

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XI, NO. 47.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JULY 22, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 567

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



Whew!

.....AIN'T IT HOT?

Oh, I don't know! Just go over to Hunter's and get a Phosphate, Ginger Ale or Ice Cream Soda that will cool you off.

Prescriptions Filled.

If you do not know what to eat this hot weather go and see the boys at Hunter's, they can fix you up in the edible line.

Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

News From the Front.

The following letter to Dr. Pelham and family will be read with interest:

SIBONEY, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Dear Cousin:— Your kind letter of June 20th, received yesterday and to say that I was glad to hear from you is putting it mildly.

This is our first Sunday on foreign soil and I take the present opportunity of writing. We have been in Cuba since last Monday morning, having come over in the U. S. S. Yale from Newport News, Va. You get the general news of the war in the papers better than I can write it to you.

I was in my first real engagement day before yesterday, being the bombardment by water, and attack by land of the fortified town of Aguadores, two miles from Fort Morro by water, and four miles from Santiago by land, and about six miles from where we now are camped.

We fell in at 8 A. M. in heavy marching order, were put on the cars of the Siboney & Simela R. R. narrow gauge road running between Siboney and Guantánamo and were rushed to the seat of trouble as fast as the engines could push us. When two miles from the fortifications we got off and marched to within half a mile of the forts. New York and Mayflower were in the harbor to assist us.

The big guns from the boats commenced business at 9:30 and from then on things were booming. The first battalion, of which Co. B. is a part, was very near a railroad bridge partly blown up by the Dons, and in a very dangerous position. We were under fire for over three hours and not a man in our company was injured. A shell went whizzing over our heads a little too close to be comfortable, and exploded in the midst of Co. L. in our rear, killing two men outright, one having since died, and wounding four more. It was a narrow escape for us, for which we were truly thankful. Several other men in the regiment were wounded but no one killed.

The Spaniards use smokeless powder in their Mauser rifles which makes it difficult for our sharpshooters to locate them. I tell you things were whooping it up for awhile and between the shrieking of the shells over our heads and around us, the pop, pop of the explosive bullets from Mauser rifles in Spanish hands, the boom, boom of the big guns on our warships, and the steady rip, rip, rip, five hundred shots to the minute, of the rapid fire Gatlings on the Mayflower, I could not blame some of the men for feeling a little nervous. However, the volunteers acted like old campaigners. We returned to Siboney on the same train in the evening.

The bombardment and siege of Santiago has been going on for two days and reports say that our men are fighting in the streets of the city. Last night 250 prisoners were brought in and our battalion are guarding them until they are put on ship-board and sent to a U. S. military prison.

Yesterday the Cuban troops caught two spies and cut off their heads in short order. The Cuban troops around here appear to be a useless lot of uncivilized heathen looking for something to eat and little to do, however it may not be right to take them as a criterion of the remainder, for they say that they are fighting like tigers, at close quarters on Santiago hills, with their favorite weapons, the machete. The regulars are behind them and perhaps that has something to do with it. Nevertheless, were it not for the insults offered to our country by the dirty Dons and the blowing up of the Maine, I would not raise a hand toward the freedom of Cuba. The natives are a very thieving lot and would not even give us a sour lime unless we gave them something in return. As for the beautiful Cuban women, they are certainly not in Siboney.

Limes, pomegranates, bananas, coconuts, musk melons, mangroves, and other tropical fruits are in profusion. The tropical vegetation is very beautiful; the magnificent india rubber trees with their white trunks and beautiful spreading tops, the stately palms, coconut trees, banana plants (that is what they call them here) cactus plants of every known kind, shape and nature, and all kinds of tropical trees and plants can be seen in the valley and back toward the hills as far as eye can reach.

Siboney is, or was, a town of about 3,000 people and quite an important place, having railroad shops, is near the mines of the Juragua Iron Co., and has a good harbor half a mile wide. The houses of the better class of natives are in two long rows, are painted a light blue, with large white verandas, the full length in front. Several are nearly covered with a sort of green ivy. The huts of the poorer class are back of the town proper, and are made of a kind of bamboo plastered with clay and thatched with coconut leaves. A little garden is behind each hut and the men and women go back and forth carrying their burdens on their heads. Except in the harbor proper the shore is very rocky and of coral formation, very pic-

turesque and wild. There are about 5 or 6,000 native troops that are engaged in the siege. Gen. Garcia, and also his son, a captain in the Cuban army, are both here as this is the headquarters of 25,000 troops of natives outside of the Province of Havana.

The wounded are being brought in by ambulance and wagon loads and the hospital and hospital ship in the bay are full of injured soldiers. We cannot tell what minute we may be up among the fierce fighting above us. We can hear the field guns roaring now and the flagship New York is just coming in probably with orders for us. One troop of the 6th U. S. Cavalry have but eight men left alive and Co. H. of the 2nd N. Y. have only 27 men out of a full company. The New Yorkers and Mass. men were slaughtered like pigs in a Chicago packing house.

I am using my last stamp on this letter. Stamps do not keep here, they are spoiled by the intense heat, the mucilage sticks to everything and you know how it is to reclaim a stamp after it is stuck to anything, I will have to frank all my letters after this.

It is very hot indeed between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. but the nights are cool and comfortable. We have enough to eat whenever we can get time to eat it, hard tack, of which I am getting quite fond, pork sometimes, coffee, beans at rare intervals and luxuries when we can swipe them from the commissary dept which is seldom. I must stop now, I am going to take a dip in the salt sea and put this letter in at headquarters P. O. on the way. Write me in care Co. B. 33rd Mich. Vols., Washington, D. C. and I will get it. Write as soon as you can, a letter from home is a God-send. Hoping to see you all before many moons.

Your loving cousin,
GEORGE V. WALDRON.

From the Battlefield.

Following we give a letter from Rich. Smye, written to his brother John.

CUBA COAST, July 2, 1898.

Dear Bro. and Sister:— Thought I would write to let you know that I received your letter and was glad to hear from you once more. Will tell you all about the battle we were in yesterday. We were under fire all day long, and there was one thousand six hundred killed and wounded. There were two killed and three wounded in our regiment and one of our out posts was shot. It is a terrible sight to see the American boys fall, and it makes us all the worse. They are still fighting today. We are left in camp as guards until to-night and then we have to go to the front again.

Two shells struck in the fort about noon, and tore everything to pieces in front of it. What a terrible sight it was to see the Spaniards fly in all directions.

It is a sight to see those big guns of Sampsons tear everything to pieces. The boys stand fire like steel never flinch even when the large shells are flying over our heads, it makes us dodge when we hear them coming, we never flinch for the small ones.

Sampson's fleet has just got into the bay where the Spanish fleet has been blocked in.

Santiago will soon be free, it is flooded in blood, afraid it will be more so before it is ours. Oh you cannot believe the sights we see, it is awful. It is very hot and rainy down here, rains every day. Will send you a piece of mooth, a precious stone, in my next letter if I live through this. Hope I may come home once more. I send sketch of the place where we were when we took Morro Castle.

Good-bye my dear brother and sister.

From your loving brother,
RICHARD SMYE,
33rd Reg. Co. D. M. V.
War Dep't., Washington, D. C.

A Correction.

Editors Plymouth Mail.

Dear Sirs:— An article appeared in last week's issue of the Detroit Courier which, if it were true, would cast a great reflection on our family, and, indeed, be a disgrace. As there is absolutely no truth in the article, I desire to say that it is untrue in each and every particular—even my age is incorrectly given.

JAYNE E. CORWIN,
Canton, Michigan.

July 22, 1898.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colic, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on J. L. Gale, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Semi-Annual

1-4 Off Clearing Sale

The success of our great 1-4 off sales is due to the fact that buyers are positive that we give 25c off on every dollar's worth purchased, and having established this record we have no trouble in making a 1-4 off sale successful. It is also established that we make no reserve, but every pair of

BOOTS and SHOES

Are up-to-date, neat, natty and stylish, in both black and tan. Come and get the pick of our stock at these prices for a short time only:

\$ 4 00	Shoes will be sold for	\$ 3 00
3 50	" " "	2 63
3 00	" " "	2 25
2 50	" " "	1 88
2 25	" " "	1 69
2 00	" " "	1 50
1 75	" " "	1 32
1 50	" " "	1 13
1 25	" " "	94
1 00	" " "	75

Straight Prices and Honest Reliable Goods. DO NOT miss this opportunity. This is a Bonafide Sale, no goods marked up and we CAN save you money. Terms of sale are

SPOT CASH.

All goods charged will be at regular prices.

BENNETT & CO.,

GAYDE BLOCK.

J. L. GALE'S

Just received New Stock of

and ten different kinds of

Ginger Snaps,

Graham Wafers,

Reception Flakes

Cakes in Bulk and 1 lb boxes.

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.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan Soldiers Wounded at Santiago Brought to the Northern Hospitals—Michigan Officers Have Yellow Fever—Capt. Gutman, Co. M, 31st Mich., Dead

Michigan's Wounded Soldiers.

Of about 380 wounded U. S. soldiers from Santiago placed in the hospitals at Fort Monroe, Va., 28 are Michigan volunteers. Eleven arrived on the City of Washington, 17 on the Breakwater. They are members of the 33d and 34th Michigan volunteers. Army regulations forbid giving out information regarding hospital patients, but it is known that none of the Michigan men are in danger, the majority of the wounds being minor gunshot wounds received at the battle of Aguaduro. Some of the members of the 33d who were severely wounded were left at Siboney, as their condition was too critical for them to undertake such a journey. Some of the men now in the hospital will be well enough to go home on furlough shortly, as the air is having a beneficial effect and everything possible is being done for the sick and wounded.

The following are the Michigan boys at Fort Monroe: Thirty-third regiment—Sergts. Giesel, Co. M, Saginaw; Edward J. Stephens, Co. I, Benton Harbor; R. O. Woodruff, Co. G, Owosso; Privates Edward M. Hillborn, Jr., hospital corps, Benton Harbor; Fred Lewis, Co. C, Bay City; Walter S. Martin, Co. I, Benton Harbor; Morton, Co. I, Don A. Stark, Co. L, Ann Arbor; Warren, Co. A, Otisville; James B. Hutton, Co. L, Sons of Veterans; George W. Mooney, Co. L, Byron Road, Co. L, B. Evans, Co. K, St. Joseph; F. Kaiser, Co. K, St. Joseph; Irving, Co. L, Sons of Veterans; Moloney, Co. G, Owosso; H. McDonald, Co. K, St. Joseph; Pull, Co. H, Dermeines, Co. E, Stiff, Co. G, Owosso; Georges G. Trickey, Co. K, St. Joseph. Thirty-fourth regiment—Sergt. Harry Rice, Co. I, Ionia; Privates Frank Reando, Co. L, Marquette; Johnson, G. Sault Ste. Marie; Johnson, Co. C, Muskegon; James N. McNally, Co. G, Sault Ste. Marie; Taylor, Co. G, Wilson, Co. K, Mt. Clemens.

The Olivette carried to the Brooklyn and Clifton, N. Y., hospitals the following Michigan boys who are wounded. Thirty-third—Andre G. Lockwood, Co. D, Saginaw; Corp. Frank Ransom, Co. L, Lawton, Thirty-fourth—Arthur D. Scott, Co. M, Traverse City.

W. S. Swager, trumpeter Co. I, 34th Michigan, is at Fort Thomas, Ky., recovering from a wound.

Michigan Officers Have Yellow Fever.

Washington: There was a rumor about that Brig.-Gen. Duffield, of Michigan, was one of the victims of yellow fever at Santiago, but no official information was obtainable.

The transport City of Washington which has arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., with wounded from Santiago, brings confirmation of the news of the appearance of yellow fever at Siboney and officers on board report that Maj. Merrill E. Webb, of the 33d Michigan volunteers, was among the first cases. Burr McIntosh, well-known actor and correspondent, was an early case. Two cases developed on the City of Washington on the trip north. Stephen Crane, famous novelist and correspondent, being one.

Later dispatches say Gen. Duffield is suffering from malarial fever and is recovering. He is still commanding at Siboney in the place of the Gen. Young, who is sick and on his way home.

The cases of Maj. Webb and the other Michigan men who have yellow fever developed about July 4. Others have been discovered since. The Michigan boys were the only troops left to guard the base of supplies at Siboney during the fighting at Santiago and it was while on this duty they became infected.

The following dispatch has been received from Santiago: "Gen. Duffield has yellow fever; is at the hospital, but is doing nicely."

Hot Blaze at East Lake.

Flames were discovered issuing from the residence of Mrs. Pentland, at East Lake, and in a very short time the entire building was consumed. The East Lake fire company was soon on hand, but not before the adjoining residence of Wm. Eddy was in flames. The Congregational church and the dwelling of Frank Wilson, being in line with the strong wind, were all consumed by the flames. How the fire originated is unknown, as Mrs. Pentland was away from home at the time, and there had been no fire in the stove for several hours. The loss exceeds \$5,000, insurance \$3,000.

Michigan Captain Dead.

Capt. John Gutman, of Monroe, Co. M, 31st Michigan, died of typhoid fever, at the Read house, Chattanooga. He had been sick for two weeks. He left Camp Thomas to go home, accompanied by his wife, brother and Dr. Heath, who came to attend him, but was not able to travel further.

Capt. Gutman had been 17 years in the National Guard and 13 years an officer of his company. Maj. Harrah, Capt. Baxter, Capt. Sink, Lieuts. Harrington and Schmidt, Co. M, and 20 men from Co. M, went to Chattanooga to act as a guard of honor.

Sarah Wright was struck by lightning near Carsonville, and she may die.

While going home from a circus at Saginaw, Julia Beck, aged 18, and her escort were attacked by four villains; the young man was driven away and the four brutes assaulted the girl before rescuers could arrive.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Ira Muir's big barn near Birch Run was struck by lightning and burned. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Allen Walker, an old Atlas township, Genesee county, resident, fell from a wagon and was fatally injured.

Twelve-year-old Mabel Young was shot in the knee by a gun set for burglars at Standish. She will lose her leg.

O. C. Whitaker, of Detroit, a graduate of Orchard Lake academy, has been appointed sergeant-major of the 35th Michigan.

Adelbert D. Grimes, Co. F, whose father is a wealthy farmer near Mason, Mich., died at Leiter hospital Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, with fever.

O'Brien Atkinson, who went to Island Lake as captain of the Port Huron-Wyandotte company has been promoted to major of the 35th Michigan regiment.

New Michigan postmasters: Big Prairie, Newaygo, Laura E. Rannels, vice Mrs. A. Forwood, removed; Hangerford, Newaygo, Andrew C. Peck, vice John W. Rutherford, resigned.

E. C. Barber is under arrest at Lansing at the request of Clinton county officials. It is alleged that he had been "raising the wind" by impersonating a regular army recruiting officer.

Horace Haines' little girl was playing around a bonfire at Kalamazoo, when her clothing caught fire and she was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Haines was badly burned attempting to save her child.

The farm residence of John Klink, six miles east of Eaton Rapids, burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The family were away and there had been no fire in the house since morning. Loss, \$1,500.

Frank G. Putnam, sergeant of Co. H, Twelfth U. S. infantry, was killed at Santiago. He was a Saginaw boy, 23 years of age, and was on his second enlistment. He was visiting his home when the war began and was ordered to join his command.

Thomas Walker and half a dozen other Port Huron men drove to Ferd Hoffman's roadhouse, five miles out, and got into a melee with Hoffman and his hired man Steve Allen. Several shots were fired and Walker was fatally wounded in the stomach.

Frank H. Idema, of Grand Rapids, has been appointed adjutant of the 35th regiment. He had been acting as sergeant-major and adjutant since the regiment went to Camp Eaton. He is a very popular young officer and is peculiarly fitted to the position. Mr. Idema served in the National Guard seven years, part of that time as lieutenant in Co. I, Second regiment.

Frank Phiscator, the Baroda gold king, of St. Joseph county, has just arrived from the Klondike with \$120,000 in gold nuggets. Last year about this time Phiscator came out of the Klondike with \$100,000 in gold. He sold four of his best claims to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000. Early this spring he made a trip to Dawson City and has taken \$120,000 from his remaining claim.

Long and long complaint is being made by the boys of the 33d Michigan regiment at Tampa that their camp is a veritable pest-hole on account of continuous rains, even the tents being filled with water and the men having to sleep in hammocks. The camp has been condemned by the surgeons. There are many cases of malarial and some of typhoid fever. The protest at last bore fruit and the 33d regiment was ordered to Fernandina, Fla., 250 miles northeast of Tampa, where there is an excellent beach and good sanitary conditions. Five other regiments and the 14th artillery corps were ordered to move at the same time.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Col William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry has been ordered to join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

By the recent waterspout which swept down upon Steelville, Mo., 35 buildings were wrecked and 13 lives lost, while the pecuniary loss will foot up \$200,000.

Spanish deserters from Guantanamo say their soldiers there are absolutely starving and would surrender but for the fear of being murdered by the Americans, as their officers tell them they would be.

Many of the wounded soldiers who have been brought back from Santiago say the Spaniards used poisoned and explosive bullets, and deliberately fired upon the hospital tents and the Red Cross workers, killing the wounded and nurses.

The navy department is anxious that Commodore Watson's squadron should reach the Mediterranean as soon as possible even if peace is declared, as he could then hasten to reinforce Dewey and give us a squadron there capable of meeting any emergency.

So complete has become the confidence in the exemption of our ports from attack by hostile vessels that the government in response to pressure of communicated interests, has ordered all mines planted in our harbors to be removed. They will be exploded as the easiest method of removing them.

Madrid newspapers announce that they have withdrawn their correspondents from Havana because Gen. Blanco's censor permitted them to send only such dispatches as he thought would reflect credit on the Spanish cause on the Island. The papers do not want to share the responsibility of proclaiming Spanish victories and other false and absurd news, which will later be demonstrated to the people as absolutely untrue, as Madrid papers have been compelled to do in the last few months. They say they will publish no news rather than false news.

ON TO PORTO RICO AT ONCE.

Gen. Miles Sailed From Santiago With the Vanguard.

30,000 TROOPS TO FOLLOW.

Transports Will Sail as Rapidly as They Can be Loaded—Chickamauga to Furnish a Large Force—A Short and Vigorous Campaign Expected.

Washington: After three days' consultation between President McKinley, Secretary Alger and Maj.-Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way. Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing from Santiago for Porto Rico on the auxiliary cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. The same day Gen. Miles sailed from Santiago three regiments of volunteers embarked at Charleston, S. C., for Porto Rico and others will follow from various ports as rapidly as transports can be provided and made ready for the journey.

Maj.-Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries. Secretary Long said that no time had been fixed for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to the naval plans he would only say that they would co-operate in every way with the movements of the army. The movement of the ships from Santiago to their new fields of action will begin at once, and it is probable that some of Admiral Sampson's ships were detached and proceeded with Gen. Miles' first expedition toward Porto Rico. They will be needed to cover the debarkation of the troops on Porto Rican soil. The others will follow as soon as the full army expedition is ready to make a landing, when the attack will begin simultaneously from land and sea.

The purpose of Secretary Alger is to make the Porto Rican campaign a short one. An overwhelming force will be thrown upon the island, and it is expected that the Spanish will soon become convinced that they have no reasonable chance to resist successfully. The expedition is to comprise 30,000 men at the start, and it will be swelled soon to 40,000 men, and if necessary to 70,000 men, the equipment of the volunteer forces having now progressed so well as to warrant the statement that that number of men can be ready for service in Porto Rico in a short time. The preparations are to be more complete and ample than have ever before been made by any government in an enterprise of a similar nature. Ships and men, hospitals and supplies, doctors and nurses, ammunition and provender, artillery and fittings, all are to receive such care as to make the enterprise a swift and deadly one for Spanish hopes in the remaining island of the West Indies dominated by Spain.

GERMANS INTERFERED

When Insurgents Attacked Isla Grande, but Dewey Taught 'Em a Lesson.

Manila, via Hong Kong: The insurgents reported that the German gunboat Irene in Subig bay refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Isla Grande. Rear Admiral Dewey at once dispatched the U. S. cruisers Raleigh and Concord to the scene. On entering Subig bay, the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable, leaving her anchor in the bay, and steamed out by the other channel. The result of the fire of the American warship was that the Spaniards, numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything. On returning to Manila the Irene explained that she had interfered "in the cause of humanity."

A Hong Kong correspondent says that it is "now known that Admiral Dewey requested the correspondents at Manila not to give the full history of the Irene incident for fear of arousing feeling in America which might lead to complications with Germany." When the full details transpire it will be seen that the incident was more serious than it first appeared to be.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, declares that both the Spaniards and the Germans have made overtures to him. U. S. Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong says Dewey's dispatches show that the Germans continually interfere, their action causing much anxiety, as they are assisting the Spaniards by landing flour and other supplies, and moreover, that the German officers have been seen in the Spanish trenches. The Germans have not been careful to observe the naval courtesies required by the situation. They have given Admiral Dewey much annoyance by going against his regulations and by insisting on sending their boats around the bay after dark. At the same time the German admiral informed Admiral Dewey that he has no intention of giving offense to America and that his movements are not to be construed as any demonstration of ill-will. Admiral Dewey is said to have replied: "Perhaps it would be better if matters were arranged a little differently."

On the report that the German fleet was landing large quantities of rice and flour for the Spaniards, the American admiral decided to be more strict and has put a boat at the end of the jetty to overhaul all launches. The blockade will hereafter be more rigid. Although the attitude of the Germans is irritating, Admiral Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy, and he does not expect any trouble with them.

Yellow Fever Among American Troops.

The dreaded yellow fever has found a foothold among the United States forces before Santiago, and while the authorities at Washington and at the front are naturally alarmed they are taking every precaution to stamp it out and prevent its spread and express confidence in their ability to obviate a serious epidemic. The 14 cases which were first discovered in the field hospital at Siboney were immediately isolated in a hospital which had been established by Dr. John Guiteras, the famous yellow fever expert, for just such an emergency. This hospital is in charge of immune surgeons and nurses. The first 14 cases were all from the quartermaster's department—teamsters and others—but later cases have appeared among the troops nearest the coast. All cases are mild, however.

As a further precaution the little town of Juraguacito (Siboney), where the field hospital is located, was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the 30 along the irregular bluff was set fire to during the day and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillsides for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of the hospital corps, and served to rid the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and drive away scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

There are several kinds of fevers in Cuba, all of which are classed generally as malaria unless the decided symptoms of yellow jack show themselves. Army medical officers say that in the Cuban climate yellow fever is not necessarily a deadly plague. Indeed they claim that typhoid and malarial fevers are worse; that with proper tents, nurses and medicines, soldiers will go through the fever with little if any loss.

"Everything needed to bring that army through all right will be sent," said Secretary Alger. "Large comfortable tents, plenty of cots, ample extra clothing, nurses, medicine and doctors will be taken down by special ship. Camps will be pitched for different commands upon the highest, airiest land to be reached. Patients will be segregated. And as fast as a command has been there a certain number of days without developing a case it will be taken off the island and transferred to a more salubrious climate in the United States, where the soldiers can soon recuperate from their terrible exertions."

So far, cases among the troops have been very mild and they say that yellow fever often runs that way in Cuba. In fact the natives have very little fear of it. By the system proposed by Secretary Alger, with perhaps a further detention station at Dry Tortugas, it is expected that the volunteers will be withdrawn from Santiago without much if any loss and their places taken by the immune regiments.

Dewey Fired on the Germans.

A Hong Kong correspondent says: U. S. Consul Wildman informs me that as the German cruiser Irene was passing Mariveles, off Manila, the other day the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch was sent after her to ask her to stop. As the Irene refused to obey a shell was sent across her bow and a small boat went to discover what she was doing. The German admiral protested and insisted that German ships had a right to enter the harbor without being searched, a claim which Admiral Dewey declined to recognize. It is reported that Admiral von Diederichs, who is in command of the German squadron at Manila, interviewed Capt. Chichester of the British cruiser Immortalite as to what he would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila. Capt. Chichester replied that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that.

Several Ohio coal operators are prospecting for more coal lands about Saginaw and are leasing all the land they can.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
Best grades...	\$18.00	\$1.75	\$6.50
Lower grades...	\$15.00	\$1.50	\$5.00
Chicago			
Best grades...	48.00	5.00	6.25
Lower grades...	30.00	4.75	5.00
Detroit			
Best grades...	45.00	4.50	5.75
Lower grades...	30.00	4.00	5.00
Buffalo			
Best grades...	38.50	4.75	5.50
Lower grades...	30.00	4.50	5.00
Cleveland			
Best grades...	39.00	4.00	5.00
Lower grades...	30.00	3.50	4.50
Cincinnati			
Best grades...	40.00	4.50	5.25
Lower grades...	30.00	4.00	5.00
Pittsburg			
Best grades...	47.50	4.75	5.50
Lower grades...	30.00	4.25	5.00

GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white	
New York	89.00	38.00	29.25
Chicago	76.75	32.25	29.25
Detroit	77.00	32.00	29.25
Toledo	77.00	32.00	29.25
Cincinnati	77.00	32.00	29.25
Cleveland	77.00	32.00	29.25
Pittsburg	77.00	32.00	29.25
Buffalo	78.00	32.00	29.25

"Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, \$5.50 per ton. Potatoes, new Michigan 9c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 12c per lb; fowl, 7c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 12c per doz. Butter, dairy, 15c per lb; creamery, 12c.

The balloon taken to Santiago to spy on the Spanish fortifications was riddled with bullets on its second trip up and the Americans will hereafter resort to photograph kites for aerial observations.

The President has appointed Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Rep. Hitt, of Illinois; President Dole, of the Hawaiian republic, and W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be commissioners under the Hawaiian annexation resolution. The Hawaiian commissioners will organize at once and leave San Francisco for Honolulu about Aug. 1.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accidents Record.

St. Petersburg—Advices received here report that on July 1 an insurrection occurred in Kansu, the most north-west province of China, arising from dissatisfaction with the new taxes.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The men at the shops of the Vandalla system have been put on eight hours, instead of nine, and with a half holiday on Saturday.

Chicago—In an endeavor to rescue his brother Arthur from the lake, Walter Sems was encircled by the arms of the frantic youth and both met death together.

Evansville, Ind.—John G. Ritt committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George Alfred Pillsbury, of the firm of Pillsbury & Co., president of the Northwestern bank, and one of the best known men in the northwest, died here, aged 82 years.

Mount Sterling, Ky.—Gen. John S. Williams, ex-United States senator and a hero of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home near this city.

Washington, Ind.—James Cole, colored, shot and killed his divorced wife and shortly afterward killed himself.

Muncie, Ind.—The annual interstate meeting of the German singing societies here attracted about 2,000 visitors, mostly from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

Newcastle, Ind.—At the conclusion of a ball game here Charles Presnall and George Bramble became involved in a quarrel over the ownership of a bat. Presnall finally struck Bramble on the head with the bat, killing him.

Terre Haute, Ind.—F. A. Debridge, student and physical director at Lake Forest University, has accepted the position of physical director of the Terre Haute Y. M. C. A.

Clyman, Wis.—Frank Kiefer was sunstruck and may not recover.

Fairbury, Ill.—A fine rain relieved this section of drought. The chinch bugs are working ruin in the oats and corn fields, and the oats yield will not be as heavy as usual.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Moxie Clune, held for burglary, made an ineffectual attempt to escape jail by cutting through the walls. Clune is an old offender, known throughout the country.

Williamsport, Ind.—A gravel train and the west-bound local freight were in collision. The cars were piled up, blocking the track for many hours. The trouble resulted from a misunderstanding of a time order.

Wabash, Ind.—Joseph Kaiser, for thirty years a resident of Wabash, was found dead in the Wabash river at the Big Four railroad bridge. The body was lying face downward in two feet of water. It is thought he became dizzy and fell forward.

Anderson, Ind.—The Wagoner Flint Glass Company, operating plants at Ingalls and Frankton, and the McCollough Company, operating plants at and near Marion, announce that they will reopen their plants at once and employ non-union labor. Many other union concerns will follow.

St. Louis, Mo.—Edward Rawley and wife were struck by a Wabash train at Brooklyn, Ill., and killed.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Delaney Perry, once wealthy, has applied to the trustees to be admitted to the county poor asylum.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Bishop Bowman presided over a meeting at New Albany in honor of the eighty-first anniversary of the dedication of Wesley chapel, the oldest church in Indiana.

Guthrie, O. T.—Two laborers on the St. Louis & Oklahoma railway, Aaron Gunter of Packerton, Ind., and J. A. Shanhalter of Centerville, Ill., were murdered and robbed of all their wages.

Washington—Major William G. Moore, for the past twelve years superintendent of police, died here, aged 69 years.

Washington—The navy department has asked for bids for two floating docks, the two to cost not exceeding \$250,000, as recently provided by congress.

London—At the Newmarket meeting the Dullingham plate, 500 sovereigns, was won by James R. Keene's 4-year-old bay colt St. Cloud II.

Dallas, Texas.—New wheat is rolling into Dallas by wagon from the farms within a radius of fifty miles. It is estimated that between this date and Aug. 1 the receipts will exceed 2,000,000 bushels.

Bloomington, Ill.—Dr. Lee Allen, a pioneer resident, is dead, aged seventy. He was one of the first to practice dentistry in Illinois.

Chicago—Scott Moore, 28 years old, while crossing the Rock Island tracks, was struck by a northbound suburban train and fatally injured.

Peoria, Ill.—The product of the Peoria binding twine factory had doubled in value since the opening of the war. From 5 1/2 cents the price has advanced to 12 1/2 cents per pound, and there is the possibility of a famine before the harvest is over. This is due to the state of affairs at Manila.

Huntington, W. Va.—Attorney John H. Laidley committed suicide by hanging himself in the city jail, where he had been committed while intoxicated.

Oakland, Md.—Fire destroyed five buildings, including the residence of State Senator Ravenscroft and three business buildings.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, etc.

Some women are never so happy as when they can talk of their ailments.

Within the past month the first iron bridge erected in the state of Ohio has been removed. This bridge was over Salt Creek, on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Muskingum county, and was built in 1851. It was a single span, 71 feet in length, and was known as a "Bollman deck truss bridge with plate girders." Bollman was at that time chief engineer of construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The girl whose ideal heroine is found in cheap novels should never marry.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

Promises that are the hardest to obtain are the surest of fulfillment.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet, or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A girl always detests flattery until someone begins to flatter her.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (60 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER, SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.u.u.

Some men are so lazy that they are unable to dodge a slow fever.

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 1c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Lots of young men look like animated clothing dummies.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures dysentery, diarrhea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

Some architects can draw better houses than some actors.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. No. 26. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The proof of the pudding is sometimes the post-mortem.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

It is hard to always be pleasant.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two Cascarets. This is a sure and certain cure for the tape worm. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

If afflicted with eye trouble, use Thompson's Eye Water.

DROPS NEW DISCOVERY.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold

FROM GLOOM TO SUNLIGHT

THE USURER'S DAUGHTER.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XLIV.—(Continued.)

"I am not at all sure that my daughter will see you," said Arley Ransome. "I must say that she has been cruelly treated. You are a peer of the realm, Lord Caraven, and have you behaved as a gentleman to my child? Have you treated her with courtesy or affection?"

"Let me go to her at once," said Lord Caraven. "Do not be hard on me, Mr. Ransome—I have had a great deal to suffer." And these few words disarmed the lawyer.

They went together to Hildred's room. Arley Ransome spoke first. "Hildred, I have something very particular to say to you—open the door."

There was not a sound—and Lord Caraven began to feel slightly alarmed. "Hildred," cried the father, "I have a message from your husband."

Still there was no sound, and, unable to control himself, the earl cried out: "Hildred, for heaven's sake, speak to me! Let me in—I want to see you!"

The sound of his voice seemed to have an electric effect upon her. The next moment she turned the key in the lock and opened wide the door.

With a cry of fear and surprise he started back when he saw her. He had seen her lately so beautiful, so radiant—now her long black hair hung in disorder over her shoulders; her face was pale and stained with tears, her eyes were dim, her lips white. He hardly knew her.

"Hildred," he cried. She looked at him with dim, sad eyes.

"You!" she said. "Is it you who thought me guilty of murder?"

Lord Caraven turned to Arley Ransome.

"Leave me alone with her," he said. "I have much to say."

Mr. Ransome went away. The earl entered the room and closed the door. He went to his wife, holding out both his hands.

"Will you forgive me?" he said. "I can never pardon myself."

But she shrank from him.

"You believe that I committed murder," she answered. "No, I can not touch your hands."

"Hildred, listen. It was almost all your own fault—you said you were guilty."

"Not of murder," she rejoined. "I could not have supposed that you would think me capable of that, much as you dislike me."

"I do not dislike you, Hildred," said the earl, in a voice full of emotion, "and I am indeed grieved at having offended you. Do not refuse to pardon me."

"There can be no pardon, my lord, for the wrong you have done me," she replied.

And then the earl knew that, if ever he won his wife's pardon, it would be a work of patience and of time.

He gazed anxiously at her. She looked pale and wan, with the stains of bitter weeping on her face. He saw, too, that she shivered like one seized with mortal cold.

"Hildred," he cried, "do forgive me—you do not know how grieved I am to see you thus. I want to tell you how the misunderstanding happened. Will you listen?"

"Yes," she replied, mechanically; and she sat silent and motionless while he told her the story. She looked at him when it was ended with dull, dim eyes.

"I am very sorry," she said, "that Blantyre made the mistake. I almost wish that he had shot me through the heart. What have I to live for?"

"I could not spare you, Hildred—you have been the good angel of my life!" he cried.

"You would be better without me. Your estates are free and unincumbered now—you have roused yourself to a sense of your duties—you know how to perform them. I am of no more use. I am sorry that John Blantyre missed his aim."

"This is not like you, Hildred. Where is your bright energy, your hope, your cheerful animation?"

She clasped her hands with a shudder.

"I am sick," she said; "sick with a terrible despair."

He was at a loss what to say to her—she seemed immovable. Suddenly her face flushed, and a bright light came into the eyes that had been so dim.

"You sent me from your house, Lord Caraven, and pronounced me guilty on what seems to me very slight evidence. I may claim to be at least as credulous as yourself, yet I declare that had any one accused you of murder I should not have believed it. You judged me guilty at once—guilty of trying to murder—I, who never in my life trampled even upon a worm. Why should you have thought that I wished Lady Hamilton dead?"

He looked slightly confused.

"You remember that you told me that you were jealous of her?" he replied.

"Jealous," she repeated, drearily. "Did I ever love you, then? I have forgotten—my brain is dazed, dull. I seem to remember nothing clearly, except that you judged me guilty of murder. Did I love you?"

The wan face and dim eyes touched him insupportably.

"You have said so, Hildred. I hope you will say the same again," he answered.

"Never, if you thought me guilty of murder," she said, decisively. "My life has been a sore disappointment to me; it has been hard to bear; it has not had one gleam of light. But it is all over now. Now that you have accused me of murder, I have no further interest in it."

She looked so hopeless and so dreary that he was deeply pained. It struck him, too, that she looked terribly ill.

"Hildred," he said, gently, "be merciful. I am much to blame; but you will surely pardon me."

He tried to touch her hands, but she drew them proudly away. She stood before him erect and defiant.

"I had my life given me to enjoy, as others had," she said. "I had the power of loving, the longing for happiness, as others had. What right had you to crush them? What right had you, because you wanted my money, to take my girlish heart and break it? What right had you to inflict all these years of shame and sorrow upon me? What have I ever done to you that you should repay me after this fashion?"

"Nothing," he replied. "I am guilty."

"When you thought I had tried to commit murder, you turned me from your doors; in the darkness of night, alone and unfriended, you bade me begone. Which kind of murder is worse—that which destroys a body, or that which slays heart, mind, brain, and hope? I say—that in this sense you have slain me."

"Hildred, be merciful to me," he cried.

"I will show you the same mercy that you have shown me. Go from my presence and do not let me see you again."

"Do you mean that, Hildred?" he asked, sadly.

"I do. You have disliked, despised, scorned me, ever since we first met. Now that you have suspected me of a crime you have reached the climax. We shall meet no more."

"You said that you loved me, Hildred," he pleaded.

"Did I?" she replied, with a harsh laugh. "Then I take back my words. I love you no more; you have been cruel to me—as cruel as the men who

put but the bright eyes of a little bird that it may sing more sweetly. Let me pass; I have no more to say."

With shiny eyes and pale, passionate face she swept from the room, leaving the earl overcome with astonishment.

"She is the most high-minded woman I have ever met in my life," he thought. "I have been blind, indeed. How superb she looked in her indignation! I will win her yet. I have never cared about winning her before, but I swear to give my life to the task now."

It seemed probable that it would be a very long one, for Lady Caraven positively refused to see her husband again. In vain Arley Ransome pleaded for him; she was inexorable.

"Even a worm will turn when it is trodden," she said. "I have suffered my last indignity at his hands."

The earl was compelled to return to Ravensmere, and he did so almost despairingly. Lady Hamilton was fast improving; she would be able to go to her own home soon, the doctor said, and all anxiety about her was quite at an end. The truth of the story had come to light; all the papers had it; every one knew that Lady Hamilton had been shot by mistake and that it was the young Countess of Caraven whom John Blantyre had intended to kill.

The earl confided the result of his mission to Sir Raoul, who was not much surprised.

"You have tried her beyond her strength," he said; "I should advise you without loss of time to return to London again."

Lord Caraven did so, but his journey was fruitless. Hildred refused to see him; to all entreaties from her father she answered simply:

"I have not one word to add to what I have said, and with that answer the earl was obliged to be content.

In sheer despair he sent for Sir Raoul, who, though almost unfit to travel, hastened to him; he besought him to use his influence with the beautiful young wife who had no pity for him. Then he grew wildly jealous at the idea that she would listen to Sir Raoul when she refused absolutely to listen to him.

"Why should you have more influence over her than I have?" he asked half angrily.

"Because," said Sir Raoul, "I understand the higher, better, nobler part of her nature, as you, I fear, will never understand it. I will try what I can do."

"Tell her, then, Raoul," went on the earl, his tone and manner changing suddenly, "that I was blind to her beauty, her goodness, her truth, but that I see all now; tell her that I did not love her when I first knew her, but that I love her now; tell her, if she will but forgive me, I will make the devotion of my whole life atone for my past neglect."

Sir Raoul promised. Lady Caraven did not refuse to see him. He was shocked and startled at the terrible change a few days had wrought in her. He looked at the pale face.

"How you have suffered, Hildred!" he said.

"Yes, I came to the end of my patience at last. I can bear it no longer, Raoul; it was a life of torture after all, and I will never return to it. I could not be brave any longer."

"Poor child!" said the grave, pitying voice. "Some words are running in my mind, Hildred, about those who, having put their hands to the plow, turn back. May I ask, are you one of those, Hildred?"

"What would you have me do?" she asked.

"I would have you lay aside your coldness, your pride, your reserve," he told her. "Do not become a revengeful woman. Your husband has, it is true, outraged and insulted you; but it was a mistake, and he deplores it bitterly. Be generous; leave revenge to small souls and narrow minds; rise above it and forgive him."

She was quite silent for a few minutes, and then, as the mist rolls from the hillsides before the light of the sun, all shadow passed from her face, and she answered him:

"I will. I will do all you advise, Raoul. I will forgive my husband. You say that he loves me now. I shall put his love to the test. If it falls, well and good—I will do my duty without the sunshine of love to cheer me; if it stands the test, I will try to crown his life with my love."

He looked long and lovingly at her. "You are a brave girl, Hildred—you are a good woman," he said, admiringly. "I wish there were more like you. I will tell Urid that you are willing to see him now."

"If you please," she responded; "but Raoul, do not repeat what I have said. I want to test his love myself."

(To be continued.)

The Bee as a Dispatch Bearer.

An experiment has been made in England which has resulted in proving that bees fly faster than carrier pigeons, in fact, that a little, insignificant looking, hot-footed bee can beat the handsomest pigeon home, in five cases out of six. This being the case, the future must witness the supplanting of carrier pigeons by carrier bees. The latter have much to recommend them for this purpose. A carrier bee will be hard to hit. A marksman that would bring down a pigeon would utterly fail to hit a bee. Then there is nothing in a pigeon's tail to inspire the respect of a foe. There is in a bee's. The rude hand of the trifer that would try to stop the carrier bee in his errand would be withdrawn suddenly—and rubbed vehemently. With the aid of Micro-photography, the carrying of long messages by a bee would be a matter presenting no obstacles. A column of reading matter could be fastened to its thighs, and a long dispatch affixed to one of its feet.

In the Early Morning.

In the early morning as soon as you awake to consciousness, remember that you are in the very presence chamber of God, who has been watching beside you through the long, dark hours; look up into His face and thank Him. Consecrate to Him those first few moments before you leave your couch. Look on towards the coming day, through the golden haze of the light that streams from the angel of His presence. You can forecast very largely what your difficulties are likely to be, the quarters from which you may be attacked, the burdens that may need carrying. Take care not to view any of these apart from God. Be sure that he will be between you and them, as the ship is between the traveler and the ocean, be it fair or stormy.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Terrible.

"What's the matter, old man? You seem dejected." "I am. I did a terrible thing this morning." "I hope you didn't lose any money on wheat?" "No, but I forgot one of my clerks when the directory canvasser was here, and so that'll cut down the estimate of our population. I don't know how I shall ever be able to look my fellow citizens in the face again."

Emancipation Proclamation.

The Wife—You can't blame me for wanting nice dresses. All women are slaves to fashion. The Husband—Well, I'm a strong abolitionist, and I can't consistently give money toward encouraging slavery in any form.

Smooth Afterward.

Miss Singleton—They say that happy marriages are rare. Tell me, did you ever have any trouble with your husband? Mrs. May Todd—No trouble that I recollect, except in getting him.—Tit-Bits.

She—I hope you were polite to papa, dear? He—Indeed I was. I gave him a cordial invitation to make his house my home.—Tit-Bits.

SANTIAGO WAS SURRENDERED

Old Glory Floats Over the City—Our Terms Accepted.

EASTERN END OF CUBA IS OURS

The Spanish Surrendered with the Understanding that Their Troops be Sent Back to Spain—Praise for Shafter from Miles.

Four different times the Americans under Gen. Shafter prepared for a final assault upon Santiago, but each time Gen. Toral sent out a flag of truce and quibbled over terms of surrender. Gen. Shafter's patience at last gave out and, on advice from Washington, he gave the Spanish 24 hours to come to his terms.

The Spanish general delayed his final action until within one hour of the time set by Gen. Shafter for beginning the assault upon Santiago and then he decided to surrender and sent a request for the appointment of commissioners to arrange for the capitulation of the city. The war department received the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

Have just returned from interview with Gen. Toral. He agrees to surrender under the basis of being returned to Spain. This proposition embraces all of eastern Cuba, from Acerraderos on the south to Sagua on the north, via Palma, with practically the Fourth army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon to definitely arrange the terms.

A short time later a dispatch was received from Gen. Miles, evidently written before the final surrender, as follows:

Gen. Toral formally surrendered the troops of his army—troops and division of Santiago—on the terms and understanding that his troops shall be returned to Spain. Gen. Shafter will appoint commissioners to draw up the conditions of arrangement carrying out the terms of surrender. This is very gratifying and Gen. Shafter and the officers and men of this command are entitled to great credit for their sincerity and fortitude in overcoming the almost insuperable obstacles which they encountered. A portion of the army has been infected with yellow fever and efforts will be made to separate those who are free from it, and keep those who are on board ship separated from those on shore. Arrangements will be immediately made for carrying out further instructions of the President and yourself.

This was almost immediately followed by a cable saying, "Santiago surrendered at 3."

Later dispatches related the story of the surrender. It was within an hour of the time set for ending the truce when Gen. Toral, acting on Capt. Gen. Blanco's instructions, asked time to communicate by cable with Madrid, the surrender of Santiago being too important a step to be taken without royal authority. In the meantime Gen. Blanco offered to appoint a joint commission to arrange terms. Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter decided to call for a personal interview with Gen. Toral, his message being ambiguous. They rode out between the lines shortly before noon and met Gen. Toral, who said he had received, a few minutes before, authority from Capt. Gen. Blanco to capitulate and to make the work of the commissioners final. Gen. Toral named Robert Mason, British consul, Gen. Toral and his own (Toral's) chief-of-staff, Gen. Miles named Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Lawton and Capt. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff. The commission at once began work on the terms of the surrender.

All was not clear sailing even after the commissioners had been appointed, for Gen. Toral at once raised some unexpected questions, and with true Spanish deceptiveness endeavored to make conditions productive of credit to himself. Most important of these was an insistence that the Spanish troops should retain their arms when they returned to Spain. There was entire willingness on the part of Gen. Toral to turn over the arms to Gen. Shafter at the time of the surrender, but with this was to be the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached.

When this trouble was communicated to Washington by Gen. Shafter the President called a council of war at which a decision was reached that there should be no further parley with Gen. Toral. The next move would have to be a surrender upon the terms which the United States government proposed or an attack upon the Spanish forces by the army and navy.

Gen. Toral found difficulty in surrendering that part of the force under his command which was not in the city of Santiago. Gen. Shafter estimates that there are from 12,000 to 15,000 men in Santiago and nearly as many more in the province outside the city. The delay in the negotiations was made necessary in order to secure the surrender of the outlying garrisons, some of which questioned Toral's authority to surrender them, without definite instructions to that effect from Madrid.

The firm demands of the American government brought the Spaniards to time, finally, and Gen. Shafter was enabled to send the following dispatch, dated Santiago, July 17:

I have the honor to announce that the American flag was at 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present. A squad of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired salute, 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervantes

have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from mouth of harbor. On coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been deposited in various daylight in armory over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m. My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles turned in today and 600,000 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of fine, modern guns, about six-inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of 15 old bronze guns. Disarming and turning in will go on tomorrow. List of prisoners not yet taken.

The scene of the final act of surrender are described as very impressive. Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry, and Gen. Toral and his staff by one hundred picked men. The Spanish troops marched out and laid down their arms. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops lined up at the trenches, were eye-witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

The first troops to enter the city were the men of the Ninth infantry. The position of honor was given them as a reward for their heroic assault on San Juan hill in the first day's fighting. As the Ninth entered the city the spectacle was thrilling. Many in the crowds waved a welcome to our men. From none came threats or words of discontent. Even the Spanish soldiers took the arrival of the Americans calmly. Gens. Shafter, Wheeler, Kent, Lawton, Ames, Sumner and McKibbin rode straight to the captain-general's palace, where they met by the municipal authorities, the archbishop of Santiago and the generals of the defeated Spanish army. Gens. Toral and Yscarido and their staffs received our generals with every possible courtesy. Gen. Toral apologized for the non-appearance of Lieut. Gen. Linares, who was prevented from being present by his wound.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Across the Plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picket troop of the Second cavalry, with drawn sabres, under command of Capt. Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade and division commanders of Gen. Shafter's corps, with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Capt. McKittrick, Capt. Miley and Gen. Wheeler. All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding to windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women and non-combatants. As the chimes of the old cathedral across the plaza rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Capt. McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," making the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the booming of Capt. Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in, and from all along the American line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the cheers of our troops. Gen. McKibbin called for three cheers for Gen. Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to control of Brig. Gen. Chambers McKibbin who had been appointed temporary military governor.

What will be done with Gen. Shafter's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to hardships and the fever, will not be fit for active duty for some time to come, and Gen. Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the corps to the United States and send other immunes to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

As soon as the surrender had been completed a heavy stream of refugees began pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry, skeletons and foot-sore. Many had fallen by the wayside. The town of Santiago presents a dismal appearance. Most of the houses have been sacked and the stores have all been looted, and nothing to eat could be had for love or money. In the city, at the intrenchments, at the breastworks and at every 100 feet or so of the barbed wire fences, were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers. Over 20,000 refugees are quartered at El Caney, 5,000 at Firmza and 5,000 at Boniato and San Vicente, where they have been living since the city was first bombarded.

The entrance of the refugees was quiet and peaceful, they viewing their

wrecked homes philosophically as the fortune of war. Admiral Sampson's last bombardment of Santiago wrecked 57 homes in the city, causing heavy damage.

The first chapter in the land campaign of the United States against Spain closed when the Spanish colors gave place over Santiago to the American flag. Next will follow the transportation of the Spanish troops back to their native land and the capture of the island of Porto Rico, unless peace soon intervenes. The siege of Santiago had lasted two weeks and was remarkable in many respects, and in none more than the heavy percentage of loss through death and sickness of soldiers and sailors engaged on both sides. Looking back over the record of these two weeks it is seen that a great iron-clad Spanish squadron has been destroyed, that nearly 1,000 Spanish sailors have been drowned or killed by shell and flame, and that an untold number of Spanish soldiers have died in the trenches of Santiago. On the other hand about 250 American soldiers have been killed, and, in round numbers, 2,000 more have been sent to the hospitals from wounds, fevers and other ailments. Our fleet had a remarkable exemption from disaster in the many engagements it has had with the forts at the entrance of the harbor and with the Spanish squadron.

The territory surrendered to us by Gen. Toral makes about 5,000 square miles. The Spanish soldiers to be sent to Spain is estimated at 15,000 men. The statement that the Spanish proposition embraces all eastern Cuba from Acerraderos to Sagua is important in that it shows the surrender to embrace all the harbor and contiguous territory of Santiago. It does not include Holguin and Manzanillo, where the Spaniards are reported to have considerable bodies of soldiers, as these places are to the west of the surrendered zone. The territory includes a population exceeding 125,000 when the country is in its normal state. It includes the important cities of Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo, Sagua de Panama, and Baracoa. It is exceedingly rich in minerals, sugar and coffee. The large iron and copper mines at Juraguá, Baiquiri and vicinity are owned by American companies. In the Guantanamo district are extensive plantations, Baracoa carried on an extensive fruit trade with the United States. The line begins at Acerraderos, about 15 miles west of Santiago harbor, and then runs due north about 25 miles to Palma Soriano. Had the line continued due north it would have passed west of Holguin, thus taking the Spanish garrison at that point. Evidently Gen. Toral wishes to avoid the inclusion of Holguin as the line turns to the northeast of Palma and runs to the coast town of Boca del Sagua. The extreme length of this surrendered tract is about 110, extreme width about 50 miles, and is a rugged mountainous country. Santiago, with its fine harbor, is the main point, while Guantanamo is second in importance.

Great attention will now be given to the care of our sick and fever-stricken soldiers on the island. In the opinion of the army surgeons the sick can be best treated by removal to the high ground back of the southern coast, where the heat is less severe and where recovery could proceed without fear of communicating disease to the rest of the army. Secretary Alger is anxious to bring the entire army back as soon as it can be done with safety to the men themselves without jeopardy to other troops in Florida and to the public. The active preparations made to deal with the emergency are such that it is felt the question of disease can be coped with successfully, now that the military situation has been simplified.

The plan of the war department for returning the surrendered army of Gen. Toral to Spain will not necessitate the use of American vessels. It is the purpose of the department to ask for proposals from all steamship companies which desire to compete for transporting the Spanish troops to Spain, and the most advantageous bid will be accepted. The advice of Gen. Shafter state that the number of Spanish prisoners to be between 12,000 and 15,000.

Secretary of War Alger says that the Porto Rican expedition would go forward immediately. It will comprise new men entirely. The warriors in the trenches before Santiago have distinguished themselves, and it is not deemed prudent to bring them in unnecessary contact with new troops in view of the danger of spreading contagion. The sick soldiers will be nursed back to health and brought to the United States as soon as they can be safely moved. Immune regiments will be ordered to Santiago to garrison the town, and two of these regiments are already under orders to proceed. The Porto Rican expedition will be commanded by Gen. Miles in person, though Gen. Brooke, now in command at Camp Thomas, is expected to be in his main dependence. The size of the expedition will depend upon Gen. Miles' wishes, although it is believed that 25,000 men will be sufficient for the purpose. At San Juan the navy will be of greater assistance than it was at Santiago, owing to the possibility of approaching the town more closely without risking contact with mines. The experience gained in dispatching Shafter's expedition, it is expected, will aid the officials in their determination to make short work of the Porto Rican affair. There will be plenty of transports available for the expedition. Porto Rico is not expected to offer a very formidable resistance. It is believed that the moral effect of the surrender at Santiago will be to discourage the defenders at San Juan. There is, however, always the prospect that peace may come before hostilities have progressed against Spain's easternmost West Indian island.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

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Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Single copies 3 Cents.

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Cards of Thanks 50c.

Resolutions and Condolence 50c.

Paid notices not a word, in local acts a word.

Reading notice where charges are made sets a line.

Friday, July 22, 1898.

O. E. S. Excursion to Detroit.

On Tuesday, July 25th, the F. & P. M. will give a special excursion to Detroit in the interest of Whiting Chapter. Order of Eastern Star, of Milford, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public in the towns through which it passes to join the members of the order in the day's outing. The excursionists will join in a picnic at beautiful Belle Isle or otherwise spend the day in pleasure or business as personal inclination directs.

Spend the day in Detroit with your family, friends and neighbors.

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:02 and arrives in Detroit at 9:00. Returning train leaves Detroit at 8:00 p. m. Round trip 50.

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

"Fourth, to attend to the education of our children, and keep them at school as regularly as possible."

There are several more promises made, but these are specimens. How well this declaration is kept may be judged from the fact that no liquor is sold in the town, and that there has never been a criminal sent from the town to Sitka, the capital of Alaska. It is little wonder that some of the Alaskan tribes have joined these Indians. The Metlakahla Indians are industrious and successful, their principal industry being salmon-canning.

Impressive Initiation.

A man who had applied for admission into a secret society, which, for the purposes of this narrative, may be called the Ancient Order of Queer Fish, and had been accepted, presented himself at the appointed time for initiation. In accordance with ancient usages, the candidate was blindfolded, ushered into the lodge room, marched in slow and solemn procession around the darkened hall, subjected to various trying ordeals, including that of being tossed in a blanket held at the corners and sides by athletic members, and having come through the ceremonies alive and in fair preservation, was declared duly initiated, and entitled to the right hand of fellowship. The bandage was removed from his eyes and the brethren crowded about him to extend their congratulations on the fortitude he had displayed. "How did it impress you?" asked one of them. "It was the most impressive ceremony, take it all around," he answered, "that I ever knew or heard of." "You were aware, of course, that there was a fire across the street while we were putting you through?" "Why," rejoined the new member, "I could hear the puffing of the engines, the tramping of the horses on the stone pavement, the yelling of the firemen and the swish of the streams from the hose, and I could smell the smoke, too, but good gracious, I thought it was a part of the initiation!"

Waiting to Be Introduced.

Some of these volunteers are rather fresh when it comes to military etiquette. They are telling of a young lieutenant down in Tampa, who was sitting by the door of Gen. Wade's headquarters, talking to some officers of the regular army, when Gen. Wade and his staff entered. The regular officers arose and saluted the general, but the volunteer lieutenant sat still. "That is Gen. Wade, commander-in-chief," said one of the regulars. "Why didn't you salute him?" "Oh! I have been here only a few days," replied the volunteer, "and have not yet been introduced!"—Boston Herald.

Wed on a Ferry-Boat.

Cavalryman Edgar B. Wright and Miss Josie E. Blomer were married recently on board a New York ferry boat twenty minutes before the bridegroom started for California on his way to the Philippines. They had only ten minutes in which to say farewell, but it so happened that the train bearing Wright and his comrades toward the West and the local bearing his bride to her parents' home in New Jersey ran side by side for a few miles, so they were able to throw kisses to one another from one car window to another.

Snubbed.

She—Who knows but we women may organize a brigade to sweep the Spaniards from the American continent? He—In the first place, they are not on the continent, and, in the second place, if it is sweeping you are after, there are a lot of cobwebs in the library ceiling.—Inquirer's Journal.

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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.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

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 nineteenth day of July, 1898, the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. Present: EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate, in the name of the estate of SARAH M. CHESTER, deceased. Charles W. Valentine, administrator of said estate having rendered to this court his administrative account. It is ordered, that the sixteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to the date aforesaid, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. HUME A. FLINN, Reg. Sec. 567-9 (true copy.)

A Clever Trick.
It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back, Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at A. L. Gale's Drug Store.

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E. P. BAKER, Plymouth, Mich.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDENBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price order. No. 1000 Broadway, New York.

THE MIGHTY DOLLAR AND WHAT IT WILL BUY.

Please look over this list and just note the many and useful articles that you could buy with a single dollar at Hillmer & Co.'s.

- Can rubbers 3 for .01
- Can openers each .05
- Jelly tumblers, large, small, plain or fluted .02
- Engraved tumblers worth 10c .05
- Vases, pansy bowls, tooth-pick holders, cream pitchers, mustard pots, salt cellars, pepper boxes, beautiful goods, each .05
- Wooden spoons, kitchen knives, paring knives, Christy bread knives, Christy cake knives, fish or pancake turners, egg dippers, chain dish cloth, wire or wood potato mashers, rolling pins, each .05
- Asbestos mats, knobs for tea-pot or tea-kettle covers, egg whips, meat forks, ironing wax, two of each for .05
- Wall match safes, pocket match safes, each .05
- Chimney brushes, scrub brushes, vegetable brushes, each .05
- Hair brushes, shoe brushes each .10
- Feather dusters, chamois skins, .10
- Fibre brooms, whisk brooms, rubber, horn, celluloid, aluminum pocket and dressing combs 5 to .15
- Fine combs, side combs .05
- Hair crimpers, kid hair curlers, curling irons, per dozen .03 to .05
- Hair pins, all kinds, all styles, sizes and shapes per dozen .01 to .20
- Comb and brush cases, each .10
- Pocket toilet cases, each .10
- Perfumes per bottle .05 to .15
- Toilet soaps, finest goods, highly perfumed, per cake .02 to .10
- Threads, giant thread, gasco lace thread, darning cotton, embroidery cotton, sansilk, per spool .02 to .05
- Needles, 2 papers .05
- Darning needles, 4 for .01
- Knitting needles in case, bone, crochet hooks, steel crochet hooks, pins, pin trays, thimbles, pin cushions, glove and stocking darning, tape measures, work baskets, 2 to 10
- Black trimming pins, colored trimming pins, toilet pins, belt pins, per dozen .02 to .10
- Hat ornaments, hat pins, buckles, .05 to .10
- Patriotic hat pins .01 to .05
- Gents patriotic watch guards .5 to 25
- Ladies' .25
- Patriotic badges and buttons .2 to 10
- Red, white and blue ribbon, yd .10
- Flag ribbon .10 to .15
- Dewey souvenir coffee spoons, .05
- " teaspoons .10
- Men's fine colored shirts, with collars and cuffs to match, also plain white dress shirts, to close .55 to 90
- Men's handkerchiefs .5, 7, and 10
- Men's armlets or sleeve holders .05
- Men's fine tan hose, worth 25c .15
- Boys fine ribbed hose " .15
- Men's link cuffs .18
- Ladies handkerchiefs .3, 4, 5 and 10
- " lawn ties .20
- " silk finished vests, choice ones .25
- Combination suits .40
- Umbrellas, worth one dollar .30
- Bicycle locks, pumps and enamel .15
- Tube tire cement, wood rim cement .05
- Bicycle repair kit .10
- Trouser guards, tire tape .03
- Bicycle wrenches .15 to 25
- All steel monkey wrenches .25
- Nickel plated hammers .10
- Tack hammers, tack claws, 2 papers tacks, screw drivers, screen door spring hinges .05
- Harness snaps .3 for 05
- Harness saddle pads .10
- Set buggy washers .05
- Family nail box and 500 assorted nails .05
- Hose menders, 50 foot coil of wire, garden trowels, claw weedeers spading weedeers .05
- Children's garden set .20
- Medium size garden hoes, garden rake .15
- Lawn rake, hose nozzles .25
- Coat and hat hooks, doz .15
- Gilt upholstery nails, per 100 .10
- Picture nail with cord and eyelets .05
- Brass extension curtain rods, chat and hat racks .05
- Towel roller with shelf, wire clothes lines .10
- Adjustable window screens .25
- Wire soap stand, soap savers, bowl strainers, tea strainers, broom and dust pan holder, nut crackers, 2 to 5
- Dover egg beaters, Magic flour sifter, Success flour sifter, emery knife sharpener, plated meat pounder and ice shaver, large broiler and toaster .10
- Leatherette table mats .05
- Vegetable strainer and masher .20
- Shelf paper, 10 yds .05
- Large box ball blue, Brookman's blue, liquid blue, ammonia .05
- Silver polish, furniture polish, crockery and glassware mender .10
- Fish poles, fish lines, fish hooks, base balls, solid rubber balls, inflated rubber balls, Spaulding ball clubs, toy clothes pins, Uncle Sam never-stop tops, mouth organs 5 to 20
- Pen and ink tablets .1 to 10
- Box paper .5 to 25
- Legal cap paper, 12 sheets for .05
- Envelopes, per hundred .10 to 20
- Photo envelopes, legal envelopes per doz .05
- Ladies visiting cards, gents visiting cards .10
- Slates, best made, .3, 5, 8, 10 and 12
- Best black ink .03
- Spencerian pens, fountain pens, 25
- Lead pencils, combination pens, pencil and eraser, pencil sharpeners, pencil and ink erasers, pen wipers, sponges, slate cleaners, ink stands, pencil cases, pen knives, jack knives .5 to 10
- Book or shawl strap .05
- School or book bags .5 to 10
- Artist sable brushes .10
- Artist bristle brushes .08
- Camels hair brushes .05
- Artist colors, per tube .05
- Gold paint per bottle .05
- Jap. lanterns, lantern candles, Japanese fans, palm leaf fans, best line of 10c hosiery in the county for ladies, gents and children.

HILLMER & CO.

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, 573 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.

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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.

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DETROIT Grand Rapids & Eastern

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
Time	Time	Time	Time
Lv Grand Rapids 7:00	Ar Detroit 11:30	Lv Detroit 8:00	Ar Grand Rapids 12:30
Lv Ionia 7:30	Ar Detroit 12:00	Lv Detroit 8:30	Ar Ionia 1:00
Lv Lansing 8:00	Ar Detroit 12:30	Lv Detroit 9:00	Ar Lansing 1:30
Lv Salem 8:30	Ar Detroit 1:00	Lv Detroit 9:30	Ar Salem 2:00
Lv PLYMOUTH 9:00	Ar Detroit 1:30	Lv Detroit 10:00	Ar PLYMOUTH 2:30
Lv Detroit 11:30	Ar Grand Rapids 5:00	Lv Detroit 12:30	Ar Grand Rapids 6:00

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

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

In effect May 22, 1898. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: STANDARD TIME. GOING SOUTH. Train No. 4, 10:05 a. m. " No. 6, 2:23 p. m. " No. 8, 6:45 p. m. " No. 10, 6:38 a. m. GOING NORTH. Train No. 1, 3:10 a. m. " No. 3, 8:55 a. m. " No. 5, 2:30 p. m. " No. 7, 7:05 p. m. Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpena. Train No. 5 connects at Ludington with steamer for Manitowoc and Milwaukee. (During season of navigation, making connections for all points West and Northwest. Sleeping Parlor Cars between Alpena, Bay City Saginaw and Detroit. Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Trains leave for Toledo at 6:38 a. m., 10:50 a. m., and 2:38 p. m. For further information see Time Cards. ED. PELTON, Local Agent.

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Did you get Father or Mother's Picture Enlarged? Was it a machine made daub Do you want a strictly hand made portrait that has all the details carefully worked up? If so give me a chance.

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

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Bogert & Co.

Everything Fresh and Cheap for Cash.

FRUITS and VEGETABLES in SEASON.

Jardinieres from 10c to \$1.00 Also a Variety of Flower crocks. Stewing Kettles 2 qts 10, 4 qts 12, 6 qts 15c

We call for your orders and deliver goods.

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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.

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.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

There appears to be a lively market in wheat these days.

There are a few water takers who have not paid their tax.

Arthur Briggs has enlisted in Co. I, 35 regiment Mich. Vols.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jolliffe spent last Friday with Howell friends.

Miss-Amelia Gayde has returned from a two week's visit in Detroit.

Burt Panches, of Toledo, has been spending a few days in town.

No preaching in the Methodist church next Sunday. Sunday-school at 12.

H. C. Bennett and son, Pierre, visited in Dearborn Thursday and Friday of this week.

Plymouth was well represented at the congressional convention at Ann Arbor, Wednesday.

Miss Colville and Miss Mabel Colville, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Bradner.

The Blue Ribbon races took a number of our people down to Detroit during the present week.

Baggageman Howell, of the F. & P. M. R. R., and family are spending a few weeks in Canada.

C. J. Hamilton and family and Coello Hamilton and family returned this week from their outing at Walled Lake.

Miss Juanita Whipple and N. C. Miller attended Stanbro-Grady wedding reception at Salem Friday evening last.

Miss Dell Head, of Shepsodoah, Iowa, and Miss Florence Sunderland, of Ann Arbor, have been visiting Miss Ada Safford.

—Dr. Nina Oliver has resumed practice in Plymouth. Her office is located in Mrs. M. J. Kellogg's residence on Main street.

Rev. J. B. Oliver has been voted a vacation. He and Mrs. Oliver left Wednesday for Owasco. They will be gone three Sundays.

Two or three good showers the past week have helped crops along a little in this vicinity. We still need a good hard rain however.

M. D. Teetzle, representing R. L. Polk & Co., of Detroit, is taking Plymouth information for the Michigan gazetteer and business directory.

Miss Lina Durfee and her aunt, Mrs. Mercy Durfee, of Plymouth, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Jay Burr.—Newark Union (East Palmyra Cor.)

Services will be held in the M. E. church Sunday morning by the Home Missionary society, under the direction of Mrs. Banks, of Detroit.

On Monday L. L. Lewis threshed 340 bushels of wheat for Chris. Peterhans which averaged 43 bushels to the acre and a very fine quality of wheat.

Rev. I. J. Bicknell, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach next Sunday on the following subjects: At 10:30, "A name which is above every name." At 7:30, "The Issues of Life."

Water in the reservoir is quite low and patrons should be careful to not sprinkle out of hours. If we should have a fire we would regret very much to find our water supply inadequate.

The Northville Star was published last week in the interest of the Northville Rifles. It contained about 15 columns of well set ads and the Rifles probably added a snug sum to their treasury.

Mr. Herßener has recovered from his temporary indisposition of last Sunday and will fill his pulpit next Sunday afternoon as usual. His subject will be: "An Important Answer to an Unimportant Question."

There will be a public meeting of the W. H. M. S. held at the M. E. church, Sunday morning, July 24. Music, recitations and address by Mrs. J. A. Banks, of Detroit conference, Cor. Sec. of the W. H. M. S. Everybody invited.

Work has at last been begun on the new electric road. Surveyors have been here this week laying out the ground for the power house and car house, and staking out the line for the railway. They are working east from the village.

We are greatly indebted to Moulton Houk, general passenger agent of the Ohio Central, for a neat album containing series of the U. S. Navy. The cover front shows the ill-fated "Maine." It is certainly an ornament that will be found very useful. Address the general passenger agent for one.

Wm. G. Peterhans, son of our esteemed friend, Geo. Peterhans, has opened a studio for the purpose of enlarging pictures. He has a well-earned reputation as an artist and his work bears him out in what he claims. He does all his own work by hand thus producing a finer and more substantial picture. If you have a picture that you are not satisfied with, have Mr. Peterhans call and make it so. He can do the work at your own home thus proving his ability. Mr. Peterhans is a Plymouth boy and deserves your patronage, and you are assured perfect satisfaction both in price and quality. Read his ad. in this issue. He wants a good live agent.

RIGGS MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE NOW ON

BIG CLOTHING SALE

And Everything Regardless of Cost.

Sale Prices are a Klondyke.

PLYMOUTH CASH OUTFITTER

We Must Have Money at Once.

E. L. RIGGS.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Service 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 11:45 A. M. Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. Safford Hall. All are most cordially invited. Subject for next Sunday morning, "Love." Sunday evening, "Elijah's Communion with God on Mount Horeb."

After waiting two or three days for window frames, the Conner Hardware Co.'s building is again under way. The walls are nearly finished.

William H. Hanford, brother of H. O. Hanford, of Canton township, died at Detroit on the 19th inst, aged 94 years. The remains were brought here on Thursday and interred in the Canton cemetery. F. E. Hanford, who is employed in Bassett's furniture store, is a son of the deceased.

Drunken revels in the park on Saturday nights are getting to be quite common and should be stopped. Persons residing in the neighborhood of the park were kept awake until 4 o'clock last Sunday morning by indecent songs and stories. If an example were made of some of these fellows, it would probably be the means of removing this objectionable element to a less conspicuous location.

The first real live experience of Night-watcher Wm. Mott occurred on Tuesday night. As Mott was standing in front of Riggs' store he noticed a man trying to effect an entrance into Bogert & Co's grocery store. The nightwatch started across the road but Mr. Burglar heard him so he picked up his bag of tools and started to run. Mott commanded him to halt. The fugitive kept right on running and Mott pulled his gun and fired. As the thief did not leave a trail of blood, it is evident the bullet went wide. Who he is, where he went and when he will return is not known.

At the second congressional convention at Ann Arbor, H. C. Smith, of Adrian, was nominated to succeed Gen. Geo. Spalding, on the 393rd ballot. It was a very warmly contested race. The lucky nominee pulled out of the race early and divided his support in such a manner as to place him in a good position if a dead lock came. The move proved true and after Spalding, Wedemeyer and Townsend played their cards to their fullest capacity, a break was made from the Townsend forces to Smith carrying with it portions of the other delegations, except Washtenaw, which stood by Wedemeyer to the end. H. C. Smith is a lawyer of considerable ability, and his course in the convention is said to be such as will heal all wounds of the hard fought battle.

When any of our townspeople display their ignorance as well as lack of good taste by sending off to some distant part of the country for a job of printing it doesn't make us sour on them, but it does make us smile a great big smile of sweet content to see them get a piece of work that could have been done better and cheaper in their own town. It reminds us of the Grand Rapids bride who thought that anything made in her own town wasn't good enough, for her, and so sent to New York for her housekeeping outfit. When the goods came they bore the mark of Grand Rapids, the greatest furniture manufacturing town in the world. Then she was sadder and a wiser woman. And there are others.—Holly Independent.

A Soldier's Aid society was organized at the W. R. C. meeting at Odd Fellows hall last Wednesday. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Jane Conner; Vice-Pres, Mrs. Sarah Eddy; Sec. Mrs. Celia A. Potter; Treas., Mrs. Mary Downer. The meetings will be held about once a week and are for the purpose of making and furnishing hospital supplies for sick and wounded soldiers. A box will be filled and shipped from Plymouth next Tuesday to the hospital and other boxes will be sent as soon as the ladies can get them ready. The society asks all ladies to join them and assist them in their work and furnish what they can in this good work. A small membership fee of 5 cents is given by each member at the meetings. The gentlemen also will be solicited for a few nickles and dimes to pay express on the first box. A patriotic social was suggested by some of the ladies as being an easy way of raising funds to pay express charges on the boxes of supplies.

W. H. Hoyt is on a trip east this week. Mrs. Jane Peck is visiting in New York state.

—Huston & Co. still have a stock of binding twine.

E. D. Hubbard and family took a trip to Cleveland, Tuesday.

Zaida Briggs returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in Detroit.

Will Brown returned Thursday from a three weeks trip around the lakes.

Miss Edith Marsh, of Detroit, visited with Maud Millsapugh over Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Cole is enjoying a three week's visit with relatives in Chatham.

L. C. Hough & Son are figuring on extensive improvements in their elevator.

Mr. Clarence VanHoughten, of Flat Rock, visited at Mr. Spicer's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bennett left today for an extended trip to Cleveland, Willoughby and other places.

Miss Fannie Spicer spent part of last week visiting Miss Anna Rickett, the New State operator at Brighton.

Nelty Stevens caught an elegant string of pike from Walled lake Sunday. One weighed 10 pounds and 9 ounces.

Misses Mabel and Rhoda Spicer left on Monday for Marshall, Mich., where they will spend the summer with friends and relatives. They made part of the trip on their wheels.

The Rev. W. S. Sayre, Rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Detroit, will hold service and preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, July 31, at 7:30 o'clock. This is the first Episcopal service ever held in this place and a welcome and an invitation to all is extended.

Read E. P. Baker's prices on photographs. You do not need to go out of town for photographs or portraits.

The country ladies harvest feast at the Presbyterian church, Thursday, was a grand success, being as fine a dinner as was ever served on a similar occasion, and netted the society a neat sum. The ladies served ice cream and cake in the afternoon and a 10 cent supper in the evening.

—FOR SALE—House and two lots, on easy terms. Enquire of J. R. RACE.

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

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PERIODICAL HEADACHE.

The headache habit rarely becomes established before the age of seven years, and not often earlier than fourteen. Prior to the latter age headaches are usually of irregular occurrence, and directly traceable to fatigue, nervous excitement or overeating.

Periodic headaches, occurring at somewhat regular intervals of from two to six weeks, have characteristics of their own. The pain is located at a particular point, often just over one eye. At the beginning of the attack the child is frequently pale and the expression worried, while later the face is flushed. The eyes are extremely sensitive to light.

Before and during the attacks the whole nature of the child is changed. He is dull, drowsy, listless or irritable. Vision is frequently double or otherwise disordered. Often after sleep the child will awaken with all the symptoms gone. Days of wholesome, pleasurable excitement are marred by the occurrence of a prostrating attack of recurring headache.

The above description will create a mental picture of a disorder which has proved the bugbear of the whole childhood of many a reader. The best treatment for the periodic headaches of childhood is preventive. It is noticed that in nearly every case one parent or the other has suffered in like manner. This fact should put parents on their guard when a child has headache from slight provocation. The younger the child is when such headaches begin, the more painstaking and persistent should be the care taken to prevent the establishment of a headache habit.

Care in the quality and quantity of food is of vital importance in every case. The child needs plenty of wholesome food, and is often benefited by some light nourishment between meals. He will then be less apt to overload the stomach, or to eat too quickly at meal hours. The supper should always be a light meal. Butter and cream are articles of food at once nourishing and digestible, and a craving for them is not to be discouraged.

The hours of sleep should be long; ten to twelve are not too much for any child. The child who is much with their elders and with books, and who are led to grasp at mental problems suitable only for older persons. At the beginning of school life the child is placed under an unusual strain, mental and physical. To offset this he should be encouraged to take part in outdoor sports and games. If a tendency to headache is developed he should be directed to outdoor life and play, and away from too much reading and school work.

It is presumed that every modern schoolhouse is thoroughly ventilated. It is to the credit of nearly all teachers that they are alive to the importance of fresh air.

Population of British India.—that is, of the territories under direct British government—was 198,860,606 in 1881, and had increased to 221,172,952 when the last census was taken in 1891. The population of the states which are governed by native rulers under the eye of the British representatives increased in those ten years from 64,932,908 to 66,050,479. The figures for 1891 show that of the total population 146,727,296 were males, and only 140,496,135 were females. British India covers 964,993 square miles and the native states 595,167; but in the former the average number of persons living on every square mile is 229 and in the native states it is only 111. The highest average is 471 per square mile in Bengal, and the next is 436 in the north-west provinces and Oude; whilst the lowest average in British India is 35 in Upper Burma—the native state of Cashmere falling still lower, to 31 per square mile. England had in the same year 540 people to the square mile, and Scotland 134. The next census, in 1901, will doubtless show that India's population continues to rapidly increase. The great famine of 1897 has not been allowed to have the fatal results of previous times of scarcity; and the plague, though terribly fatal where it raged, was kept within a comparatively small space.

The Cardinal's Career.

In the late Mrs. W. Pitt Byrne's recent book, "Social Hours with-Celebrities," some of the best Irish stories are told by Cardinal Manning. None better, however, than the following, which the Cardinal, doubtless, would have been glad of the chance to tell: When Cardinal Manning was lying in state, an unsympathetic passer-by, ventured the remark: "I don't know why they are making all this fuss about him. What did he ever do to deserve it?" "An' is it what did he ever do, ye mane?" said a pugnacious Hibernian near him. "You just come outside and take off yer coat, an' I'll show ye what he did!"

The Cargoes of Prizes.

In the British house of commons Mr. Curzon, on behalf of the foreign office, said that the government had not been informed of the intentions of the American government in regard to the prizes captured by American warships previous to the declaration of war. The British consul, he said, would assist British subjects interested in the cargoes of the vessel, but such persons should be represented in the prize courts.

After Which He Died.

"Is the crying of an infant in the night," asked the newest boarder, "a call to arms?" "Sometimes," admitted the Cheerful Idiot. "And, again, it may be only a bottle cry. It all depends."

Third, to record our votes when called upon for the election of the town council, and promptly to obey all by-laws and orders imposed by the said council.

NO CRIMINALS THERE.

It is like going back to the old Puritan days to read the story of a certain bit of American territory peopled a few years ago. Not even the voyagers in the Mayflower could take the laws of God and weave them into their daily life as a community with more singleness of heart than the inhabitants of Annette Island, Alaska, have displayed.

PUBLICATION OF WAR NEWS.

The newspapers are never more strenuous in their collection of news than in war-time, and this is because the people are so very eager for information of military plans and movements. Their enterprise is nevertheless sometimes injurious to the country; important plans are published prematurely, or facts concerning the navy's operations are hastily printed, the enemy may be forewarned in time to frustrate the government's designs.

Generals and admirals had less to fear from publicity before the invention of the electric telegraph, which made modern war correspondents possible. It is only since the Crimean war in 1854-56 that these correspondents have become so serious a problem that the distinguished British general, Lord Wolseley, has referred to them in his military manual as "those newly invented curses of armies." His lordship would have said, "and navies," too, had he foreseen the many newspaper "dispatch boats" fitted out to report the movements of our squadron in the war with Spain.

Santiago Has Fallen!

But we are Paying the Highest Market Price for Wheat.

Don't sell any Grain until you get our Prices

We Clean Your Grain Free

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

LITTLE MONEY REQUIRED. Closing out Gasoline Stoves, Cook Stoves and Heaters at Cost

17 lbs Granulated Sugar	\$1
Vale & Crane Crackers	7c 4 for 25
Lion and McLaughlin XXXX Coffees,	11c
Good Raisins 4c per lb or 7 lbs for	25c
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

10 bars Lennox Soap 25c. 10 lbs Rolled Oats, 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. Corn Starch 6c. Gilt Edge Saleratus 5c

WANTED:
FARM PRODUCTS
IN EXCHANGE FOR
BICYCLES
OR
HARNESSES.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

••• "Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best bicycle made, your own specifications. \$50.

••• "Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications. \$45.

••• "Marlo" "Racer," a very fine machine. \$60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels, at from \$3 to \$20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Hand-made Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS VIA F. & P. M. Thursday, August 4 Low Rates.

Tickets good six days including date of sale. See local Ticket Agent for particulars as to time of train, etc.

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

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

All things come with the waiter who serves an order of hash.

It's easier to love an enemy after you get the better of him.

With a Letter purse, flour by any other name would smell as wheat.

Drop a secret in the average woman's ear and her tongue begins to work.

Kissing may not be dangerous, but it often causes palpitation of the heart.

Some men hatch up excuses to call on their neighbors just about dinner time.

The shoemaker who fits a woman's feet to her satisfaction performs a heroic feat.

If it costs \$1,000 to fire a big modern gun Commodore Schley saved Spain quite a sum the other day.

The fighting at home is not serious; but men who want Uncle Sam's bonds elbow one another rather roughly.

The woman who is a slave to fashion should never marry a man who is averse to the financial encouragement of slavery.

A woman is always harping on her ideal man to her husband, but a man seldom says a word about his ideal woman to his wife.

When a man nearly breaks his neck in trying to dodge a lightning bug while crossing a street-car track it's time for him to sign the pledge.

The best thing "Queen Lil" can do is to join the woman's "Strong Mind" movement. In the course of time she may achieve a new sovereignty in this way and take her place again among queens.

The number of dead heroes' sons is not so large that everybody must needs make a fuss when one of them gets a slight military or naval honor. We notice that the "gilded gang" in Roosevelt's regiment—that is, the sons of rich men—are taking their share of the roughing business with the utmost cheerfulness; and the names of Logan, Blaine and Grant are carried by very promising men. Besides, if they make mistakes, with the eyes of the country on them, won't they catch it?

Alfonso plays with toy soldiers, some of them representing Americans and some Spaniards, and in every sham battle the former get whipped. On the last day that the prince imperial of France was at the Tuilleries he played with toy soldiers, and the German half of them were badly beaten. The next day his little majesty went with his papa to the front, and presently got his baptism of fire. "He picked up a spent ball," says the account, "and the soldiers wept at his temerity." In a few weeks Louis Napoleon was a prisoner and an exile, and the empress and the prince imperial joined him at Chislehurst. Soon the ex-emperor died, and a few years thereafter the prince went to South Africa and was killed by savages.

The Association des Dames Francaises of Havre, France, which is composed of ladies and gentlemen of the best families in that city, and which was founded in 1882, for the purpose of rendering aid to wounded soldiers in time of war, has sent a communication to the American consul at Havre advising him that 500 francs is to be expended by the society for the wounded in the American army. The letter says: "The committee has not forgotten the aid rendered and the assistance offered the French army during the war of 1870, and it trusts that the interest now taken by the French people in your behalf will serve not only to assure you of our profound sympathy but also dispel any unhappy misunderstanding that may at present exist."

That is a mean nature which can see no good and acknowledge no capacity in an enemy. Heroism is heroism still, though a foe display it. Here is a story of bravery from a London journal, and the hero was a surgeon of the Spanish army in Cuba. In the course of an engagement he proceeded to the front line to help the wounded. Forthwith a bullet shattered his kneecap. With the help of his assistants he dressed his wound, and then went to work. Disabled and suffering, under a hot fire, the surgeon performed no less than twenty-four major operations on stricken soldiers. Could any American have well shown more courage, patience, unselfishness? This man and his nation will one day cease to be an enemy with us, but need we wait till that happy day before praising Spanish merit?

The mountain howitzer on a living gun-carriage was an original idea with John Phenix a good many years ago. According to that gentleman it was put in practical operation and didn't work well. The mules had the usual characteristics of their kind and proved unmanageable. They insisted on revolving rapidly, so that the contents of the gun on their backs were distributed pretty evenly between friends and foe; and several of them were kicked by their pieces over as many precipices, and when found were available for no purpose whatever.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"ONE LIFE ENOUGH," LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From Job, Chapter II, Verse 4, as Follows: "All That a Man Hath Will He Give For His Life"—Falshoods Built on Truths.

That is untrue. The Lord did not say it, but Satan said it to the Lord when the evil one wanted Job still more afflicted. The record is: "So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord and smote Job with sore boils." And Satan has been the author of all eruptive disease since then, and he hopes by poisoning the blood to poison the soul. But the result of the diabolical experiment which left Job victor proved the falsity of the Satanic remark: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." Many a captain who has stood on the bridge of the steamer till his passengers got off and he drowned; many an engineer who has kept his hand on the throttle valve or his foot on the brake, until the most of the train was saved, while he went down to death through the open draw-bridge; many a fireman who plunged into a blazing house to get a sleeping child out, the fireman sacrificing his life in the attempt, and the thousands of martyrs who submitted to fiery stake and knife of massacre and heart-man's axe and guillotine rather than surrender principle, proving that in many a case my text was not true when it says: "All that a man hath will he give for his life."

But Satan's falsehood was built on a truth. Life is very precious, and if we would not give up all, there are many things we would surrender rather than surrender it. We see how precious life is from the fact that we do everything to prolong it. Hence all sanitary regulations, all study of hygiene, all fear of draughts, all water-proofs, all doctors, all medicines, all struggle in crisis of accident. An admiral of the British Navy was court-martialed for turning his ship around in time of danger, and so damaging the ship. It was proved against him. But when his time came to be heard he said: "Gentlemen, I did turn the ship around; and admit that it was damaged, but do you want to know why I turned it? There was a man aboard and I wanted to save him, and I did save him, and I consider the life of one sailor worth all the vessels of the British Navy." No wonder he was vindicated. Life is indeed very precious. Yes, there are those who deem life so precious they would like to repeat it; they would like to try it over again. They would like to go back from seventy to sixty, from sixty to fifty, from fifty to forty, from forty to thirty, and from thirty to twenty. I propose, for very practical and useful purposes, as will appear before I get through, to discuss the question we have all asked of others, and others have again and again asked of us. Would you like to live your life over again?

The fact is, that no intelligent and right-feeling man is satisfied with his past life. However successful your life may have been, you are not satisfied with it. What is success? Ask that question of a hundred different men, and they will give a hundred different answers. One man will say, "Success is a million dollars," another will say, "Success is world-wide publicity," another will say, "Success is gaining that which you started for." But as it is a free country I give my own definition, and say, "Success is fulfilling the particular mission upon which you were sent, whether to write a constitution, or invent a new style of wheelbarrow, or take care of a sick child." Do what God calls you to do, and you are a success, whether you leave a million dollars at death or are buried at public expense, whether it takes fifteen pages of an encyclopedia to tell the wonderful things you have done, or your name is never printed but once, and that in the death column. But whatever your success has been, you are not satisfied with your life.

We have all made so many mistakes, stumbled into so many blunders, said so many things that ought not to have been said, and done so many things that ought not to have been done, that we can suggest at least 95 per cent of improvement. Now, would it not be grand if the good Lord would say to you: "You can go back and try it over again. I will, by a word, turn your hair to black, or brown, or golden, and smooth all the wrinkles out of your temple or cheek, and take the bend out of your shoulders, and extirpate the stiffness from the joint, and the rheumatic twinge from the foot, and you shall be twenty-one years of age, and just what you were when you reached that point before. If the proposition were made I think many thousands would accept it."

That feeling caused the ancient search for what was called the Fountain of Youth, the waters of which, taken, would turn the hair of the octogenarian into the curly locks of a boy, and however old a person who drank at that fountain, he would be young again. The island was said to belong to the group of Bahamas, but lay far out in the ocean. The great Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce de Leon, fellow-voyager of Columbus, I have no doubt, felt that if he could discover that Fountain of Youth he would do as much as his friend had done in discovering America. So he put out in 1512 from Porto Rico and cruised about among the Bahamas in search of that fountain. I am glad he did not find it. There is no such fountain. But if there were, and its waters were bottled up and sent abroad at a thousand dollars a bottle, the demand would be greater than the supply; and many a man who has come through a life of usefulness, and perhaps six, to old age

would be shaking up the potent liquid, and if he were directed to take only a teaspoonful after each meal, would be so anxious to make sure work he would take a tablespoonful, and if directed to take a tablespoonful, would take a glassful.

You, the good mother of a household, and all your children rising up to call you blessed, can remember when you were quite jealous of the belle of the village, who was so transcendently fair and popular. But while you have these two honorable and queenly names of wife and mother, she became a poor wraith of the street, and went into the blackness of darkness forever. Live life over again? Why, if many of those who are respectable were permitted to experiment, the next journey would be demolition. You get through, as Job says, by the skin of your teeth. Next time you might not get through at all. Satan would say: "I know him now better than I did before, and have for fifty years been studying his weaknesses, and I will weave a stronger web of circumstances to catch him next time." And Satan would concentrate his forces on this one man, and the last state of that man would be worse than the first. My friends, our faces are in the right direction. Better go forward than backward, even if we had the choice. The greatest disaster I can think of would be for you to return to boyhood in 1898. Oh, if life were a smooth Luzerne or Cayuga Lake, I would like to get into a yacht and sail over it, not once, but twice—yes, a thousand times. But life is an uncertain sea, and some of the ships crash on the icebergs of cold indifference, and some take fire of evil passions, and some lose their bearings and run into the Goodwin Sands, and some are never heard of. Surely on such a treacherous sea as that one voyage 's enough.

Besides all this, do you know, if you could have your wish and live life over again, it would put you so much further from reunion with your friends in heaven? If you are in the noon of life, or the evening of life, you are not very far from the golden gate at which you are to meet your transported and emparadised loved ones. You are now, let us say, twenty years, or ten years, or one year off from celestial conjunction. Now, suppose you went back in your earthly life 30 years, or 40 years, or fifty years, what an awful postponement of the time of reunion! It would be as though you were going to San Francisco to a great banquet, and you got to Oakland, four or five miles this side of it, and then came back to Baltimore to bet a better start; as though you were going to England to be crowned, and having come in sight of the mountains of Wales you put back to Sandy Hook in order to make a better voyage. Would you like for many years to adjourn the songs of heaven, to adjourn the thrones of heaven, to adjourn the companionship of heaven, to adjourn the rest of heaven, to adjourn the presence of Christ in heaven? No; the wheel of time turns in the right direction, and it is well it turns so fast. Three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and forward, rather than 365 revolutions in a year and backward.

But hear ye! hear ye! while I tell you how you may practically live your life over again and be all the better for it. You may put into remaining years of your life all you have learned, of wisdom in your past life. You may make the coming ten years worth the preceding forty or fifty years. When a man says he would like to live his life over again because he would do so much better, and yet goes fight on living as he has always lived, do you not see he stultifies himself? He proves that if he could go back he would do almost the same as he has done.

If a man eat green apples some Wednesday in cholera time and is thrown into fearful cramps, and says on Thursday: "I wish I had been more prudent in my diet; oh, if I could live Wednesday over again!" and then on Friday eats apples just as green, he proves that it would have been no advantage for him to live Wednesday over again. And if we deploring our past life with the idea of improvement, long for an opportunity to try it over again, yet go on making same mistakes, and committing the same sins, we only demonstrate that the repetition of our existence would afford no improvement. It was green apples before, and it would be green apples over again.

As soon as a ship captain strikes a rock in the lake or sea he reports it, and a buoy is swung over that reef, and mariners henceforth stand off that rock. And all our mistakes in the past ought to be buoys, warning us to keep in the right channel. There is no excuse for us if we split on the same rock where we split before. Going along the sidewalk at night where excavations are being made, we frequently see a lantern on a framework and we turn aside, for that lantern says keep out of this hole. And all along the pathway of life lanterns are set as warnings, and by the time we come to mid-life we ought to know where it is safe to walk and where it is unsafe.

Besides that we have all these years been learning how to be useful, and in the next decade we ought to accomplish more for God and the church and the world, than in any previous four decades. The best way to stone for past inebriety or past transgression is by future assiduity. We often find Christian men who were not converted until they were forty or fifty as old age comes on, saying: "Well, my work is about done and it is time for me to rest." They gave forty years of their life to Satan and the world, a little fragment of their life to God, and now they want rest. Whether that belongs to comedy or tragedy I say not. The man who gave one-half of his earthly existence to the world and of

the remaining two quarters one to Christian work and the other to rest, would not, I suppose, get a very brilliant reception in heaven. If there are any dried leaves in heaven they would be appropriate for his garland; or if there is any throne with broken steps it would be appropriate for his coronation, or any harp with relaxed strings, it would be appropriate for his fingering. My brother, you give nine-tenths of your life to sin and Satan, and then get converted, and then rest awhile in sanctified laziness, and then go up to get your heavenly reward, and I warrant it will not take the cashier of the royal banking house a great while to count you out all your dues. He will not ask you whether you will have it in bills of large denomination or small. I would like to put one sentence of my sermon in italics, and have it underscored, and three exclamation points at the end of the sentence; and that sentence is this: As we cannot live our lives over again, the nearest we can come to atone for the past is by redoubled holiness and industry in the future. If this railroad of life has been detained and switched off and is far behind the time table, the engineer for the rest of the way must put on more pressure of steam and go a mile a minute in order to arrive at the right time and place, under the approval of conductor and directors.

I invite you to quit all that and begin a new life. Roland went into battle, Charlemagne's army had been driven back by the three armies of the Saracens, and Roland almost in despair took up the trumpet and blew three blasts in one of the mountain passes, and under the power of those three blasts the Saracens recoiled and fled in terror. But history says that when he had blown the third blast Roland's trumpet broke. I take this trumpet of gospel and I blow the first blast: "Whosoever will." I blow the second blast: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." I blow the third blast: "Now is the accepted time." But the trumpet does not break. It was handed down by our fathers to us and we will hand it down to our children, that after we are dead they may blow the trumpet, telling the world that we have a pardoning God, a loving God, a sympathetic God, and that more to him than the throne on which he sits in the joy of seeing a prodigal putting his thumb on the latch of his father's house. I remember that there were two vessels on the sea, and in a storm. It was very, very dark, and the two vessels were going straight for each other, and the captains knew it not. But after awhile the man on the lookout saw the approaching ship and he shouted "hard-a-larboard!" and from the other vessel the cry went up, "hard-a-larboard!" And they turned just enough to glance by and passed in safety to their harbors. Some of you are in the storm of temptation and you are driving on and coming toward fearful collisions unless you change your course. "Hard-a-larboard!" Turn ye, turn ye! for "why will ye die, oh, house of Israel!"

Young man, as you cannot live life over again, however you may long to do so, be sure to have your one life right. There is some young man who has gone away from home, perhaps under some little spite or evil persuasion of another, and his parents know not where he is. My son, go home! Do not go to sea! Don't go to-night where you may be tempted to go. Go home! Your father will be glad to see you; and your mother—I need not tell you how she feels. How I would like to make your parents a present of their wayward boy, repentant and in his right mind. I would like to write them a letter and you to carry the letter, saying: "By the blessing of God on my sermon I introduce to you one whom you have never seen before, for he has become a new creature in Christ Jesus." My boy, go home and put your tired head on the bosom that nursed you so tenderly in your childhood years.

A young Scotchman was taken captive in battle by a band of Indians, and he learned their language and adopted their habits. Years passed on, but the old Indian chieftain never forgot that he had in his possession a young man who did not belong to him. Well, one day this tribe of Indians came in sight of the Scotch regiments from whom this young man had been captured, and the old Indian chieftain said: "I lost my son in battle, and I know how a father feels at the loss of a son. Do you think your father is yet alive?" The young man said: "I am the only son of my father, and I hope he is still alive." Then said the Indian chieftain: "Because of the loss of my son this world is a desert. You go free. Return to your countrymen. Revisit your father, that he may rejoice when he sees the sun rise in the morning and the trees blossom in the spring." So I say to you, young man, captive of waywardness and sin: Your father is waiting for you. Your mother is waiting for you. God is waiting for you. Go home! Go home.

FIGS AND THISTLES. Christ came to set the prisoners of habit free. Some pastors pore too much over the book of Numbers. It is a complement to be called "superstitious" by an agnostic. Yes, salvation is free, but there is a vast difference between free salvation and cheap religion.

If I do what I may in earnest, I need not mourn if I work no great work on this earth. To help the growth of a thought that struggles toward the light; to brush with gentle hand the earth-stain from the white of one snowdrop—such is my ambition.

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Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

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

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WE OWN AND OPERATE

Our own Steamship Line across Lake Michigan between Frankfort and Kewanee, Menominee and Gladstone, and are selling tickets to the Northwest CHEAPER than any all rail line.

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

Blanketing cars on night trains. Berths, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Free chair cars on day trains.

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THE ONLY THROUGH CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT, TOLEDO, AND SPRINGFIELD. TOLEDO, COLUMBUS AND CHARLESTON—COLUMBUS, FINDLAY AND CHICAGO; TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN AND CINCINNATI; COLUMBUS AND BAYRETTA ALWAYS COMES WITH OHIO ONE ALL AGENTS, OR DIRECTOR MULLTON HOOK, 1000 PEARL ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

INDIANS AT OMAHA.

ASSEMBLY OF ALL THE TRIBES AT THE EXPOSITION.

Congress Provided for This Rare Ethnological Exhibition—Aboriginal Habits, Games, Etc., to be Illustrated—The Last Gathering of the Kind.

Before the 55th congress adjourned an appropriation of \$40,000 was made for the purpose of having an assembly of all the Indian tribes at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha this summer. This will undoubtedly be the rarest ethnological exhibition ever attempted in this or any other land. Situated in the heart of the great American union, within easy reach of all the remaining great Indian reservations, it has been possible, at comparatively slight expense, to gather upon the Exposition grounds a show which would be possible nowhere else in America.

Delegations from every tribe in the Union will be on the grounds at one time or another during the Exposition in their wickiups, tents, tepees, wigwags and cabins, pursuing their usual avocations and illustrating their dances, religious rites and savage customs, make up a show unlike anything ever before presented. Each type will be exhibited in appropriate costume with weapons, utensils, industrial appliances and handicraft. Their games, solemn festivals, peculiar customs and natural surroundings will be reproduced. In connection with these illustrations of savage life, exhibits of their industrial advancement, their school work and other incidents of their sure but slow movement toward civilization and enlightenment will be prominent.

The Indian department at Washington has placed at the disposal of the Exposition its facilities for making up this notable exhibit. It is probably the last opportunity of seeing the American Indian as a savage, for government work now in progress will lift the savage Indian into American citizenship, will wipe out the Indian reservation and will make the savage Indian and the reservation Indian but a thing of history.

The man who boasts of being a cynic is usually more foolish than dangerous.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the dirt becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulates. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow of the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

Intellectual women make better wives than they do sweethearts.

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

A delicate child is to rule the parental demiclie.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

If a girl is over anxious to get married she seldom succeeds in capturing a good husband.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 25c or 50c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

If you have a horseshoe over the door and it doesn't fall on your head you are lucky.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. Every time a man looks in a mirror he imagines he can see a hero.

Cox's Cough Syrup is the oldest and best. It is always reliable. Try it.

Some men are long on energy, but short on the ability to use it.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but today she is alive and well and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropped."

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side."

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help."

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited."

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me, and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Some actors could make a decided hit by impersonating an individual scheduled to die in the first act.

A man isn't mighty because he never falls, but because of his ability to rise when he tumbles.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are some things that will never become popular. A noseless Fourth of July is one of them.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Women sometimes talk in order to attract attention from what they wear.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Opportunity does a great deal that ability gets the credit for.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package.

A running minority often beats an over-confident majority.

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

No man is as perfect as he thinks his neighbor should be.

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

Love that feeds on beauty alone is apt to die of starvation.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcutt, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The thickening of the plot frequently thins the audience.

Brown's Teething Cordial secures rest for the parents and relieves pain in the children.

The plodding path is the road to plenty—of hard work.

ADMIRAL DEWEY WAS FIRM.

Asked German Commander to State His Position.

INTERNATIONAL LAW QUOTED.

The Germans Resented the Boarding of Their Vessels on Entering the Harbor—Are Asked if Their Nation Is a Friend or a Foe.

Manila Bay, July 15 (via Hongkong, July 20).—Admiral Dewey has requested from Admiral Diederichs an explanation of Germany's position in the Philippines. He has also protested against the German admiral's disregard of the American blockade of Manila.

For several weeks Germany has been constantly enlarging its fleet in these waters, until now all German ships on the Asiatic station, with the exception of the Deutschland, the Arcona and the Gefion, are either in Manila bay or in its vicinity. The German naval officers have taken pains to show particular friendliness toward the Spaniards, as for example in saluting the Spanish flag at Manila on the arrival of every additional German ship. The German officers have visited the Spanish fortifications and trenches and the Manila newspapers have asserted that the presence before the city of so many German ships enabled the Spanish authorities and the people of Manila to regard the American fleet with complacency.

Three weeks ago the German admiral told Admiral Dewey that three of his ships were to depart, but they went only as far as Mariveles, Subig bay and Cebu. On June 27 the McCulloch met the Irene, one of the German fleet, at Corregidor island, preparing to enter the bay, and signaled to her: "We wish to communicate with you." The Irene paid no attention to the signal, and proceeded on her way until a small boat was sent out to her from the McCulloch. The captain of the Irene explained the matter by saying that he had misunderstood the signal.

The action of the Irene in interfering with the attack by the insurgent vessel, Filipinas, on the Spanish garrison at Isla Grande, in Subig bay, was in line with the attitude adopted by the German naval officers here. As soon as the insurgents reported the matter to Admiral Dewey he dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to Subig bay and captured the Spanish garrison, the Irene departing hastily on the arrival of the American warships.

Four days ago Admiral Dewey sent an officer to the German flagship with a request that Admiral Diederichs make a statement of the German attitude in the matter of the blockade of Manila. At the same time he delivered a protest against various actions by German officers, such as have been mentioned here. The German admiral sent an immediate explanation. Two days later, however, he sent a protest to Admiral Dewey against the action of American officers in boarding German ships coming to Manila from Mariveles. He cited the incident of the McCulloch and the Irene at Corregidor.

Admiral Dewey replied to this very courteously, but very firmly. He pointed out to the German admiral that international law gave to the commander of a blockading fleet authority to communicate with all ships entering a blockaded port. As international law permitted warships to fly any flag they chose in order to deceive the enemy, the nationality of vessels entering the bay could not be determined absolutely without communicating with them. He announced his intention to communicate with all ships entering the bay. For the German admiral's further information Admiral Dewey told him that if Germany was at peace with the United States the German naval officers here would have to change their methods, and that if Germany was at war with his nation he desired to know it at once in order that he might act accordingly.

Presumably the German admiral is still meditating on this message. The German warships now here are: The Kaiser, flagship, a first-class armored cruiser of 7,500 tons, mounting eight ten-inch guns and a formidable secondary battery; the Kaiserin Augusta, a first-class steel cruiser of 6,000 tons, with twelve five-inch guns and a quick-firing battery; the Irene, a second-class cruiser of 4,500 tons, mounting five-inch and quick-firing guns; the Cormoran, a third-class cruiser, about the size of the Concord, but scarcely so well armed; the Prinzess Wilhelm, a second-class cruiser, as large as the Baltimore, but out-classed by her in armament and speed.

The Boston has gone to meet the transports conveying to Manila the second detachment of troops.

Book-Paper Mills Shut Down. Appleton, Wis., July 20.—It is reported here that the Western Book-Paper Makers' association, which comprises chiefly the Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio manufacturers of this grade of paper, have determined to shut down for the summer months at least. Four Appleton mills are affected. A big rise in the price of book paper is looked for.

Twenty-Four Die in a Mine. Breslau, July 20.—A dispatch from Giewitz, Prussian Silesia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at the Paulus colliery, near Morggerrot.

No Agreement Reached. London, July 20.—The conference of coal owners and miners at Cardiff failed to reach any agreement. The Welsh coal miners' strike therefore continues.

SCHLEY IN SANTIAGO HARBOR.

Spanish Flag Lowered from the Heights of the Fortifications.

Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, July 20.—At exactly 9 o'clock Sunday morning the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which battered Morro Castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem of the defunct sovereignty of Spain in this part of the world was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance.

Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down steam launches commanded by Lieuts. Hobson and Palmer entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged to be not so formidable as expected, and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen.

Six or seven steamers in the harbor fall as prizes to the army and navy. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. The other vessels lie at the other end of the harbor, at Santiago proper.

Scotfield After Information. Madison, Wis., July 20.—Gov. Scofield telegraphed to Col. Born of the Second and Col. Moore of the Third Wisconsin regiments at Charleston to get official information of the alleged overtasking of the members of the regiments last Saturday when they were marched ten miles at Charleston with no breakfast and the temperature 110. It was reported that only a few of the men stood the ordeal, and many were in the hospital from the effects. Gov. Scofield would not say what he should do if the facts were as bad as reported, but it is thought a protest may be filed at Washington.

Glassmakers to Resume. Anderson, Ind., July 20.—The Wagoner Flint Glass Company, operating plants at Ingals and Frankton, and the McCollough Company, operating plants at Marion, have notified union flint glass workers that because of the union's refusal to permit its men to work in the summer they will immediately reopen their plants with non-union workmen and manufacture fruit jars. The market is cleaned, prices are high and the demand is enormous—the greatest since 1891.

Two Killed in a Train Wreck. Jeffersonville, Ind., July 20.—The west-bound air-line passenger train leaving Louisville at 6 o'clock Monday was wrecked at Georgetown, nine miles below here, and Engineer William Cravens and John Elwood, a passenger, were killed. Cravens lived in New Albany and Elwood at Corydon Junction. A tramp who was beating his way was fatally injured. The wreck was caused by a repair engine which had stopped temporarily and failed to hang out a signal.

Two Killed in a Storm. Elma, Ia., July 20.—A severe electric storm accompanied by a high wind passed over this section about 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, causing loss of life and doing great damage to farm property. At the farm of John Beaver, four miles west of town, the family had taken refuge in the cellar, when lightning struck the building and instantly killed Mrs. Beaver and a 14-year-old daughter, and so seriously injured a younger child that her recovery is considered doubtful.

Spain Gets Ready for Watson. Madrid, July 20.—The defense works are being actively pushed at all the Spanish ports. The newspapers here assert that the United States intends to demand an enormous indemnity "in order to have the pretext to seize the Philippine islands as a guaranty." The supposed American peace terms are greatly exciting the public, and the opinion is expressed among the people that war to the death would be preferable to the ruin of Spain.

Coal Discovered in Alaska. San Francisco, Cal., July 20.—A rich deposit of coal, said to be equal in quality to Pennsylvania anthracite, has, according to advices from St. Michael's, been discovered some 400 miles up the Koyukuk. The river empties into the Yukon and is navigable up to where the coal has been located. Should the statement prove true it will revolutionize gold mining in the Klondike.

Want Immigration Checked. Topeka, Kan., July 20.—State Labor Commissioner Johnson has tabulated figures, showing the condition of laboring classes of Kansas. He finds that 96 per cent of those reporting favor the restriction of foreign immigration, the remaining 4 per cent being non-committal.

Foresters' Case in Court. Milwaukee, July 20.—The injunction case of the supreme court; United Order of Foresters, having lodges in the northwestern states, came up in the superior court before Judge Ludwig Monday, who, after hearing argument of counsel on both sides, took the case under advisement until Wednesday.

Gold Output Not Large. San Francisco, Cal., July 20.—The Klondike miners who have returned to civilization on the steamer St. Paul place the total output of the district surrounding Dawson City at about 10,300,000 a season. This is considerably less than previous estimates.

Case Is Still Open. London, July 20.—The Times declares that there is no foundation for the reports that a decision is imminent in the Delagoa bay arbitration, with an award of £2,500. It says the case will not be settled for at least three months.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhoea.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



A Beautiful Present Free



For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

- AMERICAN WILD DUCKS.
 - AMERICAN PHEASANT.
 - ENGLISH QUAIL.
 - ENGLISH SNIPES.
- The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM: Elastic Starch

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Ask Your Dealer to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

FAULTLESS WORKMANSHIP AND DESIGN.

The superiority of Columbia Bevel-Gears over chain machines under all conditions of riding makes



BEVEL-GEAR Chainless Bicycles IN A CLASS ALONE.

Go to the Columbia Dealer in your town and examine our line before buying. We offer you the best chain wheels in the world.

Columbias and Hartfords

GOOD WHEELS AT LOW PRICES, Vedettes, Jacks and Jills. CATALOGUE FREE.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper. W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 30—1898

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORNBY, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.

We make the best Buggies, Phaetons and Road Wagons. Our goods have been favorably known to the trade for years. We now sell direct to the user at Wholesale Prices. The shrewd buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He gets us the work at less price than agents ask for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere, subject to examination. We BELIEVE on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or Goshen, Ind., as may suit purchasers with prices plainly printed. Write today. We sell Sewing Machines and the famous BICYCLES well. All at Wholesale Prices. No matter where you live, you are not too far away to do business with us and save money. Address: EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

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

shoe comfort, admire shoe beauty, believe in shoe economy are wearing

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

J. B. Lewis Co., BOSTON, MASS.

Lewis "Wear-Resisters" are sold by all Shoe Dealers.

Bennett & Co., Plymouth

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.

Buy your Threshing Coal of us

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.

First

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.

Notes.

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

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

Plymouth Markets.

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

Wheat, No. 3 red, old 70
Wheat, No. 1 white, old 68
Oats, No. 2, 00
Rye, No. 2, 46
Butter, 16
Eggs, 10
Potatoes, 10
Beans, according to sample, 50-75

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

Newburg.

On Saturday night July 30th, the W. R. C. of Newburg, assisted by the G. A. R.'s will give a Graphophone and Stereopticon entertainment at Newburg Hall. The Graphophone will sing, talk and dance for you, while Prof. W. Smith will show his new stereopticon views taken especially for him during our present war, different views will be shown and lectured upon by this eloquent gentleman and to miss this is to miss a treat. The object is a worthy one as all money goes into an emergency fund for the benefit of our soldier boys who are fighting down in Cuba, the land from which these views were taken. Admission 10c, adults, children, 5c. This will put it in reach of all.

Tomorrow (Saturday) eve., there will be an ice cream social on the lawn at C. W. Rutter's, the proceeds of which will go towards making up the minister's salary. It is hoped a large crowd will be present, as salaries must be paid (somehow.)

There will be an ice cream social, Saturday evening, on Mr. Woodworth's lawn, the object of which will be the celebration of our conquests lately by land and sea. This social is to be patriotic and to women and girls it is free ice cream. Men and boys pay for their cream and it is expected a large crowd will be present.

The new electric road is on the build, now for a telephone and then, and then, and then—but no, we can go to Plymouth for that.

If you have got anything to sell bring it to the store at this place and get your money for it and if you have money and want to get rid of it bring it to the same place and get its equivalent. You need what we have got and we want your money, in fact it is a hobby with us. Ever since we can remember we wanted money and it has developed into a long felt want, so give us a call.

A popular low rate 5 day excursion to Niagara Falls via the Grand Trunk Railway System.

The Grand Trunk Railway System will give a popular low rate 5 day excursion to Niagara Falls on Friday, July 29th from all points on its System in Michigan. Tickets will also be sold by its connections through the State. The rates are extremely low and special train service will be put on that date on all divisions, making special fast time to Niagara Falls. Tickets sold on the 29th of July as per programmes issued will be valid to return up to and including Wednesday, Aug. 3rd (leaving Niagara Falls not later than the night train of Aug. 3rd.)

This is a rare opportunity to visit the greatest natural wonder of the world, also to have a view of the Grand Trunk single arch double track steel bridge across the Niagara river, the largest of its kind in the world.

For further information in regard to rates and train service inquire of Grand Trunk agents throughout the state, also agents of connecting lines or write to Ben Fletcher, Trav. Pass. Agent, Detroit.

You have been waiting for this, special 10 day excursion to Frankfort, Benzonion and Traverse City.

Thursday, July 28th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Frankfort, Benzonion and Traverse City, limited for return to Saturday, August 6th. Fast special train will leave Howell at 1:13 p. m., arriving Benzonion 8:00 p. m.; Frankfort 8:20 p. m.; Traverse City 8:30 p. m. Tickets will also be sold for regular train leaving Howell at 9:45 a. m. arriving Benzonion 5:42 p. m.; Frankfort 6:00 p. m.; Traverse City 6:35 p. m. Fare for the round trip only \$4. Children under twelve years of age one half this rate.

A Strong Nation.

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Spanish Way of Doing Business.

When the Spanish warship Vizcaya was in New York waters she needed some awnings, and a contract, was made with a local manufacturer. His bill was \$450. When the goods were delivered on board, the captain said everything was O. K., except the bill, which should read \$1,650, instead of \$450. The awning maker had no kick coming and he changed the figures to suit the Spanish captain, who made \$1,200 on the transaction.

Cost of the Panama Canal.

It is estimated that \$275,000,000 has been expended on the Panama canal for material, officers, etc., and about \$100,000,000 for machinery. It is supposed that, with the machinery on hand, the rest of the work can be accomplished for \$150,000,000.

Where William Shines.

"You speak," said a fond mother, "about people having strength of mind, but when it comes to strength of don't mind my son William surpasses anybody I ever knew."

"RIDE FOR YOUR LIFE."

Tsar Paul was strangled because he was thought to be a madman whose manias were too dangerous to be borne. Bonaparte, who had entered into an agreement with the tsar, whereby the two rulers should simultaneously invade British India, had the meanness to declare in the Monitor, the official journal of France, that the assassination had been planned by the English. A thrilling story, associated with the assassination and Bonaparte's declaration, was told by the poet Tennyson.

The poet's father, when a young man, visited St. Petersburg not long after the assassination, and dined one day with Lord St. Helens, the British minister. At the dinner table the young man, having in mind Bonaparte's attempt to make the English government responsible for the assassination, said to Lord St. Helens, speaking across a Russian guest: "It is perfectly well known in England who murdered the Emperor Paul; it was Count So-and-so."

A dead silence fell on the company. After dinner Lord St. Helens called young Tennyson aside and said, "Ride for your life from the city! The man across whom you spoke to me is the Count So-and-so, whom you accused of murdering Emperor Paul."

The young Englishman took horse and rode for weeks through Russia, till he came to the Crimea, where he fell ill. He became delirious, and remembered the wild people dancing round his bed with magical incantations. Once in every three months an English courier passed through the village, and as he passed he blew a horn. It all depended on the young man's hearing the horn whether he could escape from Russia, for he had no money. In his delirium he would start up agonized lest he had missed it.

At last the courier came, the horn was heard and the courier agreed to take the young Englishman with him. He was a drunken fellow and dropped all his dispatches on the road. His companion picked them up, but did not tell the courier, until the man, having become sober, was in despair. Then young Tennyson gave the dispatches to the courier, with a warning not to get drunk again.

At a frontier town they found the gates closed and barred, because it was late in the night. "The Duke of York!" shouted the courier. Immediately the gates were thrown open, and the sentinel sprang to attention and saluted the young Britisher, who, after many adventures, managed to reach England.

A Wise Answer.

It takes but an ordinary man to return an angry answer to an insult. The extraordinary man is he who, under such circumstances, holds himself so well under control that he controls his adversary also. Persia once possessed such a man, and was clear-sighted enough to make him a judge. He was the chief judge of Bagdad in the reign of the Calif Hadee, and his name was Aboo Yuseph. He was a very wise man, for he knew his own deficiencies, and was actually sometimes in doubt as to whether he possessed sufficient wisdom to give a just decision in cases peculiarly shrouded in mystery. It is related of him that on one occasion, after a patient investigation of facts, he decided that he had not sufficient knowledge to pronounce on the case before him. There was in his presence a pert courtier, one of those men who take long to learn that wisdom and impudence are not closely related. "Pray do you expect that the calf is to pay you for your ignorance?" he asked, hoping to place the judge at a disadvantage. "I do not," was the mild reply. "The calf pays me—and pays me well—for what I do know. Were he to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, the treasures of his empire would not suffice."

Wrote Home to Mother.

In a letter written just before Admiral Dewey's fleet ran the batteries at the mouth of Manila bay Sailor Murphy, of the Baltimore, who claims residence in Chicago, says that when the lights of the Spanish forts were sighted the admiral ordered every man in the fleet to write a letter home. "Write to some one," he directed. "If you have no family, write to a friend. We are going to have a fight and some one will be killed, and the best way to get ready is to write home." So every man off duty in the little fleet, Murphy wrote, took pen and paper and sat down to obey, and before the last clumsy sea dog had finished the Spanish guns had challenged the Olympia.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.

I, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate, do hereby certify that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered, that the second day of August 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 consecutive 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.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

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HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

3 BEST THINGS 3

EVERY DAY BOXES AND NIGHT. 25 CENTS.

25 CENTS WILL BUY

Knill's RED Pills

For Worn People, Pale and Sallow People, The Great Tonic for the Nerves and Blood, WOMAN'S FRIEND, Restore Strength, Health and Beauty. (MENS DELIGHT)

Knill's WHITE Liver PILLS. Anti-Bilious, Cathartic, Cure Constipation, The Great Liver Invigorator, 25 DOSES 25 CENTS.

Knill's BLUE Kidney PILLS. Cure all Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Etc., and all diseases arising from any disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder.

For Safe by G. W. Hunter & Co.

DYSPEPTIC—REJOICE

Results of the New Cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Dr. Horton said recently in an article on the Stomach and its most prevailing disease—dyspepsia, "that very few people to-day possess a healthy sound stomach. And this class requires no aid to digestion; while the other portion, which figure fully 80 per cent., ought not to force digestion in a diseased stomach, as blood produced in such conditions will eventually contaminate the whole system. Medicine has been comparatively at a standstill as to a reliable treatment for stomach diseases in all of their manifold forms, although many preparations are offered to sufferers, yet their use is usually more perilous than delay."

But the saying that "necessity is the mother of invention" seems evidently verified in Prof. Drake's production of his marvelous treatment known as Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. This well-spring of life is flowing into thousands of homes to-day; many who have tried nearly everything with little or no relief, are now rejoicing over the results of this new method treatment, for in this treatment the idea of tying sufferers down to an endless dosing of drugs and nostrums is entirely lost sight of, as results from its use in had complicated cases show that all that is required is a little persistency in following out the plain instructions which accompany each treatment, when a speedy and permanent cure will invariably be the result. For sale by Druggists at Plymouth.

A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, given free for the asking at the above mentioned stores.

"ILLINOIS" BICYCLES

Are THE BEST Bicycles.

GRACEFUL OUTLINES
LIGHT RUNNING --
SUPERB FINISH, --

We can furnish any equipment desired.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ILLINOIS CUTLERY CO.,
Decatur, Ill., U. S. A.

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.

Be sure and ask your dealer for Plymouth Rock Flour.

Phoenix Milling Co.,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

First Ballot Decides

That F. E. Lamphere has a complete stock of Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips, Fly Nets, Blankets and harness makers sundries, and is selling at prices that tickles the pocket book and in range of all. Look here for samples:

Buggy Whips at 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25
Bugey Fly Nets from \$1 to \$2.50
Team Fly Nets From \$3.50 to \$5.
Lap Dusters from 25c to \$2.50.

We want customers to stay with us and we treat them in a manner that will ensure us their trade and prove that we appreciate their patronage. Repair work promptly done.

F. E. LAMPHERE, PLYMOUTH MICH.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE To Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS

COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

Another Line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN **Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac**

PETOSKEY, "THE BOO" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN **DETROIT AND CLEVELAND**

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c. \$1. Stateroom, \$1.25. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sept. Oct. Only.

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN **CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.**

Send 2c for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address: A. A. SCHMANT, DETROIT, MICH. Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

Best Binder Twine 1c

We have just purchased a lot of 600 ft. Manila Twine stored in St. Paul, Minn., from the Eastern manufacturer. We guarantee the quality of this twine.

Order by MAIL or TELEGRAPH

No money necessary unless you prefer to send it. We will ship from St. Paul 24 hours after your order reaches us.

Instruct us which bank to send our draft and bill of lading to. Upon arrival of twine examine it and pay draft if satisfied.

SEND ORDERS TO **MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.** 111 to 120 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.
Time Card in effect May 12, 1898.

No. 1 Daily Ex.	No. 3 Daily Ex.	No. 5 Daily Ex.	No. 7 Sunday only	LY	DETROIT	NORTH	No. 2 Daily Ex.	No. 4 Daily Ex.	No. 6 Daily Ex.
7:15am	2:00pm	6:00pm	6:30pm		Delray	Ly	11:40am	10:30am	6:30pm
7:27	2:12	6:12	6:42		Wandoutte	Ly	11:32	9:42	4:48
7:42	2:27	6:27	7:05		Flat Rock	Ly	11:20	9:00	4:30
7:60	2:45	6:45	7:17		Mayhew	Ly	11:08	8:27	4:18
8:15	3:00	7:00	7:30		Bayton Hill	Ly	10:55	8:15	4:05
8:28	3:14	7:14	7:44		Carleton	Ly	10:54	8:11	4:01
8:39	3:25	7:25	7:55		Scotfield	Ly	10:49	8:00	3:46
8:45	3:33	7:33	8:00		Hayden	Ly	10:38	8:05	3:45
8:50	3:38	7:41	8:07		Railtonville	Ly	10:35	8:00	3:39
9:05	3:50	7:54	8:20		Dundee	Ly	10:18	8:23	3:20
9:43	4:29	8:29	8:56		Tecumseh	Ly	9:43	8:00	3:00
10:06	4:47	8:55	9:13		Adrian	Ly	9:21	7:26	2:38
10:35	5:12	9:15	9:42		Packard	Ly	8:57	7:02	2:16
10:45	5:23	9:26	9:53		Denson	Ly	8:46	6:54	2:04
10:52	5:29	9:32	9:59		Oak Shade	Ly	8:40	6:50	2:01
11:00	5:45	10:10	10:19		Wadsworth	Ly	8:28	6:35	1:51
11:20	5:56	10:28	10:36		Nasom	Ly	8:13	6:18	1:36
11:39	6:11	10:45	10:53		Napoleon	Ly	8:00	6:00	1:20
11:53	6:24	11:00	11:08		Maitland	Ly	7:48	5:50	1:08
12:05pm	6:36	11:12	11:20		Hartley	Ly	7:32	5:35	1:00
12:25	6:51	11:28	11:36		Lafayette	Ly	7:16	5:28	1:00
12:57	7:02	11:40	11:48		Ottawa	Ly	7:05	5:18	1:00
1:00	7:14	11:52am	12:00am		Columbus Grove	Ly	6:59	5:10am	1:00am
1:07	7:26	12:04am	12:12am		Cledo	Ly	6:52	5:00am	1:00am
1:17	7:42	12:20			Lima	Ly	6:38	4:50am	1:00am

For information relative to rates to all points East, West, North or South call on nearest agent address the General Passenger Agent, J. R. MEGBUR, General Mgr., Detroit. C. A. CHAMBERS, G. P. A.