. All the food has been seized for the army and navy and the troops and sailors are on half rations.

Secretary Long has practically promised that if Lieut. Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac ever escape from Spanish hands the department will advance them as a reward for their deed. Hobson will probably be made a lieutenant-commander.

Lieut. Hobson and the other Merrimac heroes have been transferred by Admiral Cervera to the military authorities at Santiago under orders of Blanco, which will delay their exchange. Admiral Sampson has notified Cervera and Gen. Linares that he will hold them personally responsible for the lives of the heroic Americans.

THE TROOPS SAILED AT LAST

After Many Delays the Transports Start for Cuba.

15,337 MEN MOSTLY REGULARS

Big Fleet of Warships Convey the Troops on the Way to Santiago—Only Two Regiments of Infantry Volunteers—Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Delay after delay in starting the transports with U. S. troops from Port Tampa for Cuba had caused so many disappointments that the troops scarcely believed they were going when they had really started. They had been aboard the transports several days with all arms, ammunition and supplies, but each day had brought forth a further delay, and only the day before the expedition actually sailed. Maj.-Gen. Shafter and his staff had boarded the transport Segurana and given orders to hoist anchors, when a dispatch was received from Washington saying "Delay expedition until further orders." Two of the transports had already started, however, and it required a hot chase on the part of dispatch boat Castine to overtake them with orders to return. It was learned later that plans had not been fully completed for warships to convey the transports. This was arranged after a lengthy conference between the war and navy officials at Washington and the first expedition sailed the next day at daylight.

Maj.-Gen. Shafter, who commands this expedition, has with him a force of 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men. The U. S. regular troops make up the greater part of the force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships. These are the 71st New York infantry volunteers, the Second Massachusetts infantry volunteers and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each, from the First U. S. volunteer cavalry, the regiment which Col. Wood commands and of which Theodore Roosevelt is a lieutenant-colonel.

It was difficult to prevail upon the mounted riflemen to leave their mounts behind, but this was a matter of necessity, it is said, owing to the lack of accommodations for the horses on shipboard.

The full list of the troops that make up this expedition as reported to the war department by Gen. Shafter, is as follows:

Infantry regiment—First, Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, all U. S. regulars; 71st New York volunteers, Second Massachusetts volunteers—Total infantry, 561 officers and 10,709 enlisted men.

Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Third, Sixth, Ninth, First and 10th cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the First U. S. volunteer cavalry. Total dismounted cavalry, 159 officers, 2,875 enlisted men; mounted cavalry, one squadron of the Second, 9 officers and 280 enlisted men.

Artillery—Light batteries E and K, First artillery; A and F, Second artillery, 14 officers and 323 enlisted men; batteries G and H, Fourth heavy siege artillery, 4 officers and 133 enlisted men.

Engineers—Cos. C and E, 9 officers and 200 enlisted men.

Signal corps—One detachment, 2 officers and 45 enlisted men.

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition the boats carried a vast quantity of supplies, ammunition and war equipments, necessary to maintain an organization of this size for at least 60 days. Every detail for the landing of this party has been worked out by the engineer corps of the army. It will be a laborious process at best, and will take a full day or more. The point of landing has been so chosen that there is little danger of an interruption from the Spanish forces, but should they attempt to make trouble, Admiral Sampson's ships will insure ample protection until the troops can care for themselves.

The expedition should arrive off Santiago within five days at the latest, barring storms or accident, and the landing probably will take place on the afternoon of the day of arrival or the day following, as Admiral Sampson is extremely anxious to reinforce the small body of marines now ashore at Guantanamo bay.

Capt. Taylor, of the battleship Indiana, was in command of the naval convoy fleet which accompanied the transport ships. The make-up of the convoy fleet is still withheld by the navy department. Besides the Indiana, one other battleship and a first-class cruiser accompanied the fleet. The other ships are lesser cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft. Five of the war vessels first went to Port Tampa while 11 remained off Key West. When the five warships and the 32 transports reached Key West they were joined by the 11 others and the combined fleet of 48 vessels made a magnificent spectacle as they sailed to carry freedom's banner to the oppressed "Gem of the Antilles." The procession was several miles in length.

That Cadiz Fleet Again.

A special from Cadiz, Spain, says that the reserve fleet, consisting of two ironclads, one cruiser, 20 torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers, with seven auxiliary cruisers and 3,500 troops, is under steam, ready to depart at any moment. There was, however, an accident on board the Alfonso XIII whose torpedo tubes proved defective, and she was compelled to return to the arsenal. This, it is said, causes the delay, but it is believed that the alleged accident is simply an excuse to keep the fleet at Cadiz.

Blanco Short of Supplies.

Madrid: Gen. Blanco having again telegraphed that in case the blockade becomes stricter it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the government has taken steps to dispatch abundant supplies by fast vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spain will be strongly conveyed and will be sent immediately.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Spain's efforts to secure a foreign loan proved a failure.

Many of the Spanish newspapers advocate the keeping at home of Admiral Camara's fleet for the purpose of defending the coast.

The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, manned by the Michigan Naval Reserves, assisted in the operations at the outer harbor of Guantanamo bay, where the fortifications of Caimanera were reduced and 800 marines were landed from the Panther at Crest Hill to form the first base of operations against Santiago. While on the way to Guantanamo the boys on the Yosemite fired 20 4-inch shells at a blockhouse 10 miles east of Santiago.

Lieut. H. B. Whitney, U. S. N., and Edward Emerson, Jr., of the war department, have just returned from perilous missions of investigation throughout Porto Rico. Each worked independently, but both report that the conquest of the island would be easy. It is understood at Washington that 12,000 troops from Tampa will join the 5,000 well-equipped volunteers at Jacksonville and the consolidated force will embark for Porto Rico under Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Part of Sampson's fleet will again bombard San Juan. The 20,000 Spanish troops on the island are not expected to make much resistance.

Santiago Shelled Again.

Dispatches via Kingston, Jamaica, say: The American fleet engaged the Spanish batteries defending the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and after a three hours' bombardment, silenced nearly all the forts, destroyed the earthworks and rendered the Estrella and Cayo Smith batteries, the two principal fortifications, useless.

The fleet formed in double column, six miles off Morro castle, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and steamed slowly 3,000 yards off shore before beginning the bombardment. The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock.

The Spaniards replied promptly, but their artillery work was of a very poor quality and most of their shots went wide. Smoke settled around the ships in dense clouds, rendering accurate aiming difficult. There was no maneuvering of the fleet, the ships remaining at their original stations and firing steadily. The squadrons were so close in shore that it was difficult for the American gunners to reach the batteries on the hilltops, but their firing was excellent.

Shortly after 9 o'clock when the American ships moved closer toward the mouth of the harbor, where the old cruiser Reina Mercedes had been discerned early in the morning attempting to place explosives about the hull of the Merrimac and blow her to pieces, thus clearing the channel, a shell from the Oregon—one of her 13-inch shells—landed squarely abaft the pilot house and tore all the upper works to pieces. The Reina Mercedes' second officer was killed and five of her sailors blown to pieces. The second lieutenant of the Mercedes and 16 of her seamen were seriously wounded. One marine also was killed. A perfect shower of shell and shot fell upon and around the old cruiser and she was so badly damaged that her crew abandoned her, and sought the shore for safety. According to later advices the Reina Mercedes sank soon after she was abandoned.

Not one American sailor sustained a scratch and not one American warship was touched by a Spanish shell. It was not possible to get the exact facts about the loss on the enemy's side, but trustworthy reports were to the effect that at least 10 were killed and about 50 wounded before the gunners fled from behind the shattered casemates.

British Steamer Taken With Spanish Coal.

The British steamer Twickenham, with 3,200 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet, has been captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and sent to Key West as a prize. The captured collier is a London steamer which went first to Martinique a month ago expecting to effect a junction with Admiral Cervera's squadron at that island, but arrived too late. Word was sent to Admiral Sampson a few days ago that the Twickenham had left Martinique, and the St. Louis was immediately dispatched to intercept her. The St. Louis succeeded in meeting the Britisher off the coast of the coast of Jamaica, on her northward course toward Guantanamo, where she hoped to be able to find some means of getting her coal to Admiral Cervera's ships in the harbor of Santiago. Coming into close range, the St. Louis surprised the collier by sending a shot across her bows. The Twickenham instead of stopping put on full steam and tried to get away. Quickly overhauling the Englishman, the St. Louis fired again. The captain of the collier, seeing flight was impossible, dove to and was boarded by a boat's crew from the St. Louis.

Another Bombardment.

American Warships Drive Spaniards from Caimanera, 40 Miles From Santiago.

Five American warships at 5:30 a. m. began to shell the fortifications of Caimanera, on the bay of Guantanamo, which cuts into the southern coast of Santiago de Cuba, east of the city of Santiago. The Americans' fire was most effective, driving the Spanish gunners in consternation from the defense of their works and then from the town of Caimanera, in which they took refuge. The inhabitants of the place also joined in the rout. The vessels which took part in the bombardment were the cruiser Marblehead, the auxiliary cruisers St. Louis and Yankee and two gunboats. The latter, however, paid little attention to the Spanish forts, directing their efforts to cutting the cables which run out of Caimanera, three of which were cut.

The fire from the cruisers was rapid and well directed and was replied to with vigor by the Spanish. All the men on board the warships worked with enthusiasm, the New York Naval Reserves on board the Yankee earning their share of laurels at the guns. As the walls of the fortifications began to tumble upon them the Spanish gunners deserted their posts of duty and ran to the town, which was in a state of high excitement. A great panic fell upon the residents of Caimanera, who feared the Americans would complete their work by destroying the town and there was a general movement to places of safety. Many shells from the American guns exploded in close proximity to houses on the outskirts of Caimanera.

After the cessation of firing from the forts the fleet concentrated its fire upon the block house, at which the cables of the French Cable and Telegraph Co. land, and speedily demolished it.

The shelling of Caimanera was followed by the American vessels taking complete possession of Guantanamo bay. The Spaniards made but slight defense and their batteries were silenced by the Marblehead in a few minutes firing at 4,000 yards. A small Spanish gunboat ran away. The Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee now hold the harbor, waiting to land marines and troops when they arrive. The harbor is a fine base for land and sea operations. It is capacious and has 40 feet of water. The low lying hills can be easily crossed with trains of siege guns and there are level roads to Santiago, 33 miles distant, where a few mountain batteries will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish ships. Guantanamo has six miles of water harbor and will be of great value to the United States as a navy and army supply station, coaling depot and cable terminus.

The navy now awaits the army. The fighting ships of Rear-Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the coast defenses of southern Cuba, have seized up Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor, have cut the Italian and Jamaica cables, and now hold 35 miles of the coast east of Santiago, including Guantanamo harbor. Under the cover of the guns of the fleet eastern Cuba may be safely invested by land and sea. Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated and the entire province and its towns and harbors seized and held after a short campaign.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION.

Key West: Persistent rumors, credited by some naval officers of high rank, are in circulation here to the effect that three Spanish warships have succeeded in forcing their way into the harbor of Havana. One report says that a Spanish battleship and two cruisers have entered the harbor.

A Newport News special says: Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship has been coaled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
New York	Best grades... \$4.75 @ 5.00	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.50 @ 3.75
Chicago	Best grades... 4.50 @ 4.75	Best grades... 3.50 @ 3.75	Best grades... 3.00 @ 3.25
Detroit	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.25 @ 3.50	Best grades... 2.75 @ 3.00
Buffalo	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.25 @ 3.50	Best grades... 2.75 @ 3.00
Cleveland	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.25 @ 3.50	Best grades... 2.75 @ 3.00
Cincinnati	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.25 @ 3.50	Best grades... 2.75 @ 3.00
Pittsburg	Best grades... 4.00 @ 4.25	Best grades... 3.25 @ 3.50	Best grades... 2.75 @ 3.00

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	Best grades... \$1.00 @ 1.10	Best grades... .75 @ .85	Best grades... .60 @ .70
Chicago	Best grades... .95 @ 1.05	Best grades... .70 @ .80	Best grades... .55 @ .65
Detroit	Best grades... .90 @ 1.00	Best grades... .65 @ .75	Best grades... .50 @ .60
Buffalo	Best grades... .90 @ 1.00	Best grades... .65 @ .75	Best grades... .50 @ .60
Cleveland	Best grades... .90 @ 1.00	Best grades... .65 @ .75	Best grades... .50 @ .60
Cincinnati	Best grades... .90 @ 1.00	Best grades... .65 @ .75	Best grades... .50 @ .60
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ANN ARBOR SPEAKS.

Contractor Wooley, of Ann Arbor, Makes a Public Statement.

Mr. Edwin Wooley, contractor and carpenter of Ann Arbor, adds his voice to that of the army of Michigan people who endorse the little conqueror. Our representative found him at his place of residence, No. 618 Fountain St. Mr. Wooley appreciates "a good thing" as do most of our readers, and he does not hesitate to tell his experience for the benefit of others. Endorsement of this kind has made Doan's Kidney Pills a household word throughout the state. The good they have done has won them many a title and such worthy names among people as the "little conqueror of kidney ills," "little enemies to backache," "modern wonder-workers," etc. Mr. Wooley says:

"I was subject for years to attacks of backache or pains through the loins and kidneys, generally of a dull, heavy, aching nature, but often when the weather changed or when I moved awkwardly they became sharp twinges of pain. As I was doing work which required stooping it was very painful, exceedingly so, if I caught cold, which as a rule, settled in my loins. I tried various remedies but was never successful in obtaining any permanent benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. At the time my back was troubling me a great deal but shortly after I began the treatment the aching abated and when I had finished it I was cured. This is months ago and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

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.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.
(From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.)

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 33 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them."

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician. I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my getting a good health to-day."

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper places in life by safeguarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.



MODERN FAIRY STORY.

Information and Characteristics Showing What Our Capture of the Philippine Islands Means.

Wesley Merritt ruling in the Philippines as a sort of vice-royal representative of the sovereignty of the American people, holding sway over a territory exceeding in extent the combined area of the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, and having authority over a motley population of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000! Does not this read like a tale from the "Arabian Nights"? Possibly time they have succeeded in converting large numbers of the docile natives to their religious views and the Spanish priests, who have mastered the native languages, are a powerful influence, in spite of the animosities their rule has aroused, and the results of which are shown in seventeen considerable rebellions in the last sixty years. In 1876 the native insurgents lost 5,000 of their best men. In 1882 several

very considerable proportion of it is half-breed or with a good infusion of European blood, and from it has been drawn the insurgent forces. Luzon, in which Manila is situated, has an extent of 400 miles from north to south and varies in width from 25 to 150 miles. In the southern part of Luzon is the great lake of Bay, and north of this extend two mountain ranges, one following the east coast and the other the west coast. Between these hills flows the swift current of the great River Tajo.

The outlet of Bay Lake is the River Pasig, on which is situated Manila, with its magnificent bay, 120 miles in circumference. On one bank of the river are the Spanish and military quarters, bounded on the one side by the sea and on the other by a great plain, where the troops are exercised and which is the resort of Manila fashion during the cool of the evening. In the suburb of Badongo, across the river, are domiciled the foreigners and the half-breeds, some of whom are rich enough to find entrance into the exclusive Spanish so-

great herds of cattle. Within Bay Lake is another circular lake a league in circumference, surrounded by a ring of high land. In this smaller lake water fowl abound. Boiling springs are found at Los Banos at the foot of a tall mountain.

Crocodiles are very abundant in the waters of the Philippines and the boar and the buffalo are among the dreaded dwellers in the forests. There are at least two venomous snakes, the dajon-palay (rice leaf) and the alin morali. Cauterizing is the only remedy for their deadly bite, though it is rare that any one suffers from it. Game is abundant—deer, wild boar and buffalo and birds in countless variety. There are no carnivorous animals. Monkeys are abundant, and the monkey ragout is considered by some as the triumph of the culinary art. Among the most obnoxious insects are the mosquitoes and the destructive termite or white ant. Notwithstanding all these climatic and meteorological drawbacks, the Philippines are a most valuable possession to Spain. A distinguished traveler exclaimed: "What a beautiful country! There is wealth enough here to make all the beggars in Europe rich." It raises sugar, tobacco, rice, hemp, coffee, maize, cocoa, coconuts, cotton and bamboo, a great variety of valuable hardwoods and almost all of the tropical fruits. Its staples are tobacco, hemp and rice. The manufacture of cigars is a state monopoly.



PANORAMA OF MANILA AND THE RIVER PASIG. (1. Portion of Boulevard de la Calzada; 2. Treasury and Custom House; 3. Magellan Monument and Promenade; 4. Barracks and Minor Custom House; 5. Church of Binondo.)

In the end it may prove to be no more substantial, though the presence of a victorious American squadron at Manila, the organization of an invading force of 15,000 to 20,000, or possibly 30,000, gives an air of reality to it which is very captivating to the American imagination.

Let us consider the characteristics of this furthest outpost of the American army, which, having conquered in the past a highway across our broad continent to the Pacific, is now, with the help of our noble navy, to establish itself some 7,000 miles still farther to the west.

Travelers dwell upon the beauty of the half-breed woman, and they appear to have made a complete conquest of the sensitive hearts of the middle of the century ago and whose experiences were recorded by one of their number in Scribner's Magazine for August, 1875. This particular middy tells us of his fascinating experiences in making love in Spanish—experiences, we fear, not likely to be repeated by the officers of Admiral Dewey's squadron, for the present, at least, though certainly "the brave deserve the fair." For an island lying so near to the equator the climate of Manila is very

Of present greatness and with magnificent possibilities for the future, the Philippine archipelago is not in all respects desirable as a place of residence. Among its prominent characteristics are earthquakes and revolutions. The earthquakes are indigenous to the locality and present a record for a single year of forty-one upheavals, including one volcanic eruption. These earthquakes were spread over a large area, and no one locality had any large number in the year referred to. An earthquake is due about once in ten days, and sometimes there are a dozen small earthquakes a day for a week at a time. Two thousand persons were killed on Luzon island in 1884 by falling timbers and walls, and the loss of life in the great earthquake in 1860 in Negros island was estimated at 7,000. Almost every structure was shaken down and great gaps, yards wide and miles long, were cracked across the island.

Hurricanes, too, are not uncommon and the one of Jan. 30, 1875, prostrated 3,800 houses in the southern part of Luzon and killed 250 people.

temperate, the power of the tropical sun being in a measure moderated by the moist atmosphere, the mountains and the immense forests that cover so large a portion of the island. Violent rains are common from June to November and disastrous inundations are the result. Sir John Browning records the maximum fall of rain at Manila as 114 inches in 1858. The average of rainy days recorded for the years 1861, 1862 and 1863 was 203. The temperature varies but slightly—its average in Luzon is 81 degrees. On this island numerous limpid streams flow from the mountains through the plain into Bay lake, refreshing the vegetation by the way and furnishing luxurious pasturage for

Revolutions may be considered indigenous to all Spanish colonies and with our milder sway we may be able to prevent these, if, indeed, we do not repeat our experience of civilian attempts to control the American Indians. Some of the inhabitants of these tropical islands are as wild as we can well imagine; other would be peaceable enough under an intelligent administration, though we shall have an abundance of superstitious beliefs and class prejudices to deal with, such as the uncompromising American spirit does not readily adapt itself to. We shall be more alien to the natives in some respects even than the Spaniards, for in process of

Luzon, the largest island in the Philippine archipelago, has a population of 4,500,000 and the capital, Manila, situated thereon, had a population in 1894 of 290,000. The populations of the other greater islands are about as follows: Panay, 277,000; Cebu, 203,000; Leyte, 225,000; Negros, 205,000; Mindanao, 190,000; and Samar, 179,000. The most important island after Luzon is Paray, which is divided into three provinces, the greatest of which is Iloilo, with a population of 41,000.

The purely European element of all this—exclusive of the troops—is not supposed to amount to more than 10,000 to 15,000. There are 40,000 Chinese in Manila alone and large numbers of Mestizos, a cross between the Europeans and natives. The pure natives who compose the bulk of the population are Malays, which are divided into two great strains, the Tagals and Bisayans. They inhabit the interior and are agricultural and half-civilized. Then there are the Tingarans of Japanese origin, the Tagaloe half-breed descendants of the Malay rajahs and warriors who ruled in Luzon before the coming of the Spaniards. Finally we have the Gororatos, who are a cross of the natives and the followers of the Chinese pirate Limahon, who invaded Luzon in 1574, and on the failure of their attack took refuge in the forests of the interior. There are also remains of the aboriginal Negritos, a race of dwarfish blacks, who are gradually dying out.

In any scheme of invasion and occupation the idiosyncrasies and capacity for offense and defense of all this mass of people must be considered, and it should be well understood that although a large part of it is semi-civilized it has been too long in contact with the white race not to understand its own inherent physical power. A



THE PETREL.

inevitable, and to put up with five years is to find that life in the western world is almost distasteful. Five years in the Philippines and you only have to visit New York or London to wish you were back again and probably to go back again—so they tell me."

The English club is one of the institutions of Manila and there, no doubt, our officers will find hospitable welcome. It is at once a social center, a bureau of information and a trade center where business is transacted. There is an uptown and downtown club under the same management. At the suburban clubhouse in Nagtahan are the dining room, parlor, billiard rooms, bowling alley, bed chambers for members and guests and a boathouse for rowing on the Pasig. In the downtown rooms is served at 10 o'clock breakfast, the first square meal of the day, consisting of so many varied courses that long sleeping chairs are provided in the library for the comfort of members. This meal is supplied to subscribers for \$7 in gold a month. The library of 7,000 volumes is excellent, and all the latest papers and magazines are kept. At 9 o'clock everybody dines and by 9:30 all are asleep, except on opera nights. A writer in the Evening Post, Mr. John Earle Stevens, says: "To live in Manila for a year is to want to get away. To stay there two years is to have exhausted every resource of novelty. To remain three is to resign one's self to the

A lie is the devil's attempt to counterfeit the truth.

Why don't sailors use catboats during a squall?

Among the many expenses borne by railroad companies the ice bill figures quite prominently. For instance, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad it is expected it will take over 50,000 tons of ice this year to meet the requirements of the service. The greater portion is used in connection with shipment of perishable goods; the balance in the passenger train service. A great deal of this ice is put up by the company in its own ice houses, but as the past winter has been so warm a very large proportion will have to be purchased.

After a woman reaches the age of 30 it is impossible to convince her that the good all die young.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

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

If a man never makes mistakes he never makes anything else.

No one could every be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

If at first some men don't succeed, they fail, fail again.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Keeping your eye on Christ keeps it off the world.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch our pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Owls have their orgies while doves are asleep.

Empty Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. No. 26. M. C. C. fall, druggists refund money.

There is no music for the old like an old tune.

A woman may "go with" a man for years without finding him out, but she understands him thoroughly within a month after marriage.

Before marriage a man declares himself unworthy of his sweetheart's love, and after marriage he spends about two-thirds of his time in proving it.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions; refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme. Salesmen wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee \$50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Brenard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

It is easy to tell on Monday morning who had the best time Sunday; those who are the sorest and stiffest.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we may fall.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No Pills or Nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 531 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No woman should ever allow her friends to call her Birdie after she has passed 16.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

As unkindness has no remedy at law let avoidance be with you a point of honor.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Real worth requires no interpreter; its everyday deeds forth its blazonry.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

No man has a right to do as he pleases, except he pleases to do right.

Cure Cough Maltin Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

There is more work in the care of a garden than in the care of twins.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 25, 1895.

Youth is the opportunity to do something and to become somebody.

Brown's Teething Cordial is pleasant to take; babies often cry for it.

The wisest man is generally he who thinks himself the least so.

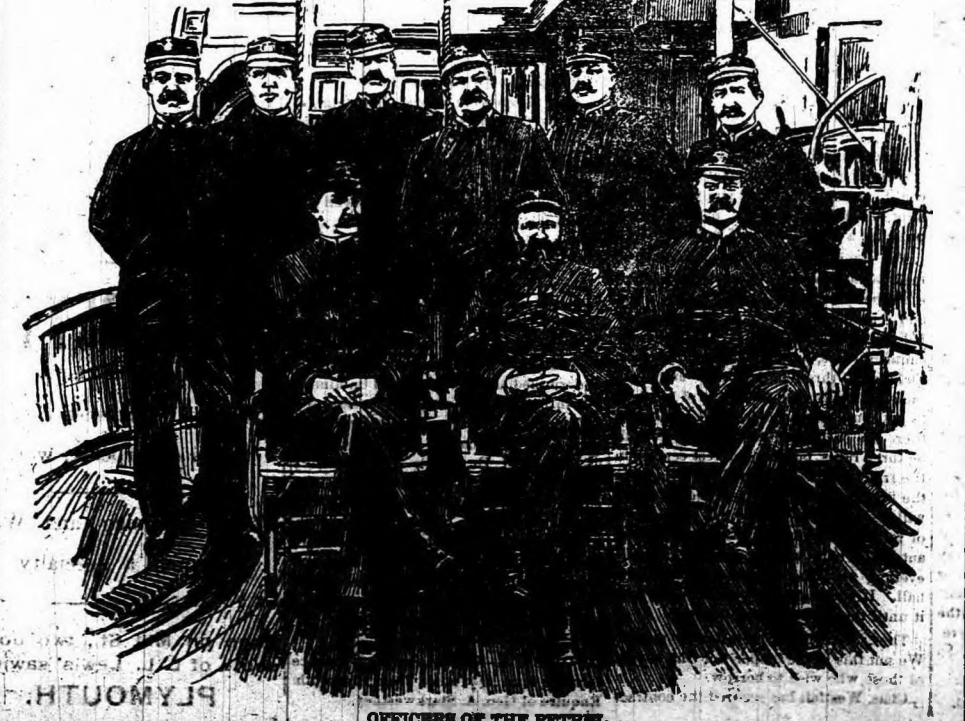
A FAMILY FAILING.
The struggle with Heredity.
The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the digger Indian or Bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, eccentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few lines my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, it being lasting, and quite a relief, and though over twenty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and softness. By all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

"About three years ago, my head became fall of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by those whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's CareBook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



OFFICERS OF THE PETREL.

The little gunboat Petrel, of Admiral Dewey's squadron, is the pride of the fleet. During the great naval fight at Manila, in which the Spanish fleet was annihilated by the American warships, the little Petrel, which, compared to the Olympia and Boston, looks like a tug boat, took one of the most active parts. Although the Petrel had no special assignment in the engagement, she made a record of which her officers are very proud. Throughout the entire engagement the little Petrel darted here and there, pouring a steady stream of shots from her rapid-fire guns and then darting out of the way of the big guns of the foe. Owing to her light draught, she ventured much nearer the enemy than her heavier companions, and frequently at 1,000 yards range she was seen firing on the heavy Spanish warships.

When the Spanish flag on the arsenal staff was hauled down, Admiral Dewey signaled the Petrel to enter the inner harbor and destroy the Spanish war vessels there. She did her work quickly and efficiently. In a few moments the Don Juan de Austria, the Marquis del Duero, the Isla de Cuba and the Correo were in flames. The crew that accomplished this work was under the command of Lieutenant Hughes.

The officers of the Petrel are Lieutenant Commander E. P. Wood, Lieutenant B. A. Fiske, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. De W. Brownell, Lieutenant C. P. Plunkett, Lieutenant and Executive Officer E. M. Hughes, Chief Engineer Reynold T. Hall of Merchantville, Lieutenant A. M. Wood, Assistant Paymaster G. G. Seibels and Ensign W. S. Montgomery.

Chief Engineer Reynold T. Hall hails from Merchantville, N. J., where his parents now reside, his father being Edward S. Hall, vice-president of the New Jersey Trust Company, of Camden. Hall received his early education at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. He entered the navy in April, 1890, and passed his examinations for the office he now holds on March 3 of the present year.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

J. B. LEWIS & CO.
"Wear Resisters" make a good impression everywhere.

The best shoes for men, women, and children, because they are made best, wear best, look best. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.
J. B. Lewis Co., Boston, Mass.



LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.
Bennett & Co., Plymouth

Are You Going to Build?
If so call on us for Figures.

We will not be undersold by any retail yard. We handle all kinds of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc.

Get our figures before going elsewhere.

Our prices on Tile are

No. 1, 3 inch, 25c. rod
No. 2, 3 inch, 21c. rod

We have a fine line of large Cedar Posts on hand.

Respectfully,
C. A. FRISBEE.

E. C. LEACH, L. H. BENNETT,
Pres. Vice-Pres.
C. A. FISHER, Assistant Cashier


PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$50,000.

3 Per Cent paid on certificates and savings deposits

A portion of your business solicited.

E. K. BENNETT,
Cashier

A. PELHAM,
DENTIST.



National Exchange Bank
CAPITAL \$50,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted

3 PER CENT

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

Your Patronage Solicited.
O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

Notice.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 35-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 Mixture, if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, or throat or lung difficulty. We also guarantee one 35-cent bottle of either of the above to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

**Dr. J. G. MERRILL,
J. L. GALE,
G. W. HURST & Co.**

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

Wheat, No. 2 red,	86
Wheat, No. 1 white,	86
Oats, No. 2,	35
Rye, No. 2,	35
Butter,	10
Eggs,	10
Potatoes,	10
Beans, according to sample,	60-80

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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Livonia Center.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck took a trip to Detroit Wednesday.
Mrs. Clara Creiger spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. L. Ferguson.
Mrs. E. L. Norton took a trip to Pikes Peak Wednesday to call on friends.
The familiar face of Almond Fisher was seen on our street Tuesday and Wednesday.
Mrs. A. Turnbull is spending a few days in Detroit with her daughter, Mrs. Allie Fairchild.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flint, of Detroit, spent a few days the fore part of the week visiting friends around the Center.
J. F. Creiger is doing some carpenter work for John Stringer, shingling his wood house and repairing his barn.
Wm. Barrows has just completed a large addition to John Base's barn. He is now building one for Chas. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook and daughter, of Wixom, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Cook's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Base. Blue racers are very numerous in this vicinity. One chased three little boys last Saturday while playing in the road. No one hurt and the snake still at large.
Wm. Parmelee and Mr. Lyle, of Pikes Peak, were here Monday trying to get the folks roused up to think they cannot get along without a telephone. Don't know how it will end yet.

South Salem.
The annual union Sabbath school picnic will be held on Saturday, June 18.
The Sunday school holds a strawberry festival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCormick this Friday evening.
Miss Louie Rich is at home after teaching in the Free church district. Miss Mamie Busby has also closed her school at Pebbles corners.
Miss Edith Quackenbush has closed a successfully taught school in the town line district. She intends to resume work at the Normal next year.
The children's day concert at the Latham church was a decided success in every way. The children did extra well and the music by the Sabbath school choir was excellent as was also the instrumental music by Mrs. Mattie VanAken.

Canton.
Wm. Harmon is having his barn repaired.
James Gun is canvassing the town taking orders for binding twine.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Penny a ten pound boy. When Olie walks upon the street now, he does not seem to touch the ground.
Lorenzo Pooler at the age of 82 has completed the raising of the large barn on his daughters, Mrs. Bartlett's farm. Everything went off in fine shape and everyone declared it was a great undertaking for a man of his age.

Newburg.
Anyone wanting a job picking berries for five or six weeks call on Zack Woodworth, of this place.
Albert Zanders has a field of corn that will beat any field of corn within 10 miles. It will average 22 inches all over the field and is as fine as you would wish to see.
The "pink tea" social given by the W. R. C. at the hall Wednesday night was a big success. There was a large crowd present and all had a good time. You could get anything to eat you wanted, and all of the best, we have paid a larger price for a dinner not half as good.
The committees that were appointed to make arrangements for our July 4th celebration met at the hall Tuesday night and reported. There will be a game of ball, Newburg vs. Perrinville, 100 yards running races, fat man's race, boy's race, girl's race, three legged race and horse racing. There has been lots of hustling to get some good horses and up to date there has been nine entries. There will be three races, but the interest centers in the free for all. There will be prizes for the first and second horses and all heats will be half mile. There will be all kinds of refreshments and a good time is guaranteed. There will be fire works in the evening also an ice cream social at the hall. If you have money to spend save it until the 4th and bring it here.
Thos. Kerr has a new lawn mower. We put this in the paper for the benefit of those who wish to borrow.
Chas. Westfall has secured the contract

for building the new addition to the church and that means that it will be well done. The committee who had the work in charge made no mistake but showed good judgment by awarding him the contract.
Chas. Armstrong, who has been sick for the last 3 or 4 weeks is slowly improving. We hope to see him a great deal better by the Fourth of July as we want him at the games.

Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat June 1, was, in the state 98, southern counties 95, central 102, and northern 100. Compared with May 1 there is in the State and southern counties an average gain of 4 per cent, in the central counties of 6 per cent, and in the northern of 2 per cent. Compared with one year ago the average condition is higher in the State and each section as follows: State 20 per cent, southern counties 14 per cent, central 36 per cent, and northern 19 per cent.
Wheat is rarely in better average condition June 1 than this year. The highest average reported in the preceding ten years is 92 in 1892 and 1894. The average condition in the southern counties, 96, is the same as in 1891.
The average condition June 1 in the southern counties for eleven years has been as follows: 1888, 62; 1889, 87; 1890, 79; 1891, 89; 1892, 91; 1893, 77; 1894, 92; 1895, 66; 1896, 69; 1897, 82, and 1898, 96.
The average condition for the State has been as follows: 1888, 63; 1889, 89; 1890, 79; 1891, 89; 1892, 92; 1893, 79; 1894, 92; 1895, 73; 1896, 77; 1897, 78, and 1898, 93.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in May is 1,473,884, as compared with 610,975 reported marketed in May, 1897, and the amount reported marketed in the ten months, August-May, is 15,489,730 bushels, as compared with 9,975,804 bushels in the same months last year.

The acreage planted to corn fully equals the acreage in average years. The figures are 101 for the State, 99 for the southern, 102 for the central, and 104 for the northern counties. The average condition in the State is 96. The acreage sowed to oats is 92 per cent of acreage in average years, and the average condition of the crop is 96. About four-fifths the usual acreage of barley has been sowed and in condition the crop is 98. Barley is not extensively grown in Michigan, two-thirds of the crop being grown in seven counties in the eastern part of the State.

The average condition of meadows and pastures is 96, and of clover sowed this year, 95. The condition of each is slightly lower in the southern counties, meadows and pastures being 94, and this year's clover seeding 92.
Apples promise 95 per cent, and peaches 89 per cent of average crops. The figures for the southern counties are apples 92, and peaches 87, and for the central counties, apples 101, and peaches 95. The outlook for apples is better, and for peaches only 5 per cent poorer than on May 1. One year ago the estimates indicated for these crops respectively about two-thirds and one-fourth of an average yield. A number of correspondents report peach leaf curl, but evidently extensive or serious damage is not apprehended.

In the southern counties the wages per month of farm hands average \$15.53 with board, and \$23.07 without board; in the central counties, \$14.46 with board, and \$21.74 without board, and in the northern counties, \$15.84 with board, and \$25.44 without board. The averages for the State are \$15.51 with board, and \$22.29 without board. Wages now are higher than one year ago in each section of the State. The average increase of wages with board is \$0.98 in the southern counties, \$1.50 in the central counties, and \$1.87 in the northern counties. The average increase in the State is \$1.15.

The farm statistics of more than 900 townships, collected and returned by supervisors, indicate that the number of sheep now on hand in the State is nearly 7 per cent more than sheared in 1897. There is a gain of 6 per cent in the southern counties, nearly 9 per cent in the central, and 12 per cent in the northern counties.

One year ago there was, compared with 1896, an average loss in the State of nearly 8 per cent, and in 1896 there was compared with 1895 an average loss of 29 per cent.
Weather conditions in May were favorable for all growing crops. The temperature the first half of the month was practically normal and rainfall deficient, while in the latter half temperature and rainfall were both somewhat in excess of the normal, and the rainfall was well distributed.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at J. L. Gale's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE—Or rent, forty acres choice farming land 3 1/2 miles from Plymouth. Request of Geo. A. Barlow.

Proved Its Power.
"My husband had a bad sore on one of his hands which appeared like scrofula. He procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it and he soon found it had power to eradicate the impurities from his blood. We all take Hood's who never see a blood purifier."
Mrs. I. B. DEAN, Box 251, Chelsea, Michigan.
Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25.

Da's Outing at "The Flats" and Port Huron.

—Week day Excursion, June 22.
A new departure in the way of excursions will be one on above date via D. G. R. & W. and Star Line Steamer "Greyhound" to St. Clair flats and Port Huron. The low rates will enable every one to enjoy a delightful outing at slight expense. Special train will leave Plymouth at 7:48 a. m. and arrive at 12th st., Detroit, at 8:30. Steamer will leave 12th st., dock as soon as all are aboard. Passengers may go to Port Huron or stop off at intermediate points.
Return boat will arrive at Detroit at 8:30 p. m., connecting at 12th st., with the train for home. Round trip rate from Plymouth will be \$1.00 including boat trip. Children under 12 years half rate. See small bills for full particulars. 2w
Geo. DeHaven, G. P. A.

INDIGESTION—DYSPEPSIA.

The Results of the New Cure for Indigestion and Nervous Dyspepsia.
Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer, a well-spring of life, is pouring into thousands of homes today; stubborn cases that have baffled all other remedies yield to the efficacy of this marvelous treatment and permanent cures are the inevitable results from its use.
For sale by Druggists at Plymouth.
A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, will be given free for the asking at above mentioned drug stores. Read following statement:
To Whom It May Concern: To those suffering from stomach and nerve troubles I wish to recommend Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. About twenty years ago I began to be troubled with my stomach. It gradually grew worse, even under treatment, until it became difficult for me to eat any kind of food with comfort. For the past five years I have been able to retain very little food of the simplest nature long enough to digest it. Seldom during this time have I enjoyed sleep throughout the entire night, and usually have been obliged to leave my bed in consequence of my stomach and nerve troubles. My bowels were very much relaxed, said to be due to inflammation of the membrane of the intestines. I was treated by physicians, and tried nearly every known remedy recommended for my troubles with no lasting benefit, and usually not even temporary relief. On the 5th day of January, '98, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer, and I wish every dyspeptic knew how much I have improved from its use. My food does not distress me as it did, and I have no trouble in retaining it, I sleep well and feel refreshed there from, and, although I have used only one package of the medicine, I can safely say that I am 75 per cent better than I have been during the past twenty years.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. GIBSON STODDARD.
Litchfield, Mich., Jan. 24, 1898.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of EDWIN W. WHIPPLE deceased.
An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate.
It is ordered, that the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for proving said instrument.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HENRY S. HULBERT, Deputy Register.
(A true copy.) 61-83

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of FRANCIS BOTNOUR, deceased.
Ezra Robinson, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court his final administration account, and on reading and filing the petition of said Ezra Robinson, praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to him.
It is ordered, that the nineteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HENRY S. HULBERT, Deputy Register.
(A true copy.) 561-3

TO DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGLAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO
No other Line offers a panorama of 400 miles of equal variety and interest.
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PETOSKEY, "THE BOO" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$17; from Toledo, \$14; from Detroit, \$12.50.
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Are THE BEST Bicycles.
"ILLINOIS" MODEL NO. 28.
GRACEFUL OUTLINES
LIGHT RUNNING
SUPERB FINISH.
We can furnish any equipment desired.
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ILLINOIS CUTLERY CO.,
Dexter, Ill., U. S. A.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.
TRADE MARK.
No place like home.
OUTTA PERCHA PAINT
still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
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A. A. TAFFT
Wants the use of your ear 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, Mull and many others.

In Wall Paper I have a complete line. New Styles. Entire 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.

PHOENIX MILLING CO.
Make a Specialty of
PLYMOUTH ROCK FLOUR.

Every sack of this flour is warranted to be first-class. We also do custom grinding and keep for sale

Corn, Bran, Middlings, Graham Flour Bolted Meal, etc.

Bran 70c per cwt. or \$13 1/2 per ton. We pay highest cash price for wheat.
Middlings 75c per cwt. or \$14 1/2 per ton.

Be sure and ask your dealer for Plymouth Rock Flour.

Phoenix Milling Co.,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Bicycle Repairing

I wish to call the attention of cyclists to the fact that I am prepared to do all kinds of Bicycle Repairing, also that I keep in stock a full line of Bicycle Sundries.

Work Done Promptly and Reasonably.

I am agent for the—

"Sterling," "Featherstone," "Tribune" and "G & H Special"

Wheels, and would be pleased to show them to you any time.

Ride the Best when it's sold right.

F. E. LAMPHERE, PLYMOUTH, MICH.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE To Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS

COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Orchest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Best Seat Service.

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