

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XII, NO. 6.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., OCT. 7, 1898.

WHOLE NO 578

REPORT OF THE CONDITION PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK,

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business
Sept. 30, 1898.

RESOURCES.		\$	
Loans and discounts	\$122,250 50	\$178,358 79	
Stocks, Bonds, Mort's, etc.	49,132 29		
Overdrafts		1,048 07	
Banking house	4,500 00		
Furniture and fixtures	3,022 98		
Other real estate		11,550 00	
Due from banks in reserve cities	30,231 04		
Due from other banks and bankers	391 33		
Exchange for clearing house	285 55		
Checks and cash items	1,469 30		
Nickels and cents	36 82		
Gold coin	3,851 00		
Silver coin	2,190 33		
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Notes	2,704 00		
Total		\$229,721 09	
LIABILITIES.		\$	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00		
Surplus fund	10,000 00		
Undivided profits, less taxes, expenses and interest paid	1,619 19		
Dividends on paid	60 03		
Commercial deposits	33,129 77		
Certificates of deposit	44,578 04		
Savings deposits	90,334 05		
Total		\$229,721 09	

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne,
I, E. E. Bennett, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
L. K. BENNETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of Sept., 1898.

Correct—Attest:
EUGENE F. LOMBARD,
Notary Public.
I. N. STARKWEATHER,
L. H. BENNETT,
E. C. LEACH,
Directors.

Parties desiring muck or black earth for flower beds, etc., will please order same at once, as growing crops will prevent delivery in the spring. S. L. BRALS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION First National Exchange Bank.

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business,
Sept. 30, 1898.

RESOURCES.		\$	
Loans and discounts	\$86,630 43		
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	39 32		
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00		
Promissus on U. S. Bonds	1,375 00		
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	7,391 45		
Due from approved real estate agents	30,476 25		
Notes of other National Banks	1,475 00		
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	254 05		
Specie	6,330 25		
Local-tender notes			
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	562 50		
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	37 50		
Total		\$146,973 75	
LIABILITIES:		\$	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00		
Surplus fund	5,000 00		
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,969 49		
National Bank notes outstanding	10,790 00		
Dividends unpaid	60 00		
Individual deposits subject to check	29,113 24		
Demand certificates of deposit	50,101 02		
Total		\$146,973 75	

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne,
I, O. A. Fraser, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. A. FRASER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of Sept., 1898.
EUGENE F. LOMBARD,
Notary Public.
Wayne Co.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. HOVL,
E. W. CHAFFEE,
R. C. SAFFORD,
Directors.

Auction Sale.
The estate of Christina Miller will be sold at adjourned auction on Saturday, October 15th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on the westerly steps of the city hall in the city of Detroit.

IN EARLY MANHOOD

JOHN SMYE DIES FROM TYPHOID FEVER.

Contracted While Nursing His Soldier Brother, Richard. Loved by All.

After four or five weeks illness of typhoid fever, John Smye, a highly respected young man of Plymouth, died at the home of his wife's parents Tuesday evening, October 4th, at 7 o'clock. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at the Baptist church conducted by the pastor. Interment in Riverside.

John Smye was born at Greenville, Ont., February 13, 1868, of English parents, and moved to Plymouth in 1886 where he has since lived. He was married to Ella Hillmer May 20th, 1891. His brother, Richard Smye, returned from Cuba in August last after seeing service at Santiago with his regiment, the 38rd Mich. Vol., and has ever since been very ill. John, who at the time was working for Mr. McLaren, saw his duty clearly to come home and nurse this sick brother, who was at his home in this village. Not being at all well himself at this time, and overtaxing himself in the care of his brother, he succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever culminating in hemorrhage of the bowels causing his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Smye had built and moved into a new house a year since and last March a little daughter came to gladden their fireside, now left so lonely. Mrs. Smye has the sympathy of the whole community as everyone who knew them were their friends. Few young men were so highly respected as John Smye. A consistent christian gentleman, kindness exemplified to all his fellows, honorable and industrious, the entire community mourns his loss.

Miss Jessie A. Ackerman.

The subjoined quotation is from a southern paper. "For forty minutes Miss Ackerman held her audience spellbound with her eloquence and magnetism. She is a delightful speaker. Her voice is full, rich, clear, and resonant. Clearly and smoothly it flowed along without pause or stop. She carried the imagination of her audience rapidly and artistically from continent to continent, picturing with the utmost vividness the customs, habits, social and political conditions of the peoples in the far east, in Iceland, and Alaska.

Of Iceland Miss Ackerman said: "It is the only nation where legislation has christianized. Its morals are higher than in any other country in the world. There is not an outcast woman, nor a single open saloon on the whole island." As Miss Ackerman has visited forty countries in her eight years of travel, this statement is remarkable.

After her graduation Miss Ackerman entered the temperance work, and was sent to establish the W. C. T. U. in Alaska. From that field Miss Willard sent her out as the second-round-the-world missionary. In her travels Miss Ackerman wore the white ribbon of the W. C. T. U. and with simple gentle eloquence made the purpose of that organization known along a trail of over 200,000 miles. She held 1,417 meetings, delivered 870 lectures, and made 447 informal addresses. She spoke the gospel of purity and temperance upon 41 steamers and vessels of war, and in 182 pulpits; she visited 1,140 Sunday schools, 178-day schools, and 69 L. T. Ls; initiated 647 Good Templars, fastaged white ribbons upon 9,000 women; and received the pledges of 20,000 men. She wrote 5,949 letters, 420 newspaper articles, 230 letters to home papers, printed 60,000 leaflets and 2,000 manuals.

She has written a bright, breezy outline of her wonderful experiences and careful observations in a choice little volume, "The World Through a Woman's Eyes." Her later work "800 Miles on Horseback in Iceland" gives her observations about a very interesting people of whom comparatively little is known.

Miss Ackerman will speak in the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, Oct. 12. No admission will be charged but a collection will be taken at the close of the meeting. Don't miss this opportunity of hearing a fine lecture.

Council Proceedings.

October 3, 1898.
At a regular meeting of the common council of the village of Plymouth, Mich., held on the above date, present President Starkweather, Trustees Lapham, Brems, Reiman, Bennett, Vrooman.
Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.
Under the head of claims and accounts the following bills were presented:
L. E. Cable, oil.....\$ 1 92
Luther Lyon, mowing cemetery... 8 00
M. R. Weeks, cleaning hose, etc... 8 00

Drug Department.

D. Holloway	2 00
H. Wilkinson, special police	4 50
Carl Heide, watching fire	2 00
Ed Gayde	2 00
James Lewis, cleaning creek	1 25
H. Farewell	63
Wm. Mott, lamplighting	14 00
J. E. Knapp, etc.	10 25
Lee Nowland, salary	25 00
J. C. Peterhans, cement walk	51 68
Chas. Brems, repairs	13 90
Walter Kinsler, special police	3 00
F. F. Pluckney	4 50
Wm. Alexander, nightwatch	3 00
Ed Gayde	3 00
Peoples Sav. B'k. int. on bonds	675 00

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Brems that the bills be referred to the committee on claims and accounts. Carried.

The committee reported favorably on all bills except that of Luther Lyon for \$8.00 which was referred back to the council.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Reiman that all bills reported favorable be allowed and orders drawn on the proper funds to pay the same. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Reiman that Luther Lyon's bill of \$8.00 be allowed at \$6.00. Carried.

J. D. Conely's bill for legal services, amounting to \$1,570 60 was presented.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Lapham that J. D. Conely's bill be received and laid on the table. Carried.

The following report from President Starkweather was presented and read:
To the common council of the village of Plymouth: I, the undersigned, President of said village, respectfully report that in obedience to a resolution adopted by said council on the 26th inst. I have this day returned and paid over to C. A. Fisher, treasurer of said village, the full sum of two thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars (\$2,275) heretofore placed in my hands by action of said council to settle and pay the claim of Sheehan & Dunn vs. said village of Plymouth now in litigation, and I ask to be relieved and released from all obligation or liability on account thereof.

GEO. A. STARKWEATHER,
President.

Dated October 3rd 1898.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Brems that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

The committee which was appointed to confer with the Board of Water Commissioners and their predecessors in office reported progress and asked for more time and clerical help in order to get their report in proper shape.

Motion by Trustee Brems supported by Trustee Lapham that further time be granted the committee and that they be empowered to hire such clerical help as they may consider necessary. Carried.

A petition from President Starkweather asking permission to grade the sidewalk alongside of his property on Main street down to a level with the street was offered.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Reiman that the request be granted. Carried.

A petition from the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway asking that the time for the completion of their road be extended to Nov. 1st next was offered.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Bennett that a bond acceptable to the village council be filed before further extensions are granted. Carried.

A bill from H. H. Merriman for \$12 was presented.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Brems that the bill be referred to the committee on claims and accounts. Carried.

A petition from A. M. Potter requesting the council to establish a grade for a cement walk in front of his premises on Sutton street was presented and read.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Lapham that the petition be received and referred to the committee on streets. Carried.

A petition signed by J. Wilder and others asking the council to amend the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway franchise so that the track and cars of said railway shall continue up Ann Arbor street on the south side of park to the intersection of Main street, thence along Main street to Mill street as already proposed, was presented and read.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Lapham that the petition be accepted and referred to the street committee. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Reiman that the election of water commissioner to succeed T. C. Sherwood, whose term of office expires, be deferred until the next meeting. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Lapham supported by Trustee Vrooman that the report of the street committee relative to lamplighters' salaries given Sept. 18th be accepted and that the salary of each lamplighter be increased \$1 per month. Carried.

Council adjourned until Monday evening, October 17th.
H. J. BAKER,
Clerk.

Drug Department.



We expect you know we keep a full line of DRUGS and Medicines. We are the prescription druggists of the town and sell "Active Torpids" for Torpid Livers, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick-headache, etc. Every box guaranteed. Try a box.

Grocery Department.

A genuine Mocha and Java Coffee for 30 cents a pound.

We do not sell package coffee because we sell a far better article in bulk for 15 cts a pound.

It don't pay to buy cheap goods as poor health is dear at any price.

Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

Fruits and Vegetables in season.

J. L. GALE.....



is the agent at Plymouth for

Chase & Sanborn's

CELEBRATED

Coffee

TRY THEM.

COMING-----

A Large Stock of Mouth Organs.

COME AND SEE THEM.

I have just manufactured a Rheumatic Tablet that is the result of 25 years experience in putting up medicine for this disease. This tablet contains 10 of the most valuable drugs known at the present time for Rheumatism. It is not only a Rheumatic medicine but a strong blood purifier—regulates and strengthens the Liver and Kidneys. Persons who have Rheumatism are requested to call and get a sample, and also hand in names of friends who are troubled with the same disease.

J. L. GALE.

OUR NEW LINE.....

-----OF-----

LADIES' CAPES,
LADIES' JACKETS,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

are now on hand and ready for your inspection.

We will give you-----

GOOD QUALITY,
LOW PRICES,
LATEST STYLES

Ladies' Elegant Collarettes.

A Fine Lot of Ladies' Fall and Winter Dress Skirts. In our line of Ladies' Fleece Lined Wrappers you will find Great Bargains.

J.R. Rauch & Son

CIDER APPLES

WANTED

F & P M Elevator

L. C. HOUGH & SON, Plymouth.

F. & P. M. ELEVATOR.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

No one has discovered a sure cure for laziness.

A large part of Christian virtue consists in right habits.

Labor's worst enemy is the workman who won't work.

The life work of a wise man may be destroyed by a fool in a day.

The average woman has more listening than speaking acquaintances.

Lots of married men joined the army because they were tired of fighting.

It's always the last swallow that is responsible for the fully developed jag.

Some men are truthful at all times—except when their wives ask for money.

A man doesn't necessarily have to wait until he is 40 to become a fool or a physician.

Too great a command of language sometimes lessens a woman's matrimonial chances.

As a rule the more a man has to say about women the more he doesn't really know about them.

When a young man is sowing his wild oats he always hopes that something will happen to destroy the crop.

It is said that a burned child dreads the fire. Probably that's why a newly married man tries to avoid his old flames.

A man may learn from his Bible to be a more thorough gentleman than if he had been brought up in all the drawing rooms in Paris.

The young should know that wisdom's ways alone are ways of peace. God's favor is the highest good; and heaven is the noblest reward. Conscience should always be king, character is pure gold; reputation is but tinsel.

Whatever the conclusion regarding the Philippines, this is certain—they must not pass back into the hands of Spain. Whatever the trouble with Aguinaldo, a recognition of the partial authority of his followers, under the direction of the United States, furnishes the only solution of a difficult problem. To let the Spanish resume authority there, after the tremendous cost of conquering them by Dewey and Merritt, would be the rankest injustice and an iniquitous loss.

Mrs. Louise H. Pratt of Sherwood, Wis., thinks that young women should not monopolize the privilege of naming warships; so she wants to be allowed to name the battleship Wisconsin. Among her qualifications she mentions the following: She is fifty-one years old, got her education in a little log schoolhouse in Wisconsin, knows how to cook, knit, spin and make soft soap, wears her hair short, and has christened and reared two boys and two girls of her own.

If an American fleet were sent to the Bosphorus it would give the sultan a vast amount of trouble. But if we are to coerce the perts and make a naval demonstration off Constantinople would it not be better to wait until we have settled our difficulties with Spain? It is true that our appetites for fighting may have been whetted in the brief conflict with the Spaniards and we may yearn for more victories in fresh fields and against a different kind of foe. On the whole, however, it would appear to be the part of wisdom to be off with the old war before we are on with the new.

An ordinance to punish the use of profane and indecent language, lately passed by the city council of New York, has since been defeated by the aldermen, who might take a lesson in the guardianship of public morals from their juniors. When the Rev. A. T. Porter established the great industrial school at Charleston, South Carolina, he told the boys that whoever wrote or drew anything improper on the walls needed cleansing, and that the others must take him to the pump and wash him well, after which he would be expelled. In the presence of William Cullen Bryant, seven years later, Dr. Porter asked the boys if they had ever exerted their privilege. They laughingly replied that they had, three times, but the culprits had begged so hard to stay in the school, and promised so solemnly not to offend again, that they had not been reported. A pity that some of the three thousand boys educated to such purity by Dr. Porter do not serve upon northern boards of aldermen!

A man and a horse have some points in common. In the state of nature men and horses are very much alike. The wild horse has a prospective value only. He must be caught and tamed and trained. Some horses are gentle and will take kindly to the snaffle, while others need the strong curb bit. They must learn that they have a master, and that the master is to be obeyed. A single touch of the whip is sometimes enough, but at other times the cruel spur has to be applied. In all these respects the horse and the man resemble each other.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Feed for Dairy Cows.

In the last issue of The Farmers' Review we began the publication of a paper read by Mr. A. G. Judd on the cheap production of milk. It should be understood by our readers that The Farmers' Review does not necessarily agree with every view advanced in articles published in its columns, as we all recognize that it is only fair that both sides of a case should be heard. So in the paper in question there are some views expressed by Mr. Judd that we are compelled to regard as erroneous. The gentleman in question takes the ground that the old way of feeding dairy cows, that is, giving them the food in the rough and letting them shred the fodder and grind the grain is the best. Most of our experienced dairymen do not accept this view of the matter. They believe it has been well proven that the silo is a paying institution and also that the grinding of grain and even the scalding of it in many instances pays well. Mr. Judd sticks to the dry fodder regime and thinks he is making money by so doing, but our best experimenters have found very different results. The figures are not given by Mr. Judd to prove his case, but the experiment stations have carefully compiled figures that go to show a decided advantage of the silage over the dry fodder. At the Vermont station, in a test, 14,262 pounds of green fodder corn when dried, fed with a uniform daily allowance of hay and grain, produced 7,688 pounds of milk; 14,262 pounds of green fodder corn converted into silage, and fed with the same daily ration of hay and grain, produced 8,525 pounds of milk.

At the Wisconsin station the results were: From 29,800 pounds of green fodder were obtained 24,440 pounds of sil-

dust in our tea, basswood in our hams and sand in our sugar, but the eggs cannot be successfully counterfeited. Our little friend, the hen, with her marvelous inside fixtures, will still continue at the old stand, putting her humble grist together and shelling out this most miraculous of animal products, the egg.—H. W. Collingwood.

Co-operative Dairying in Canada.

The Dairy World of London, England, says: Mr. C. C. James, M. A., in an address before the Political Science Club of Toronto University, deals in an able and interesting manner with the development of agriculture in Ontario, and traces the growth of the co-operative movement in the Province. He says:

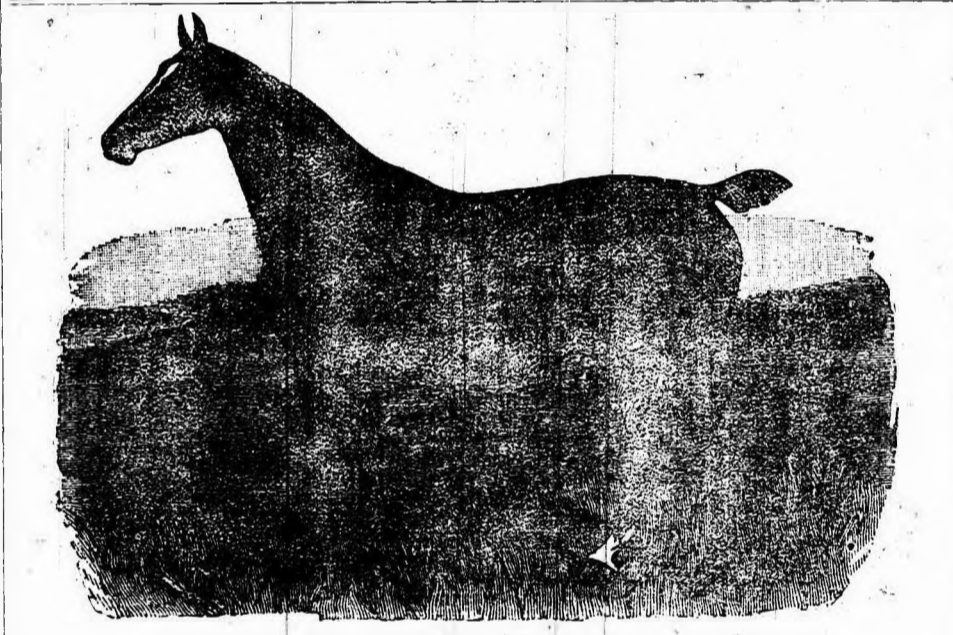
We now come to the period embracing the thirty years just ended, 1867-1897. The main feature of this period is the rise of dairying as a specialty—it is the age of the coming in of the cheese factory and the creamery. In 1851 the first co-operative cheese factory had been started near Rome, in Oneida county, New York state, and soon after factories sprang up by the score in the Hudson valley and to the west and north. In 1864 Harvey Farrington of Herkimer county, New York state, with commendable enterprise, crossed over into this Province (Ontario) and started the first factory at Norwich, in Oxford county. By 1867 there were half a dozen more. In 1883 the number had grown to 635, and in 1896 there were in operation no less than 1,147 that produced 104,000,000 pounds of cheese. The gross value of the factory cheese made in this Province last year was approximately 14,000,000 dollars.

A word or two as to the co-operative companies. The farmers of a township desire to organize a company. Half-a-dozen or more draw up an agreement in accordance with a special act passed for the purpose, and register the agreement at the local registry office. Sufficient money is subscribed to erect a factory and equip it. A committee of management is appointed. Fifty or more farmers agree to send their milk daily to the factory, where it is made into cheese or butter by an expert. Careful record

Cavalry Horses.

There can be no doubt that the future will present a good market for cavalry horses, both on the Eastern and on the Western continent. In spite of the proclamation of the czar, armies will still continue to exist and horseflesh will still be a large part of the demand. Perhaps no arm of the service is harder to supply than the cavalry, this being due to the fact that it is very hard to find suitable horses for the work in question. Before the recent war with Spain, some army officers were sent West to look up horses. One of these said that he found good horses very scarce. There were many horses, but few of them had the points desired in a cavalry horse.

We may expect that year by year the Americans will obtain a greater share of the trade in the horses used by the European armies. Hitherto the foreign governments have tried to foster the breeding of horses fit for army use, and in France this has taken the form of the nationalization of the best stallions. But within a few years we have seen American horses pouring into the European countries, and we may expect to see the custom become fashion. The American has great advantages in his competition with European breeders. The only thing that can defeat our progress in this matter is the breeding of poor stock. Let the Europeans once become convinced that the American horses are of inferior stock and we will lose our horse trade as we have already lost our trade in cheese. The movement for the breeding of the best quality of horses should be pushed. We cannot afford to send scrubs to the market to be inspected by European buyers as samples of American horseflesh. Let us breed up and not down. Then when the European buyer comes along he will have such a good opinion of American horses that he will become the best kind of an advertisement for us. Farmers that intend to breed good horseflesh should form associations in each locality, in which associations the needs of the trade can be discussed and steps taken to secure the services of first-class stallions. In this way only can we hope to accomplish much good.



THE HACKNEY MARE, LADY SARAH, A NOTED ENGLISH PRIZE WINNER.

lage, which, fed with 1,648 pounds of hay and 2,834 pounds of grain, produced 7,496 pounds of milk, containing 349.4 pounds of fat.

From 29,800 pounds of green fodder were obtained 7,330 pounds of field-cured fodder corn, which, fed with 1,567 pounds of hay and 2,743 pounds of grain, produced 7,119 pounds of milk, containing 318.2 pounds of fat.

At the Vermont station the silage ration produced 837 pounds, or 11 per cent more milk than was obtained of the fodder ration. At the Wisconsin station the silage yielded 377 pounds more milk and 22 pounds more fat—a difference in favor of silage of 5 per cent in milk and 6 per cent in fat. These figures are from the book of Professor Henry on "Feeds and Feeding."

Figuring on Hens.

Figures do not lie, although they will lie heavy on a fellow's pocketbook when they go wrong. Comparatively few Americans ever become millionaires in fact. It is, however, a glorious privilege afforded most of us that we may be millionaires in theory. My grandfather owned a whale oil factory at Plymouth, Mass. I am told that seventy-five years ago he made some remarkable figures. He said that in the year 1800 there would be 75,000,000 people in this country; that whale oil would be worth \$16 a pound because it would be the chief lighting fluid, and that every one of his grandchildren would be a millionaire. Now we have the population that the old gentleman prophesied, but the whale ships are rotting at the wharf in New Bedford, and I lack nearly \$999,990 of being a millionaire. The figures were right in their day, but the old gentleman could not know that some day a prospector would bore a hole into the ground and start the world into a blaze of light with petroleum. The world is happier and brighter because I am not a millionaire from the profits in whale oil. I am happier because I have the great privilege of figuring out a profit in the chicken business. What I want to say is that while figures may go wrong in some lines of business, it is always safe to figure on chickens. There can be no ghost of a substitute to rise up and call us down. We may have time in our hour, laid in our but-ter, peanut shells in our coffee, saw-

is kept of the milk supplied by each patron, and also of its quality in value for cheese or butter. The products are sold and the surplus, after taking out the cost of making and selling, is divided among the patrons according to the amount of milk that each patron sends. In 1896 there were 57,635 patrons of the 1,147 cheese factories. Following the success of the co-operative cheese factory has come the co-operative butter factory or creamery. Inside of ten years it is probable that the making of dairy butter at home will become as rare as is the making of cheese at home, and a factory system of butter-making will be established far greater in extent and importance than is our present cheese factory system. I say "far greater" because the consumption of butter exceeds that of cheese.

Shells of Eggs.

Various attempts have been made to account for the diversity in shape seen in eggs. A recent study convinces Dr. Nicolsky that the differences may be all traced to gravity, and he finds his idea confirmed by all the eggs in the zoological collection of the St. Petersburg university. He supposes that pressure by the sides of the ovary tends to elongate the egg before the shell has hardened. In birds which keep a vertical position while at rest, as do the falcon and the owl, the soft egg is made short by the action of the weight of the body against the ovarian pressure; while in the birds that, like the grebe, are nearly always swimming the egg is lengthened because the bird's weight acts with the compression of the ovary. The egg is made more pointed at one end than in the other in birds that, like the gull, are frequently changing their position—sometimes swimming and diving, sometimes perching on the rocks, etc.—Scientific American.

A Brazilian has patented an artificial tooth, which is hollow and has a valve in one side through which the air is exhausted to cause the tooth to grip the jaw after the tooth has been fitted to the gum.

Be careful how the new grain is fed. It is liable to produce cases of what you will probably call cholera.

Exterminate Poultry Diseases.

It is probably easier to exterminate poultry diseases than the diseases that affect any other kind of stock. This is because poultry can be kept isolated. Hens are constantly meeting and coming into the vicinity of other horses. Cattle run in adjoining pastures. Hogs are transported from place to place and are great roamers in their pastures. But fowls may be kept practically isolated. It is even not common for hens on one farm to mingle with those of the next.

We believe that with a proper management, the poultry diseases may be practically exterminated. Have the feed right and then keep all things scrupulously clean. Let in the sun and keep the dust box full of good dust. Give fresh water every day. These will mean that the hens will be free from disease. Were these things observed universally there is no doubt that some, if not all, of our contagious diseases among poultry must soon die out. Where a flock has a certain disease the fowls could be allowed to die or be killed and the place where they had been kept used for keeping fowls no more for at least a year. It is our observation that there are many flocks where disease is practically unknown. A good many poultrymen know nothing of the cholera, except what they read in the papers. Clean up and exterminate the diseases.

Cost of Eggs.

Experiments in feeding and in computing the value of eggs, show that if no estimate is made for labor, one dozen eggs can be produced at a cost of about six cents for food, or about half a cent per egg. If all of the food allowed to hens were converted into eggs the profit on a dozen eggs would be large, even when prices are very low, but much depends on whether the hens convert the food into eggs, flesh or support of the bodies. It is a fact demonstrated, however, that when a dozen eggs are marketed they carry from the farm but little of the nutritious elements of the soil in proportion to their value in market, and on that account they are as profitable as anything that can be produced on the farm.—Poultry Keeper.

What can't be cured should be well insured.

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.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it. Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and rugs. Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and cool soot. 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 no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER 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.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

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For information and free Handbook write to MERRIAM & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Our best bureau for securing patents in America. Patent taken out by us is guaranteed before public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Specially illustrated. No intelligence man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year. \$1.00 a month. Address, MERRIAM & CO., 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 not get out of order.

PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Champion Washing Machine Co., 310 West Pearl St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IT SHINES FOR ALL THE NEWEST AND BEST

SHOE POLISH

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25c.

READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING.

ROESSNER MFG. CO., WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

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

For 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, \$1.60 and \$1.00. Free chair cars on day trains.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.

OHIO CENTRAL

TRAVELERS' LINES

LOOK AT THIS MAP. RATES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST. SERVICE ALWAYS GOOD AS THE BEST. EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS ALWAYS LIKE 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 MARIETTA ALWAYS COMES WITH ONLY ONE STOP.

AGENTS: G. A. DODD, MOULTON HOUK, 1000 PAPER ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Mrs. Geo. C. Peterhans is visiting relatives in Washtenaw county.

The iron bridge over the river Rouge east of town is nearly completed.

Mrs. Ira Platt attended the Howell fair last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Clark and daughter, Lucy, of Willow, Mich., were in town Thursday.

The Conner Hardware Co.'s new building will soon be ready for dedication.

Mrs. N. A. Waugh, of Gaylord, visited Mrs. Geo. C. Peterhans, last Wednesday.

The school board has purchased a Haines Bros. piano for use in the school.

Miss Cel-st Merrell visited her parents in New Boston the latter part of last week.

E. W. Balch, of Northville, has leased his "Northville Star" to A. H. Herron, of Flint.

During the month of September, 857 engines and 10,888 cars passed the Union depot.

Mr. A. Hamilton and family, of St. Thomas, Canada, is visiting their cousin, Mrs. J. D. Wildey.

Mrs. Jacob Bogert returned Wednesday from a ten days' visit with relatives in Flushing and Morrice.

Alexander Lyle is the democratic candidate for representative to the state legislature from this district.

The Woman's Literary Club opens this year's work with the first meeting at Mrs. David Allen's this afternoon.

Mr. Rose and family, who have been living in the Van Vleet house, have moved into the Penney house on Sutton street.

Richard White and wife, who live on the T. S. Clark farm south of the village are rejoicing over the advent of a nine pound son.

George A. Starkweather is leveling off his ground east of the elevator and grading the sidewalk on Main street down level with the street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Curtiss, Jr., returned home Friday from Hastings, Mich., where they were called to attend the funeral of Mr. Curtiss' mother.

E. L. Riggs is again to the front with his new fall stock, greatly enlarged and better values. Bills have been printed at this office announcing big values in all lines.

Mrs. Ettie Dunn, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Amella Eldred since last June, returned to her home in Watertown, N. Y., Tuesday, on account of the illness of her sister.

Geo. Waldron, of the 33rd regiment, who has been spending three weeks with his uncle, A. Pelham, left Monday for his home in Alpena. Mr. Waldron gained 14 pounds while here.

Mrs. M. H. Simmons returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday after a short visit with her little daughter, Maude Bell, who is staying with her grandmother at Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brownells.

John G. Steng disposed of his hotel property and saloon this week. The deal was closed Wednesday. John Klee, of Detroit, will be the new landlord and will take possession January 1st next.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Harper ave., Detroit. 10 rooms, bath, gas, fruit trees, and all modern improvements. Cheap for cash. Apply at Gale's store.

E. C. ARTHUR.

Persons who leave items for the MAIL in the item box should do so before Thursday noon if they expect to see them in print the same week. If your items do not appear it is either because they were not signed or because they were received too late for publication.

The semi-annual meeting of the Township Sunday School Association is to be merged in that of the County Sunday School Association which meets in Plymouth on Thursday, October 27th. The meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church. A more extended notice will be given next week.



New Fall Goods

We announce the greatest gathering of new fall merchandise ever shown in Plymouth. Our store is stocked from floor to ceiling with all the newest and latest things of the season. We have been very careful this season in buying and can say if you want up-to-date goods at the lowest prices do your fall trading with us.



Clothing Department

New and elegant styles in fine black French Twills, Clay woads, beautiful plaids and mixtures, blue and black serges.

Men's Suits, \$4.00 to \$18.00
Boys' long pant Suits, 3.00 to 10.00
Boys' short pant Suits, 1.00 to 6.00
Overcoats in blacks, blues, browns,
and covert mixtures 3.50 to 18.00
Ulsters, all shades, Irish frieze, chinchilla and mixtures 3.50 to 18.00
Boys' overcoats and ulsters 1.50 to 10.00

Underwear Department

The finest and largest stock ever shown in Plymouth.

Men's underwear from 19c to 1.50
Ladies' underwear from 19c to 1.50
Children's underwear from 10c to .50

Dress Goods Department

We have been very particular in selecting dress goods and our patterns are all new, up to date and stylish.

Covert mixtures, silk mixtures, plain serges, plain flannels, fancy weaves, black and colored novelties 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 39c, 50c, to 1.00 a yd
Fine silks in waist and cut patterns. Velvets, laces, ribbons, and braids
Fine silk waists 3.50
Dress skirts from 1.50 to 7.50
Bed blankets 39c to 4.00
Horse blankets 75c to 5.00
Bed comforts 75c to 3.00
Fine bleach cottons 5c to 8c yd
Fine unbleach cottons 3 1/2 to 6c yd
Fine plain outing flannel 4c to 10c yd
Colored outing flannel 5c to 10c yd
Bed tickings 9c to 18c yd
All wool red flannels 18c to 35c yd

FOR AN OPENER We have a special drive in 100 Men's strictly all wool suits in handsome dark checks and plaids finely made and worth \$8.50 and \$10.00, which we are going to let go at just \$5.50 a suit. Get in on these while they are going as they will go quick. Kindly examine our stock as it means dollars to you.

Fine dress shirts 50c, 75c, 1.00
Fine neckties 25c, 50c, .75
Fine cotton hose 8c, 10c, 15c, .25
Fine woolen hose 15c, 25c, .35

Cloaks and Capes

is represented with much larger and finer line and cheaper prices than ever before.

Ladies' fine jackets, dark blue, marine blue, black and brown, rough and smooth goods, 4.00 to 18.00
Capes in plain and rough goods 3.50 to 12.00
Plain and crush plush 5.00 to 15.00
Children's Jackets, plain, colors and mixtures 2.00 to 8.00

Shoe Department

We carry the best line in Plymouth at lowest prices.

Ladies' fine shoes 1.00 to 3.50
Ladies' coarse shoes 1.00 to 1.50
Men's fine shoes 1.25 to 4.00
Men's work shoes 1.00 to 2.00
Boys' shoes75 to 2.00
Misses' shoes75 to 2.00
Infant's shoes25 to .75
Complete assortment of rubbers and warm goods.



Hats and Caps

Stiff hats, brown and black \$1.00 to \$3.00
Fedora hats, brown and black75 to 2.00
New cloth hats50 to .75
New caps all kinds and colors, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
Men's heavy cassimere pants, 1.00
Men's heavy cottonade pants, 62c, 75c, 1.00
Men's heavy work shirts, cotton, 35c, .50
Men's heavy Jersey shirts, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Men's heavy fine flannel shirts 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
Men's heavy overalls 35c, 50c, .75
Men's duck coats, rubber interlined 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00

E. L. RIGGS.

Miss Anna Arms, of South Lyon, visited friends here this week.

Material for the new D. G. R. & W. freight house has arrived.

E. G. Frisbee has been confined to the house the past week or two.

If you don't think Potter means what he says in regard to moving away read his ad.

If you want to see a fine line of sterling silver novelties and manicure sets call on C. G. Draper.

About a dozen of Bessie Cochrane's friends gave her a very pleasant surprise on Friday night last.

Universalist services at the village hall next Sunday, Oct. 9th, at 10:30 and 7:30. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Slaughter.

Mrs. H. R. Merrell and son, of New Boston, are visiting her sisters, Mrs. A. Harlow and Mrs. E. S. Cook this week.

As we go to press we learn that there is not very much change in the condition of Richard and Titus Smye. Arthur Hood is somewhat improved.

Bina West hive, L. O. T. M., of Plymouth, entertained a sister hive from Northville on Thursday evening. Refreshments were served.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton E. Lipman, of New York City, a girl, on Sunday last. Mrs. Lipman was Miss Lillian Smith, daughter of Mrs. Dr. Knight.

Olive Branch, I. O. O. F., degree team will visit Tonquiah lodge on the first Tuesday evening of November instead of October as was stated in the MAIL last week.

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 will be: Morning, "The Doctrine of Atonement." Evening, "Reformation of Judah."

Geo. Lee put a small liner in the MAIL last week for a teacher for the Lee school, district No. 4. Several applied, but Miss Inez Clark, of Willow, Mich., secured the appointment.

A petition is being circulated requesting the D. G. R. & W. R. R. Co. to place a telephone in their depot. This would be a great accommodation to the public and one which would be appreciated.

Parties desiring to join a class in Latin French, German or other subjects will kindly give their names to Prof. E. H. Ryder.

T. J. KNAPP.

Tracy McGregor, of Detroit, gave a very interesting talk on mission work at the Presbyterian church Thursday evening. The church was comfortably filled and the audience well pleased with the address.

Mr. H. T. Calver, representing the Sterling Remedy Co., of Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., was in town Monday advertising "Cascarets." In the evening he gave an exhibition of paper tearing in J. L. Gale's window.

Miss Nellie Fisher, of Beech, and Frank Stabler, of Ironwood, were married at the bride's home on Wednesday evening of this week by Rev. J. G. Morgan. Dr. Collier and wife, E. K. Bennett and Chas. Fisher attended from Plymouth.

The Baptist Ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. L. L. Lewis next Tuesday, Oct. 11th (instead of Wednesday) at 10 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

By ORDER OF SEC'Y.

We are pleased to note the increase in trade at Joe Teesman & Son's tailor shop. This firm has been in Plymouth so long that a recommendation seems unnecessary. Other tailors have come and after a while "play out." The old reliable still does business. If you want good honest tailor made goods don't go away from home. Satisfaction both in style and workmanship or no pay.

The show given by the Guy B. Hoffman Co. last week was poorly attended and the company left town poorer than when they arrived and with a firm determination never to "tackle" Plymouth again. And it will probably be just as well if they never do. Plymouth people do not extend a very hearty welcome to show troupes that are not above the average, if they know it.

Over 100 invited guests attended the recital given at the home of Mrs. W. J. Adams by the pupils of Miss Clara E. Moll assisted by Mrs. Travis and Mrs. Pelton. Those who were present passed a very pleasant evening. The pupils were most of them quite small and they did exceedingly well. The manner in which they conducted themselves reflected great credit upon their teacher.

A smash-up occurred at the crossing of the F. & P. M. and D. G. R. & W. railroads on Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock. The evening freight from the south had just arrived and was switching in the yards. A D. G. R. & W. freight had the right of way and was standing over the crossing. In switching, the rear end of the F. & P. M. train was kicked down toward the crossing and for some reason the rear brakeman failed to stop it before it had crashed into the other train and piled up several cars promiscuously. Frank Huston was the F. & P. M. conductor.

Gen. Shafter, the hero of Santiago, Secretary of War Alger, ex-Senator Patton, Gov. Pingree, and other noted men will be present at the unveiling of the statue erected to the memory of Michigan's war governor, Austin Blair, at Lansing, October 12. Great preparations are being made for the event, which will be one of State importance. There will be an imposing street parade, speaking by illustrious citizens of the State, plenty of music, and a good time for all. It will be an occasion particularly interesting to soldiers of the civil war. All railroads will sell tickets at half fare rates.

A society has been organized in the high school among the sophomores. The first meeting was held Sept. 14, at which the following officers were elected: Pres. Miss P. M. Fraser, Vice-Pres. F. J. Whitbeck, Sec. Miss G. E. Wallace, Treas. W. Bennett. Three committees were appointed; social, slang and literary, each committee has three members. The name of the society has not yet been determined. It might be well for some older people to read the constitution which is something new, yet something that every adult should be careful to put in practice and something that will make young ladies and gentlemen of all members. Long may the society live. More may appear in the columns of the MAIL if the editor so desires.

LITERARY COMMITTEE.

If you wish to secure enrollment as a free student in the Mail Department of the Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa, send in your application at once. Their offer of free course by mail will be open for a limited time only. The S. C. B. C. is one of the largest and best business colleges in the United States and to take a course with them means success. Read the ad. and profit by it.

MILLINERY!

at Maud Vrooman's for 1898-99
All the Novelties in Felt Hats for
Early Fall Wear. Choice assortment of

Silk Hoods for Infant's Wear,
Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

Maud Vrooman,
Main St., Plymouth.

-----COME TO THE-----

Mammoth Store for Bargains

Note the following Spot Cash prices, for one week only.

Gasoline, 6 cents a gal.
Red Cross Water White Oil, 6c

Flour

**Plymouth Rock, Magnolia,
Brighton Mills and Argo
Mills Flour, 40c per sack**

Choice Potatoes 40c per bushel.
Hornby's Celebrated Oat Meal or H. O. 10 per Package.
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, good 50c value, 25c.

Bargains in Shoes. Bargains in Clothing.
In fact Bargains in Ever Department at the store of

A. J. LAPHAM,
Free Delivery. North Village.

FOR SALE.

COAL STOVES,
GOOD FORCE PUMP FOR WELL,
GOOD BUILDING LOT, on Ann Arbor St.
For particulars apply

AT POTTER'S
Book and Stationery Store.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Our Boys Who Were at Santiago Praised

by Gen. Shafter — Bright Report of the State Labor Commissioner—Loss of Chapter of Crimes, Accidents, Etc.

Shafter Praises Duffield.

Brig.-Gen. Duffield, who commanded the 33d and 34th Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts regiments in the Santiago campaign, has the vindication of his course in the much-talked-of battle of Agadores in a telegram sent by Gen. Shafter to the secretary of war, in which he speaks highly of Duffield, and practically apologizes for his scanty mention of the Michigan men in his official report. Gen. Shafter's dispatch says:

"Gen. Duffield did all that he was expected to do and in a most satisfactory manner. His report received and forwarded today to Washington, with an indorsement that will show my appreciation of his services. In looking my report over, I see that the references to his action at Agadores were not clearly expressed and it escaped my notice. There was no intention that he should do more than make such demonstration as would hold the enemy's troops at that place. To have attacked it with a view to its capture with the force under Gen. Duffield would have been the height of folly."

Our Industrial Condition Improved.

State Labor Commissioner Cox says that a better industrial condition has not existed in Michigan for several years than at the present time. Reports indicate an improvement in the condition of the workmen and increase in wages and percentage of men employed. There are no complaints of the unemployed, but shortage of hands is reported, and the wages of common laborers have improved. There is a great demand for female domestic help. A careful canvass of the state shows that the mortgages upon farm property have been decreased millions of dollars as compared with 1893, and money is easy in all sections. State factory inspectors report large increase in the amounts invested in manufacturing enterprises. Wages in this branch show marked improvement and indicates that the child labor problem is being rapidly solved.

A Terrible Crime.

Pretty little 9-year-old Edith Knight was criminally assaulted near Twining by Allen McDonald, of Omer. Mrs. Mosher was caring for the Knight children during the absence of the parents. McDonald broke in the door, blew out the light and then grabbed Mrs. Mosher. She managed to break away from him and with the children ran for a neighbor's house nearby. The 9-year-old girl could not keep up and was caught and carried back of the house, where she was terribly abused by the villain. McDonald's house was surrounded and he made an attempt to escape, but was shot in the leg. The child was roughly used, but will recover.

Threats were made of lynching McDonald at Twining, but the sheriff and his deputies were armed with Winchester and landed him safely in jail.

Tried to Kill Her Babes and Herself.

Mrs. L. C. Williams, of Morrice, sent her oldest girl, aged 13, out to play and then gave poison to her two boys, aged 2 years and six months, respectively. A neighbor coming in found the babes very sick and when she began to question the mother Mrs. Williams went down cellar. The neighbor grew suspicious, and after calling for help, rushed down into the cellar and found Mrs. Williams in a sitting position in one corner with her throat cut. Men were called and she was carried up stairs to her bed. On examination they found that the jugular veins were not cut. Mrs. Williams and the oldest boy may recover.

More Railroads Must Pay Taxes.

In deciding the case of the Manistee & Northwestern Railway Co. vs. the railroad commissioner the supreme court holds that the Merriam law of 1897 repeals the law of 1891, exempting from taxation roads built north of parallel 44 of latitude since 1891. This case affects about a dozen northern Michigan roads built since 1891. Hereafter they will be required to pay taxes under the Merriam law.

Clarence Benjamin, of Lapeer, fired four shots at his wife, killing her instantly. One shot entered her mouth and another pierced her heart. He then tried to kill himself, but only succeeded in making a slight flesh wound. Benjamin and his wife had lived together for over a month. The wife left him because of non-support. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

The Universalist convention of Michigan held a three-days' session at Ben Harbor.

Resolutions have been issued to 3,000 prominent men of the state to be present at the unveiling of the Austin Blair statue, at Lansing, Oct. 13. Capt. E. B. Fenton, of Detroit, has been ordered to proceed to Cienfuegos, Cuba, to assume the duty of U. S. army purchasing and depot commissary there. Because of family quarrels Geo. Watson, aged 45, a farmer at Trufant, shot his 15-year-old daughter and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The girl received merely a flesh wound across the forehead, but the would-be murderer died in a few hours. The family show no grief over his death.

Death Still Taking Michigan's Boys.

Corporal Leon Lewis, of Owosso, Co. G, 33d Michigan, died of diphtheria at Camp Wikoff.

Henry A. Myers, Co. A, 35th Michigan, died at Grace hospital, Detroit. His home was at Tomahawk, Wis.

Wm. Martin, Co. I, 35th Michigan, died in the hospital at Camp Eaton. He enlisted at Manistee, but his home was at Nottaw, Canada.

Herman Kreger, Co. C, 35th Michigan, died at Camp Eaton hospital. He enlisted at Walden, Minn.

Fred J. Yockey, Co. E, 33d Michigan, died at his parents' residence, Saginaw. The death of John Buttolph, Co. I, 19th U. S. infantry, is reported from Ponce, Porto Rico. His home was at Pontiac.

W. J. Weidman, Co. A, 31st Michigan, died of malarial fever and pleurisy at Harper hospital, Detroit. His home was at Flint.

The first death in Co. D, 32d Michigan, was Don Stevens, aged 18, who died of typhoid fever in Nichols hospital at Battle Creek, his home town.

John A. Bailey, aged 22, succumbed to typhoid fever at New York City. He enlisted at Durand in Co. B, 34th Michigan.

George Forbes, Co. K, 34th Michigan, died at Plainwell, of typhoid fever.

A very sad case was the death of Sergt. A. B. Nelson, of Ironwood, Co. H, 34th Michigan, at Grace hospital, Detroit, by which a young widow is left with four small children.

Within a month Jos. W. Fletcher, of Detroit, Co. L, 33d Michigan, would be married, but the Cuban climate was too deadly for him and after a long illness he died at his home.

Pingree Knocked Out.
The Michigan Central Railroad Co. is not compelled to sell 1,000-mile family tickets for \$20 in accordance with the law of 1891. In a unanimous opinion of the supreme court, written by Justice Hooker, Gov. Pingree is defeated in his efforts to compel the Michigan Central by mandamus to issue such tickets. Briefly the court holds that the Michigan Central Co. has the right to fix its own tolls under its special charter, and that to hold the act of 1891 applicable to it would be to impair the obligation of the contract made by the state to reimburse the company for any damage which it might sustain. The court also holds that the Michigan Central Co. has not forfeited its charter by effecting consolidations with other systems.

Shot a Young Girl Because of Jealousy.

Thomas Ninde, a horse trainer, shot Millie Young, a waiter girl at the Hawkins house, Ypsilanti. Miss Young, accompanied by two other water girls, had just left the hotel. Ninde followed and overtook them and at close range fired with a 38-caliber revolver. The bullet struck Miss Young just above the heart, and she will probably die. After the shooting Ninde ran straight for the city jail and surrendered himself. The act can be attributed to insane jealousy. Miss Young's home is in Carleton. Ninde is the son of the late Judge Ninde, one of Washtenaw's former representative men.

A Short, Sad Honeymoon.

During the night of Sept. 9, the depot at Hunter's Creek was broken into and a few internal revenue stamps and four blank express orders were stolen. The money orders were later cashed at Lapeer, Capac, Almont and Sarnia for sums aggregating \$135. About this time W. R. Smith, station agent at Gagetown, was missing. He was traced to Almont where he married the daughter of Wm. Glover, a farmer, and they went to Canada on their honeymoon. Smith was arrested at London, Ont., charged with the crimes.

A Lift for Alma College.

President Bruske, of Alma college, announced in chapel that a gentleman from Saginaw, who preferred to have his name unmentioned, had donated \$15,000 to be used as a permanent endowment for the chair of lady principal. The announcement was received with enthusiasm, because of the popularity of Mrs. Hickok, the present occupant of that position.

Fatal Quarrel Over a Girl.

Wm. Roach, of Reading township, Hillsdale county, was shot near Litchfield by Elmer Youngs, and died from wounds inflicted. Youngs and a friend named George Tuttle, who was his partner in the trouble, are under arrest. Both are young men, but Roach was about 50. The quarrel was over a young girl.

\$50,000 Paper Mill Fire.

The Peninsula Paper Co.'s north mill burned at Ypsilanti. The main building was completely gutted, including most of the machinery. The loss will exceed \$50,000. The mill was rebuilt this summer and was rushed with orders, after several years of idleness.

Fatal Hauling Accident.

Eddie Hasckle, a 14-year-old boy was accidentally killed while out hunting near Manchester. He with several other boys were sitting on a fence and in jumping down, Eddie took hold of a gun by the muzzle. It was discharged, the charge entering his right side.

Owosso will raise a \$20,000 bonus to help L. E. Woodward rebuild his \$100,000 furniture factory, which burned.

As a result of being repeatedly placed in a hypnotic state John Kuranen, aged 9, of Hancock, has become insane. The 5-year-old child of George Perkins, of Crystal Valley, was killed in a runaway, and Mrs. Perkins was severely injured. Owing to the low rates for carrying lake cargoes a great many lake steamers and schooners are being sent to the Atlantic for coast traffic.

STATE GOSSIP.

Quail are numerous in the north woods.

The 29th Michigan infantry held a reunion at Saginaw.

Niles voted against the free text book system, 226 to 22.

The 15th Michigan regiment reunion was held at St. Petersburg.

Burglars secured \$30 in a raid on the C. & W. M. depot at St. Joseph.

Harold Rogers, aged 3, was fatally mangled by a street car at Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Woodruff, celebrated their golden wedding at Ann Arbor.

Harold Martin, aged 5, fell from a train in the yards at Hudson and was fatally injured.

Jerry Sullivan was fatally injured by falling rock in the Tamarack, Jr., mine at Calumet.

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Crofoot, pioneers of Berrien county, celebrated their golden wedding at Niles.

Carbolic acid, taken with suicidal intent, ended the life of Oliver Courtmanche, a Saginaw barber.

During a family quarrel John Howard, of Benton Harbor, struck his wife a blow which laid her scalp open and probably fatally injured her.

Mrs. Emeline Morse Saxton, aged 77, one of the first settlers of Cassopolis and a woman suffragist of national reputation, died at Cleveland.

An incendiary fire destroyed the grain and horse barn on Ben Proctor's farm, north of Romeo, together with 700 bushels of grain. Loss \$2,600.

The barn of Stewart McCreary, at Prairie Ronde, was struck by lightning and burned, with all its contents, including six horses. Loss \$2,000.

John Marshall, aged 100 years, the founder of the town of Marshall, Mich., has died in the county asylum at Mishawaka, Ind. He was once very rich.

Edward McKinder, who attempted to murder his wife at their home in Shiawassee county last June, has been sentenced to life imprisonment in Marquette prison.

J. M. Wardlow, and his wife, of Highland, were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Holly. Each is more than 70 years of age, and fatal results are feared.

The Olds gasoline engine works and the Olds motor vehicle works have consolidated at Lansing and will erect a large plant for the manufacture of horseless carriages.

Two vicious rams on the farm of O. B. Coleman, near Farmington, killed and horribly mutilated Miss Abby Lewis, aged 80, while she was going through a pasture lot.

The Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroad company will at once commence preliminary for building an extension from Grand Rapids to Muskegon by the most direct route.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Building and Loan association league was held at Saginaw with 23 of 37 associations represented. Five more associations were added to the league.

The state fair was a financial success but the surplus will be small. The new board of directors brings in considerable new blood and attractive features are promised for next year.

Fire destroyed J. S. Meacham's dwelling and harness shop and Muckle & Devlin's livery stable, at Central Lake. Loss \$8,000. John Kassaw and Cyrus Richmond were seriously injured by falling walls.

The Mexican War Veterans' association of Michigan met at Grand Rapids with 13 members present, ranging in age from 73 to 90 years. Col. Andrew T. McReynolds, of Muskegon, was elected president.

Frank Gibson's team ran away at Utica, throwing Gibson out and crashing into a rig occupied by Frank Gibson, his wife and children, demolishing the rig and fatally injuring Mrs. Gibson. Gibson may die also.

The attendance at the state fair at Grand Rapids was not up to expectations, but the exhibits were better than usual. T. H. Butterfield, of Lansing, was chosen president of the association and Henry S. Fralick, of Grand Rapids, secretary.

Two years ago, after a sensational trial in the Ingham probate court, Miss Henrietta Snow was adjudged insane, but before she could be sent to an asylum she disappeared. Her lawyers recently secured a new hearing and she has been declared of sound mind. Miss Sparrow is quite wealthy.

Charles Braden, aged 36, a conductor on a local freight was instantly killed while uncoupling cars on the G. R. & I. at Walton. His head was nearly severed from the body, the right arm cut off and both legs nearly taken off. He leaves a widow and two young children at Cadillac. He was on his last trip, having obtained a lay off for six months.

New Michigan postmasters: Whittemore, Iosco county, Adam Cataline, Jr.; Ashton, Osceola county, Chas. J. Grill; Byron, Kent county, George Bloin; Sumnerston, Gratiot county, Charles A. Vandenberg; Thayer, Oakland county, Clara Hartwig; Emmet, St. Clair county, Henry P. McCabe; Mossback, Kalkaska county, Roland P. Rugg; Roana, Eaton county, Mrs. Helen Armstrong.

The steamer Toledo, bound down Lake Superior with lumber from Duluth, was overcome by a gale near Houghton, and waterlogged, being kept afloat by the cargo of lumber. The captain tried to make the Portage Lake canal, but his boat went aground and soon went to pieces. The crew was then taken off by the life-savers. The Toledo was owned by John F. Gray, of Detroit, and was built in 1863. Vessel and cargo were worth about \$25,000.

John C. Robinson, a Michigan Central switchman at Detroit, was killed by being caught between a out of cars.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

News of the Day as Told Over the Slender Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS

Portions of Wisconsin and Colorado are Devastated by Heavy Forest Fires—Another Statesman Passes Away—Filipinos Demand Independence.

Destructive Forest Fires.

Forest fires are doing great damage about Rice Lake, Wis. Scores of farm houses have been destroyed and large lumbering interests ruined. There is certainly some loss of life, but as all communication is cut off details cannot be received. Over 100 persons are missing. Several dead bodies have been found and they are burned beyond recognition. All the cattle, horses and other stock in a large district have been burned to death. Even the wild animals could not escape the flames.

A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special says: Forest fires are doing enormous damage along the Soo and Wisconsin Central railroads. Nearly every section of the pine woods in northern Wisconsin is ablaze. Barron, a small town on the Soo line, is entirely surrounded by fire. Glenwood, a town of 2,000, between Chippewa Falls and St. Paul, was saved after 12 hours heroic work by the citizens. Mrs. Jacob Corrison was burned to death.

A large portion of Cedar Lake, a town of 600 people, is reported destroyed, and Alemana, 300, and Poskin, 200, are said to have been wiped out. Hundreds are homeless, many even losing all their household goods. The loss of farm property in Clark, Barron and Chippewa counties is estimated at \$300,000, while the lumber interests will lose over \$500,000.

Dreadful Forest Fires in Colorado.

Forest fires started by malicious Ute Indians in northwestern Colorado, swept through the counties of Routt, Rio Blanco, Grand Larimer, Garfield, Eagle, Pitkin and Summit. Vast areas of timber and grazing lands being devastated, the losses in the former case being all the more deplorable because of the fact that these forests retained the snows for months, thus furnishing the water for the streams which irrigate the lands west of the divide. The people fled from the mountain slopes in terror, saving only a few of their belongings. Hundreds of farm animals were burned. The loss cannot be estimated as yet, and only very heavy rains can prevent hundreds of thousands of dollars more damage.

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard Dead.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, aged 70, died at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, near Dedham, Mass., after an illness of six weeks. His family was all present excepting his third daughter, Countess Launhaupt, who was on her way to Dedham. The remains were conveyed to Delaware and the funeral services held in the old Swedish church at Wilmington.

Mr. Bayard came of an illustrious family. He was for years U. S. senator from Delaware; was twice an unsuccessful candidate for Democratic nomination for the presidency; was Cleveland's first secretary of state, and during Cleveland's second term was U. S. ambassador to Great Britain.

Want the Czars to Disarm First.

The czar's proposal for a disarmament congress is making headway. All the powers, including France, have now accepted the invitation, but with limitations. Utter questions, especially all questions regarding territorial arrangements, will be strictly tabooed. German newspapers suggest that Russia should begin disarming by reducing her army on the western frontier by 50,000 men, adding that Germany and Austria would then make a similar reduction and that by exercising influence at Paris; the czar could obtain the reduction of another 25,000 men on each side of the Franco-German frontier.

Filipinos Declaration of Independence.

A declaration of independence was ratified at Matolos by the Philippine insurgents amid great festivities. In an address Aguinaldo said: "Our friends, the Americans, came for the purpose of demonstrating the grandeur of their government and to assist in releasing the people from slavery without annexing the islands, thus setting a good example. We now appreciate the famous Monroe doctrine of 'America for Americans,' and justice demands that they add the Philippines for the Filipinos." The insurgent officials express disappointment at the non-attendance of Americans at the festival.

The Paris Gaulois states that the American peace commission is divided on the Philippine situation. Senator Gray is said to oppose all annexation, others favor only a coaling station, while Senator Davis advocates the annexation of the whole Philippine archipelago. All will be largely influenced, however, by Maj.-Gen. Merritt's reports.

Cairo dispatches say Sir Herbert Kitchener and the English forces arrived at Fashoda just in time to save from annihilation by dervishes the small French force under Maj. Marchand, which recently occupied the place. The French refused to formally surrender the place to the British under orders from Paris. The British took possession, nevertheless. At Paris it is said that it is there and not on the Nile that the question of Fashoda and other matters hinge on it will be settled.

All the British, French and German warships have left Manila.

SEND WARSHIPS TO CHINA.

Disturbances Become so Serious That All Foreigners are in Danger.

Secretary Long, upon receipt of advices showing threatening conditions in China, ordered Admiral Dewey to send the Baltimore and the Petrel immediately to a point as near the Chinese capital as possible.

There have been many demonstrations against foreigners in Peking, the Chinese throwing mud at Europeans and Americans. The Russian and British ministers have placed guards around their respective legations.

The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger, at Peking, saying: There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tien Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Peking for legation guard.

Bloody Riots in Paris.

The many predictions that the Dreyfus case agitation would cause a revolution in France seem about to come true. Paris was in a turmoil all Sunday. Crowds, scuffles, uproar, and arrests filled the day. About a score of persons are said to have been seriously wounded. In one quarter alone more than 40 arrests were made, many of them being prominent men. The riots have created intense alarm among the foreigners at the hotels, and it is probable that an exodus will occur, the guests fearing grave developments.

Senator Matt Quay Arrested.

Warrants were issued at Philadelphia for the arrest of U. S. Senator Quay and others prominent in Pennsylvania politics, charging them with conspiring with the late Cashier John S. Hopkins, of the defunct People's bank, to make use of the state's funds, deposited in the bank, in stock speculation. Hopkins committed suicide in March last, just before the bank went down.

Colorado Springs Has a \$1,000,000 Fire.

Fire, which started in the Denver & Rio Grande freight station, Colorado Springs, Colo., burned a strip four blocks long from north to south and four blocks wide from east to west. The Antlers hotel, one of the largest in the west, the lumber yards and two blocks of business houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, insured for half that amount.

Hawaiian Commission Returns.

The steamship Gaelic arrived at San Francisco, bringing the Hawaiian congressional committee. The committee will hold a meeting on Nov. 14, at Washington, which will be attended by Justice Frear and President Dole, of Hawaii, after which the committee will draft its report to congress.

Low Price for Cotton.

The phenomenally low price of cotton, said to be the lowest in many years, lends special interest to a series of tables compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing that the United States, the chief cotton producer of the world, has quadrupled her cotton production since 1872.

Emma Gill's Murderer Caught.

Dr. Nancy Guilford, the Bridgeport, Conn., midwife who is charged with causing the death of Emma Gill by a criminal operation and throwing her mutilated body into the Yellow Mill pond, was arrested in London, Eng.

Gen. Merritt Reaches Paris.

Maj.-Gen. Merritt, who commanded the American troops at Manila, has arrived at Paris to advise the American peace commissioners as to the disposition of the Philippine islands.

Hyman is Better.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan has so far recovered from his attack of fever as to enable him to leave Washington for a brief trip to Hot Springs, after which he will rejoin his regiment in Florida.

Cubans Will Disband When Spanish Leave.

Gen. Maximo Gomez is quoted as saying the insurgent forces will disband and apply themselves to farm labor as soon as the Spanish troops evacuate the island.

TELEGRAPHIC BITS.

The Spanish forces in eastern Cuba are being concentrated at seaport towns for embarkation for Spain.

The Fourth U. S. volunteer infantry (immunes) has been ordered from Jacksonville for garrison duty at Manzanillo.

The ninth triennial session of the general grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was held at Masonic temple, Washington.

If France requests that Germany will permit Gen. Schwarzkoppen, formerly German attache in Paris, who was the alleged purchaser of French army secrets, to reveal all that he knows regarding the Dreyfus affair.

The Philippine insurrection is growing stronger rapidly, and has spread to the Visayas island and several provinces in the island of Luzon have been invaded and some officers and their families massacred. The governor and officials at Iloilo, Island of Panaya, have fled to Manila.

Maj.-Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins, U. S. volunteer, who commanded the division which captured San Juan hill at Santiago, has been appointed a brigadier-general in the regular army to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Graham. Gen. Hawkins will, in turn, soon be placed on the retired list under the 30-years' service clause and this will advance Maj.-Gen. Kent, U. S. V., to brigadier-general in the regular army. Gen. Kent commanded the troops that took "Hell" Caney, for which service he was promoted to major-general of volunteers. Hawkins and Kent are veterans of the civil war.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

Tammany Names the Candidate for Governor—Silver Men Withdraw.

The Democratic state convention held at Syracuse was far from harmonious. The Tammany hall workers practically controlled things and besides naming Augustus Van Wyck, brother of the mayor of New York City, for governor, adopted a platform which contained no mention either of the Chicago national platform or of silver. The result of this was that the silver delegates held a meeting to organize a bolt, but this meeting was split nearly even by a bolt among its own members who could not agree.

Small Majority for Prohibition in Canada.

Reports from all parts of the Dominion of Canada indicate that the vote for and against prohibition has been larger than was expected. The heaviest vote against prohibition was cast in the province of Quebec. Here the French clergy had counseled their people to vote against prohibition. The province gave majority of about 35,000 against, while the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island combined give a majority of 35,000 in favor of doing away with the liquor traffic. Every city in Ontario except Brantford gave a majority against prohibition. But the counties largely overcome these majorities, and the result in Ontario is that prohibition carried by a majority of about 12,000. The returns from Manitoba, the Northwest Territory and British Columbia are incomplete, but it is estimated Manitoba and the territories together will give a majority of 12,000 to 15,000 in favor of prohibition, while British Columbia has gone the other way. At all events, it seems pretty clear the plebiscite has not been so decisive as to warrant the government introducing a prohibitory law.

Spain Will Bluff to the Last.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila had capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America.

At Washington this official statement is regarded as a scheme to draw out the American commissioners' position on the Philippine question; and also as an invitation to some European power to interfere if the United States attempts to retain more than the island of Luzon. While the instructions of the American commissioners have not been made public it may be stated that such of the Philippines as are not held by the United States shall be so governed or disposed of that the insurgents shall not be placed at the mercy of the Spanish government, nor shall they be turned over to any power that might oppressively treat the natives.

ROOSEVELT WINS.

Nominated for Governor of New York on the First Ballot.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of the famous Rough Riders, was nominated for governor of New York by the Republican state convention, notwithstanding the strong fight put up by Gov. Black for renomination. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed whenever the colonel of the Rough Riders was mentioned, and at the close of Chaucey M. Depew's nominating speech the applause was almost a pandemonium. Col. Roosevelt was chosen on the first ballot. The vote was: Roosevelt, 753; Black, 218. The nomination was then made unanimous.

Turks Slaughtering Armenians.

Advices from Van, Armenia, say fighting has occurred at Alashgrorb, between the Turks and a number of Armenians from Russia. About 50 Armenians were killed.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle. Sheep. Lambs. Hogs.

Best grades... \$10.50 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.00 3.50 3.50 3.50

Chicago—

Best grades... 10.75 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.25 3.50 3.50 3.50

Detroit—

Best grades... 10.50 4.25 3.75 3.75
Lower grades... 8.00 3.25 3.25 3.25

Houston—

Best grades... 10.75 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.00 3.50 3.50 3.50

Cleveland—

Best grades... 10.75 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.00 3.50 3.50 3.50

Cincinnati—

Best grades... 10.75 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.00 3.50 3.50 3.50

Pittsburg—

Best grades... 10.75 4.50 4.00 4.00
Lower grades... 8.00 3.50 3.50 3.50

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat. Corn. Oats.

No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white

New York 71.74 35.25 24.28
Chicago 61.64 29.25 23.25
Detroit 62.64 30.25 24.28
 Toledo 61.64 29.25 23.25
 Cincinnati 61.64 29.25 23.25
 Cleveland 61.64 29.25 23.25
 Pittsburg 71.74 35.25 24.28
 Buffalo 62.64 30.25 24.28

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$5.50 per ton. Potatoes, 40c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 75c per lb. fowl, 60c; turkeys, 80c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 15c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 17c per lb; creamery, 21c.

The battleships Iowa and Oregon have sailed from New York for Manila, via Cape Horn. The cruiser Buffalo, accompanied by two store ships, will follow soon.

Maj.-Gen. William Graham, commanding the Second army corps, comprising the troops encamped at Middletown, Pa., has just been placed on the retired list of the regular army with the rank of brigadier-general, on account of age. He will continue in his present command until the abandonment of Camp Meade on account of cold weather.

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, scrofula, catarrh, and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$4.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

There is hope for the man who doesn't have to fall down more than once to learn how to stand up.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A doctor says that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

Some men would rather not pray than to have their trousers bag at the knees.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

A blind hat avoids wires and obstructions as easily as if it could see perfectly.

ANN ARBOR SPEAKS.

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

Mr. Edwin Wooley, contractor and carpenter of Ann Arbor, adds his voice to that of the army of Michigan people who endorse the little conqueror. Our representative found him at his place of residence, No. 613 Fountain St. Mr. Wooley appreciates "a good thing" as do most of our readers, and he does not hesitate to tell his experience for the benefit of others. Endorsement of this kind has made Doan's Kidney Pills a household word throughout the state. The good they have done has won them many a title and such worthy names among people as the "little conqueror of kidney ills," "little enemies to backache," "modern wonder-workers," etc. Mr. Wooley says:

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

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Confidence—A tender plant nourished by bunko men.

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

Women have more than their rights already; the wish of a skirt may captivate a man's soul, but who ever heard of a romance based on creased trousers.

SYRUP OF FIGS

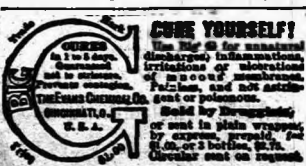


NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

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 gripe nor 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.



Shell Wilden.

A ROMANCE

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

Shell's life has been so very uneventful during the absence that it does not take long to recount the few small incidents which have broken its monotony.

"It was so stupid of you to come," remarks Ruby, during a brief pause in the dialogue going on between Mrs. Wilden and Shell. "I don't suppose we shall any of us be stopping here more than a few days longer."

Mrs. Wilden looks surprised. "How so? I have no intention of going home just yet, Ruby," she says a little tartly. "The cottage is taken for two months, and since the rent must be paid, we may as well make the best of our bargain."

"There is no best about it," grumbles Violet. "No, indeed—it is a downright snare and delusion," agrees Ruby. "Since even the Champley brothers couldn't stand it there can be no wonder if we run away."

"I don't think they grew tired of the moor," says Shell honestly.

"If not, why did they leave it?" demands her sister defiantly.

"Can't say," responds Shell; then, after a pause, she continues—"I suppose you know that they are going abroad in a few days."

"Going abroad?" repeats Ruby, in a tone of positive consternation. "No, I had no idea of it; I understood that they were merely going back to Champley House."

"They are starting for Switzerland in two or three days," says Shell quietly; "and I rather fancy they won't be back till autumn."

"In that case we may as well stop where we are," observes Ruby, without her usual caution.

"My dear Ruby, their movements cannot in any way affect ours," says Mrs. Wilden, looking puzzled and a trifle shocked.

"No, of course not," stammers Ruby, with a momentary flush; "only I promised Robert Champley in a way to look after the children; and, since he is going abroad, I should not like to leave them alone on the moor. That nurse is a very illiterate person—I doubt if she can write—and of course he will want to hear how they are getting on."

"Ahem!" ejaculates Violet suggestively, and then indulges in an amused laugh.

Shell does not laugh, but turns with impatient step from the room.

CHAPTER XIII.

"Where are you going, Shell?" asks Ruby, glancing up from an elaborate band of crewel-work, destined to trim a morning-gown.

"I am going over to Meadowcroft to superintend Bob's donkey-ride. I promised him yesterday I would come."

"What folly! You know he is never allowed a donkey-ride unless he has been particularly good; and when I ask Piper if he has been good enough to have one, she invariably answers 'No.'"

Shell gives one of those low rippling laughs of hers, which has in it a mocking ring.

"Piper does not care for running after donkeys—doubtless she considers it infra dig. As she knows that I always do the running business and leave her free, I invariably hear that the children are deserving of a ride."

"Well, it's a bore any way," grumbles Ruby. "I wanted you to cut out my collar and cuffs, as I feel inclined for a good day's work."

"That won't take five minutes," laughs Shell, stripping off her wash-leather gloves and good temperedly setting to the task.

When, some twenty minutes later, she arrives at Meadowcroft Farm, she finds the children established in a hayfield near the house, and Piper nowhere visible.

"Where is Piper?" asks Shell, sinking down in the fragrant hay.

"Busy," answers Bob, laconically.

"Have you been good children—good enough for a donkey-ride?" pursues Shell, smiling.

"Don't know," responds Bob, with placid indifference—"s'pose not. Piper boxed my ears this morning."

"Well, never mind," laughs Shell—"since Piper isn't here we can't ask her—you shall have your donkey-ride today, and then you'll be a good boy tomorrow."

"Don't want a donkey-ride," responds Bob stolidly; "tell us a story instead."

"Not want a donkey-ride? Why, what sort of a boy do you call yourself?" demands Shell, turning the child round to laugh him out of what she imagines to be a fit of the sulks; then she becomes aware that Bob's generally rosy face is pale and languid looking—that his bright merry eyes are dim and misty.

"Do you feel ill?" asks Shell, thinking that the child must have been allowed to eat something unwholesome.

"No-no," falters Bob, with all a boy's reluctance to give in to physical suffering; "only my head aches rather."

With a strange thrill at her heart Shell turns to Meg. The little girl is sound asleep on a soft bed of hay, her attitude betokening thorough lassitude—one fat little arm shields her eyes

from the light. Removing it gently, Shell notes that poor Meg is wan as a white may-blossom—even the slight movement sends a convulsive shiver through her little frame.

Shell is not one to waste time over speculations. Stooping down, she raises the sleeping child in her arms, and, telling Bob to follow, proceeds to the farm. At the door she is met by the farmer's wife, a kind, motherly creature, who takes in at a glance Shell's sign to be silent.

Mounting to the children's room, which is deserted, she undresses Meg and lays her in her little cot. A few minutes' persuasion and the promise of a fairy tale soon induce Bob to follow his sister's example. But Shell has no need to cudgel her brains for the promised legend. No sooner does Bob's head touch the pillow than he, too, sinks into a troubled sleep.

Descending to the big flagged kitchen, Shell holds a hurried consultation with the farmer's wife, the result of which is that a boy is despatched for the nearest doctor.

Whilst she is waiting his arrival, Piper turns up explaining that she has only just been down to the village for a few stamps; she looks much taken aback when she hears of the children's illness and finds that she cannot pooh-poo it.

After two hours' waiting the doctor comes. He is an elderly man, genial, reliable and fatherly. Shell and the mistress of the house accompany him to the sick-room. When the three return to the big kitchen there is a scared look on two at least of the faces.

"All connection with that part of the house must be cut off," Mrs. Pomfret, and a sheet with Condy's fluid hung at the end of the passage. I will telegraph at once to Mr. Champley, if you can furnish me with his address."

Piper, looking scared and pale, produces the address, and the doctor takes his departure.

"The doctor is not certain," answers Shell in her low sweet voice—"but he fears small-pox; it seems there are some cases in the neighborhood."

"Small-pox!" shrieks Piper. "And am I expected to stop here and lose my life through nursing children with small-pox? I won't do it—no, not for Queen Victoria herself!"

"Shame upon you, woman!" cries Mrs. Pomfret wrathfully. "Do you mean to tell me you would have the heart to go away and leave them poor little babies, with their father away goodness knows where, and their poor mother lying buried? I'd nurse 'em myself, and welcome, only I've got my own children to think of, and I can't be running to and fro to the sick-room with small-pox hanging about my clothes."

"Let who will nurse 'em—I won't," remarks Piper doggedly.

"Do you think I would allow you?" flashes Shell, her bosom heaving with suppressed scorn and anger. "Do you imagine for one moment that you are fit to be trusted to nurse them?"

"You are right there, miss," agrees Mrs. Pomfret; "for she neglects them poor dears, shameful. As for nursing, I wouldn't trust her with a sick cat; then, turning to the nurse, she continues loftily—"Take your precious person out of this as soon as may be—though who's to attend to them children, I don't know."

"Don't trouble yourself about that, Mrs. Pomfret. I will take care of them till a proper nurse is found," says Shell gently.

"You mustn't miss—it's catching—dreadful catching," remonstrates Mrs. Pomfret.

"Only when people are afraid," laughs Shell. "I don't feel in the least nervous about illness."

"Cause you haven't seen much," opines Mrs. Pomfret, with a sage head-shake.

There is general consternation at Corae Cottage when Shell arrives with her news.

"Small-pox! Are you quite sure he said small-pox?" cries Ruby, with a shudder. "How terrible! But surely it can't be small-pox—the children must have been vaccinated."

"That is the strange point," answers Shell. "There is no mark whatever on Meg's arm—a very faint one on Bob's. The doctor says he can't be sure for another twenty-four hours. They ought to have been in bed two days ago—they do nothing but shiver and shiver and shiver."

"What is to be done?" asks Ruby blankly; and then, a bright idea suggesting itself—"We must telegraph at once to London for an experienced nurse."

"And who is to nurse them till she arrives?"

"Piper, of course."

"Piper has flown by this time. I left her packing her box."

"How disgraceful of her! However, Mrs. Pomfret must get some one to see to them."

"Robert Champley told me that you had promised to see to them during his absence."

"How utterly absurd and unpractical you are, Shell! Of course I am very sorry for the darling children; but—I can't possibly risk such a catastrophe

as small-pox—no one could expect it. Had it been anything else"—grandiloquently—"anything less repulsive, I would have gone to them myself."

"And they are to be left entirely to strangers, with no familiar face beside them?" queries Shell in her even voice.

"I don't see any other possible arrangement, since you have been foolish enough to let Piper forsake her post," answers Ruby, with a sigh.

"But I see that some other arrangement is imperative," says Shell decidedly. "It would be too cruel and cowardly to leave them to strangers. If you won't go and remain with them till the nurse arrives I shall."

(To Be Continued.)

WON'T EAT WOMEN.

Peruvian Cannibals Regard the Sex as Unclean Animals.

Down in the darkest Peru, over an outlying eastern ridge of the Andes, toward the very unsettled boundary lines of Brazil and Bolivia, a flourishing race of cannibalistic Indians can be found. They are so fierce and unapproachable that few missionaries or explorers have ever felt courage enough to guarantee anything like a close study of their eccentricities. It was an Englishwoman who recently brought home a photograph of one of the women of a cannibal tribe, and though full of eagerness to know more of these people, she was persuaded to forego investigation. The civilized Indians regard them with a horror that only cannibalism can inspire, and only at long intervals have the white residents of Peru seen or captured any of the Cascobos, who range the forests where the precious Peruvian bark is found, and who fight each other in the hope of securing prisoners for a cannibalistic orgy. But there is a queer code in their savage law. They make no effort to seize women for their feasts. The very degradation of the sex is in a way its preservation. The male ante or Cascobo regards a woman as an impure being. She is a necessary torment, but by no means a comfort, though she accepts her share of duty, and a cannibal brave would well-nigh perish of starvation before he would pollute his lips with female flesh. Not only is a woman thus despised, but her blood is feared as a poison, from the taste of which no man could recover. The cannibal women profess no such distaste for man's flesh, but are said to eat it with relish, while in their own turn they have evidently taken no active steps to convince the men against their ancient error and prejudice.—Washington Times.

A PEASANT WEDDING.

Mrs. Alice Tweedle, in her journeyings through Finland, appears to have displayed a happy aptitude for forming friendly relations with all sorts and conditions of people. At one peasant cottage of the poorest sort, where she stopped to buy a bowl of milk, she fell into conversation with its mistress, a very clean and apparently very aged woman, clad in a short serge skirt, a loose white chemise and a striped apron of many colors—these simple garments being all of her own weaving. Over her head she wore a black cashmere kerchief. Her face might have belonged to a woman of a hundred or a witch of ancient times, it was so wrinkled and tanned; her hands were hard and horny, and yet, after half an hour's conversation, she discovered she was only about fifty-five. Hard work, poor food and life in dark, ill-ventilated, smoky cottages age the peasants fast; at seventeen many a girl begins to look like an old woman. The old, or middle-aged, woman was a cheerful and friendly soul, and was soon beguiled by the visitor's comments on a woven band hanging in sight, into narrating an episode of family history. It had been one of the presents given by her son on his marriage, to his groomsmen. He had married a girl of another village—asking her hand in accordance with immemorial Finnish custom, through a pubeles, or spokesman, a kind of preliminary best man, who must do all the talking while the suit or himself sits dumb. Being accepted, he exchanged rings with his betrothed and gave her father the usual kihilarat. "What is that?" the visitor asked. "Why, it is a sort of deposit given to the girl's father to show he really means to marry the girl—a cow or something of that sort." A two years' engagement, during which the young people were earning their household equipment, was followed by a grand wedding, celebrated, as usual in Finland, at the bridegroom's house. "It is a very expensive thing to get married," said the mother, "and my son had to give many presents to the father-in-law, mother-in-law, bridesmaids and groomsmen. To all the bride's maids he gave stockings, that being the fashion of our country; to the groomsmen he gave shirts; to his mother-in-law a dress; to the father-in-law a belt, and to other friends head handkerchiefs. In short, she confessed that the occasion was a very serious drain upon the family resources. "But, oh, it was a lovely time," she added. "A wedding is a splendid thing. We had a feast all one day and the next, and then the priest came and they were married. Every one we knew came from miles around. Some brought a can of milk, and some of them brought corn brandy, and others brought porridge, and Johansen had been to town, so he brought back with him some white bread. Aye, it was a grand feast! We danced and ate and sang and made merry for two days, and then we all walked with my son and his bride to that little cottage on the other side of the wood and left them there, where they have lived ever since."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Jibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

College and Business.
Last winter I would rise at ten, I went to bed at two, My soul was filled with anguish when I had to brush a shoe. I used to quaff champagne at night, A cocktail in the morn, My purse and feet were always light, I held our Dean in scorn.

These days I rise at half-past five And work till half-past six, Then thank the Lord that I'm alive My drinks I never mix. I gladly usher in the church, My tone is mild and meek, As on an office-stool I perch For dollars five a week. —M. D. Follansbee.

German Talk.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them. Liebling, you must know, has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert, as you do know, has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, and Gilbert said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt—"

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment of what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henri Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski," Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," concluded Gilbert, in abrupt tones, "not one of them, not one of them, sir, perished as profusely as you do."—St. Louis Star.

Unlucky.

"It might have been different," sighed the young king of Spain, "if I had been christened some other name but 'Alphonso.'"

"Why, dear?" tenderly asked his mother.

"Because," responded the king, savagely, "if my name was Dennis, or any other old thing, I wouldn't be Alphonso the Thirteenth."

Worse Than War.

Mrs. Fritley—Ah, this war is a terrible business. Just think of those poor men who are lying in the hospitals.

Mrs. Nilsson—Oh, I don't know. It might have been worse. If the boys had been at home I suppose many of them would have had to bear some of the summer opera companies we've had here this season.

Statecraft.

"We must raise money somehow," said one Spanish official.

"Yes," replied the other; "but there's only one thing that suggests itself to me. Those Americans are exceedingly patient and good natured. I wonder if they'd stand an import duty on all Spanish prisoners landed at our ports."—Washington Star.

A Queer Case.

"Singular fellow, that Berkley."

"I never noticed it. In what way is he different from other folks?"

"I've never heard him say that he would go to Cuba or Porto Rico to make his fortune if he were only a single man."

His Occupation.

"So you are engaged in literary pursuits, eh? What is your particular line?"

"Chasing after the books my friends borrow and then lend around to everybody they know."

Explained.

Every one wondered why Professor Dauber wore such a long, pointed beard, but could not imagine how he obtained such satisfactory results.—New York Ledger.

Realistic.

Jack—Does he put much feeling into his singing?

Tom—You bet! Why, when he sang his "Drinking Song" last night the whole audience got delirium tremens.—Indianapolis Journal.

Victorious Ever.

All glory to America— For simple reason, too; She never yet has bitten off More than she can chew. —Detroit Free Press.

A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Messenger, Mt. Sterling, Ill.
When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the friends that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "900,000 more."

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

The man who drops a penny on the contribution plate and expects a golden crown, has faith to burn.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. GENESEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average man lets good opportunities go by while waiting for a better one.

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 impurities that are lurking in the pores of 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, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c. 50c.

If a man doesn't use his head in his business he is sure to put his foot in it.

The Edward W. Walker Carriage Co. of Goshen, Ind., have just issued a very handsome Phaeton supplement to their catalogue, also supplement showing an entirely new line of spring wagons. We cannot too strongly urge those of our readers who contemplate purchasing a carriage, buggy or wagon to write for their catalogue. Their work is high class, and as they sell direct from factory to user, their prices are correspondingly low.

If half the world worked less the other half wouldn't be so often.

How to Prevent Hog Cholera.
HOG CHOLERA is caused by indigestion and can be prevented by feeding cooked feed. We advise our readers to write the EMPIRE MFG. CO., 620 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill., for Catalogue of FEED COOKERS.

These Cookers save at least one-third the feed, put stock in healthy condition, save your hogs and will more than pay for themselves in one week's use.

A man of wealth is never cranky—he's merely eccentric.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

Learning and wisdom don't always travel hand in hand.

Only one remedy in this world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The man who loses money on a cockfight is sure to remember the main.

Dr. Carter's K. & E. Tea does what other medicines do not do. Regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. The package contains directions.

The average woman has more listening than speaking acquaintances.

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

The man who preaches revolution is the worst kind of a crank.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and receipt. Dr. R. M. Allen, Ltd., 821 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The life work of a wise man may be destroyed by a fool in a day.

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

Hunger—A necessary evil for the promotion of industry.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. Guaranteed constipation forever. 10c. 25c. 50c. U. S. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Tomorrow—The happiest day in the average man's life.
Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Constipation cured me of a bad lung trouble. —Miss J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 25, 1900.
Saire—A good-natured jest that is always half-true.
Disordered bowels always attend teething child. Green's Teething Candy corrects this.
False eyes should be made of looking glass.

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

J. B. Lewis Co's
"Wear-Resisters"
They are made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" stamped on every shoe.
J. B. Lewis Co., BOSTON, MASS.
Lewis "Wear-Resisters" are sold by all Shoe Dealers.
Bennett & Co., Plymouth

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.

Notice.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25-cent bottles of Barter'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. MILLER,
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, 60
Wheat, No. 1 white, 59
Oats, new, 42
Rye, No. 2, 30
Butter, 20
Eggs, 14
Potatoes, 14
Beans, according to sample, 50-75

CORRESPONDENCE.

Livonia Center.

Will Base is sick with typhoid fever. Horace Kingsley and R. Z. Millard took a trip to Detroit Saturday. The remains of Nathan Kingsley were removed to another lot Wednesday. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cort was buried at the Center Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith returned home last Wednesday from their wedding trip to Mt. Pleasant.

Willie and Dora Radford, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Helm went to New Boston Saturday to visit the former's uncle, returning home Sunday evening.

J. Ferguson returned to his home in Detroit, Sunday, after spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Ada Ferguson.

A number in this vicinity attended the Redford fair Thursday. The young people attended the dance at Clarenceville in the evening and all report a good time.

Michigan a Summer-Resort State.

An official directory, showing briefly but strikingly the advantages of the numerous summer and health resorts, the mineral springs and the excellent sanitariums in Michigan, is soon to be distributed by the State Board of Health. In accordance with a resolution of the legislature, the Board has caused to be made a thorough inquiry into the subject of Michigan's resorts, and has collected information that will be of great interest and value to future tourists to this state, including increasing numbers of persons resident in other States who in every hot summer seek healthful and pleasant surroundings further north; and the publication presents the Great-Lake State's immense resort capacity in a very favorable light.

Beginning at the southeastern corner of the State, making Detroit the initial point, in a series of short descriptive articles, the text of the pamphlet follows the lake shore up to Mackinac Island, treats of the Upper Peninsula, and then deals with the resorts on the Lake Michigan shore, following southward to the southwestern corner of the state. The inland resorts are next taken up, then the mineral springs, and then the sanitariums. The pretty Indian legends and traditional history of each locality has been briefly and interestingly chronicled, the information is accurately, tersely and impartially stated, and facts presented in such a readable manner as to make the work worthy of great commendation.

Among the prominent features of the directory are the numerous pictures of beautiful localities, pretty or historic spots, marine views, and many of the beautiful places so plentiful in this State, making an attractive and very interesting publication. Before the next hot season, the Directory will be distributed among Sanitariums and prominent public health men throughout the United States and neighboring provinces—authorities in their several States and Provinces, on conditions of healthful existence, also to public libraries, and wherever it is likely to do the most good. In spreading Michigan's fame as a health resort abroad in the land.

The typographical work on this "Summer-resort Directory" is commendable; and altogether, the State Board of Health is to be congratulated upon such a satisfactory effort to place Michigan at the head of the States as a desirable health and summer resort.

A limited number of copies can be had by citizens of Michigan interested in the subject by sending the stamps with which to prepay the postage, which is six cents on each copy.

The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa, has a card in this paper offering a complete course of instruction in Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic by mail free of charge. Did you read it? To avail yourself of this offer is the same as accepting a present of \$30.

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.

DUDES AND "MOTHER'S BOYS."

If the unfortunate people who gloat over sensational romances can be wooed to read anything else—for instance, true tales of daring deeds—the events of the present war may tend to dispel certain of their illusions and supply them with some new ideals.

There are cowards and cowards, but the most craven of them all is the brainless snake in the grass known as the anonymous letter writer. A person of sense, courage, education and refinement never resorts to such means of retaliation. The person who wants to tell another "what he thinks of him" and is ashamed to sign his name, has a brain too deficient in gray matter to exercise the sense of a hen. Lacks the courage necessary for a good "scrap," is too ignorant to write a simple sentence correctly, and lacks the refinement and dignity which are the badge of a gentleman. Don't brand yourself as a cowardly ignoramus by writing things you are ashamed to sign your name to. Better go to your fabled enemy, have a friendly scrap and be done with it.

SCOTT'S TWO BREAKFASTS.

Always Had One at the Inn Before Going Home.

An old woman, caretaker of Wordsworth's Grassmere, in the English Lake district, knew the poet well and remembered much about him and his friends, says the Youth's Companion. Here is an amusing description of hers of a visit which Walter Scott paid to the poet. "He came to stay with Wordsworth, but he found the living very poor. The poet and his sister in those days were very poor. Miss Dorothy did the housework and cooked and everything, and Mr. Wordsworth did the garden all with his own hands, except Fisher, the shoemaker, helped him. Coleridge, too, helped and made a stone seat. But the living was very poor—not much to eat, and Sir Walter Scott, he was accustomed to better livin', and I've often heard tell how every morn Sir Walter used to go off before breakfast to the Swan Inn and have a good breakfast on eggs and ham, and come back in time for the modest bread and cheese and beer fare at Dove cottage. One day, when Wordsworth and Sir Walter were going an early excursion, they looks in at the Swan. 'Ho!' says the innkeeper, 'so you're early for breakfast, Sir Walter, today.' 'What's this?' says Wordsworth; 'now I see why you get up and go out so early, and you only come back to me for your pints.' And so he found out Sir Walter Scott's ways."

Great Surprise.
"How did the surprise party at the Cawkers' turn out? Was it a genuine surprise?" "Indeed, it was. Somebody had given the Cawkers a hint, and when we got there the house was dark and there wasn't a soul at home."
—Harp's Bazar.

LIMITS OF MARRIAGEABLE AGE

When Couples May Be United According to Laws of Various Nations.
It makes considerable difference in the matrimonial advantages of a person where he may have been born or is a citizen. This remark applies with peculiar force to the minimum age which renders a union legal. It, in a measure, implies the consent of parents or guardians in all the instances cited, although once united the law sustains the marriage maigre dissent of the parents, etc. In Austria fourteen years are looked upon as sufficient to entitle a person of either sex to take on the burdens of matrimony. Germany requires the male to be 18 and the female 16. In France and Belgium the man must be 16 and the woman 15. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth. The law in Hungary for Roman Catholics is that the man must be 14 years old and the woman 12; for Protestants, the man must be 18 and the woman 15. In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve. In Russia and Saxony they are more sensible, and a youth must refrain from matrimony till he can count fourteen years and a woman until she can count sixteen. In Switzerland men from the age of 14 and women from the age of 12 are allowed to marry. The Turkish law provides that any youth and maid who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious services, are allowed to be united for life.

City Comfort's Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY-CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Can light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat, rooms, pump, water, supply, run gas engines, etc.
Send for free Catalogue LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS
DETROIT HEATING & LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • MICH.

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid Sees Some Inconceivable Advantages.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid contributes an article to Century on "The Territory with Which We Are Threatened." After arguing as to the inadvisability of giving up much of the captured or invaded territory, Mr. Reid concludes his paper as follows: The candid conclusions seem inevitable that, not as a matter of policy, but as a necessity of the position in which we find ourselves and as a matter of national duty, we must hold Cuba, at least for a time, and till a permanent government is well established for which we can afford to be responsible; we must hold Porto Rico; and we may have to hold the Philippines. The war is a great sorrow, and to many these results of it will seem still more mournful. They cannot be contemplated with unmixed confidence by any; and to all who think they must be a source of some grave apprehensions. Plainly, this unwelcome war is leading us by ways we have not trod to an end we cannot surely forecast. On the other hand, there are some good things coming from it that we can already see. It will make an end forever of Spain in this hemisphere. It will certainly secure to Cuba and Porto Rico better government. It will furnish an enormous outlet for the energy of our citizens, and give another example of the rapid development to which our system leads. It has already brought North and South together as could nothing but a foreign war in which both offered their blood for the cause of their reunited country—a result of incalculable advantage both at home and abroad. It has brought England and the United States together—another result of momentous importance in the progress of civilization and Christianity. Europe will know us better henceforth; even Spain will know us better; and this knowledge should tend powerfully hereafter to keep the peace of the world. The war should abate the swaggering swash-buckler tendency of many of our public men, since it has shown our incredible unreadiness at the outset for meeting even a third-rate power; and it will secure us henceforth an army and navy less ridiculously inadequate to our exposure. It insures us a mercantile marine. It insures the Nicaragua canal, a Pacific cable, great development on our Pacific coast, and the mercantile control of the Pacific ocean. It imposes new and very serious business on our public men, which ought to dignify and elevate the public service. Finally, it has shown such splendid courage and skill in the army and navy, such sympathy at home for our men at the front, and such devoted eagerness, especially among women, to alleviate suffering and humanize the struggle, as to thrill every patriotic heart, and make us all prouder than ever of our country and its matchless people.

HARP AND BANJO STRINGS.

Best and Finest Grades Are Made in Italy.

"It has always been believed that violin, harp and banjo strings were made out of the viscera of the cat," explained a teacher of music to a Washington Star reporter, "but I have considerable doubt that there ever was a string so made. The gut of a cat is no more suitable for such use than that of a mouse and as far as my investigation goes has never been so used. Violin strings are made of many kinds of skins, but principally out of sheep skins. The secret is in curing the skins, which has always been kept in Italy, where all the finer and better grades of strings are made. There are, however, several concerns in this country which turn out musical strings, and they make a very good grade, though they do not compare as yet with the Italian strings. All the poets who have sung of the musical insides of the cat were wrong. Even Shakespeare, who was phenomenally correct generally in his productions, fell into the prevailing error, probably because he did not take the trouble to look into the matter and accepted the general opinion. The various metallic or wire strings are improving constantly and are used in very large quantities and by the best musicians. They have one advantage over the skin strings when used out of doors in that they are not affected by the weather. A damp weather skin or gut strings, as they are generally named, are affected very much, and notwithstanding all the tightening, they are very frequently flat in tone. The wire string escapes that influence, though there is a certain effect, a timbre, technically speaking, that can be got out of a skin string that no wire string yet made will give you."

A Hand-Written Bible.

Some men have queer hobbies, and a remarkable one is that of a Glasgow man who has spent the leisure of four years in rewriting the scriptures. He is a compositor with a wonderful gift of turning out beautiful writing, and in the time mentioned he has managed to reach the middle of the Psalms. In two years he anticipates that the concluding verse will have been written. A feature of this remarkable bible will be its illustrations. Each chapter has its artistically designed initial letter, and each book a pictorial heading illustrative of the context. "The writer is a native of Dumfries, and in his boyhood days ran errands for Carlyle to whom he regularly carried the local morning paper."
—Westminster Gazette.

What Causes It.
"Say, now, what makes bread raise so?" asked a woman of her baker. "It is the new yeast of ours here," he replied. "Won't you try a package?"
—Denver Times.

BOOMING AGAIN!

After being shut down for some time making extensive repairs, we are pleased to announce to the public that we are again doing business with the Latest Improved Milling Machinery. We especially solicit

CUSTOM GRINDING
Which will be done promptly.

We make a specialty of
Corn, Bran, Midlings, Graham Flour
Bolted Meal, etc.
Be sure and ask your dealer for Plymouth Rock Flour.

Phoenix Milling Co.,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

A. A. TAFFT.

You want a new Hat or Cap. I have just received a large line direct from the factory, also new lines of Dress Goods, Underwear, Gloves, and Mittens, and I am receiving daily New Goods for Fall and Winter wear.

A. A. TAFFT.

A Spot Cash Sale
At Cost.

I offer my entire stock of
Lap Dusters,
Buggy and Team Fly Nets,
and all Summer Goods at Cost.

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.

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 Sunday only.	No. 6 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 7 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 8 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 9 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 10 Daily Ex. Sun.
7:15 am	7:27 am	7:42 am	7:50 am	8:00 pm	8:15 am	8:28 am	8:38 am	8:48 am	8:58 am
8:00 pm	8:12 pm	8:27 pm	8:35 pm	8:45 pm	9:00 pm	9:13 pm	9:23 pm	9:33 pm	9:43 pm
9:00 pm	9:12 pm	9:27 pm	9:35 pm	9:45 pm	10:00 pm	10:13 pm	10:23 pm	10:33 pm	10:43 pm
10:00 pm	10:12 pm	10:27 pm	10:35 pm	10:45 pm	11:00 pm	11:13 pm	11:23 pm	11:33 pm	11:43 pm
11:00 pm	11:12 pm	11:27 pm	11:35 pm	11:45 pm	12:00 am	12:13 am	12:23 am	12:33 am	12:43 am
12:00 am	12:12 am	12:27 am	12:35 am	12:45 am	1:00 am	1:13 am	1:23 am	1:33 am	1:43 am
1:00 am	1:12 am	1:27 am	1:35 am	1:45 am	2:00 am	2:13 am	2:23 am	2:33 am	2:43 am
2:00 am	2:12 am	2:27 am	2:35 am	2:45 am	3:00 am	3:13 am	3:23 am	3:33 am	3:43 am
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