

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XI, NO. 48.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JULY 29, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 568

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 70 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

WILL BE BUILT.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD IS NOW IN PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Will be Completed by Sept. 10—A Large Force at Work.

For several weeks past Plymouth people have been in a state of doubt in regard to the proposed electric road. At the time of granting the franchise it was understood by the people here that the road would be begun at once and completed by August 1st. The Company thought they would have no difficulty in making arrangements that would result in the immediate construction of the road. They did meet with difficulties, however, as is often the case in launching projects of large dimensions, and the matter dragged along until a number of people had begun to think that the road would never materialize.

The present condition of affairs is reassuring indeed and the people begin to feel that the project is a sure go. During the past week the line has been surveyed and staked out between here and Wayne, and the power house will be pushed with all possible haste and the road will probably be in operation by Sept. 10th.

The following appeared in Wednesday's Free Press:

The next suburb of Detroit likely to be connected with this city by electric transit is Plymouth, as is indicated by a mortgage filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday. The mortgage is given by the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway Co., of which C. W. Casgrain is president, Henry F. Wickham secretary and John A. Russell, treasurer. The mortgage runs to the Union Trust Co., and is to secure an issue of \$375,000 in 6 per cent bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used in the construction of the road. The line is to run over the track of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor road into Detroit. One of the paragraphs of the mortgage states that the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville road has obtained valuable rights to Detroit over the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor road. The war tax paid on the mortgage was \$75.50, which is probably the largest amount for this purpose that has been paid in Wayne county since the new war revenue law went into effect.

The Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway is to be a branch of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor road. Beginning at Wayne, it will run due north to Cady's Corners, and thence to Toniquah, Newburg, Plymouth, Waterford and Northville—a distance of fourteen miles. It is intended to open up the northwestern part of Wayne county to Detroit. This new road will render a large farming country tributary to the city, and will go through towns whose aggregate population is nearly 12,000 when augmented by the surrounding farmers.

The International Construction Co., which has the contract to build the road, has already begun work on the new power house at Plymouth. It is expected that the road will be completed September 10. Cars will be run every two hours.

Cigar Smoke and Disease Germs.

However the weed may be abused, its effects, when judiciously used, have been proved by overwhelming scientific testimony to add materially to the welfare of the human race. It is found that smoking is beneficial in preventing the decay of teeth. Women suffer more from dental caries than men, and the difference is attributed to the fact that but few women smoke. The micro-germ of dental caries, when passed through the smoke of tobacco, was rendered innocuous. Four years ago a physician in Naples lined a small balloon with a layer of gelatine containing cholera bacilli. When the smoke of from one to four cigars—the number of cigars required depending on their strength in nicotine—was drawn through this balloon the gelatine was completely sterilized. These and other experiments have now been repeated, and the result is to establish the fact that the smoke of tobacco either entirely destroys or retards the development of the bacillus of cholera, of anthrax, and of pneumonia.—North American Horticulturist.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank all the friends who so kindly assisted in our late bereavement.

Mrs. W. H. HANFORD.
F. H. HANFORD.
F. E. HANFORD.

The Doctor's Orders.

"I was much run down in strength and was so pale my friends said I looked like death. My physician told me to get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so and began taking it. After the first bottle I was better and in a short time I was well and strong." Mrs. JOHN CHAPMAN, Au Sable, Michigan.

THE GIRL AND HER BROTHER.

She Can Easily Gain a Most Wholesome Influence Over Him.

"Gain your brother's confidence, my dear girl, else you will have no influence over him," writes Ruth Ashmore, of "A Sister's Influence Over Her Brother," in the August Ladies Home Journal. "Force yourself to be interested in whatever he tells you. Let no escort be as charming to you as he is. Make him find pleasure in the same society that you do, and if for some reason he finds it tiresome, then arrange to go in another set, but always a good one, which he will appreciate and in which he will be appreciated. If you have any accomplishment, urge your brother to be a student with you. If you are a good pianist never refuse to play the tune he likes, and if you can induce him to take up the violin or the mandolin, or even the banjo, so much the better, for then you two may be companions in melody as in life. Never forget how much a man, and especially a young man, likes to be remembered. The tiny token on his birthday, the remembrance on the holiday, the little letter of congratulation sent when he has succeeded either in his studies or in the business world—none of the small pleasures of life are wasted on a brother. A brother is very often the reproduction of his sister. It is as if he were a mirror into which when the sister looked she found reflected all her faults and most of her virtue."

Discovered by a Woman.

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

The Care of School-rooms.—Periodical Disinfection.

The Michigan State Board of Health respectfully recommends to all school boards and other officers and persons having in charge assembly rooms, that they cause to be observed the following methods of care, in the interests of public health.

That the regular care of school-rooms includes sprinkling the floor before sweeping, the subsequent dusting of desks or wiping them with a clean damp cloth, and the airing of the room before its use.

That interchange of books be allowed only under such conditions as render the transmission of disease impossible. That the use of slates be discontinued.

That persons known to be affected with tuberculosis of the lungs, or who persistently cough and expectorate, be denied the privileges of such room either as a teacher or pupil. That all spitting upon the floor by any person be strictly forbidden, and that proper conveniences for receiving sputa be supplied.

That, at least once a year, the room and contents be thoroughly disinfected, the woodwork and floor washed with an antiseptic solution, the walls whitewashed, and the plumbing and ventilating inspected.

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 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.

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 7:45 o'clock. This is the first Episcopal service ever held in this place and a welcome and an invitation to all is extended.

The Whole Stock

You would hardly believe it, but our entire stock of exceptionally fine foot wear is included in our 1-4 off sale. This is our loss but the backwardness of trade in summer goods compels us to sacrifice in order to get cash. For a few days more we will offer all Boots and Shoes at 25 per cent off of every dollar, which means

\$ 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

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We have a few pairs of Women's Odd Shoes in 2½, 3 and 3½ sizes, that sold for \$2.50 to \$4. Take your choice for \$1.25.

We also have all sizes and widths in Women's fine razor toe shoes, in button and lace, formerly \$3 and \$3.50, your choice for only \$1.98.

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.

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.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

But few men are wise enough to read one word sufficient.

Strength isn't one of the necessary qualifications of a shoplifter.

Marriage often means the selling of one's liberty for a mess of affection.

The titled foreigner who courts an American heiress usually talks brokenly.

Schley bottled Cervera and was fortunately on hand when the vintage opened.

Spain may be lying low, but the indications are that she is doing a good deal of low lying.

A New York physician has found a cure for blindness. He ought to try it on the blind pigs.

No matter how much party loyalty the candidate may exhibit, he is not a member of the party if he be dishonest. Do not vote for a boodler for office.

A prominent citizen, says a Kansas contemporary, "met death at the hands of a horse." Has the horseless carriage been displaced by the hoofless horse?

Christopher Columbus knew how to make an egg stand on end, but he never could have made a Spanish fleet float after the American navy got through with it.

The sinking of La Bourgoigne and the horrible stories that will not down about the inhumanity of the crew and steerage passengers indicate the necessity for a closer examination into the conditions of ocean travel at present. Happily such instances of selfishness and brutality as are only too well accredited in the case of the crew of the Bourgoigne and its steerage passengers are rare in the annals of the sea.

Spain's lack of financial foresight and its abnormal perception of "honor" will ruin her without other aid if she continues her present course of policy. If her financiers would but stop to reflect upon the general law that "money has a tendency to accumulate in few hands, in two or three centuries, owing to interest of money alone," the folly of increasing the public debt to such an extent as to make a debt for centuries to come or to lose honor and caste among nations by making a tabula rasa by a revolution would be apparent.

For the murder of a woman in Mulberry street, New York, five Italians were arrested. They had been only a few years in this country, and the detectives decided to look up their "records" in the prefecture of police at Naples. It turns out that one of them was convicted nine times, in Italy, of theft and blackmail; another, sixteen times, of assault, blackmail and attempt at murder; two others, six and nine times respectively, of various crimes; and the fifth, twenty-one times, of assault, theft and attempt at murder. Of course it is well for Italy that another nation stands ready to take such scoundrels off her hands. But, really, should we lose anything—except a reputation for soft-headed hospitality—if we enacted immigration laws that would keep them out?

Bad government seems to prevail in Corea. The United States Consul Allen in a report says: "I hear from the country that the high price of rice has induced the farmers in many regions to reclaim new land for the purpose of increasing the production of this staple. The short-sighted greed of the official class, however, will, as usual, take away the profits from the producer and cause the farmer to raise only enough for a bare subsistence. Recently whole villages of prosperous farmers, who had been taught industry, frugality, and honesty by the American missionaries, were arrested on the false charge of holding 'secret and seditious meetings' and thrown into prison. Every possession they had in the world was taken by the soldiers, runners, and magistrates, and several of the men actually died of starvation in prison. Strong effort was made to have these poor people brought to trial, that their cases might be settled one way or another, so they would be able to get in their spring crops. Nothing could be done, however, because of the reluctance of the magistrates to have his acts investigated. Another pernicious custom is the sending out of secret inspectors, presumably to investigate abuses, but, as these men have great powers and are expected to bring in large extra revenues, they squeeze every man who has anything worth taking. There are good officials, and these are honored and respected by the people, but they are few." It is thus that all reforms are frustrated among a people dishonest by habit.

If Cervera wishes to accept the privileges which go with his parole he can travel all over the United States, live on the fat of the land, and let Uncle Sam's expense. He may do all these things, but if he hopes to retain the admiration of the American public he will steer clear of the monthly magazines.

The election of a single boodler to any office would ruin the political party to which he claims to belong in the next campaign. Do not vote for a man of bad record. The duty is to God and country before party.

ALL ABOUT SANTIAGO

The Ancient Cuban Capitol That Has Been Surrendered to the Victorious Troops of the United States.

The City of Santiago, surrendered to General William R. Shafter, is the oldest town in the western hemisphere with the exception of Baracoa, which is also in Cuba. The limits of Santiago include an area of two square miles. The city is about a mile wide and two miles in length from the shore of the bay to the eastern limit. The town is situated at the eastern end of the grand bay of Santiago. By water Santiago is seven miles from the coast, but owing to a peculiar curve in the outline of the bay it is much nearer by the overland route. In 1858 the population of the city was estimated at 55,000.

Santiago is laid out from the Grand Cathedral, and that temple is the number center for the streets. In the vicinity of this building are all or nearly all the fashionable residences. The cathedral itself is by far the most superb and imposing edifice in Cuba. Its beauty surpasses the finest of the ecclesiastical structures in Havana itself. This building and the beautiful yacht and boat club house on the bay front the two points in which Santiago rises above Havana. In all other respects it is a secondary city. Havana is always classed as the first city of Cuba, and Santiago as the second.

Directly before the cathedral is one of the numerous small public parks which separate the great church from the residence and offices of the civil governor of the province, of which the town is the capital. Hard by are the palace of the archbishop of the city, the post office, the telegraph office, the residence and offices of the military governor, a branch of the Bank of Spain, the principal theaters, a jail and a large and well-appointed public market. Issuing from the city on the north are four broad roads that lead to the villages and towns of San Luis, Chisto, Santa Ines and Cuabitas, and to the copper mines four leagues away to the northwest. One of these roads is famed for the ample provisions

made along the way for the watering of cattle. This system is called "Abrevadero" and "Potrero Espanto Suenos." To the east of the city are the towns of Sevilla and Caney. The road divides at Fuerte Canosa, or the "Fort of the Broad Road." Five highways issue from the southern part of the city and lead to Sardinero, Justici, Laguna, Ataranza, Cruces and one to the Morro at the entrance of the harbor. Each of these roads was well guarded by a fort.

The business portion of the city is confined to the streets near the waterfront. Here also are the government and public docks and the terminus of the railroad which runs into the interior for a distance of 25 miles. On the north shore of the bay are the slaughter houses and the new cemetery. The central portions of the town are highly elevated, and are called "alta," or high, while the remainder of the streets are denoted by the prefix "baja" meaning low. The high section is bounded by San Tomas and Heredia streets. On the bay front is the alameda or boulevard tastefully laid out by landscape gardeners and fringed with noble trees. It is about a quarter of a mile long and makes a very pleasant promenade.

Santiago is by no means an unpleasant place for a garrison, despite sensational stories of yellow fever. False impressions concerning the climate, etc., have been prevalent. Of course the weather is hot there in summer, but heat has its compensations, and with plenty of supplies there is no reason why American soldiers should not enjoy their stay in the town, no matter how protracted that stay may be.

There is no disease in the town for the man who takes ordinary care of himself in the matter of diet and bathing.

A hill that rises on an easy incline of 150 feet above the bay furnishes a site for the city. Until about thirty

years ago the streets were in poor condition, and the drainage was insufficient. Now the city is well paved and well lighted, and combining into a most pleasing effect with these modern comforts is the ancient aspect of the houses and scenery.

Santiago has several industries, the chief of which is copper. It lies in the center of the best copper district of Cuba, and until the revolution paralyzed all industry in the Island it was the outlet for copper products of great value. Opposite to the Point de Sal on the bay are located the great copper mines of Lomas de Cobre.

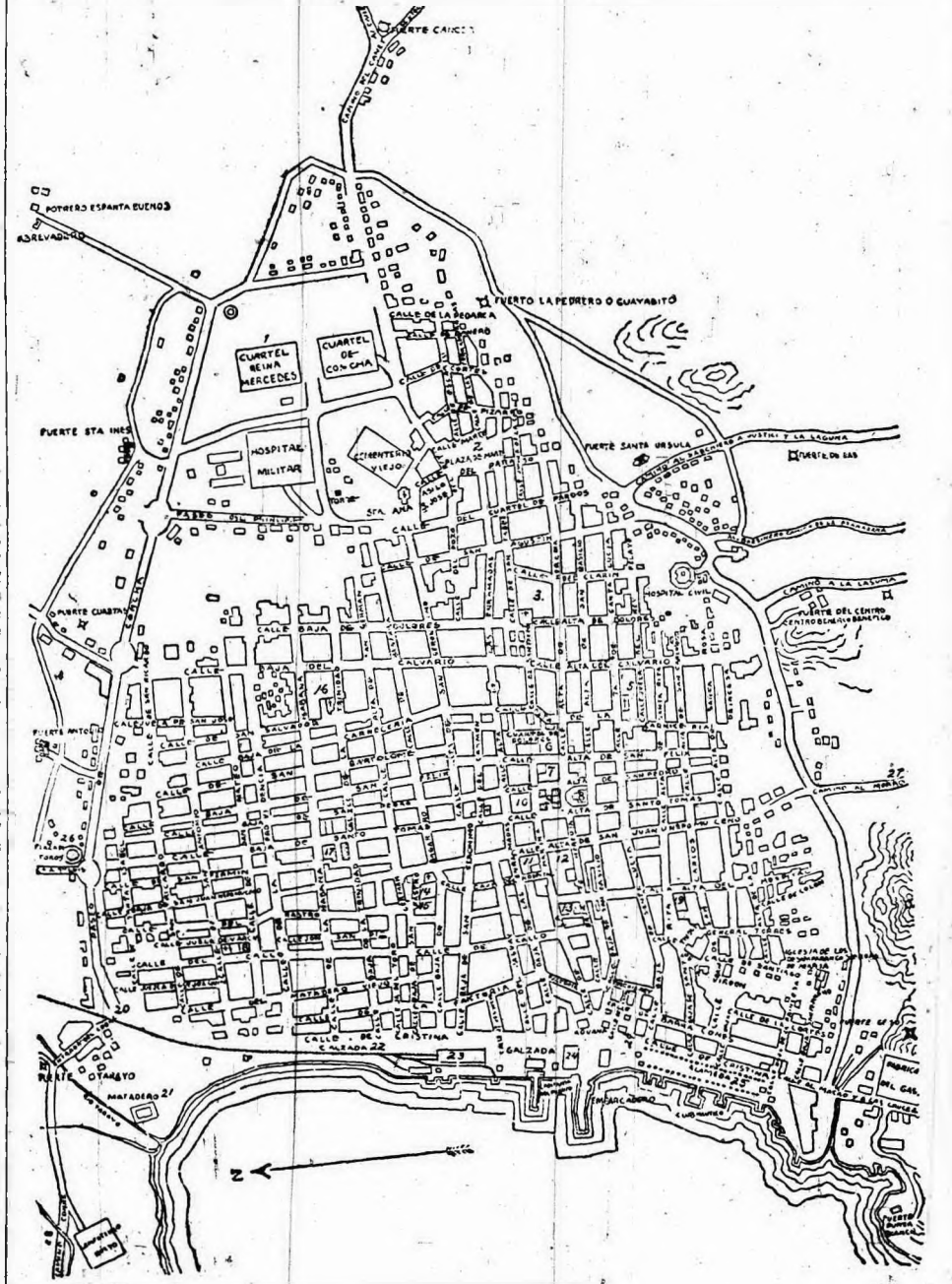
The Cubans and the Spanish of Santiago have ever been an indolent people, whose sole desire is set on pleasure or gratification of some kind. The senoras and senoritas are picturesque, handsome and intriguing, and the men are mostly good-for-nothings, who prelude the day with a brief time spent in business and then give up afternoon and evening to pleasure.

There is a public club house in the town, called the Casino, which is pretty by day, but gorgeous by night, when gayly bedecked men and women gather in its airy saloons and verandas and drink, chat, smoke and listen to music. Before the war began there was a large colony of Americans at Santiago. They met socially in the American club house, a building with a modern interior and an ancient exterior.

The environs of Santiago are by no means uninteresting. Behind the city the country is high and beautiful. The scenery in and around the place is beautiful, even romantic, for an American, and the soldiers who are quartered there to keep the position will have no lack of entertainment and relief from the hardships they have passed through.

Great Canal. Probably the largest canal in the world—a distinction of some note in these days of wonderful engineering feats—is the Chenab Irrigation Canal in the Northwest Provinces of India. Its breadth is 200 feet, with a main channel some 450 miles long, while the principal branches have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles, and the village branches will extend, when completed, some 4,000 miles additional. But, apart from irrigation, the longest canal in the world is that which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg, and is 4,472 miles in length. The Bengal Canal, connecting with the river Ganges, is 900 miles long, and in all India there are 14,000 miles of canals, irrigating 8,000,000 of acres.

CITY OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.



THE CITY OF SANTIAGO.
 Calle, street; Fuerte, fort; Aduana, custom house; Embarcadero, wharf; Cimiterio, nuevo, new cemetery; Cimiterio viejo, old cemetery; Camino, road; Cuartel, barracks; Torre, tower; Asilo, asylum; Baja, low; Alta, high; Iglesia, church; Fabrica, factory; 1, barracks of Reina Mercedes; 2, market place; 3, Iglesia de Dolores—Church of Suffering; 4, Plaza de Dolores—Dolores Square; 5, Iglesia de Santa Lucia—Church of St. Lucia; 6, Dolores barracks; 7, Correo y Telegrafo—Post office and telegraph bureau; 8, cathedral; 9, Plaza de Armas—Military Square; 10, Administration building; 11, branch Bank of Spain; 12, Gobierno Militar—Military government; 13, Carcel—Prison; 14, Church of St. Francis; 15, rectory; 16, Church of the Trinity; 17, Church of St. Thomas; 18, Church of Christ; 19, Beneficencia—Charity building (almshouse); 20, copper entrance; 21, slaughter house; 22, highway; 23, railroad depot; 24, railroad shed; 25, park; 26, bull ring; 27, road to Castle Morro.

ARISTON CYCLES.
 Better than the Best.

BE SURE AND SEE THE WHEEL.
 It has more points of Merit than any other high grade Bicycle built to-day.
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ARISTON MFG. CO.,
 WESTBORO, MASS.

ELECTRIC CLEANER
 All good Housekeepers use it. Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs. Restores colors and raises the nap. The work is simple and can be performed by any person. Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics. One can clean 25 yards of carpet.
 We also manufacture the **ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER** Best in the market.
'THE ELECTRIC' Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.
 Why not buy the best when it costs more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?
 Send for circulars.
 PREPARED ONLY BY **THE ELECTRIC CLEANER CO.,** Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER
 A Foot Corn Cutter
 Costing only \$2.00
 Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
 Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
 SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

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 Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00; Yearly, \$28.00. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NEW Champion Washer.
 Will wash Cleaner, Quicker, with more ease and less injury to the clothes than any machine now in use. Over 75,000 sold, all giving satisfaction.
 Don't confuse this with the Washing Machines you have seen. This is something entirely new. Can't get out of order.
PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE.
 SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Champion Washing Machine Co., 310 West Pearl St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ROSSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE SHOE POLISH
 FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
 HARNESS PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢.
 READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO BRUSHING.
ROSSNER MFG. CO., WINONA, MINN., U.S.A.
IT SHINES FOR ALL.
 THE NEWEST AND BEST **OIL SHOE POLISH** in Colors. **BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.**
 This is truly a shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, enclosed in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The latest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze. Ask your local dealer for it. Rossner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish. Address: **ROSSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.**

Old Theories Abandoned!
 Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
 Does it infallibly.
 50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

AN ARBOR RAILROAD
 Owosso, St. Louis, Alma, Mt. Pleasant, Clare, Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan.
WE OWN AND OPERATE
 Our own Steamship Line across Lake Michigan between Frankfort and Keweenaw, 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.
 Sleeping cars on night trains. Berths, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Free chair cars on day trains.
W. H. BENNETT, G. F. A.

OHIO-CENTRAL TROCKY LINES
LOOK AT THIS MAP.
 RATES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST. SERVICE ALWAYS GOOD AS THE BEST. EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS ALWAYS USE THE O.C.
THE ONLY THROUGH CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT, TOLEDO, AND SPRINGFIELD, TOLEDO, COLUMBUS AND CHARLESTON; COLUMBUS, FINDLAY AND CHICAGO; TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN AND CINCINNATI; COLUMBUS AND BREVETTA ALWAYS COMES WITH OHIO CAR LINE.
 AGENTS OF THROUGH **HOLLTUN HOUSE** 1007 N. FIRST ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

FIREMEN AT OMAHA.

A NATIONAL TOURNAMENT AT THE EXPOSITION.

Prizes amounting to \$10,000 will be awarded by the National Firemen's Association—Last National Tournament was at Chicago in 1878.

The National Firemen's association will hold a national tournament on the Trans - Mississippi Exposition grounds at Omaha, Sept. 5 to 10.

Prizes amounting to \$10,000 in value are offered by the National Firemen's association, and a similar amount will be expended by the exposition directors in the erection of buildings and preparation of the grounds for the tournament. Several structures will also be erected for the express purpose of being set on fire to give the laddies a chance to do some real fire fighting.

The railroads have agreed to make very low rates for the tournament, and it is expected that 50,000 firemen and their friends will be in attendance.

The national firemen's tournament was held at Chicago 30 years ago. At that time there were but two state firemen's associations in the country, whereas there is now one in nearly every state. The tournament to be held in Omaha will be very much more elaborate than was attempted at Chicago in 1878. There will be three times as many contests and a very much larger number of competing companies and it is probable that nearly every state in the union will be represented by one or more companies.

Courage is responsible for fewer attempts at performing dangerous feats than lack of common sense.

Have You a Son, Brother,
Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him to-day a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, war or stand need it. It cures itching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The small boy with the tin can doesn't worry the bob-tailed dog very much.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Flower's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for every looseness of the bowels.

Fools wait for things to turn up; wise men go and turn them up.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Fuzzless peaches are more plentiful than fussy women.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Potters are not the only people who make family jars.

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

Love may not be blind, but it seldom sees its finish.

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

It is hoping against hope when a woman pulls down a folding bed and then looks under it for the traditional man.
The man who prefers praise to money is the one who is happiest when he is working for the good of others.
A woman always believes a statement until she hears a contradictory one.

Life and the Liver.
"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster put it. Medical science has proven that nine-tenths of the ailments of living creatures originate in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and it will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c. 50c. box, and we recommend them most heartily.

There is method in some people's madness. It is said, but method never yet saved madness from disaster.
By the time some people make up their minds what to do it's too late to do it.

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 R. Care guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When a young man is in love he should press his own suit instead of employing a tailor to do it for him.
A cat may look at a king but she won't do it if there is a mouse in sight.

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

The relations of a man's first wife nearly always rejoice in the troubles he has with his second.
The average man is always wanting to do something he can't.

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

Love laughs at locksmiths, but when the lover bolts there's apt to be a breach of promise suit.
Why is a man of the smallest caliber always the biggest bore?

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

But few men decline a nomination for office if they think there is any show of being elected.
Does the man who rides a chainless wheel travel in-coog?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 15c. bottles.

It is easy to see the bent of a man's mind when he engages in a crooked transaction.

Cook'sough System
is the oldest and best. It will break a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Lovers may refuse to say good-by forever and yet put in two or three hours at it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4283 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

A great many men succeed by making the most of other people's opportunities.

"We have never had a better return on our property than the proprietor of Brown's Teething Syrup."

Arbitration generally proves that both the combatants are wrong.
Some men are long on energy, but short on the ability to use it.

The severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—Wm. Szarans, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Care-book, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

This case is not extraordinary, either in

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SECTARIANISM, THE SUBJECT. LAST SUNDAY.

From Judges xii, 6, as follows: "Say Now Shibboleth and He Said Sibboleth—Then They Took Him and Slew Him at the Passages of the Jordan."

Do you notice the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet, that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronunciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said they unto him, say now shibboleth; and he said sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference! The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The Church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabbatarians, and the Baxterians, and the Dunkers, and the Shakers, and the Quakers, and the Methodists, and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherans, and the Congregationalists, and the Presbyterians, and the Spiritualists, and a score of other denominations of religionists, some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very bad men. But as I demand for myself liberty of conscience, I must give to every man the same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals, and in religion, let there be no rag-law, no moving of the previous question, no persecution, no intolerance.

I propose to speak to you of sectarianism—its origin, its evils, and its cures. There are those who would make us think that this monster, with horns and hoofs, is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding-place, and drag it out of the caverns of darkness, and rip off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms of worship. I have no admiration for a nothingarian. In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation, and with a soul that must after awhile stand before a throne of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the mountains and the flaming of the heavens and the upheaval of the seas shall be among the least of the excitements to give account for every thought, word, action, preference, and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution, will very much decide our form of worship. A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in gown and bands and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizen's apparel. Some are most impressed when a little child is presented at the altar and sprinkled of the waters of a holy benediction "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and others are more impressed when the penitent comes up out of the river, his garments dripping with the waters of a baptism which signifies the washing away of sin. Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer, not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclamation, to express his devotional aspirations. One is just as good as the other. "Every man fully persuaded in his own mind."

George Whitefield was going over a Quaker rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments, and the Quaker said: "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the Gospel; therefore, if thou wilt not quarrel with me about my broad brim, I will not quarrel with thee about thy black gown. George, give me thy head."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after awhile, go and see for themselves; and, looking in those churches, and finding that the people are good there, they love God and keep his commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could mention the names of prominent ministers of the Gospel who spent their whole lives bombarding other denominations and who lived to see their

children preach the Gospel in these very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it, never recovers. There are tens of thousands of bigots ten years old.

I think sectarianism and bigotry also rise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. All the other denominations are wrong, and his denomination is right because his denomination is the most wealthy, or the most popular, or the most influential, and it is "our" church, and "our" religious organization, and "our" choir, and "our" minister; and the man tosses his head, and wants other denominations to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity, mere worldly power, is no evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long-drawn aisle, and an angel from heaven in the pulpit. If there be no Christ in the chancel, and no Christ in the robes.

Bigotry is often the child of ignorance. You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal, but does not. That man is almost always a bigot. The whole tendency of education and civilization is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far East a great obelisk, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelisk was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home each one looking at only one side; and they happened to meet, the story says, and they got into a rank quarrel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of the controversy, a more intelligent traveler came, and said, "Gentlemen, I have seen that obelisk and you are all right, and you are all wrong. Why didn't you all walk around the obelisk?"

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's sunshine.

But now, my friends, having shown you the origin of bigotry or sectarianism, and having shown you the damage it does, I want briefly to show you how we are to war against this terrible evil, and I think we ought to begin our war by realizing our own weakness and our imperfections. If we make so many mistakes in the common affairs of life, is it not possible that we may make mistakes in regard to our religious affairs? Shall we take a man by the throat or by the collar because he cannot see religious truths just as we do? In the light of eternity it will be found out, I think, there was something wrong in all our creeds, and something right in all our creeds, but since we may make mistakes in regard to things of the world, do not let us be so egotistic and so puffed up as to have an idea that we cannot make any mistake in regard to religious theories. And then I think we will do a great deal to overthrow the sectarianism from our heart, and the sectarianism from the world, by chiefly enlarging in those things in which we agree, rather than those on which we differ.

Now, here is a great Gospel platform. A man comes up on this side of the platform and says: "I don't believe in baby sprinkling." Shall I shove him off? Here is a man coming up on this side of the platform, and he says: "I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say: "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus as your Saviour? Do you trust him for time and for eternity?" He says: "Yes." "Do you take Christ for time and for eternity?" "Yes." I say, "Come on, brother; one in time and one in eternity; brother now, brother forever." Blessed be God for a Gospel platform so large that all who receive Christ may stand on it!

I think we may overthrow the severe sectarianism and bigotry in our hearts, and in the church also, by realizing that all the denominations of Christians have yielded noble institutions and noble men. There is nothing that so stirs my soul as this thought. One denomination yielded a Robert Hall and an Adoniram Judson; another yielded a Latimer and a Melville; another yielded John Wesley and Summerfield, while our own denomination yielded John Knox and the Alexanders—men of whom the world was not worthy. Now, I say, if we are honest and fair-minded men, when we come up in the presence of such churches and such denominations, although they may be different from our own, we ought to admire them, and we ought to love and honor them. Churches which can produce such men, and such large-hearted charity, and such magnificent martyrdom, ought to win our affection—at any rate, our respect. So come on, ye six hundred thousand Episcopalians in this country, and ye fourteen hundred thousand Presbyterians, and ye four million Baptists, and ye five million Methodists—come on; shoulder to shoulder we will march for the world's conquest; for all nations are to be saved, and God demands that you and I help forward, the whole line! In the Young Men's Christian Associations, in the Bible So-

cieties, in the Tract Society, in the Foreign Missionary Society, shoulder to shoulder all denominations.

Perhaps I might forcefully illustrate this truth by calling your attention to an incident which took place twenty-five years ago. One Monday morning at about 2 o'clock, while her nine hundred passengers were sound asleep in her berths dreaming of home, the steamer Atlantic crashed into Mars' Head. Five hundred souls in ten minutes landed in eternity! Oh, what a scene! Agonized men and women running up and down the gangways, and clutching for the rigging, and the plunging of the helpless steamer, and the clapping of the hands of the merciless sea over the drowning and the dead, threw two continents into terror. But see this brave quartermaster pushing out with the life-line until he gets to the rock; and see these fishermen gathering up the shipwrecked, and taking them into the cabins, and wrapping them in the flannels snug and warm; and see that minister of the Gospel, with three other men, getting into a life-boat, and pushing out for the wreck, pulling away across the surf, and pulling away until they saved one more man, and then getting back with him to the shore. Can those men ever forget that night? And can they ever forget their companionship in peril, companionship in struggle, companionship in awful catastrophe and rescue? Never! Never! In whatever part of the earth they meet, they will be friends when they mention the story of that night when the Atlantic struck Mars' Head. Well, my friends, our world has gone into a worse shipwreck. Sin drove it on the rocks. The old ship has lurched and tossed in the tempests of six thousand years. Out with the life-line! I do not care what denomination carries it. Out with the life-boat! I do not care what denomination rows it. Side by side, in the memory of common hardships, and common trials, and common prayers, and common tears, let us be brothers forever. We must be.

One army of the living God,
To his command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now.

And I expect to see the day when all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the Communion of Saints, and in life everlasting. Amen."

Spain's Power 300 Years Ago.
Macaulay drew the picture of the power of Spain 300 years ago, that it is interesting to recall at this juncture: The empire of Philip the Second was undoubtedly one of the most powerful and splendid that ever existed in the world. It is no exaggeration to say that during several years his power over Europe was greater than even that of Napoleon. In America his dominions extended on both sides of the equator into the temperate zone. There is reason to believe that his annual revenues amounted in the season of his greatest power to a sum ten times as large as that which England yielded to Elizabeth. He had a standing army of 50,000 troops when England did not have a single battalion, in constant pay. He held, what no other prince in modern times has held, the dominion both of the land and the sea. During the greater part of his reign he was supreme on both elements. His soldiers marched up to the capital of France; his ships menaced the shores of England. Spain had what Napoleon desired in vain—ships, colonies, and commerce. She long monopolized the trade of America and of the Indian ocean. All the gold of the west and all the spices of the east were received and distributed by her. Even after the defeat of the Armada, English statesmen continued to look with great dread on the maritime power of Philip. Whoever wishes to get well acquainted with the morbid anatomy of government, whoever wishes to know how great states may be made feeble and wretched, should study the history of Spain.

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Bamboo Suspension Bridge.
The construction of the bamboo suspension bridge of Shu Tsuen, which spans a distance of 300 feet, tends to show the Chinese as possessing a great deal of rough engineering skill, this bridge having been erected without the help of any of the "foreign devils." Eight cables of bamboo strips woven together, and the thickness of a man's leg are loosely thrown across the river. The cables are doubled at both ends and hitched through wooden posts of a heavy weight that are fixed in masonry, but in such a manner that they can be turned around like a windlass, enabling the natives to tighten the cables. Fixed under the cables at intervals of four and a half feet are cross girders made of thin strips of bamboo which are brought up on both sides and made fast to a great bamboo cable, about five feet above the bridge, which acts as a railing or banister.

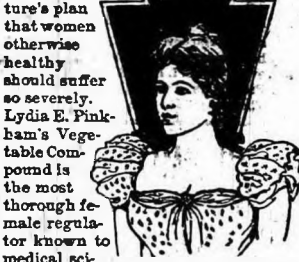
Harcourt as a Conjurer.
Had Sir William Harcourt not taken to politics, he might have earned a respectable livelihood as a conjurer. At sleight-of-hand tricks he is a pastmaster, and often amuses any young people who may be staying in his house by making an egg pass from his hand into a little box standing on the mantelpiece. Artful Sir William has had this box specially constructed for him; in fact, it has a false bottom, but his young friends are not aware of this.

The Seneca in Australia.
In Australia's spring begins August 20; summer, November 20; autumn, February 20, and winter, May 20.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the basis of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof: DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, had tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —Miss JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

About the time a man gets a large family of daughters off his hands he has to begin getting his sons-in-law on their feet.

Art may be long, but life is too short for some people to become artists.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchininess of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

When a man can't do anything else he can develop into a chronic kicker.

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

Most men believe in the divine rights of others to fight for their country.

FIT'S Permanent Cure. No fee or unnecessary trial day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 200 trial bottles and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 431 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The matinee girl says that it's a poor villain who doesn't attempt to kiss the heroine when he has a good opportunity.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been told to use CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WATMAN, 6780 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Present, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens. Wholesale or Retail. 50c. Doz. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Through Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in completeness of its equipment. The month is now open September 6th, 1898. Catalogues sent free on application to REV. A. HARRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

CURE YOURSELF!
The Big O of our medicinal discharge, containing a combination of the most potent ingredients, is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK
Write CAPT. G. PARRELL, Pension Agent, 1428 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; also ... W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 81—1898

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inheres in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and this relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—John C. Pritchard, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH SAPOLIO

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

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

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

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

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 2 Cents.

Published at Plymouth P. O. at second class matter.

Cards of Thanks open.

Resolutions of Condolence close.

Full notices set a word; in local sets a word.

Reading notices where charges are made set a line.

Friday, July 29, 1898.

FAR AND NEAR!

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM OUR EXCHANGE

OUR INTERESTS AND NEEDS HERE.

Harry Watts, of Kansas City, an old Ann Arbor boy, in writing home tells of the heavy loss which befel John Perry, a wealthy man of that city, by the sinking of the Burgogne, the French liner on which Prof. Walter was a passenger. Mr. Perry was building a \$40,000 family residence and while it was being constructed he decided to send his family to Europe. The wife and two daughters went to New York to witness the graduation of twin daughters, and all five took passage on the ill-fated Burgogne. The father is now all that is left of the family and the handsome house will seem a mockery to him.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Learn to laugh, not giggle; a laugh is better than medicine. A well told story is as good as a sunbeam in the sick room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. Learn to stop croaking about your neighbors; they are just as good as you are. If you cannot see any good in the town you live in pull out and leave and the other people will thank you for it. Learn to hide your aches and pains with a smile. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. A good humored man or woman is always welcome, but the pessimist is not wanted anywhere and is a nuisance.—Spelan.

Harry German resigned his position as cashier in the South Lyons bank, and a Pontiac man will take his place. Mr. German has not yet decided about his future occupation.

Trot out your lambs and match Dwight Crittenden. He delivered to Saline buyers 31 February lambs that weighed 2,670 pounds. The consideration was 5 cents a pound.—Saline Observer.

If you would be a man, speak what you think today in words as hard as cannon balls, and tomorrow what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradicts everything you said today.—Emerson.

A Northville man named Bennett was so elated over the advent of a daughter at his house, that he immediately rushed around town and passed the cigars. That's nothing though. Frank Bogardus of Ypsilanti, on a similar occasion, passed a milk wagon and two loads of wool, before he got to the store.—Adrian Press.

Two boys were fishing off Indiana river bridge the other day and one of them said: "What would you do if a Spanish warship was to hove in sight?" without taking his eyes off his cork he replied: "I would take up my line and sinker." A bicyclist who was resting on the bridge overheard the conversation and at once pictured a great future for the boy so quick at repartee.—Manistiquet Pioneer Tribune.

If you see a man who has a horse hair tied to his button hole, don't ask him what it for, because the chances are that he will tell you to "Remember the Maine." Also if a man springs a statement on you that Spain has just received \$200,000,000 with which to carry on the war, don't ask him where she got it, because he will tell you, "From the Banks of the Wabash."

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

You will not know how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you until you try it. Buy a bottle to-day and begin to take it.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate, reliable, sure. 25c.

USE OF MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

France and Italy Employ Them on the Frontier on the Alps.

From the New York Sun: The mission of a mountain battery is to seek out and destroy, at close range and piecemeal, an enemy whose forte is a protracted and unceasing system of guerrilla warfare that is extremely harassing and discouraging to troops accustomed to a "fair field and no favor," even though they be seasoned and well-versed veterans. In British India this type of artillery has been brought to a high standard of perfection, and its effectiveness in the continually recurring conflicts with the hill tribes has demonstrated that the mountain gun is the only weapon that can successfully cope with the guerrilla style of warfare practiced by the natives of the Himalayas. It is but little known to the outside world that both France and Italy have adopted the mountain battery as an integral part of the home defenses. When, in 1887, it became certain that Italy had joined the Triple Alliance, the then minister of war in France determined that something must be done to defend the Alpine boundary from even the possibility of invasion in the event of hostilities by the new coalition. For that purpose he organized a perfect system of mountain artillery on this model of the British Indian force, and manned it with specially selected mountaineers. Italy, in turn, was compelled to provide a similar corps for the defense of her side of the range, and soon the two regiments, begotten in haste, began to fraternize and banquet one another. The same amicable relations have existed ever since, and the batteries have established a friendly rivalry that animates both parade and campaign. The United States army for the first time made use of this arm in active warfare in the Mexican war of 1845-48. The light and portable nature of the guns made them extremely valuable in the irregular skirmishes that took place, but their most important use was found in clearing the streets from a point of vantage on the roofs of the flat-topped houses of the City of Mexico. The ease with which the guns could be carried or slung to the roofs rendered them invaluable in repelling the street attacks, which were of daily occurrence after Gen. Scott and his heroes had taken the capital. The guns of the Astor battery are very different from the smoothbore muzzle loaders of the Mexican war. In fact they are in advance of the armament of the most perfect mountain batteries that India boasts today. The standard type that has done such good work against the Afridis and their sangars, or stone wall intrenchments, is a rifle muzzle-loading piece of ordnance, the barrel and breech sections of which are separate and screw together just behind the trunnions. As will be seen, this weapon is rather out of date, the improvements which have been made during the last twenty years along the entire line of artillery not seeming to have affected or reached the lonely depots of the Himalayas. The guns of the Astor battery are wholly different. They are Hotchkiss rapid fire guns of special construction and remarkable rapidity of fire, issued to the company of volunteers through the patriotic generosity of Col. Aster.

Johnnie's Own Interpretation.
Sunday School Teacher (sadly)—I'm afraid, Johnnie, that I will never see you in heaven. "Why?" "What have you been doing now?"

PETOSKEY, CHARLEVOIX, TRAVERSE CITY

THE BEAUTIFUL AND ANNUAL LOW RATE EXCURSION

VIA D. G. R. & W. AND C. & W. M. RAILWAYS

AUGUST 23, 1898

Don't miss this opportunity to spend a few days at the northern resorts. VERY LOW RATES Are offered and Tickets will be Good until September 1st To return.

RIOTERS BECOME SOLDIERS.

Their Commanding Officer Was Once Their Prisoner.

From the Washington Post: Col. Anderson, commanding the Second Tennessee regiment, which is stationed at Camp Alger, was talking with a group of gentlemen from his own state yesterday. This gallant officer has already gone through as interesting an experience as he will ever be likely to figure in, whether he joins the Spaniards in deadly combat on the soil of Cuba or in the far-off Philippines. He commanded a force of state troops in the famous Coal Creek strike in East Tennessee six or seven years ago, and it is almost a miracle that he is alive now to tell about it. The rioting strikers, it will be remembered, burned the stockade and freed a lot of convicts who had been employed in the coal mines. Their desperate conduct necessitated calling out the militia, and Col. Anderson went to the front to help put a quietus on the rioting. In some way he became separated from his men and was captured by the strikers, who imprisoned him and came very near shooting him. He was in no wise daunted by his captors, and when they spoke of killing him he defied them to fire. A peremptory demand for his release, accompanied with a threat of wholesale hanging, caused his liberation. The most curious part of the whole affair is that there are now in the regiment which Col. Anderson leads a half dozen of the very men who participated in the Coal Creek strike, and who were present when he was captured. They are now, however, on the best of terms with their commander, and are willing to follow him wherever he leads. They are great, big fellows, fine specimens of physical manhood, and are eager for a chance to spill Spanish gore.

A Triple Combination.
The teacher asked her class to put the nouns "boys," "bees," and "bears" into a sentence. The scholars thought intently for a few moments, when one ragged youngster, with a look of victory on his face, raised his hand. "Well, Johnnie, what is your sentence?" "Boys bees bare when they go in swimmin'."

Three or four quick lunch cafes in New York, run by the same man, have for years had the system of allowing their customers to take what they wanted to eat from a counter loaded with edibles and pay for what they had consumed on passing out at the door. The prices were marked on everything and the customers were supposed to be honest enough to pay the entire bill. This did away with waiters or waitresses except one or two behind the counters to keep them full and to pour coffee and if any one was employed to watch that there was no cheating it was done so skillfully that none knew of it. It was a matter of pride with residents of the town to take strangers into the place to show how honest New Yorkers were. These places existed for years, but since the beginning of the war it seems the character of the customers has somewhat changed and quite recently signs were put up to the effect that "A Gentleman Always Pays for What He Eats" and that "Gentlemen Only" were desired as patrons. This did not seem to answer and last week the plan was changed to the usual one of giving a check to each customer showing the cashier to whom it was presented how much was to be paid.

Professional Courtesy.
A doctor never pays for a cigar at a drug store.—Atchison Globe.

TRAIN TIME AND ROUND TRIP RATES

Leave	Special Train	Regular Train	Petoskey	Charlevoix	Traverse City
Detroit (Fort Street Station) ... 7:30	7:40	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Delroy ... 7:40	7:50	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
Beech ... 8:00	8:10	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Elm ... 8:15	8:25	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Stark ... 8:30	8:40	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00
Plymouth ... 8:45	8:55	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15
Salem ... 9:00	9:10	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
South Lyon ... 9:15	9:25	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45
Brighton ... 9:30	9:40	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Howell Junction ... 9:45	9:55	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
Fowlerville ... 10:00	10:10	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
Webberville ... 10:15	10:25	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45
Williamston ... 10:30	10:40	11:00	11:00	11:00	11:00
Meridian ... 10:45	10:55	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15
Okeanos ... 11:00	11:10	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30
Trowbridge ... 11:15	11:25	11:45	11:45	11:45	11:45
Lansing ... 11:30	11:40	12:00	12:00	12:00	12:00

Special Train Leaves G'd Rapids at 1:15 p. m. Arrive Traverse City 6:00 p. m. Leave 8:15 p. m. Arrive Charlevoix about 8:30, Petoskey 9:00 and Bay View 9:10 p. m.

Return Limit Sept. 1st.

Stops will be made at principal stations north of Manistee Crossing to let off passengers who do not wish to go through. Baggage will be checked to such points.

J.K.V. Agnew, Geo. DeHaven, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

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.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

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

New and second-hand Bicycles for sale.

BICYCLES TO RENT.
W. N. WHERRY,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

HARRY C. ROBINSON,
Livery and Sale Stable.

BUS AND TRUCK LINE.
Horse Clipping a Specialty.

C. L. WILCOX,
General Insurance.
Detroit Fire and Marine.
Hartford.
Phoenix, of Hartford.
Springfield Fire and Marine.
Pennsylvania.
Niagara.
Commercial Union.
Sun, of London.
Phoenix Assurance of London.

DETROIT, Grand Rapids & Western
JUNE 19, 1898.

GOING EAST	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.
Lv Grand Rapids	7:50	1:35	5:25	
Leonia	7:50	9:01	6:00	
Lansing	8:34	8:20	7:22	
PLYMOUTH	10:30	5:03	9:15	
Ar Detroit	11:40	5:44	10:05	
GOING WEST	Le.	Ar.	Le.	Ar.
Lv Detroit	8:00	1:10	6:18	
PLYMOUTH	8:44	1:49	6:56	
Salem	9:01	2:07	7:07	
Lansing	10:30	3:34	8:48	
Leonia	12:06	4:59	10:10	
Ar Grand Rapids	12:26	5:20	10:36	

F. & P. M. R. R.
TIME TABLE.
In effect May 22, 1898.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Train No. 4, 10:00 a. m.	Train 1, 8:10 a. m.
" No. 6, 8:25 p. m.	" 3, 8:55 a. m.
" No. 8, 8:45 p. m.	" 5, 2:00 p. m.
" No. 10, 8:35 a. m.	" 9, 7:00 p. m.

Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpena.
Train No. 3 connects at Ludington with steamer for Manistowic and
Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation, making connections for all points West and Northwest.
Sleeping Parlor Cars between Alpena, Bay City Saginaw and Detroit.
Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Trains leave for Toledo at 6:35 a. m., 10:35 a. m., and 8:35 p. m.
For further information see Time Cards.
Ed. PELTON, Local Agent.

Portraits Enlarged.

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.

I use the best German imported Stienbach paper, also cloth stretchers and the best materials money will buy. I do not want you to accept my large work if you are not satisfied it is as good or better than you can get elsewhere. Prices furnished on application. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WM. G. PETERHANS,
Artist Portraitist.
A good live agent wanted.

RIGHT TO THE FRONT.

We have just received a full line of Military Novelties, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Charms, Belts, etc. Also a new line of
Cameras and Supplies.
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.
C. G. DRAPER, Sutton Street
JEWELER, Plymouth.

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.

Bogert & Co.

There may be other laundries that are larger but none that
Excell in Workmanship
The Plymouth Star Cash Laundry.

The increasing patronage we are receiving proves our popularity.
REA BROS., Proprietor.

Notice—On and after August 1st, I will sell for cash. Positively no credit.

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.

"Dewey had a little fleet,
Which once was white as snow,
And everywhere that Dewey went
The fleet was sure to go.
It followed him to the Philippines,
Against the Spanish rule,
It made the poor Don's gnash their teeth
To see him keep so cool.
And so they tried to turn him out,
But still he lingered near
And wiped Spain's fleet clean off the sea—
This makes the yankees cheer."
—Montpelier Enterprise.

Claude Briggs was home Sunday.
Nellie Stewart, of Detroit, visited her parents here this week.

Harry Williams visited in Saginaw a part of the present week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pelton returned this week from their eastern trip.

Mauds Vrooman visited in Wayne and Detroit the latter part of last week.

The MAIL prophesies electric lights for Plymouth before the close of 1899.

Mrs. Will Nichols and Mrs. Frank Macomber were in Plymouth Thursday. Plymouth Fair—Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16. Make up your mind to attend every day.

Bennett & Co.'s great 1/4 off sale continues for a few days. Read their new ad.

Miss Fitzgerald leaves tomorrow (Saturday) for a two weeks' stay in Ann Arbor.

A nine pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grainger on Wednesday, July 27th.

James Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., visited in Plymouth a couple of days this week.

Prof. Ryder and wife returned from their Washington trip Thursday of last week.

A regular meeting of the common council will be held next Monday evening, August 1st.

Huston & Co. are closing out their stock of gasoline stoves at greatly reduced prices.

Prof. Ryder and wife will occupy part of the Hatch residence recently vacated by F. F. Bennett.

Dr. Collier returned Friday from a trip to Mansfield, Ohio. Mrs. Collier returned Wednesday night.

With an electric road and a good harvest, this ought to be the banner year of the Plymouth fair.

Mrs. J. N. Eaton and daughter, Hazel, and Mrs. Chas. Eaton and son, of Ypsilanti, visited relatives in town this week.

I have moved my dress making parlors to the Shortman house, first door north of Dr. Dewey's.

Mrs. A. R. Tafft.
Nellie Church, who has taught in the Plymouth school for the past six years, has accepted a position as teacher in the Dearborn school.

Chas. Holloway and daughter, Bessie, of Elkhart, Ind., visited here the first of the week. Chas. returned home Tuesday but Bessie will remain three or four weeks.

We have made arrangements whereby the souvenirs that were completed some months ago can be distributed. Parties who are interested may obtain books by calling at the MAIL office.

A force of men are at work in Riverside cemetery putting in a family vault for John Fuller, formerly of Plymouth. It will be built of Bedford stone and is to cost \$2,000. Besides a large vestibule there will be fourteen separate compartments with marble fronts to be used as casket receptacles. A large marble door will guard the entrance. The structure will be completed in about two weeks and will be an ornament to the cemetery.

A sharper tried to swindle Ed Huston out of \$10 on Thursday, but Ed likes money just as well as the rest of us and he hated to see it fade away right before his eyes, so he "called" the stranger who was compelled to "show his hand." The scheme was worked in this way: The stranger entered Huston's store and inquired for a box of cartridges. Upon learning that he did not have enough change to pay for them, he tendered Mr. Huston a \$20 bill in payment. Mr. Huston changed the bill giving the stranger 8 fives, 4 silver dollars and some small change. The stranger thought he did not care for so much small change so asked Mr. Huston to give him a \$10 bill in exchange for the silver and one \$5 bill. While Mr. Huston was after the ten, the stranger picked up the other two fives which were on the counter and placed them in his pocket. Upon receiving the ten from Huston, the stranger was seized with the idea that he would like his twenty so he shoved the ten, five and silver toward Huston and said he would take his twenty back if he had no objection. Huston got him the \$20 bill and the stranger started off. Huston quickly tumbled to the racket and inquired after the 2 fives in the stranger's pocket. The sharper stoutly denied that anything was wrong with the change but finally weakened and handed over the balance. After making an unsuccessful attempt at the post-office to get his \$20 bill changed, the stranger left on the two o'clock train.

RIGGS

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE NOW ON

BIG CLOTHING SALE

And Everything Regardless of Cost. We Must Have Money at Once.
Sale Prices are a Klondyke. **E. L. RIGGS.**
PLYMOUTH CASH OUTFITTER

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, "Spirit." Sunday evening, "Ahab Gains a Vineyard Through Treachery."

John A. Russell, of Detroit, was in town today.

A. R. Tafft is moving into part of the Shortman house on Main street.

Frank Park is assisting J. L. Gale in the store during Fred Shafer's absence.

Carpenters have commenced work on C. E. Baker's new residence on Main at F. F. Bennett and family have removed from the Hatch house to the Penny house on Sutton street.

I. Gussolly, who has been running a meat market here for nearly a year, discontinued business Wednesday.

Trade is considered a trifle dull these days. Farmers are busy, the weather is hot and people don't get out to buy.

Mrs. May Stevens, who has been spending a part of her vacation with Mrs. Black, expects to leave for Canada the last of the week.

Mrs. Joseph Fornier, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Stevens. She is accompanied by her two children.

Claude Murdock, who was discovered in the trenches before Santiago suffering with intermittent fever, is reported as recovering.

The Epworth League will discuss the subject of "Every day Religion," with Maud Oliver as leader, at their service Sunday evening.

The street commissioner has been patching up Sutton street with a good quality of gravel. Main street is also receiving some attention.

Wayne and Plymouth will play a game of base ball at the fair grounds, Plymouth, on Saturday, August 6th, at 3 p. m. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

The Northville post-office man does not propose to have any files on his mail matter, so caused screen doors and windows to be put up in the office.

The ranks of the Northville rifles are fast filling up and but few more recruits are needed. They expect to join the 38th regiment as a distinct company.

Burglars entered the saloon of Hartman & Deiter, at Brighton, on Tuesday morning and blew open the safe. They secured about \$15 in money, a check on the bank for \$50 and \$1,000 in notes.

Chapoton, the power house contractor, has been "fired." It appears that he was an irresponsible contractor and could not obtain material to go ahead with the work. The International Construction Co. will put up the building.

Bishop Ninde, of Detroit, will occupy the Methodist pulpit on Sunday, August 14. Mr. Ninde is an entertaining and instructive speaker and should be greeted by a full house. He will address the young people in the evening.

Rev. Bicknell, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach on the following subjects Sunday, July 31. At 10:30 "A Beautiful Souvenir given by the Lord Jesus to his Disciples: 7:30, "The Nemesis of Almighty God visited upon Spain."

A number of our subscribers have complied with our request to come in and settle up their subscription account. Quite an amount is still due us and we will appreciate any effort that is intended to assist us in meeting our bills promptly.

Detroit parties called up John Gale by phone one day this week and asked to be connected with the power house. John told them they had just finished digging the trenches for the foundation and didn't think the telephone had been put in yet.

Notices were issued to all water patrons this week requesting a strict compliance with the rules in regard to sprinkling. Water in the reservoir is very low and we must not place ourselves in a position where we will be without fire protection.

The new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tiesman, Jr., will have to be called Joseph Tiesman, Jr., No. 3, in order to be distinguished from his father and grandfather. He was born Monday night, July 25, and weighed 10 lbs.

A Jet of Escaping Steam Struck A. N. Brown squarely in the eye on Thursday morning at Bennett's shop and he has to quit work. His eye is swollen shut and it is feared he will lose the sight of it. "Net" has taken his place running engine.

Fred Shafer, Will Brown, Charles Miller, "Tip" Weeks, of Plymouth; Claude Shafer, of Northville; Burt and Fred Panches, of Toledo, constitute a camping party which left for Straight's Lake last Saturday. They will remain two or three weeks.

Agents of the New York Life were in Detroit Thursday banqueting at the expense of the Company. A banquet at the Cadillac and fish supper at Star Island furnished a splendid day's outing for those who participated. Chauncey Rauch was the only guest from Plymouth.

Most up-to-date towns can boast of fine cement walks, brick walks, etc., but we fail to locate the town that can show as fine a piece of black walnut walk as now adorns the front of L. H. Bennett's shop. The construction, too, bears "some" new ideas that side walk builders will do well to investigate.

What a boom our local cigar manufacturer would have if those who smoke from two to ten cigars a day would call for a home-made cigar instead of some foreign brand. He would be able to put a half dozen extra hands at work and keep them busy the year round. We believe it would pay our local dealers to push the sale of home manufactured cigars in preference to others.

The prospects are that the proposed electric line from Lansing to Ann Arbor, which was to connect with the D. Y. & A. A. road, will cut out Dexter and Ann Arbor. It is now proposed to have the new line branch off to South Lyons from Pinkney, thence to Novi and Farmington, where it will connect with the new Detroit and Pontiac road.

A Howell high school girl who has been trying to find out why her bicycle runs into objects she tries to avoid, thinks she has solved that problem at last. She says it is a hypnotic influence of concentrated action, rendering the movement incoördinate so that the rider becomes the victim of perverted reflexes of purposeless effort and the abject subject to an optical illusion. She may be right but we are not positively sure of it.—Democrat.

Benjamin Vincent, Chase, yardmaster for the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad at Plymouth, petitioned Judge Carpenter for a divorce from Frances C. St. John Chase. She filed a cross-bill and asked for the custody of their three children, also other relief. Both claimed desertion. They were married, according to his statement, on April Fool's day, 1883. According to her statement they were married Jan. 7, 1884. Judge Carpenter took the case under consideration.—Detroit Journal.

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

—FOR SALE—Or rent, forty acres choice farming land 2 1/4 miles from Plymouth. Enquire of Geo. A. Staffweather.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Exchange Bank.

at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, July 14th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$ 92,322 44
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 54 61
Surplus fund 5,300 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,300 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds 1,375 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures 7,295 45
Due from approved reserve banks 10,250 00
Dividends unpaid 32 14 87
Notes of other National Banks 577 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents 248 27
Specie 5,508 15 5,508 15
Legal-tender notes 562 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation 357 60
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund 357 60
Total \$ 145,624 60

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in \$ 80,000 00
Surplus fund 5,300 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 1,299 83
National Bank notes outstanding 10,250 00
Dividends unpaid 60 00
Individual deposits subject to check 27,343 45
Demand certificates of deposit 49,711 41
Total \$ 145,624 60

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, I, O. A. FRASER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.
EUGENE F. LOMBARD, Notary Public, Wayne Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of July, 1899.

Correct—Attest:
R. O. SAFFORD,
E. W. CHAFFRE,
PETER GAYDE,
Directors.

How They Are Produced in Michigan for the Eastern Markets.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean: The only squab farm in Michigan is located about three miles south of Grand Haven. Squabs are young doves, or pigeons, and are esteemed great delicacies in epicurean and midnight luncheon circles. There are several large squab farms in the East, and one near Toledo, but the only one in Michigan, so far as known, is at Grand Haven, and it is conducted by F. J. Bernreuther. He was for several years floorwalker in a large dry goods store. His health failed and five years ago he took up squab-raising. It was originally a side issue to his floor-walking, but he now devotes most of his attention to it. His farm comprises about ten acres of land, but only a small portion of this is given to the squab industry, the rest being planted to wheat and corn, which is the staple diet for old doves. He has a big cage of woveen wire. It is 80x120 feet and twenty feet high, and the doves are kept confined by the wire netting on the sides and above. On the north side of the cage is a long, low building, in which the doves keep house. The roof has a southern exposure and a wind break, and here the doves sun themselves. The building is divided by partitions into rooms about ten feet square. These rooms are banked up on three sides, tier above tier, with small boxes, and these boxes are the nests, where the eggs are laid and the young are hatched and grow to be squabs. The partitions and boxes extend upward to the eaves of the building, and above the space is open from end to end, allowing free passageway for the doves and a roosting place for those not busy with domestic duties. After the two pretty white eggs are laid, the male takes his regular trick of sitting on them during the twenty-one days of incubation, and when the young are hatched he does his full share toward feeding them. Four weeks after the young birds are hatched they become marketable as squabs. The birds are in full feather, but not yet able to fly. A fift of twenty-four hours is the prelude to the flight into the dove heaven. This feat is imposed not to make them meek; in spirit, but to clear the crops of food. Then a sharp knife point opens a vein in the throat, and as the life blood oozes out the bird's brief career closes with a flutter. While the flesh is still warm the feathers are plucked out, the crop is washed out, and the deuded body is thrown into a tub of water to cool. The next day it is packed in ice for shipment. The squabs, dressed for market, weigh about half a pound, and the great market for them is New York. This city consumes very few of them. There is only a small demand for them in Detroit, and Chicago, big and metropolitan as it is, is a poor market. Almost the entire product of Bernreuther goes to New York, and the shipments average three or four dozen a week the year round. The squabs command from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a dozen, and there is money in the business. The best breed of doves for squab purposes is the homing pigeon. This is not due to any particular delicacy of the flesh, but to the fact that homers are the best breeders, are diligent in properly caring for the eggs during the incubating period, and keep their young well fed. But the squab farmer does not run much to fancy stock. Just plain, ordinary doves are good enough. They bring out six to ten broods a year, each of two doves, and often eggs are in the nest for a new hatching before the preceding brood has developed to the squab age. The doves usually rest two months in the year, but as there is no recognised season for resting, the market can be supplied the year around.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The following bulletin is furnished by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Michigan Section, for the week ending July 23d, 1899.

WEATHER—The mean temperature for the week ended Saturday, July 23d, 72.3 degrees, was 3.4 degrees warmer than the normal. The temperature ranged from 3 to 9 degrees above the normal on all days except Thursday, when it was five degrees below the normal. Maximum temperatures ranging from 90 to 98 degrees occurred in all parts of the State. The coldest temperature was 42 degrees in Delta county and Oscoda county.

The average total precipitation, 0.77 of an inch, is 0.30 of an inch more than the normal; it was poorly distributed.

The sunshine has averaged 65 per cent of the possible amount.

CROPS—Much needed showers fell last Tuesday and were very beneficial to all growing crops, but insufficient and poorly distributed; more rain is needed, especially for corn, potatoes and pastures. Corn showed some improvement after the showers, but during the latter part of the week the hot, dry weather again had a bad effect and its leaves are rolling; in spite of the dry weather corn is in generally good condition; it is earing. Pastures are drying up. Wheat and rye harvest are now generally finished except in the most northerly counties of the State; the grain has all been secured in fine condition and threshers' returns show that the wheat yield this year is very fine.

Oat harvest is well under way in the southern half of the lower peninsula and is being well secured; the yield is light. The hot, dry weather has done considerable damage to spring clover seeding, and many correspondents report it killed. The high winds of last Tuesday did some damage to orchards, especially winter apples. Fall plowing has commenced, but the ground is too dry for best results. The week closes very warm and there is a general need for more rain.

In the upper peninsula haying is about finished, the cut being finely secured and generally a very good yield.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On August 2nd and 16th, agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell round trip excursion tickets to points in the South and West at reduced rates. On same dates special reduced one-way rates will be made. Rates via the Ohio Central Lines are always as low as the lowest. For full particulars call on your local agent or address, W. A. Peters, M. P. A., Detroit, Mich. 570

Notice.

My wife, Mrs. Dr. Oliver, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her; also warn my patients or anyone indebted to me from paying her any money on my account.

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.

Are Suing for Peace

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 50c
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

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.

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

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

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

The State Press Association Meeting at Muskegon—Michigan Regiments at Santiago, are Isolated—Coopersville Badly Scorched.

Michigan Editors' Outing.

The Michigan Press association held the annual convention at Muskegon. There was more pleasure than business on the program and the fun was opened with an informal reception to H. E. Pattengill, of Lansing, president of the association. The convention was opened by a welcoming address by Mayor James Balbrnie. President Pattengill responded. A paper entitled "The Michigan Press Association and Its Benefits," written by F. R. Gilson, of Benton Harbor, was read by O. E. Dewey, of Owosso. The second day was taken up with a trip on the electric cars to Lake Michigan park, an excursion on the lake on the steamer Atlanta, witnessing an exhibition of the life-saving crew, a trip to Lake Harbor and a banquet at the Lake Harbor hotel. At the final session a number of interesting papers were read and resolutions adopted thanking the Muskegon committee which so royally and courteously entertained the association. A committee was appointed to determine the time and place of the next annual meeting. Many of the members of the association left for Chicago to go on the excursion to the Pacific coast.

Duffield's Brigade Isolated.

It is altogether likely that the outbreak of yellow fever will put an effectual stopper upon any further military operations by the men of Brig. Gen. Duffield's command as well as subject them to an indefinite stay at Santiago. The war department has decided to isolate the 33rd and 34th Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts regiments until all danger of their spreading the fever is past. They will be placed upon the high altitudes surrounding Santiago, where it is said the fever can be easily combated. None of the command will be sent to Porto Rico or on any other expedition, but as soon as it is safe to do so they will be brought back home.

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

Many Tax Titles Invalid.

The supreme court decision in the Hughes-Jordan case is likely to spread consternation among tax title-dealers. The court holds that the auditor-general cannot convey a good title from the state to lands upon which taxes remain a lien whether they have been returned to his office as delinquent or not. The auditor-general, it is held, must require evidence of the payment of all taxes which have become a lien upon the property before he can issue a deed, and as this requirement of the law has not always been strictly complied with, there are undoubtedly many invalid titles outstanding.

\$50,000 Blaze at Coopersville.

A fire which started in Cleland's dry goods store at Coopersville, destroyed 20 business places before it was placed under control. Had it not been for help sent from Grand Rapids the entire town might have burned. The business portion is now a mass of ruins. The loss is over \$50,000, insurance about \$30,000.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Leslie Miller, aged 7, fell under a wagonload of sand and was crushed to death.

John Blatz, died at St. Joseph from the effect of sunstroke while picking berries.

The barn of Wm. Simms, near Newawaygo, with its contents, was destroyed by lightning.

Mrs. Margaret Baxter, of Saginaw, went to bed leaving a lamp burning. The lamp exploded. Loss \$1,200.

A donation of \$500 has been made to the Iron Mountain library by Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg iron king.

Arthur Brule, of Lake Linden, was killed at Calumet by a chain breaking and striking him while loading ore.

Frank Pryor, a Jackson expressman, was found in his home with his neck broken. How it happened is a mystery.

Pontiac is to have another carriage factory, the Dunlap Vehicle Co., which will erect a modern four-story building.

Maj. Merrill E. Webb, 33d Michigan, is recovering from the yellow fever at Siboney and will soon be able to start for home.

Michigan has lost one of her sons at Santiago from yellow fever—Private Frederick A. Percival, of Port Huron, Co. F, 33d Michigan.

Officers and prominent members of the Michigan grand lodge F. & A. M. attended the annual convocation of the grand lodge of Ontario, at Toronto.

A number of the Pennsylvania volunteers garrisoning Fort Brady and guarding the Soconal locks went on a big drunk when they were paid off, and terrorized Sault Ste. Marie for several hours. They were finally rounded up, and a provost guard was placed in the city to prevent further rioting.

The opera house at Quincy, the largest building in the town, was almost entirely destroyed by fire with a loss of \$3,500. F. J. Werner's carriage and harness stock was burned, loss \$3,000, and Pinsten's dry goods and Pope's hardware stocks, all in the burned building, were badly damaged.

The Northern Coal and Transportation Co., which leased 40,000 acres of land in Saginaw county, has begun the sinking of a shaft near St. Charles.

Henry D. Saunders, Co. L, 31st Michigan, died at Camp Thomas, Chikamauga, from peritonitis. His body was taken to Ceresco, Mich., for burial.

Judge S. N. Owen, of Columbus, O., ex-judge of the Ohio supreme court, fell on the beach at Bay View and sustained a compound fracture of his right leg.

The first trust which English capitalists were trying to form on the Great lakes has fallen through, and the American fish dealers have taken up the idea.

The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, with the Michigan Naval Reserves as the crew, has arrived at Newport News after a lengthy period of blockade duty off Porto Rico.

The peppermint yield in southwestern Michigan will be an immense one. In Kalamazoo, Van Buren, Allegan and St. Joseph counties the value of the crop is estimated at \$250,000.

One of the rods on the side of an engine flew off at Pavilion, and Dick Waters, a Grand Trunk engineer, of Battle Creek, was hurled into the air. Both his legs and hip were broken.

Burglars looted Kivel & Schroeder's saloon at Calumet and secured \$400 in cash and jewelry and papers valued at \$300. The same place was burglarized about four months ago and \$600 stolen.

Four large wheat stacks on the farm of O. P. Richards, near Hanover, burned mysteriously. The separator had arrived to do threshing but had not yet been started, when fire broke out and destroyed the four stacks and the machine.

Owing to the death of her husband and resultant poverty Mrs. Carthon, of Iron Mountain, attempted to drown herself and her four children. When discovered she had waded into the lake up to her waist and her little ones were clinging to her.

The new camp of the 32d Michigan at Ferdinand, Fla., has been named Camp Carpenter by Col. McGurrin, in honor of the division commander. The heat became so oppressive that the morning drill was dispensed with—75 men being overcome in one day.

Fred Robertson, of Owosso, gave an exhibition of the blowing up of the Maine at Dansville, and accidentally dropped some acid in a big charge of powder which exploded, blowing his head off and killing him instantly.

Lightning struck the house of Wm. King, in Pulaski, Jackson county, in which an ice cream social was being held. Of the 19 persons present only one escaped injury entirely, and several were marked with a burned streak from head to foot and severely shocked.

Lieut. Glen Lawless, Co. I, 34th Michigan, left Camp Eaton eight weeks ago weighing 175 pounds and in sound health. Soon after landing in Cuba he contracted malaria and rheumatism and is now home on sick leave, weighs only 145 pounds and is broken down in health.

The Railway Baggage Agents of America held their annual convention at Detroit. W. K. Maxwell, of the M. K. & T. railroad, was elected president; J. E. Quick, of Toronto, of the Grand Trunk railroad system, secretary-treasurer. The next convention will be held at Charlevoix.

The boys of the 32d Michigan are well pleased at their removal from the swamp camp at Tampa to high ground at Ferdinand, Fla. Their trip across the state was a continuous ovation, and at Palatka the ladies treated the boys so royally that a number of the officers and men missed their train.

It required 393 ballots to nominate Henry C. Smith, of Adrian, as the Republican candidate for congress at the Second district convention at Ann Arbor. Mr. Smith gained notoriety by commencing suit against the Lake Shore railroad, several years ago, to force the road to sell family mileage tickets.

Maj. Chas. B. Nancrede, 33d Michigan, who is home for a short time, having been detailed to accompany the sick and wounded soldiers brought to Fort Monroe from Santiago on the transport Seneca, says he will resign his position in the army in the fall, and resume his duties in the University of Michigan.

Gov. Pingree and Lieut.-Col. White went to Washington to present Michigan's war claim of \$250,000 against the national government, and incidentally to try and wield enough influence with the war department to get the 35th regiment into some kind of service as soon as possible. The 35th would not object to going to Honolulu, but would prefer to go to Porto Rico or Havana.

The following Michigan soldiers who are sick or wounded have arrived at Norfolk, Va., on the transport Seneca: Thirty-third regiment—Sergt. F. W. Pope, Co. E; Benj. Powell, Co. L; C. M. Courville, Co. A; J. W. Bode, Co. L; Robt. Smith, Co. L; C. W. Walgawood, Co. K; Musician Burt E. Bryan, Co. A; J. L. Monahan, Co. L; Hugh McCardy, Co. G; H. Eaton, Co. G; H. Simma, Co. D. Thirty-fourth regiment—Lieut. Glen Lawless, Co. L; B. Haight, Co. I; F. Passo, Co. E; Lewis Phillips, Detroit; H. Burleigh, Co. L.

Sheriff Jordan, of Ionia county, and Dunn, of Clinton county, went to the farm of Wm. Somers, four miles west of DeWitt, to arrest Wm. Overly, who is said to be a member of a gang of desperadoes and is wanted at Marion, Ind., for safe blowing. Overly started to run when he saw the officers were after him. He was called to halt, but he kept going and Sheriff Jordan sent three bullets after him, one striking just below the right shoulder blade and going clear through the body, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Ashley is excited over a find of a 5-foot coal vein at a depth of 206 feet.

GARCIA NO LONGER AN ALLY

Cuban Leader Refuses to Fight Under Gen. Shafter.

MAKES A BITTER COMPLAINT.

Was Not Invited to Surrender of Santiago—His Army is Poor and Ragged, but Are as Civilized and as Much Heroes as the Americans of '76.

Gen. Calixto Garcia, commanding the insurgent army in eastern Cuba, has written a letter to Gen. Shafter in which he says that in obedience to the orders of his superiors in Cuba his army has tried in every way to cooperate with the American forces, but that he now feels that he has been most unfairly treated by the American commander. He says that he has never been officially notified of the surrender of the Spanish at Santiago, neither was he nor any member of his staff invited to be present and represent the Cuban government on that memorable occasion. Gen. Garcia then says:

"Finally, I know that you have left in power at Santiago the same Spanish authorities that for three years I have fought as enemies of the independence of Cuba. I beg to state that those authorities have never been elected at Santiago by residents of the city, but appointed by royal decree of the queen of Spain. . . . A rumor too absurd to be believed, general, ascribes the reason of your measure and of the orders of forbidding my army to enter Santiago to fear of massacres and revenges against the Spaniards. Allow me, sir, to protest against even the shadow of such an idea. We are not savages, ignoring rules of civilized warfare. We are a poor, ragged army, as ragged and poor as was the army of your forefathers in their noble war for independence; but as did the heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown we respect too deeply our cause to disgrace it with barbarism and cowardice. In view of all these reasons I sincerely regret to be unable to fulfill any longer the orders of my government, and therefore, have tendered to the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, Maj.-Gen. Maximo Gomez, my resignation as commander of this section of our army. Awaiting his resolution I withdraw my forces to Jaguari. Very respectfully yours, CALIXTO GARCIA."

Members of the Cuban junta at New York are of the opinion that there is a sad misunderstanding somewhere, and they quote one report as saying that Gen. Garcia refused to attend the ceremonies of the surrender of Santiago, and then refer to Garcia's statement that he was not even informed of the surrender. Senor Genovar, who was Garcia's interpreter at Santiago, has just arrived at New York and says that the bad feeling on the part of the American troops toward the Cuban soldiers is due to a mistake in taking pacificos for Cuban soldiers. The regular Cuban troops were on the west of American troops during the action, and it was the refusal of pacificos wandering about to the east to work or to fight, even after they had been fed by Americans, which prejudiced the latter against the Cubans in general. Senor Genovar refers to the fighting done by the Cuban soldiers at Camp McCalls on Guantanamo as showing what kind of men they are. He says an inspection of the Cuban hospitals about Santiago showed that they contained several hundred wounded soldiers, an evidence that the Cubans did some fighting.

Bombarded Manzanillo.

The following report of the bombardment of Manzanillo, Cuba, has been made by Commander Todd, of the gunboat Wilmington: The vessels on blockade duty in this vicinity, the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hiss, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola, approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At 7:30 the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel toward the city, the Scorpion and Osceola the middle channel, and the Hiss, Hornet and Wampatuck the south channel, the movements of the vessels being so timed as to bring them within effective range of the shipping at about the same moment. Fire was opened on the shipping, and after a deliberate fire lasting about two and a half hours, three Spanish transports, El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Purissima Concepcion, were burned and destroyed. The Pontoon, which was the harbor guard and storeship, probably for ammunition, was burned and blown up. Three gunboats were destroyed. One other was driven ashore and sunk and a fifth was driven ashore and is believed to have been disabled. No casualties occurred on board any of our vessels. Great care was taken that as little damage as possible should be done to the city itself. The Spanish loss is believed to have been nearly 100 killed.

Most of the large guns defending Santiago harbor are found to practically useless, but may be brought to the U. S. as souvenirs.

Gen. Linares, who commanded the Spaniards in the first fight around Santiago and who was wounded in the left arm, has had to have his arm amputated and is now in a serious condition.

The war department will utilize the 30,000 Mauser rifles captured at Santiago to replace the Springfield guns with which the volunteers are now armed. The Spaniards also surrendered 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Two more expeditions have sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines, making five in all. The fourth, under Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis, went on the transports City of Puebla and Peru and was comprised of 1,763 officers and men. Brig.-Gen. H. G. Otis commanded the last expedition of 1,800 men which sailed on the transports Pennsylvania, Rio Janeiro and St. Paul.

AGUINALDO AS DICTATOR.

Evidently Trying to Forestall Americans Who Will Soon Move on Manila.

Washington: a cablegram has been received at the war department from Gen. Anderson, who headed the first expedition to Manila, in which he says Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader in the Philippines, has declared himself dictator and has proclaimed martial law over all the islands. The proclamation is absurd in many particulars. He describes at great length his insignia of office as president of the Philippine ministry and shows his almost childish desire for gold braid and ornaments of display.

Manila, via Hong Kong: Gen. Anderson has taken steps to compel Aguinaldo to show his hand. Maj. Jones, chief quartermaster, went to Paranaque to hire horses and carts. Finding that he could do nothing without an order from Aguinaldo, he went twice to the insurgents' headquarters, but could not see him, the excuse being that he was indisposed. Then Maj. Jones wrote the rebel leader, saying that the Americans had come to give the Philippines a good stable government, and the natives ought to be willing to help them. He was willing to pay fair prices for labor and material, but if he could not get it that way Gen. Anderson would take what he needed.

The insurgents have been repulsed near Malato with heavy loss and they are now making less progress. There is also said to be much dissension among them, owing to alleged bribery upon the part of the priests. Aguinaldo refuses to be subordinated to the United States. He does not seem to realize his position, as evidenced by his appointment of a cabinet, his declaration of independence and the formal hoisting of the insurgent flag. The natives are suffering from "swelled heads" and are likely to cause trouble for the Americans. Each local chief desires to become the supreme ruler of his island. They are in a state of anarchy.

About 1,500 American troops have been landed half-way between Manila and Cavite and the cruiser Boston was sent to support them in case of an emergency.

Manila via Hong Kong: The disembarkation of the American troops composing the second expedition is being pushed with the utmost energy. The Colorado regiment is already in the field near Paranaque and other regiments are being landed. The entire regiment of the First California volunteers advanced to Janbo, only two miles from the Spanish lines surrounding Manila. The California troops have been thrown out by Gen. Anderson to form the advance of the attack in force. South Manila is to be captured first. The Colorado and Utah batteries are being landed at Paranaque directly from the ships. The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, with the rest of the artillery, will land at Malabon, just north of Manila. Brig.-Gen. Francis V. Green, formerly colonel of the 1st regiment of New York, is in command of the advance, Gen. Anderson remaining in Cavite.

Not Much Faith in Cubans.

A fact which is impressed more and more every day upon the American officers and men at Santiago is the increasing strained relations between the Americans and the Cuban soldiers. There is practically no communication between the armies, and their relations border on those of hostility rather than the relations between allies. After Gen. Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban junta enter the city of Santiago, deep mutterings were heard among Gen. Garcia's men, for they had confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder, as they had in succession sacked Baiquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Gen. Shafter said: "No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it, I presume it will be turned over to you, but not until then."

The Cuban soldiers now fully realize that there is a rising sentiment against them in the army. They hear nothing but words of scorn from our men, as they lug their bacon and hardtack into the woods. Even our officers no longer conceal their disgust, for the Cubans have neither fought nor worked. The Cubans refused point blank to aid in building roads, and, during the two days' heavy fighting, while they loitered in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to obtain assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded. Hundreds of such instances are being told around the campfires, and in some quarters there is a disposition to prophesy an early collision between our men and the Cubans.

Gen. Shafter sent an invitation to Gen. Garcia to attend the ceremony of raising the American flag over Santiago, but the Cuban general showed his resentment by declining the invitation, saying that he hated the Spaniards, and added that he did not want to be where any of them were. Since that time, the Cubans have remained in their camp, eating American rations and our troops have had no communication with them.

Secretary Alger has issued orders attaching the Hawaiian islands to the military department of California. The First New York volunteers, Col. Barber commanding, will be assigned for the time being to the garrison at Honolulu. Col. Barber is considered an especially good officer for the post. A Madrid dispatch quotes Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction in Sagasta's cabinet, as stating that peace, honorable to the Spanish arms, will soon be concluded. There is nothing to confirm his assertion, however, and it is credited as merely an indication of personal opinion and hope.

MILES MOVES ON PORT RICO

Troops Being Hastened Forward to Re-enforce Him.

MAJ.-GEN. BROOKE HAS GONE.

Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Sail from Santiago, Charleston, Newport News and Tampa and a Strong Naval Force Goes to Attack the Spanish by Sea.

Gen. Miles was delayed two days in getting away from Guantanamo harbor, but his Porto Rico expedition was in good shape when it did get away. The cruisers Columbia and Yale carried four light batteries of the Third and Fourth artillery; Lomie's battery B, Fifth artillery; the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts, 275 recruits for Fifth corps, 60 men of signal corps and Seventh hospital corps, 3,415 men all told. The expedition was conveyed by the Massachusetts, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp, Leyden and Gloucester. At the same time the powerful monitors Terror, Amphitrite and Puritan were ordered to sail from Key West to assist in the taking of Porto Rico.

Before Gen. Miles had left Guantanamo the transports Grand Duchess, No. 30 and No. 21 sailed from Charleston, S. C., with Gen. Wilson's brigade consisting of the Second and Third Wisconsin and 16th Pennsylvania, besides two companies of the Sixth Illinois, 1,000 mules and wagons. From Tampa sailed the transports Arkadia, Whitney, Miller, Flotilla, Cherokee and Mohawk with Gen. Schwan's headquarters, with two light batteries of the Seventh artillery, one troop Second cavalry, 11th and 19th U. S. infantry, two sections of the general pack train, about 600 pack animals, the brigade ambulance train and Red Cross ambulances.

Three regiments—the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fourth Pennsylvania, composing the Second brigade, First division, First corps, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Haines, were the next troops to leave Camp Thomas, and they went to Newport News, Va., to embark from that point, and were followed by four batteries of light artillery: Battery A, Illinois; battery A, Missouri; battery B, Pennsylvania, and the 27th Indiana battery. Each of the four batteries have six guns, 100 officers and mules and from 140 to 175 horses and men.

The departure of Maj.-Gen. Brooke and his entire staff from Camp Thomas for Newport News aroused intense enthusiasm in the camp as the boys saw in their commander's going good prospects of early activities, and that is what all of the boys are hoping for. Gen. Brooke and his staff were dressed in their new khaki uniforms and they made a most impressive display as they entered the special train. The excitement at the park was great and every soldier who could get away from his camp was at the depot to see them off. When the train pulled out of the little station a rousing cheer went up that resounded throughout the entire camp, and was echoed from thousands of throats.

By the time Gen. Brooke reached Newport News five troops of cavalry had arrived from Camp Alger, as follows: Troops A and C, New York, and troops A, B and C, Pennsylvania.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Capt. Frank Sharp, in charge of the wrecking work on Cervera's ships, hopes to save the Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Maria Teresa.

Natives are being put to work at Santiago cleaning up the city and improving the sanitary conditions. There is very little sickness.

Only 143 horses were surrendered by the Spaniards at Santiago, all the cavalry horses have been slaughtered for food.

The output of smokeless powder for the navy is steadily increasing and the ordnance bureau is receiving more than 8,000 pounds daily for the big guns.

The Porto Rican junta in the U. S. is divided on the questions of annexation to the U. S. and of establishing a republic, but the former element is the stronger.

Gen. Shafter reports that the condition of the troops at Santiago is rapidly improving and that all are located in comfortable camps where they can rest and recuperate.

Gen. Wood, of the Rough Riders, has been appointed military governor of Santiago succeeding Gen. McKibbin, who returns to his old duty and who is on the sick list.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch says: "Cubans arriving from Siboney bring in reports of the death of Gen. Garcia. They make a mystery of it, and give no particulars except that he was shot. Prominent Spanish refugees believe it."

U. S. surgeons at Santiago report that there are only about 300 mild cases of yellow fever among the American troops and deaths are few. Gen. Miles reported that he believes that the danger from the pest is over and that the men do not seem to fear it owing to the mildness of the cases.

Adj.-Gen. Corbin announced that as fast as is feasible the volunteer troops for the Porto Rican expedition will be furnished with Krag-Jorgensen rifles and their accompanying smokeless powder cartridges. The disadvantages of the Springfield rifles were shown in the fighting around Santiago and the war department does not want a repetition of them. The department has a reserve stock of 30,000 Krag-Jorgensen, and the factory output is 150 daily.

The Third Nebraska volunteers, under Col. Wm. J. Bryan, have joined Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

CAPTURED ANOTHER PORT.

U. S. War Vessels Make Short Work of the Spanish at Nipe.

Under orders from Rear Admiral Sampson the Annapolis, Topeka, Wasp and Leyden sailed into the harbor of Nipe, on the northeast coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, and after a furious bombardment took possession of the harbor. In the course of an hour they silenced three forts, sank the Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan and scattered Spanish riflemen who had taken part in the engagement.

Two smaller Spanish gunboats which were in the fight with the Jorge Juan fled before the Jorge Juan was sunk, taking refuge in small creeks, where they were afterward found abandoned and were captured. After the shore batteries were silenced and the Jorge Juan was destroyed a body of marines was sent ashore, where the flag of truce had been hoisted over the fort. The surrender of the city was demanded and was promptly complied with by the military governor. The Spanish flag was hauled down from the city hall. The American flag was hoisted in its stead and the city was taken possession of by a company of marines from the ships. The engagement lasted scarcely an hour. Not a man was hurt or a vessel injured on the American side.

All the American ships sent small boats over to the Spanish gunboat. They found that the Jorge Juan's forecastle had been entirely nipped away by the Topeka's four-inch shells and that her fore and mizzenmasts and flagstaff were carried off. It is thought the Spaniards scuttled her before abandoning the vessel. The harbor was found to be well mined, and two of the mines exploded.

Nipe harbor is 20 miles long and 10 miles wide. It is surrounded by mountains and is admirably adapted as a base for any campaign. The Topeka sailed for Key West after the fight and on her way passed the monitors Terror and Puritan and gunboat Montgomery, heading for Nipe where they were to rendezvous.

Surrender of Spanish Outside of Santiago

The honor of receiving the surrender of the Spanish garrisons of eastern Cuba outside of Santiago has been given to Lieut. Milley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, who, with a troop of the Second cavalry, mounted, under Capt. Breit, will make the rounds of the entire military district of Santiago de Cuba for the purpose of receiving the formal surrender of the Spanish forces. He goes first to San Luis, where there are about 4,500 of the enemy's troops; there are 800 men at Cobre, 1,200 at Catalina, 2,500 at Guantanamo and 3,500 at Baracoa. To reach Baracoa, Lieut. Milley will be compelled to ride straight across the island to the northern coast, led by a Cuban guide. He will ride under a white flag, for protection, but Gen. Toral has sent members of his staff ahead to notify the post commanders of the terms of the surrender.

Shafter's Reply to Garcia.

Gen. Shafter has written a very courteous and temperate letter in reply to Gen. Garcia's letter of complaint which announced the refusal of the Cubans to further cooperate with Gen. Shafter. The letter expresses regret at the action of Garcia; declares that he did invite the Cuban leader to attend the surrender of Santiago; points out that as the war is between the U. S. and Spain the Cuban forces had no connection with the surrender; sends copies of his instructions from Washington to show that he is following them in retaining temporarily in power the persons holding civil office in Santiago. Gen. Shafter closes by assuring Gen. Garcia that full credit has been given him and his "valiant men" in his reports to Washington.

It is reported that Sylvester Scovel, the famous correspondent of the New York World struck Gen. Shafter during a controversy, and Shafter ordered him arrested and deported to the U. S. at once.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
New York	Best grades, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Chicago	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Detroit	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
St. Paul	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Cleveland	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Pittsburg	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
St. Louis	Best grades, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2

GRAIN, ETC.			
	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	81 1/2 @ 82 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Chicago	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Detroit	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Toledo	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Cincinnati	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Cleveland	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Pittsburg	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
St. Paul	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2

To Carry Prisoners to Spain. The contract for carrying the Spanish prisoners from Santiago province to Spain has been awarded to the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co., which agrees to carry the prisoners at the rate of \$20 for each private and \$35 for each officer, including subsistence on U. S. army ration basis. The company is to furnish vessels enough to embark the entire 25,000 Spanish prisoners by Aug. 11. The vessels will fly the Spanish flag and will be manned by Spanish crews, but American warships will convoy the transports to Spain.

FROM GLOOM TO SUNLIGHT

THE USURER'S DAUGHTER.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XLV.

A DY CARAVEN decided to follow the advice of her friend Sir Raoul, and for give her husband. She received him in the pretty little boudoir in which the few months of her girl's life at home had been spent.

She was standing by the window when he entered. His step was so light and quiet that she did not hear him at first; and he looked at her for half a minute in silent admiration. "Hildred!" he called, and at the sound of his voice a crimson flush seemed to burn her neck and face. She was quite silent for a minute, and then she turned to him and held out her hand.

"Can you—do you really forgive me?" he asked. "I hardly dare to hope that it is true."

"It is quite true," she replied; and he detected a slight tremor in her voice. "Let me ask a question in my turn: Is it true that you love me?"

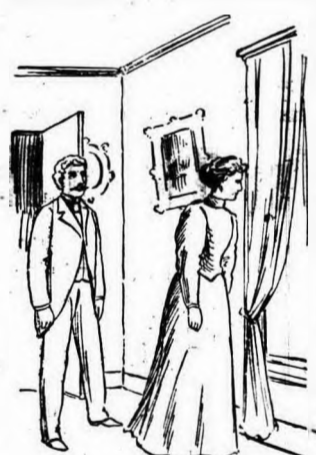
"Yes," he answered. "It is as true as that heaven is above me."

"Will you tell me how long you have loved me?" she asked quietly.

"I will answer you quite truthfully, Hildred," replied the earl. "I cannot tell you. When I first married you—I speak freely—I did not like you; to me you were simply an incumbrance that I was compelled to put up with. I saw nothing in you—neither beauty nor mind; yet we had to live together; and in some kind of way I was grateful to you. On the night of the ball, when I saw that you had inscribed on your tablets—'My husband'—my heart beat faster than it had ever done before, and I felt the greatest inclination to take you in my arms and kiss your face a thousand times; but I could not. After that my love grew."

"I am sure," he continued, "that when a strong chain of circumstances led me to believe you were guilty of a great crime, the strongest feeling in my heart was disappointment that you were not the angel I had taken you to be. Then, when you had gone, and I was left alone, left without you, I knew that I loved you. I found my life a blank; my thoughts were all ways with you; my heart had gone with you. Then I knew that I loved you with a lover's love, and that I should never be happy until I had won you."

A glad light came into her dark eyes, but she made no reply. He continued—"Hildred, as earnestly as a man can speak, I ask you to forgive me. Forgive the base selfishness that married



IN SILENT ADMIRATION.

you for money without love and without any knowledge of your real worth. Forgive the insolent neglect, the cruelty, the coldness, the pain I have caused you. Forgive the last and greatest blunder of all—my unjust suspicion. I do not deserve your pardon, but I ask it."

"I forgive you," she replied. "We will bury the past; we will talk of it no more. But, Lord Caraven, I am going to put your love to the test."

"Hildred," he said, "do not call me Lord Caraven—try to say 'Ulric.'"

She looked at him with sweet, shy eyes.

"Ulric," she said. "I am going to put your love to the test."

"I may say with safety that it will bear it," he replied.

"Our marriage was a mistake," she said softly—"perhaps we were not altogether to blame for that. We have made great mistakes since, in which we have both been to blame. What I propose is a year's absence. A cousin of mine, Mrs. Glenvil, is very ill, and is ordered to Nice. I ask you to let me go with her. She will be away a year—see what that year will effect. If love of me has sufficient influence over you to keep you good, industrious, active, for the benefit of others, as you are now, I shall believe that you love me. If in a year's time you come to me and tell me that you love me better than ever, that time and absence have not changed you, I will return with you, and will make you a most loving, devoted wife. Do you accept my proposal?"

He stood for a few moments in thoughtful silence, and then he said—"Yes, I accept it—I shall be pleased to prove my sincerity to you."

The earl returned to Ravensmere, to show all his needful politeness and respect for Lady Hamilton. It was a great relief to him when the doctor pronounced her well enough to return home, and he was a little surprised when he found that she regretted leaving Sir Raoul more than anyone else. The noble, honest soldier had made a great impression on the fashionable, beautiful coquette. "He is a man worth loving," she said to herself.

Then the earl returned to London to see his wife and Mrs. Glenvil off. He went with them to Dover—they had decided upon going to Paris first. He stood for a few minutes on the deck of the steamer before it sailed; he looked with longing, wistful eyes at the face of his young wife.

"Hildred, how I wish that I were going with you," he said.

"So do I," she replied, with a frank, charming smile. "But that would not do—you must stand the test. You will come to fetch me and the year will not seem so long."

He sighed as he looked at her. "I have a kind of fear that I shall be like the naughty boy in the story book," he said—"I shall meet with my just punishment. Hildred, if anything should happen to me before the year is out—"

"I promise you to return at once if you are ill or in trouble," she replied, earnestly.

"My darling, give me one kiss," he cried, suddenly.

But the countess drew down her veil.

"No," she said, "that would make the parting even harder. Good-by. Heaven bless you, Ulric."

"Good-by, my wife," he said; and his eyes filled with tears as he watched the steamer cutting her way through the blue waves.

CHAPTER XLVI.

NO MAN ever set to work with greater zeal than did the handsome earl. He did not delay one hour in London; he went back at once to Ravensmere, only eager to begin work. There was to be no more idleness, no more dissipation, no more self-indulgence. He made up his mind that all the plans his wife had contemplated and begun for the benefit of the estate should be carried out before she returned home. The model cottages should be built, and men with their families residing in them; the schools should not only be erected, but open; the almshouses should be finished, and the old women occupying them. She should find her protegee, Mary Woodruff, installed as portress in one of the lodges; every wish his wife had ever expressed should be carried out, every desire fulfilled; houses should be repaired, farms put in good order—he would neglect not a single thing that she had ever proposed or thought of. No matter what it cost, it all should be done. He took Sir Raoul into his confidence, and they found that by employing extra hands the work could be done in time.

Lord Caraven, in the midst of his labors and toils, did not forget to correspond continually with his wife. He wrote to her every week, never telling her what he was doing, but dwelling continually on his passionate love for her, on his intense desire to see her again.

So the year passed away. It was thought advisable for Mrs. Glenvil to return before the English winter began, and the beginning of September was fixed upon as the time for her and the countess's return. The earl prayed his wife to allow him to go to Nice to escort them home, as was at first arranged. She answered, "No," that her father would do that. She did not wish to meet him again until she met him at home. Her father would bring her to Court Raven station; he could meet her there and take her home.

"She is right," said Sir Raoul; "that seems to me more fitting. She is right, as she always is."

So the day came—a bright September day—when all the world seemed changed to the Earl of Caraven. The train was due at the Court Raven station at 3 in the afternoon, and the earl was to meet it.

Lord Caraven kept his word. The day was celebrated as a wedding day. Great tents were erected in the park, and all the children and the tenants were feasted therein to their hearts' content. There was nothing but rejoicing and merriment and happiness.

The earl stood by the carriage door when the train stopped. There was not much time for greeting then. He clasped his wife's hands between his own, hesitated for a moment, and then kissed her.

"My wife—my darling—welcome home!" he said.

Then he helped her into the carriage and took his seat by her side. He saw her face grow pale with emotion as the ringing cheers of men, women and children fell upon her ear, and, as the carriage drove slowly along, more

than one rough voice cried, "Heaven bless your ladyship! Welcome home!" They drove slowly, for the crowd was great. It increased as they drove through the park, and when the carriage stopped at the great entrance it was wonderful to see the throngs of people. The earl stood up to thank them for their kind and spontaneous greeting. Then he took his wife's hand in his, and a beautiful smile brightened her face as she looked round upon them—there was hardly one in the vast gathering who had not received some kindness, some favor or benefit from her hands.

"My friends," he said, "every man who loves his wife has a pet name for her. My wife is the good angel of my house." Then they passed indoors, followed by the good wishes of all who knew them.

There was a small and early dinner party at the castle; the members of it were the earl, the countess, Sir Raoul, Arley Ransome and Mrs. Glenvil. After dinner Lord Caraven drew his wife's arm within his own.

"This is our real wedding day, Hildred," he said, "so I am not going to apologize for taking you away from our guests."

They walked across the long drawing room to the balcony, where the last roses of summer were hanging, and where the creepers formed a bow.

"It is not cold," he said. "Will you come out here?" They went out together and stood watching the sun set over the trees in the park.

"First of all, Hildred," said the earl, "guess what news I have for you."

"I cannot guess," she replied.

"You would never have thought it."



MY DARLING.

he said. "I told you in one of my letters how sorry Lady Hamilton was to leave Sir Raoul."

She looked up at him, her face full of interest.

"Yes, you did," she assented.

"It has ended in this way. He met her again in London, and again at Brighton, and they are to be married at Christmas. She has given up flirting, and cares for nothing under the sun but her soldier lover."

"I am glad of it," said Lady Caraven. "She is a beautiful woman, sweet, gentle and gracious. Her only fault was coquetry. I think she is safe with Sir Raoul. He will not allow much of that."

"Still you will own that you are surprised, Hildred?"

But she did not answer him. She had placed her hand in his and was looking away at the light of the setting sun, as one in a happy dream.

"I want to say something else to you, my darling," he continued, putting his arm round her and kissing her forehead, while she nestled to his side. "I want to thank you for all you have done for me, and to tell you that I think the greatest blessing heaven can confer upon a man is the gift of a patient, unselfish, devoted wife—such as has been given to me."

THE END.

PEOPLES AND CUSTOMS.

Next to its religious significance salt was, above all, the symbol of friendship to the ancients. To eat salt with a man was held by most people, the orientals especially, to form a sacred tie of brotherhood. Any person who had the hardihood to disregard this obligation would have been considered a social pariah of the vilest description. In the "Forty Thieves" Cogia Houssain refuses to go to table with his intended victim for fear he should partake of this sacred substance in his company and thus be compelled to forego his plans. When hard pressed for his reason he makes excuses for not accepting the proffered hospitality by saying: "I never eat any dish that has salt in it." There is an allusion in one edition of "The Arabian Nights" to a robber who, wandering about in the dark in a strange house, stumbles on a small, hard object. In order to ascertain its nature he puts it to his lips, and, discovering it to be salt, is compelled to abandon his burglarious intentions because, since he has tasted salt beneath that roof, he is forced to respect its master's property.

Moslems are forbidden to drink wines or spirits, but in Tunis they contrive to reach the same ends by smoking preparations of hemp-flowers. The milder kind is called kif and, if used in moderation, has no more effect than wine; but the concentrated essence, known as chira, produces intoxication as quickly as raw spirits and leads to delirium tremens.

The Tunisians, who are not Moslems, are often hard drinkers. There are shops in the town where a subscription of 5 shillings a month gives the right to come every day and drink as much as one likes. This is made possible by the cheapness of palm-wine, which is very strong.

Don't yawn when your employer is telling an alleged funny story.

AROUND THE GLOBE

The Passing Show That Makes the World's History.

The Free Church of Scotland has, it appears, a very serious grievance. It is being defrauded, and on a big scale, too, of its proper proportion of babies. There is a deficiency of no fewer than 6,000 infants. So, at least, says the Rev. Robert Howie, of Govan, one of the statisticians in the church. Speaking at one of the meetings of the Free Church general assembly, he mentioned that the church had in connection with it a "total adherence—young and old—including babies" of 785,000. He had, he went on to say, been curious to see how many births there ought to be in such a population, and so he made a calculation. Even supposing that they had only 655,000 adhering to the Free Church, there ought (if there had been the same proportion of births in the Free Church as in other parts of the country), to have been about 20,000 births in the Free Church. Even after making due allowance for those who died in infancy before baptism, and those who remained baptised, was it a satisfactory state of things that there were 6,000 babies unaccounted for.

A lady cyclist, who has taken to highway robbery, is carrying on a wholesale robbery of bicycles in England. According to a writer in a contemporary, her plan is to dress up in a quiet bloomer costume, and frequent roads where cyclists abound—and there are not many good country roads to which the description is not applicable. In the dusk of evening time she settles herself under a hedge, and pretends to be greatly distressed at being unable to repair a puncture of her tire—especially distressed when a solitary cyclist is coming down the road. The sight of a distressed female is generally too much for the sentimental cyclist, who promptly offers to mend the puncture for her. He sets about doing so, and while he is thus engaged, and the light is waning, she springs on the machine, and romps away, leaving him to gaze after her in wild, stupid silence, for of course, she is a crack rider, and he cannot possibly follow her on the punctured one she has left him, which is probably worth 15s or 20s, while his may be worth as many pounds.

Judge Curran, on completing the business of the King's county quarter session at Blir, Ireland, disposed of a large number of ejectment processes for non-payment of rent. Heavy claims were made in respect of arrears, his honor repeating his previously expressed view that such arrears should not have been allowed to accumulate. In most of the cases the judge gave the tenants a long time to pay. In one of these on the estate of Lord Ashbrook, the tenant, Mrs. Anne Devereux, was sued on ejectment for \$132 arrears. She was directed by the court to lodge £20, which she did, whereupon his honor made an order spreading the payment of the balance, £112, over 23 years by quarterly instalments of £1.

Germany's court of appeal has just drawn a fine distinction in a case of false imprisonment. A doctor's boarding-house keeper took away his only pair of boots to prevent his leaving the house, and the doctor recovered damages in the lower court on the ground that he was thereby imprisoned, as his social position forbade his appearing in the streets barefoot. The court of appeal has ordered a new trial on the ground that the doctor's freedom of action was merely limited and impeded by his landlady's act, but that it was not impossible for him to move out if he had wished to.

Japan has the latest fad in suicides. A man of Elshigo, named Tkemoto, 69 years of age, being desirous of passing to the other shore and despising the hackneyed forms—departure by poison, drowning or cutting one's throat—struck a new, brilliant idea. He put about a quarter of a pound of gunpowder into his throat and applied a match. Denouement: His teeth and tongue were blown down into his stomach and the top of his head went elsewhere. The paper making a report of the affair naively adds that the man died.

One of the most distinguished medical men and scientists in the Russian empire is about to visit Great Britain upon an important mission. The extension of the Russian empire in Asia has increased the necessity of taking measures for combating infectious diseases. Dr. Dembo has been instructed, therefore by the imperial authorities to visit western Europe, and consult with the British authorities as to the means adopted in the far-off possessions for checking diseases.

A curious bit of news, says the Daily Chronicle, comes from Ceylon. An English correspondent to one of the journals there says that English gold leaf for decorative purposes is supplied by Birmingham and London firms upon strips of unbound pages of Holy Scripture and the prayer book. The explanation is that on such wastepaper the printing is fine and even, and the use of little strips is also regarded in the trade as a guarantee of the best possible quality.

Queen Margherita has recently given to her ladies-in-waiting who have completed 30 years of service, a gold medal, which is to serve as a decoration and distinction. It is oval in form and upon one side has a portrait of the queen and upon the reverse the num-

ber and name of the lady. About this are the words "Affectionate fidelity. Recognized friendship." The execution of this medal was given to a woman, Marcella Lancelotti-Croce.

The case of George Herbert Stephens, who is under arrest for setting fire to the Lafayette college buildings, is extraordinary in criminal annals. He had been a professor of ethics at the college—ethics above all things. There is no doubt of his guilt; he confesses it. Hatred of President Warfield was his motive, for the president had him removed from his position. Mr. Stephens was a graduate of Princeton, and was accounted one of the brightest students. He won a fellowship in mental philosophy, took a master's degree and spent a year in the Princeton Theological seminary.

"Grandma," Nancy Berger, who lives at Bellefonte, Pa., is 107 years of age. Her husband was killed in the naval battle of Erie in the war of 1812; she lost two sons at Antietam in the civil war; and a great grandson is now a member of the army operating against Spain. She is still quite spry and lives with her son, Samuel, who was a babe in arms when she was widowed, 84 years ago. Senator Quay recently introduced a bill to grant her a pension of \$12 a month, and, after he stated the facts of her remarkable career, the bill passed without a vote against it.

A Gustavus Adolphus Memorial church is to be erected in Philadelphia, and the Lutheran congregations of New York are requested to assist in the work. Besides the church, there will be a statue, historic tablets and a window contributed by Sweden. What is known as the Old Swede's church, on the banks of the Delaware, was founded by Gustavus Adolphus, and its maintenance was long assisted by Sweden. Its congregation is now affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania. The new church will be American-Lutheran.

One more warning against excessive rope-skipping comes from New York, where a twelve-year-old girl has skipped herself to death in an attempt to surpass her playmates in the number of times she could skip without resting. It is hard for parents to forbid their children indulgence in what is really an innocent sport, yet death or deformity is often the result of trusting to the child's judgment in this matter.

There is now pending in the Louisiana legislature a bill to provide separate street cars for whites and blacks in the cities of the state, and to forbid persons of either race to ride in the cars set apart for the other. The law makers are now worried to know how to arrange it that white children in the care of negro nurses shall have street car accommodations.

Thomas Kelly, a machinist employed at Mount Clare, Md., had a lively experience with lightning during a heavy storm. Mr. Kelly was at work in the shop during the storm, and was holding in his tongue a piece of iron which he had just heated. He laid it upon the anvil and raised his hammer to strike it. Just at that moment a ball of fire flashed across the room to the anvil, the hammer descended, striking it and scattering fragments of the ball in all directions with a loud report. Mr. Kelly was thrown across the room against his work bench and the hammer flew from his hand and struck the ceiling with considerable force. Every piece of metal in the shop which was struck by the fragments was either burned or melted at the point of contact, and the hammer, tongs and other tools about the anvil were strongly magnetized, as the men about the place afterwards found they would attract small pieces of metal and filings. Mr. Kelly was not seriously injured, but did not recover from the shock until late at night. It is supposed that the lightning came down the rod and in passing through the shop was attracted by the large amount of metal stored therein. The lightning also set fire to a small leak in the gas pipe in the room which, previous to the storm, was not known to exist.

Lieutenant Lindsley, of the Fourth Cavalry, on duty at the Yellowstone Park, has submitted to the secretary of the interior a report covering the condition of the game in the park. He says of the wild buffalo to be found there: "The scouts discovered, during the winter, between thirty and forty head, in four different localities. They are so wild that if they see or wind a man they will run a long distance. Their protection is the most difficult task entrusted to the superintendent of the park. Their natural range is on the open plains of a much lower altitude; they are now driven by fear into the most inaccessible portions of this mountainous and timbered country. Besides the danger from poachers, their young must suffer from the ravages of wild beasts, and from the rigors of the climate. They are said to be peculiarly susceptible to the bad effects of inbreeding, and an eminent scientist thinks that this cause alone will insure their destruction in a few years more. I can think of nothing that has been neglected which would tend to their better preservation."

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic punch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicines. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Gen. Shafter reports that Gen. Torral's roster of prisoners makes a total of 22,789 men in and about Santiago and about 2,000 in the interior. The number of prisoners turned over to Shafter far exceeds his own army.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's 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 Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satist action guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is well enough to call a spade a spade but there are times when it should be done in a whisper.

Authorities differ as to whether a poker room should be classed as an ante-room or a drawing room.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Many Times Nothing—Sometimes a Fund of Knowledge.

It's a good old saying, and a true one too, "Know all men by their works." The public have been imposed upon so many times by unscrupulous claims made for selfish means of profit, they look for something more substantial; they ask for deeds. The little conqueror has earned the reputation made in Michigan and no imposter can steal it.

From north to south, from east to west, in every city, town and hamlet in the state, people stand ready to testify to merit. Gratitude for comfort brought to thousands of homes brings emphatic rejoicings and words of praise the like of which has not been equalled in modern times. Is it a wonder the name Doan is a familiar one in every household? Is it surprising the public appreciate Doan's Kidney Pills and will not be led astray by the ingenious efforts of would-be competitors? A Detroit citizen tells here why the name of Doan is dear to him: Mr. R. N. Elliott, of 143 High Street, Detroit, says:

My knowledge of Doan's Kidney Pills dates back to five years ago. I was then living in the town where Dr. Doan was located. I was tortured with kidney troubles and inflammatory rheumatism. The doctor prescribed the pills for me which have since become so justly famous. Their use quickly eliminated the uric acid from my system and with its departure came the cure of the rheumatism and the end of the kidney troubles. It took but a few boxes to accomplish this end and I feel that I owe Dr. Doan an everlasting debt of gratitude for prescribing such a valuable remedy. I have taken great pleasure in recommending this medicine to a number of my friends. I always keep a box of these pills on hand so that should I take a severe cold and feel that it is settling on my kidneys a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills relieves all apprehensions.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan and take no other.

Some men are too lazy to acquire a door from which to keep the wolf.

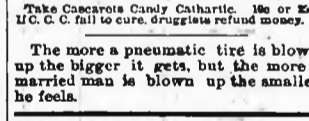
COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Only the best of everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. U. S. C. C. to cure, druggists refund money.

The more a pneumatic tire is blown up the bigger it gets, but the more a married man is blown up the smaller he feels.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip or nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S. THE GREAT WESTERN SYRUP CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Be sure you get the genuine Syrup of Figs. Beware of cheap imitations.

Small text at the bottom of the advertisement, likely a printer's mark or additional agent information.

Busy? Yes. Why?
Because its hard work to supply the demand all over the country for
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
They sell well, look well, feel well, wear well. For men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Made only by the 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.

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

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

Plymouth Markets.
The following is the market report for Plymouth as corrected every Friday:
Wheat, No. 2 red, old 52
Wheat, No. 1 white, old 58
Oats, No. 2, 40
Rye, No. 2, 36
Butter, 16
Eggs, 18
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, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By John L. Gale.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Livonia Center.
Mr. and Mrs. Emery Millard spent last Sunday with the former's brother, R. Z. Children's Day at the Center church was quite largely attended last Sunday. All report a fine time.

Mrs. John Socko, south of the Center, is very sick. Dr. Holcombe, of Southfield, is attending her.

Mrs. W. O. Minkley returned home last week from her visit at Bay City very much improved in health.

Mrs. R. J. Millard and Mrs. C. L. Ferguson called on Mrs. Duke Blue and daughter, of Elm, Wednesday.

Horace Kingsley and R. Z. Millard are painting the fine new house that John Crum has been building south-west of Stark.

The graphophone entertainment at the hall Tuesday night was not very largely attended, but all those present say they got the worth of their 10 cents. It is to be hoped Mr. Smith will give us another call in the near future.

MODERN TREATMENT.
Something New in Surgery Tried with a Broken Limb.

The following from the Lynn Mass., Daily Evening Item has reference to Dr. L. F. Hatch, a former physician of Plymouth:

"E. J. Johnson, proprietor of the grocery and provision store under Market Square Hotel, had his leg broken five weeks ago by being kicked by a horse. His friends were surprised to see him around a few weeks after. He was treated by Dr. L. F. Hatch by a new method, called the ambulatory, which enables one to be up and about instead of being confined to his bed. When one is thus confined he becomes very weak, and it usually takes a long time to regain one's strength, even after the broken leg has united. Under this method there is no loss of strength. Mr. Johnson was on his feet five days after the accident, and is now attending to the principal details of his business, visits Boston, to do his own buying, etc., and the accident occurred only five weeks ago, so that the treatment is of special benefit to a business man."

Dr. Hatch was seen by an Item reporter, and he kindly described the method. He said the method was first tried at Bellevue Hospital about five months ago, and is now being used in the United States army. This is the second case treated in Massachusetts, the other being the case of a man visiting at the farm of Representative Frank P. Bennett, Saugus. Dr. Hatch treated both cases and both were successful. The method consists in first applying tightly to the leg from the toes to the hip a flannel bandage. The groin is well padded, and a cushion is made on the sole of the foot to remove any jar from the leg in walking. A plaster cast is then applied while strong extension is being made to the foot, extending from the toes to the groin. The application of the method is such that all the strain is taken from the injured part of the leg. No doubt the method will come into general use by all surgeons, as the great advantages become more generally known and understood.

A little senior law student and his sister boarded train 23 for Detroit Saturday afternoon and comfortably seated themselves. Shortly afterwards a large, portly, well dressed man and his wife came down the aisle. The fellow ordered the law student out of his seat. He refused, and the big man grabbed the law by the great collar. He caught a tartar. There was blood on the moon. The student biffed the big man on the nose and they clinched, both going on the floor, the big man underneath. He received a jab in the face every quarter of a second. They were pulled off amid the screams of women, and the student and his sister took their seats the other belligerent and his wife seeking quarters in another car.—Detroit Tribune.

Detroit and Port Huron week day Excursion, August 9th.

The D., G. R. & W., R. R. and Star-Cole line will run another of those popular excursions to St. Clair flats, St. Clair and Port Huron on above date. Special train will leave Plymouth at 7:45 a. m. and arrive at 12th St., Detroit, at 8:45, connecting with the steamer for Port Huron. Return trip will be made in time to connect with train leaving Detroit at 9 p. m. Rate from Plymouth will be \$1.00.

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

HER HOMEMADE FLAG.

How a Modern Boy or Girl May Sew the Stars on the Banner.
The American flag is now the most popular emblem that floats in the breeze, and in consequence the flag industry has increased to such an extent that the government is said to have "chartered all the hunting manufacturers," and, although the flagmakers say they work day and night, they acknowledge that they cannot supply the present enormous demand for the star-spangled banner. It is well in this emergency to know how to make one. A patriotic woman gives the following directions: First choose the materials. If your flag is for the parlor to drape over the portraits of your ancestors, you will require satin ribbon. If it is to drape over an arch or doorway, you will want silk by the yard, the width being according to the size of the flag desired. If your banner is for the flagstaff or to float from your window, you will need the regular bunting, while if it is for your buttonhole the narrow baby ribbon will do. For the parlor flag six yards of red satin ribbon four inches wide and five yards of white satin ribbon of the same width are needed. Cut the ribbon in stripes two feet long and sew them neatly together with the "overhand" stitch. Place a red stripe, then a white one, and so on until you finish with a red one. There should be thirteen stripes. Now the banner part of your flag is completed, and you may begin the so-called field portion. This is made of a square piece of navy blue taffeta silk, and will require one yard. The same amount of white silk will be used for the stars. To make the stars is the most difficult task, and one must be a neat and accomplished needlewoman to acquire this art to perfection. The new flags are showing forty-eight stars and it must be remembered that a star has five points. Cut a pattern of cardboard, in order to be accurate, and then fold your white silk and cut out the stars. Then pin them on as follows: Take seven stars for the top row and fasten them in place with pins until you have obtained the effect of the whole upon the blue field. Underneath place seven more stars. These stars you must fasten on the flag so that they will alternate with the first row. Pin the first star between the two rows above it, and so on until you have pinned seven upon the flag. The next row requires eight stars, so you must begin nearer the border of the field in this third row. Continue with your work of alternating the stars until you have covered the field nicely with the white constellation. If you do it tastefully your field will be nicely covered, yet will in no way look crowded.—New York Tribune.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
40 years experience

Best large Mantellas \$3.00 doz
Cabinets 2.00 doz
Small Mantellas 1.50 doz
Diamond Shape 1.50 doz
Minnette 1.00 doz

We make all sizes and all our work is warranted not to fade. The finish is equal to any.

E. P. BAKER,
Plymouth, Mich.

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 doping of drugs and nostrums is entirely lost sight of, as results from its use in bad 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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office in the City of Detroit, on the twenty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate.
Charles W. Valentine, administrator of said estate having rendered to this court his administration 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 said time of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate.
ROMER A. FLINT, Register. 867-68

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of a new stamp design for the U. S. Post Office? The U. S. Post Office is now soliciting designs for a new stamp to be issued in the near future. The design should be original and suitable for a postage stamp. Designs should be sent to the U. S. Post Office, Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by a statement of the artist's name and address. The designs will be held in confidence and the artist will be notified if selected.

3 BEST THINGS 3
EVERY-DAY BOXES AND NIGHT 25 CENTS.

25 CENTS WILL BUY.
Why pay 50 cents for others?

Knill's RED Pills
For Weak People, Pale and Sallow People, The Great Tonic for the Nerves and Blood, WOMAN'S FRIEND, Restore Strength, Health and Beauty, MEN'S DELIGHT.

Knill's WHITE Liver Pills
PILLS Ant-Bilious, Cathartic, and Constipation, The Great Liver Invigorator, DOSES 25 CENTS.

Knill's BLUE Kidney Pills
PILLS Cure all Kidney and Urinary Troubles, etc., and all Disorders arising from any Disorders of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., etc. The use of these pills would save more money than a dollar bottle of any liquid preparation and are better than any 50 cent pills.

For Sale by G. W. Hunter & Co.

MOOSE HUNTING.
It Will Be Much Better in Minnesota This Season Than in Last Year.

Duluth, Minn., special: Sportsmen in this part of the state are watching with no little interest the moose indications for the coming fall. Last year, the first of the open season for that game, everybody was disappointed, and there were not enough moose shot to pay for the ammunition wasted. Perhaps that was the fault of the moose, maybe it was not; at any rate, hundreds of hunters from all over the United States went home discouraged and vowing that they would never hanker after anything bigger than ducks hereafter. But there will probably be as big a crowd this year as last, and if reports are correct the game is more plenty, not having been scared out by the fusillade of the tenderfoot. Scarcely a day passes but reports come in to the various range towns of the Mesabe of the sight of deer and moose, many times in herds that are by no means small. The flies seem to be driving them to the neighborhood of settlements. Timber estimators and land lookers, who are cruising in the townships east of the line of the Mesabe and Northern road and between that and the Duluth and Iron range, or even as far as Lake Superior, say the moose tracks are thicker than ever, and that the crop of young ones is big. Often engineers on the ore roads, while passing through the great swamps, along their lines, run on the long-horned animals, and last week two deer were caught on a bridge of the Mesabe line and run over by the locomotive. The same week a moose got caught in a barb wire fence along the right of way of the same road while trying to run from an approaching train, and was so badly cut that he died from loss of blood. In Lake county, east of all the settlements, and where the great moose yards of years ago used to be, both deer and moose are reported to be running in small herds by the hundreds. The whole country seems alive with them, and unless they migrate before the open season there will be excellent sport this fall. All the wild rice lakes of the northern country are said to be promising a good crop, and the Indians say there will be better duck shooting in the lakes and river passes than for years. The water this spring was not so high as to disturb their nesting, and unless there is unexpected high water between now and late fall, they will be horsebouts by millions. There are excellent duck lakes accessible from Duluth by bicycle over new roads, and these will be occupied by the knowing ones.

An Improved Umbrella.
Umbrellas are prevented from dripping water over the floor when inverted by a neat little rubber device formed of a cone with an opening in the peak which slips over the tip of the umbrella, and acts as a cup to catch the water.

Wool—I don't see how a dealer can afford to sell all the silk hats he sells. Van Pelt—How to do it; they'd last too long if he didn't.—Barlow's Life.

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
Buggy 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 Finish, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 400 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, 75c., St. Stateroom, \$1.75.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Eastern 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 for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

Best Binder Twine 11c

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. 715 to 720 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

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

No. 1 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 2 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 3 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 4 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 5 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 6 Daily Ex. Sun.
7:15 am	8:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:30 pm	LY	DETROIT
7:27	7:12	6:12	6:32	LY	Delray
7:42	7:28	6:30	6:50	LY	Essex
7:50	7:36	6:37	7:05	LY	Wyandotte
8:02	7:49	6:49	7:17	LY	Trenton
8:15	8:00	7:05	7:30	LY	Flat Rock
8:28	8:09	7:14	7:39	LY	Buyer Hill
8:39	8:14	7:18	7:44	LY	Carleton
8:50	8:26	7:29	7:55	LY	Scobald
9:05	8:40	7:44	8:07	LY	Raybee
9:18	8:53	7:57	8:18	LY	Raisinville
9:30	9:05	8:09	8:29	LY	Dundas
9:42	9:17	8:21	8:41	LY	Tecumseh
9:55	9:30	8:34	8:54	LY	Adrian
10:08	9:43	8:47	9:07	LY	Peck
10:20	9:55	8:59	9:19	LY	Denison
10:33	10:08	9:12	9:32	LY	Oak Bluff
10:45	10:20	9:24	9:44	LY	Wasson
10:58	10:33	9:37	9:57	LY	Naples
11:10	10:45	9:49	10:09	LY	Napoleon
11:23	10:58	10:02	10:22	LY	Malinta
11:35	11:10	10:14	10:34	LY	Hannu
11:48	11:23	10:27	10:47	LY	Lafayette
12:00 pm	11:35	10:39	10:59	LY	Ottawa
12:12	11:48	10:52	11:12	LY	Columbus Grove
12:25	12:00	11:04	11:24	LY	Cairo
12:37	12:12	11:16	11:36	LY	Lima
12:50	12:25	11:29	11:49	LY	
1:02	12:37	11:41	12:01	LY	
1:14	12:50	11:54	12:14	LY	

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