

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XII, NO. 20.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JAN. 13, 1899.

WHOLE NO 592

INVENTORY!

Yes we are getting our stock in shape to take our annual inventory and in order to do so, we shall make a special effort to have our stock as low as possible and to do this we shall sell some goods at, and even below COST price.

OUR CLOAK AND JACKET SALE.

this year has been much better than we expected and as we have but a few of these garments left we will close them out below cost.

PERFUMERY.

For the next ten days we will sell any of our Perfumes, Face powders, Face Bleaches, Hair Tonics, Tooth Powders, etc. at cost.

All colored shirts, soft or stiff bosoms, at cost. Don't miss this.

Our Grocery Dept.

is always well stocked with fresh goods. If we don't have in stock what you want—we will get it for you.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

Leave your orders for Buttermilk, fresh every morning, Whipped Cream and Cream.

Fresh line of Lowney's Bon Bons and Candies always on hand. In bulk or fancy package.

J. R. Rauch & Son

H. P. CHAMBERS, M. D.

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office over Plymouth Savings Bank.

Plymouth, Mich.

Surgery and Surgical Diseases

.....a Specialty by Preference.....

Night Calls Answered from Office.

POTATOES WANTED

We will pay the Highest Market Price at all times. Bring 'em along. We can take them in anytime as we have storage in case we are out of cars.

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

HIS LAST REWARD. QUITE REASONABLE.

AIKEN A. HOLLOWAY DIED THURSDAY MORNING.

An Old Veteran and Well Known figure in Plymouth Gone—Euneral Saturday.

General debility was the cause of the death of one of Plymouth's old residents on Thursday morning, January 12th. Aiken Holloway, after an illness of two weeks, died at the home of his son, Louis, in this village, at the age of 71 years.

The funeral services will be held at the M. E. church on Saturday afternoon conducted by Rev. J. B. Oliver. The remains will be buried on the family lot in Riverside.

A few weeks ago the deceased, accompanied by his wife, went to Elkhart, Ind., to spend the winter with his son, Charles. After a short visit he became homesick and decided to return home. He appeared very glad to get back and several times expressed his satisfaction at being at home. About two weeks ago he became indisposed and continued in failing health until his death.

A. A. Holloway was born in New York state in 1828. He came to Michigan when quite young and has lived in Plymouth ever since, with the exception of a few years in Howell.

He was married to Melvina Scoville in 1848 by whom he had three sons, two of whom are living, Charles, of Elkhart, Ind., and Louis, of Plymouth.

In 1862 he enlisted in Co. C. 24th Mich. Inf., and served until discharged in 1864 on account of disability, being shot through the left lung.

Eddy Post, of which the deceased was an honored member, will turn out in a body to pay their last respects to a departed comrade.

Besides a wife and two sons, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Ira Platt, of Plymouth and Mrs. John Boyd, of Powerville.

Mr. Holloway has been a familiar figure on our streets for years and he will be greatly missed by his many friends and comrades.

Members of Eddy Post, G. A. R. and all other old soldiers are requested to meet at Mr. Holloway's late residence on Ann Arbor street, at 1:30 sharp.

E. H. PARTRIDGE,
Commander Eddy Post, 231.

Julia Gebhart.

On Saturday, January 8, Julia Gebhart, wife of George Gebhart, died at her home near Plymouth after a lingering illness. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Ehnis, of the Lutheran church. The remains were placed in Riverside cemetery.

Julia Meinhart was born in Germany in 1848. She came to America about 30 years ago and shortly afterward was married to George Gebhart. Eight children was the result of this union, five of whom are living.

Last August the deceased went to Ann Arbor for treatment and remained five weeks. Upon returning home she appeared to be much improved and her friends hoped for her ultimate recovery. She continued to improve until a few days ago when she was taken with cramps and grew rapidly worse.

Mrs. Gebhart was a member of the Lutheran church and well known in this vicinity.

Diederich Johnson, Sr.

Diederich Johnson, Sr., for thirty years a resident of Plymouth, and a well-known and highly respected farmer, is dead, aged 73 years. Mr. Johnson was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1848, settling in Detroit, where he lived about twenty years, when he removed to Plymouth. During his stay in Detroit he married Miss Minnie Hopp, also a native of Germany, who survives him with nine children—six sons and three daughters. Four of the children, Anton, Diederich, Charles and Miss Lena Johnson, are residents of Detroit; Joseph is a soldier in the Twenty-third United States Infantry; two daughters, Mrs. Frank Palmenter and Miss Lizzie Johnson, live at Northville; and William and Earnest live in Plymouth.—De Roit Journal.

The Plymouth MAIL and the Detroit Daily TRIBUNE one month for 50 cents.
G. M. ADAMS, Agent.
Mail office.

Furs Wanted.

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of furs, horse hides, beef hides, sheep skins, etc. Bring them along.
"DOC" PARTRIDGE,
Bowery st.

MANY PREDICTED A BIG BILL.

The Water Main Extension on Ann Arbor Street Cost \$595.09.

Figures obtained from W. F. Markham, of the Water Board, show the total expense of the Ann Arbor street extension to be as follows:

Pipe.....	\$341 25
Lead and jute.....	28 63
Labor.....	198 21
Hydrant.....	25 00
Six inch water gate.....	9 00
Total	595 09

There was about 200 feet of four inch pipe left which is worth \$50, thus further reducing the cost to \$545. This is a very reasonable figure when you consider the length of the extension and the fact that the ground was frozen from 12 to 24 inches. Two years ago a rough estimate placed the cost of this extension at \$800.

In this connection Mr. Markham wishes it known that he does not intend to run the village in debt nor charge anything for the time he expends in superintending the water works.

A Difference in Method.

France, Italy, Japan and Norway and Sweden all pay bounties on the construction of ships in native shipyards. This is done because it is recognized that to have shipbuilding plants in existence, experienced and equipped to build modern vessels, is a national benefit. Shipbuilding gives strength and power to a nation; shipbuilding and shipowning are of the greatest possible value to any nation. It is for these reasons, and quite regardless of the incidental benefit to the people who build and own ships, that the governments we have named pay bounties on construction of native ships.

The United States elects to have its ships built at home—those that are granted a national register. No bounty is paid out of the national Treasury when a citizen confines the registry of ships to those built at home. The United States has continuously pursued this policy for 106 years—since 1792. It was adopted at a time when this country built ships for half the cost of building similar ships abroad. For a half century this advantage rested with American builders, notwithstanding which the law was steadily continued in force. Coincident with the adoption of our registry law we adopted a policy of creating an advantage for the employment of an American ship in our foreign carrying, a policy we have gradually and finally abandoned. When the time at last came that we were unable to build modern ships as cheaply as they could be built abroad, and there was no advantage for an American ship in our foreign trade in competition with foreign ships, the people gradually abandoned shipowning, not to their individual loss, necessarily, but certainly to the impairment of the nation's strength. As our people dropped out of owning ships foreigners steadily advanced, their governments seeing to it, by subsidies, bounties and the like, that they had advantages in competition with foreign ships in the foreign trade.

It is now suggested that we adopt the modern methods of paying subsidies to fast mail ships and bounties to sailing and steam ships that are purely cargo carriers. There is no suggestion, however, that we pay a bounty on construction, since if the differences against which American ships have been unable to make headway in competing with foreign ships are wiped out by the Government aid now proposed, our people will find the necessary incentive for employing our native shipbuilders to build the vessels needed. The adoption of this measure—that introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hanna, and in the house by Mr. Payne—compels the building of 25 per cent as much new tonnage as is so admitted is built new in the United States. This accomplishes three things, if it works: 1. It compels the building of new tonnage in the United States for the foreign trade. 2. It reduces the cost of building ships in the United States. 3. It affords that much additional needed protection to the nation in the sole place in which it is weak—upon the sea. The bill referred to, therefore, is a good one to pass now.

Public Notice.

Having disposed of my business to my sons, Albert and Edward Gayde, I desire to thank my many friends for their most liberal patronage for the past 30 years and bespeak for them a continuance with many new faces. All accounts due me are payable either to myself or at the store.
PETER GAYDE.

GEO. W. HUNTER & CO.

Coffees

When you want a delicious Coffee try our

30c Java and Mocha Blend

And you will not be disappointed.

Don't buy Package Coffees expecting straight goods. They don't put them up in that way.

Our 15 cent Rio

In bulk will please you better than any package coffee.

G. W. Hunter & Co

J. L. GALE.....

Although we had a good Xmas trade we still have a large stock of Xmas Goods on hand, which you can buy at cost or less.

1 Horizontal Steam Engine	price \$1.00 now	.75
1 Upright Steam Engine,	price 1.00 now	.75
1 large Hot Air Engine,	price 1.50 now	1.00
1 Beautiful Toilet Case,	price 2.00 now	1.25

And other goods too numerous to mention.

Come in and see them.

In Groceries we sell

18 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
9 Bars Queen Anne Soap for .25
XXXX and Lion Coffee 11c per lb

And all other goods at the Cheapest Prices.

Something new—Raymo's White Pine Cough Balsam—best thing out. 25c a bottle.

John L. Gale's Rheumatic Tablets are having wonderful success in the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

These Tablets have genuine merit, and actually cost three times the price of any other tablet on the market to make. If you have a pain in the back caused by derangement of the kidneys be sure and try these tablets. Railroad men, who are troubled by Rheumatism and pain in the back caused by riding on the cars, will find them of great benefit. If you are wakeful at night and suffer from nervousness and darting pains through the body, try Gale's Rheumatic Tablets. For sale by all Druggists. People having the grip will find them a great benefit through their alternative effect in driving away the pain and bringing the system back to a healthy condition.

J. L. GALE.

Subscribe for your Magazines at Mail Office.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine for Rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Curious Incident.

A curious incident was brought to light near Peterborough, by the telegraph office. A London center found that the insulation of a principal wire to the north was so imperfect as to render it impossible to get a message through. They wired up to Peterborough, where the officials, on testing for location, discovered that there was a contact with the wires somewhere between Gilton and Market Deeping, a few miles north of Peterborough. A telegraphic employe set out in haste, upon his bicycle to remedy the defect, and what was his surprise to discover that a big snake, a coluber natrix, over four feet in length, was hanging upon the wires. With difficulty he removed the reptile, which was quite dead, and immediately contact was disestablished and insulation made complete. From the time London wired the obstruction to the time of the defect being remedied, barely half an hour had elapsed. It was assumed that some lads had killed the reptile and, in a mischievous mood, had thrown it up on the wires.

IN OLDEN TIMES.

Many Things Were Different—Now-a-days the Public Profit by Experience.

When the striped pole or sign which now indicates a barber shop was employed to let the public know where cupping or bloodletting was professionally performed, clogs shaves were of daily occurrence; not the easy removal of the hirsute or hairy adornment of the head and face, but close shaves from entering eternity. More than one unfortunate entered the barber-surgeon's doorway to leave it a corpse or so weak that weeks were required to get the victim of malpractice on his feet. Bloodletting was used for everything, from a headache to a corn, and a pain in the loins was invariably treated with two incisions, one on each side of the spine. Like plasters and liniments, these helped from the counter irritation they created, and we presume that had Mr. Calvin Wilson, proprietor of the leading shaving parlor of Niles, Mich., lived in the time of George III, of England, in place of taking the course he did a short time ago with his back, bloodletting would have been resorted to. Read how he treated his trouble. Mr. Wilson says: "My occupation has very likely, much to do with the cause of my backache from which I have suffered considerably for a number of years. Standing on one's feet some days 12 hours is hard on the best of backs, but when you have pain across the loins, with lameness and soreness, everytime you move the muscles of the arm, long, long, before your daily task is over you often wish you could go to sleep. I tried everything to better my condition but was unsuccessful until I used three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. The relief they brought to a man who has worked hard all his life and is now past the three score and ten is much easier to appreciate than to describe in words. Doan's Kidney Pills perform what they promise."

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.

Some men have a regular Sunday morning attack of homesickness when the church bells ring.

To persevere in one's duty, and be silent, is the best answer to calumny.

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. Tastes like Coffee. Looks like Coffee. Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

VETERANS

If you made a home stand early prior to June 30, 1904, for less than 100 acres, you are entitled to an additional entry, which is assignable and worth something. Widows and minor orphans of deceased soldiers have same right. I will buy it. Do not waste postage unless you made an original entry as stated above.

JERRY COLLINS, Helena, Montana.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME? 100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Seaside, Calif., or THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Crownsville, Md.

PHANTOM SHIP

—OR—
The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

"That, Philip, I shall never be. I feel that death claims me; and, oh, my son, were it not for you how I should quit this world rejoicing! I have long been dying, Philip—and long, long have I prayed for death."

"And why so, mother?" replied Philip, bluntly; "I've done my best."
"You have, my child, you have; and may God bless you for it. Often have I seen you curb your fiery temper—restrain yourself when justified in wrath—to share a mother's feelings. 'Tis now some days that even hunger has not persuaded you to disobey your mother. And, Philip, you must have thought me mad or foolish to insist so long, and yet to give no reason. I'll speak—again—directly."

The widow turned her head upon the pillow, and remained quiet for some minutes; then, as if revived, she resumed:

"I believe I have been mad at times—have I not, Philip? And God knows I have had a secret in my heart enough to drive a wife to frenzy. It has oppressed me day and night, worn my mind, impaired my reason, and now, at last, thank Heaven! it has overcome this mortal frame; the blow is struck, Philip—I'm sure it is. I want but to tell you all—and yet I would not—'twill turn your brain as it has turned mine, Philip."

"Mother," replied Philip, earnestly. "I conjure you let me hear this killing secret. Be Heaven or hell mixed up with it—I fear not, Heaven will not hurt me, and Satan I defy."

"I know thy bold, proud spirit, Philip—thy strength of mind. If anyone could bear the load of such a dreadful tale, thou couldst. My brain, alas, was far too weak for it; and I see it is my duty to tell it to thee."
The widow paused as her thoughts reverted to that which she had to confide; for a few minutes the tears rained down her hollow cheeks; she then appeared to have summoned resolution and to have regained strength.

"Philip, it was of your father I would speak. It is supposed—that he was—frowned—at sea."

"And was he not, mother?" replied Philip, with surprise.

"Oh, no!"
"But he has long been dead, mother?"

"No—yes—and yet—no," said the widow, covering her eyes. Her brain wanders, thought Philip, but he spoke again.

"Then where is he, mother?"

The widow raised herself, and a tremor visibly ran through her whole frame, as she replied:

"In living judgment."
The poor woman then sank down again upon the pillow, and covered her head with the bed clothes, as if she would have hid herself from her own memory. Philip was so much perplexed and astounded, that he could make no reply. A silence of some minutes ensued, when, no longer able to bear the agony of suspense, Philip faintly whispered:

"The secret, mother, the secret; quick, let me hear it!"

"I can now tell all, Philip," replied his mother, in a solemn tone of voice.

"Hear me, my son. Your father's disposition was but too like your own. Oh, may his cruel fate be a lesson to you, my dear, dear child! He was a bold, a daring, and, they say, a first-rate seaman. He was not born here, but in Amsterdam; but he would not live there because he still adhered to the Catholic religion. The Dutch, you know, Philip, are heretics, according to our creed. It is now seventeen years or more since he sailed for India in his line ship, the Amsterdamer, with a valuable cargo. It was his third voyage to India, Philip, and it was to have been, if it had so pleased God, his last, for he had purchased that good ship with only part of his earnings, and one more voyage would have made his fortune. Oh, how often did we talk over what we would do upon his return, and how these plans for the future consoled me at the idea of his absence, for I loved him dearly. Philip—he was always good and kind to me and after he had sailed, how I hoped for his return! The lot of a sailor's wife is not to be envied. Alone and solitary for so many months, watching the long wick of the candle, and listening to the howling of the wind—fretting and accident—wreck and widowhood. He had been gone about six months, Philip, and there was still a long dreary year to wait before I could expect him back. One night you, my child, were fast asleep; you were my only solace, my comfort in my loneliness. I had been watching over you in your slumbers; you smiled and half pronounced the name of mother; and at last I kissed your unconscious lips, and I knelt and prayed—prayed for God's blessing on you, my child, and upon him too—little thinking, at the time, that he was so horribly, so fearfully cursed."

The widow paused for breath, and then resumed. Philip could not speak. His lips were sundered, and his eyes riveted upon his mother, as he devoured her words.

"I left you and went downstairs into that room, Philip, which since that dreadful night has never been reopened. I sat me down and read, for the wind was strong, and when the gale

blows, a sailor's wife can seldom sleep. It was past midnight, and the rain poured down. I felt unusual fear—I knew not why. I rose from the couch, and dipped my finger in the blessed water, and I crossed myself. A violent gust of wind roared round the house, and alarmed me still more. I had a painful, horrible foreboding; when, of a sudden, the windows and window-shutters were blown in, the light was extinguished, and I was left in utter darkness. I screamed with fright; but at last I recovered myself, and was proceeding toward the window that I might reclose it, when whom should I behold, slowly entering at the casement, but—your father—Philip! Yes, Philip, it was your father!"

"Merciful God!" muttered Philip, in a low tone almost subdued to a whisper.
"I knew not what to think—he was in the room; and although the darkness was intense, his form and features were as clear and as defined as if it were noonday. Fear would have inclined me to recoil from his loved presence to fly toward him. I remained on that spot where I was, choked with agonizing sensations. When he had entered the room, the windows and shutters closed of themselves, and the candle was relighted—then I thought it was his apparition, and I fainted on the floor."

"When I recovered I found myself on the couch, and perceived that a cold—oh, how cold!—and dripping hand was clasped in mine. This reassured me, and I forgot the supernatural signs which accompanied his appearance. I imagined that he had been unfortunate, and had returned home. I opened my eyes, and beheld my loved husband, and threw myself into his arms. His clothes were saturated with rain; I felt as if I had embraced ice—but nothing can check the warmth of woman's love, Philip. He received my caresses, but he caressed not again; he spoke not, but looked thoughtfully and unhappy. 'William—William,' cried I; 'speak, Vanderdecken; speak to your dear Catherine!'"

"I will," replied he, solemnly, 'for my time is short.'
"No, no, you must not go to sea again; you have lost your vessel; but you are safe. Have I not you again?"
"Alas, no—be not alarmed, but listen, for my time is short. I have not lost my vessel, Catherine, but I have lost—Make no reply, but listen. I am not dead, nor yet am I alive. I hover between this world and the world of spirits. Mark me."

"For nine weeks did I try to force my passage against the elements round the stormy Cape, but without success; and I swore terribly. For nine weeks more did I carry sail against the adverse winds and currents, and yet could gain no ground; and then I blasphemed—y, terribly blasphemed. Yet still I persevered. The crew, worn out with long fatigue, would have had me return to the Table Bay, but I refused; nay more, I became a murderer—unintentionally, it is true, but still a murderer. The pilot opposed me, and persuaded the men to bind me, and in the excess of my fury, when he took me by the collar, I struck at him; he recoiled; and with the sudden lurch of the vessel he fell overboard, and sank. Even this fearful death did not restrain me; and I swore by the fragment of the Holy Cross, preserved in that relic now hanging round your neck, that I would gain my point in defiance of storm and sea, of lightning, of Heaven, or of hell, even if I should beat about until the Day of Judgment."

"My oath was registered in thunder, and in streams of sulphurous fire. The hurricane burst upon the ship, the canvas flew away in ribbons; mountains of seas swept over us, and in the center of a deep overhanging cloud, which shrouded all in utter darkness, were written in letters of livid flame, these words: Until the Day of Judgment."

"Listen to me, Catherine, my time is short. One hope alone remains, and for this I am permitted to come here. Take this letter." He put a sealed paper on the table. "Read it, Catherine dear, and try if you can assist me. Read it, and now farewell—my time is come."

"Again the window and window-shutters burst open—again the light was extinguished, and the form of my husband was, as it were, wafted in the dark expanse. I started up and followed him with outstretched arms and frantic screams as he sailed through the window; my glaring eyes beheld his form borne away like lightning on the wings of the wild gale till it was lost as a speck of light, and then it disappeared. Again the window closed, the light burned, and I was left alone!"

"Heaven have mercy! My brain!—my brain! Philip!—Philip!" shrieked the poor woman; "don't leave me—don't—don't—pray don't!"

During these exclamations the frantic widow had raised herself from the bed and, at last, had fallen into the arms of her son. She remained there some minutes without motion. After a time Philip felt alarmed at her long quiescence; he laid her gently down upon the bed, and as he did so her head fell back—her eyes were turned—the Widow Vanderdecken was no more.

CHAPTER II.

Philip Vanderdecken, strong as he was in mental courage, was almost paralyzed by the shock when he discovered that his mother's spirit had fled; and for some time he remained by the side of the bed, with his eyes fixed upon the corpse, and his mind in a state of vacancy. Gradually he recovered himself; he rose, smoothed down the pillow, the tears trickled down his manly cheeks. He impressed a solemn kiss upon the pale, white forehead of the departed, and drew the curtains round the bed.

"Poor mother!" said he, sorrowfully, as he completed his task, "at length thou hast found rest—but thou hast left thy son a bitter legacy."

And as Philip's thoughts reverted to what had passed, the dreadful narrative whirled in his imagination and scathed his brain. He raised his hands to his temples, compressed them with force and tried to collect his thoughts, that he might decide upon what measures he should take. He felt that he had no time to indulge his grief. His mother was in peace; but his father—where was he?

He recalled his mother's words—"One hope alone remained." Then there was hope. His father had laid a paper on the table—could it be there now? Yes, it must be! his mother had not had the courage to take it up. There was hope in that paper, and it had lain unopened for more than seventeen years.

Philip Vanderdecken resolved that he would examine the fatal chamber—at once he would know the worst. Should he do it now, or wait till daylight?—but the key, where was it? His eyes rested upon an old japanned cabinet in the room; he had never seen his mother open it in his presence; it was the only likely place of concealment that he was aware of. Prompt in all his decisions, he took up the candle and proceeded to examine it. It was not locked; the door swung open, and drawer after drawer was examined, but Philip discovered not the object of his search; again and again did he open the drawers, but they were all empty. It occurred to Philip that there might be secret drawers, and he examined for some time in vain. At last he took out all the drawers, and laid them on the floor, and lifting the cabinet off its stand he shook it. A rattling sound in one corner told him that in all probability the key was there concealed. He renewed his attempts to discover how to gain it, but in vain. Daylight now streamed through the casements, and Philip had not desisted from his attempts; at last, wearied out, he went into the adjoining room, threw himself upon his bed, and in a few minutes was in a sleep as sound as that permitted to the wretch a few hours previous to his execution.

During his slumbers the neighbors had come in, and had prepared everything for the widow's interment. They had been careful not to wake the son, for they held as sacred the sleep of those who must wake up to sorrow. Among others, soon after the hour of noon, arrived Mynheer Poots; he had been informed of the death of the widow, but having a spare hour, he thought he might as well call, as it would raise his charges by another guilder. He first went into the room where the body lay, and from thence he proceeded to the chamber of Philip, and shook him by the shoulder.

Philip awoke, and, sitting up, perceived the doctor standing by him.
"Well, Mynheer Vanderdecken," commenced the unfeeling little man, "so it's all over. I knew it would be so; and recollect you owe me now another guilder, and you promised faithfully to pay me; altogether, with the pation, it will be three guilders and a half—that is, provided you return my vias."

Philip, who at first waking was confused, gradually recovered his senses during this address.

(To be continued.)

Friends Well Met.

When true-hearted men in north and south met and understood each other, there was never real enmity between them. A certain Virginian lived near the field of Mechanicsville, where McClellan fought one of his severe battles in the summer of 1862. This man went out to the field, after the northern troops had retired from it, and noticed a little fellow lying, wounded, in the hot sun. As he looked pityingly at the boy, the young fellow gained courage to make a request: "Neighbor, won't you get me a drink of water? I'm very thirsty." "Of course, I will," said the man, and he brought the water. The little fellow was encouraged by this, and he asked again: "Won't you get me taken to the hospital? I'm badly wounded." "Well, now, my boy," said the man, "if I get you taken care of, and you are well enough to go home again, are you coming down here to fight me and my folks once more? How about that?" It was a hard test for a wounded prisoner, but the boy stood it. He looked his captor firmly in the eye, and said: "That I would, my friend." "I tell you," said the Virginian afterward, "I liked his pluck. I had that boy taken to the hospital, and he had good care."

His Idea.

Little Ike—"Fader, vat ish a philanthropist?" Old Swindlebaum—"A philanthropist, mein sohn, ish a man vot induces oder peoples to gif away deir monish mit charity."—New York World.

What She Desired.

Knicker—I tried to convince my wife that I couldn't afford a new sealskin cloak. Bocker—And did you succeed? Knicker—No, she wanted the argument brought home to her.—St. Louis Star.

ARISTON CYCLES.

Better than the Best.



BE SURE AND SEE THE WHEEL.

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

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ARISTON MFG. CO.,

WESTBORO, MASS.



ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it. Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs. Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot. Restores colors and raises the nap. The work is simple and can be performed by any person. Guaranteed 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 circular.

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.

T. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.



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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 exchange 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.

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Champion Washing Machine Co., 610 West Pearl St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IT SHINES FOR ALL THE NEWEST AND BEST OIL SHOE POLISH. FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN'S SHOES. HARNESSEY PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. 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.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A. Owosso, St. Louis, Alma, Mt. Pleasant, Clare, Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan. WE OWN AND OPERATE Our own Steamship Line across Lake Michigan between Frankfort and Keweenaw, Menominee and Gladstone, and are selling tickets to the Northwest CHEAPER than any all rail line. The best trout and bass fishing in the state is found on our northern division. Sleeping cars on night trains. Berths, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Free chair cars on day trains.

OHIO CENTRAL LINES. LOOK AT THIS MAP. RATES ALWAYS LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. SERVICE ALWAYS GOOD AS THE BEST. EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS ALWAYS USE THE O. C. THE ONLY THROUGH ONE LINE BETWEEN DETROIT, TOLEDO, AND CLEVELAND. FIELD: TOLEDO, COLUMBUS AND CHARLESTON; COLUMBUS, PRINCETON, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN AND CINCINNATI; COLUMBUS AND BATAVIA. MARINE SERVICE WITH OVER 2000 TONNAGE. MOLTEN HOUSE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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THE Old Made Young
THE Weak Made Strong
THE Sick Made Well
BY THE USE OF

**ROYAL
Life Tablets.**

A WONDERFUL REMEDY—
LIFE ITSELF
Perpetual Health by their Daily Use
NO ONE NEED BE SICK.
They will put an END to all
Manner of Disease; Restore
Vitality; Give New Life,
Power and Energy to All

The Only Perfect Tonic
Ravages of old age Stopped
Used by "VICTORIA"

50 Tablets 50 Cents.
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ROYAL TABLET CO.
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PLYMOUTH MAIL.

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

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.
Single copies 2 Cents.
Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.

Friday, Jan. 13, 1899.

Chas. H. Rorabacher, editor of the
South Lyon Excelsior, was married on
the twenty-ninth day of December to Miss
Jennie Graham. The MAIL extends best
wishes.

Two quail were sent to the Agriculture
College by a farmer who wrote that he
killed them because they were eating his
grain. He wished an examination of the
crops of the birds made, which has been
done, and the results made public. In
neither crop was found any grain, but in
one of them were about 4,500 seeds of the
false nettle, a very troublesome weed,
which goes to show that the quail, in-
stead of being an enemy of the farmer, is
in reality a great help. Prof. Barrows, of
the Agriculture College says that quail
eat a very large variety of weed seeds,
besides grasshoppers, chinch bugs and other
injurious insects. He once examined a
quail's crop and found it filled to its ut-
most capacity with span worms and meas-
uring worms, both of which are among
the farmer's numerous enemies.—Free
Press.

Holly is setting an example which every
Michigan village could follow with profit.
A good roads association has been organ-
ized for the purpose of improving the
highways leading into the village in order
to draw the farmers trade, and the very
worst roads of them all have been selected
upon which to begin operations.

L. N. Litman, of Lagrange, Ind., a town
near the Michigan state line, promises to
be the Joe Letter of Michigan and Indi-
ana. Litman is but 21 years of age, the
son of a wealthy Jewish business man,
and the latter's wealth has been placed at
the disposal of the young man in wheat
deals which he has undertaken to manage.
Litman is engaged in an effort to amalga-
mate the wheat growers of southern Mich-
igan and northern Indiana counties against
the manipulators of boards of trade. His
agents have secured options on thousands
of bushels of wheat held by farmers in
the two states. The options are bound by
a money consideration given the farmers
and when the price of the cereal advances
the grain will be massed and sold to
Michigan and Indiana mills. Represent-
atives of the youthful speculator are now
operating throughout southern Michigan.
It is reported that Litman has the back-
ing of large capitalists and speculators,
who believe he will bring his gigantic
undertaking to a successful culmination.

The following notice is tacked to a
roadside tree in Maine: "Straid or Swip-
ed—a young hog shot with the left ear
kropt and tale gone. Also black spot on
the left-hand hip and hole in other ear.
Said hog shot disappeared from premises
of underdressed owner at nite under circum-
stances pointing to him being a pet and
not apt to go off of his own akord. Said
hog shot answers to the name of
Nellie, and he will eat from the hand and
can stand on his hind legs like a dog, and
is of affektsinate nature. Any one re-
turning said hog shot or letting me
know where he is at, will confer a benef-
it on a invalid lady whose pet said hog
shot was."—National Advertiser.

As a Christmas token during the family
gathering Christmas day at the parental
home, Robert Yerkes presented each of
his sons with a \$100 check and to each of
their daughters-in-law Mr. and Mrs.
Yerkes gave a five dollar gold piece and
a set of silver table knives.—Northville
Record.

—TO RENT—The Jerome Pierce place
on Golden st., within three-fourths mile
of Plymouth. Good buildings with 25
acres. Apply to
A. A. TAPPL.

THE SMALL ADVERTISER.

Do Not be Afraid of Being
Overshadowed.

There seems to be an idea prevalent
among some business men that newspa-
per advertising is for large dealers only.
This belief has kept many a small mer-
chant from improving his opportunities in
this direction. Nearly if not all of the
large retail merchants of the United
States have become so by extensive ad-
vertising. The advertising that they have
done is not the sole cause of their success,
but it has been the great contributing
cause. Most all large enterprises which
are successful have begun on a small
scale. Their advertising was done in a
small way, but it has been kept up day
after day and year after year. Good busi-
ness methods, untiring industry and good
advertising are the factors which bring
success in business.

Do not be afraid of being overshad-
owed by the big advertiser. Many times
a well worded reader of only a few lines
will reach the eyes of more readers than
the more pretentious display of the larger
store. It tells the people you have goods
to sell and what you will sell them for.
That is all the big stores can say. It is
the price that sells the goods. The dealer,
be he the corner grocer, or the largest
dealer in general merchandise, who will
sell staple or special articles, quality con-
sidered, for the least money, and lets the
people know it, will receive the patronage.

Every town has plenty of examples
showing how small dealers in all kinds of
merchandise have made their business a
success by means of newspaper advertis-
ing. Take what space in the paper you
can afford, contract by the year, watch it;
change the matter often, and you will
soon need more room for your store and
more space in the paper. Judicious ad-
vertising will develop any business that
has a right to exist.—Lexington News.

Do You Want \$250 in Cash?

The proprietors of Cleveland's Lung
Healer, the greatest cough medicine of
modern times, are offering to the people
of Plymouth \$250 in cash prizes in order
to introduce their wonderful remedy,
which never fails, and which is sold on a
positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. The
prizes are offered for the correct solutions
of Picture Puzzles taken from incidents
in the Spanish war and are very interest-
ing. For full particulars and free sample
apply at once to Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

A shaft broke in the Wyandotte power
house last week and the city was in dark-
ness for four nights. This is the second
accident of the kind within a few weeks
and shows mighty careless management.

Witticisms.

All the world's a stage, but some folks
prefer bicycles.

"By their works ye shall know them,"
said the watchmaker.

At life's banquet the scum is often mis-
taken for the cream.

The majority of mankind follows the
golden rule—at a distance.

The longer some people live the less
popular they are with themselves.

Charity covereth a multitude of poor
people with second-hand garments.

The small boy is more apt to be tan-
ned by the father than by the sun.

Some people seek pleasure abroad and
find it waiting for them on their return
home.

Half a loaf's better than no bread, but
half the truth is often worse than a
whole lie.

About the time an elevator boy gets a
little way up in the world some one is
sure to call him down.

When a woman's dress is described as a
perfect dream its cost is apt to prove a
nightmare to her husband.

An exchange says there are 60,000
actors in the United States. It's a wonder
some of them don't go on the stage.

Some women are as fidgety as some
bank cashiers.

A hot temper is apt to warp a man's
better judgment.

Hobbies are the most unsatisfactory of
all beasts to ride.

One never knows how empty some men
really are until they get full.

Some people spend a lot of their time
looking for traps to walk into.

Marriage may be a failure, but there is
a lot of evidence to the contrary.

Speaking of well-preserved women,
Lot's wife was probably the best of the
assortment.

Some men, like some fences, don't
amount to much until they get a gait on
them.

Millions Given Away.

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

AMERICANS RUSH TOO HARD

Consequently They Fail to Extract the
Real Joys Out of Life

In the January Ladies' Home Journal,
Edward Bok deplores the sense of rush
that has taken possession of the American
woman, and emphasizes the dangers arising
from this condition of unrest. "Take
our family life today," he says. "Look
around one's own family circle, look into
its life, look into the families we know,
and tell me if I am so far wrong when I
say that what our American families need
more than anything else is more time
with each other; more drawing-together;
more moments of being alone with each
other; a greater extraction of the peace
and comfort from those material sur-
roundings which each so earnestly strives
for, and all are too much satisfied to strive
for simply to possess, and nothing more.
We are all too much in a hurry in Amer-
ica to allow of our knowing and enjoying
each other: our lives are too full with the
things which ought to be secondary and
which we have allowed to dominate us.
We are all too busy; men and women,
girls and boys—all of us. We are not
getting the rich beauties out of life: the
greatest enjoyments out of living. Rush
and haste are too much upon us. The
sweet balm of peace and quiet is an un-
known delight to thousands of our people.
And much of the cause, disagreeable as it
is to say it, lies with our women who have
of late allowed their lives to become too
full. I will not say that they have ne-
glected, to any alarming extent, the fun-
damental duties of wifehood and mother-
hood. But I do say that the danger of
doing so in the very near future exists, in
many an instance, if things are allowed to
go on as they have gone."

Farmers' Notice.

For one month from this date, I offer
the Detroit Daily Tribune and the Ply-
mouth Mail for 3 months for \$1.35 in
advance. One month 50c.
G. M. ADAMS, Agt. Mail office.

Overpersuaded, but satisfied.

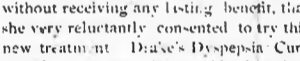
An interesting letter from Mrs. T. L.
Reynolds, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., to the
manufacturers of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure
and Nerve Restorer:

"MESSRS. DRAKE & RHODES,
DEAR SIR:—I have been troubled with
Stomach troubles for over two years. I
was induced to try your Dyspepsia Cure
and Nerve Restorer. After using three
boxes my stomach troubles left me. It
has been over six months and no signs of
its returning. I feel as if I wanted to
speak in praise of your medicine, you are
at liberty to publish this to my friends,
and those suffering with any stomach trouble.
Yours very truly,
MRS. T. L. REYNOLDS."

The title Mrs. Reynolds gives her letter
is appropriate, from the fact that she had
tried so many preparations for her disease
without receiving any lasting benefit, that
she very reluctantly consented to try this
new treatment. Drake's Dyspepsia Cure
and Nerve Restorer is a combined method
treatment in tablet form, which does not
contain opium or calomel, and will not
harm the most delicate stomach. For any
form of stomach or nerve trouble this
treatment has no equal. For sale by John
L. Gale.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.



TRADE MARK
No place like home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If
your dealer does not sell it, be
sure and write us for SPECIAL
PRICES. We make every-
thing you need in Paints, Col-
ors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

**City Comforts
for Country Homes**



CREATER AND BETTER THAN
ELECTRICITY-CITY GAS-OIL LAMPS
Will 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 AND LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

ALMOST WON AN HEIRESS.

Extraordinary Imposture Practiced Upon
a Rich Young Mexican Girl.

After ten months impersonating a
dead fiance and having thereby all but
succeeded in wedding an heirress of the
Mexican empire, a handsome and oily-
tongued youth of the sister republic has
taken flight and is believed to be at
present somewhere in this country. As
is common enough in Mexico, the girl
had in infancy been betrothed to a boy
of about her own age—the son of her
father's old friend, who lived in a dis-
tant province. Some months ago, the
young woman, being then of marriage-
able age, a handsome young fellow
made his appearance at her father's
mansion in the City of Mexico and in-
troduced himself as her fiance. As a
matter of fact he was a native of San
Luis Potosi, where his father conducts
a small business. He had plenty of
money, though where he obtained it is
as yet unknown. As was recently
learned, the impostor recently came in-
to possession of certain documents be-
longing to a frontier family which had
once been of great note. Through these
documents the pretender learned that
it had been the intention of the frontier
family and another wealthy family of
the City of Mexico to effect a matri-
monial alliance. A young man belong-
ing to the frontier family was to marry
a young lady belonging to the
wealthy and prominent family of
the capital. But the young peo-
ple had never met, and the young girl
had never set eyes even on a photo-
graph of her intended husband. Sub-
sequent events interfered with these
family projects. The frontier family
fell from its high position and the
young man himself died. When the
young adventurer learned of this his-
tory a plan occurred to him for replen-
ishing his pocket. This plan was no
other than the impersonation of the
dead youth from the frontier. He
learned all he could about the family
history of the frontier people and he
presented himself to the family in the
capital, and by telling them plausible
stories positively succeeded in impos-
ing upon them. But what was of more
importance than anything else, he won
his way to the heart of the young lady.
It is probable that the marriage would
actually have come off had not some
friends of the family heard of the plot
and presented proof positive to the
young lady's family that her suitor was
an impostor. As soon as he was thus
unmasked he made the best of his way
from the scene of his imposture and is
believed to have crossed into the United
States. The girl's father has declined
to prosecute him, not caring to drag
his daughter's name into court.

STRANGE SEARCH BY POLICE.

Stealthy Paris Not for a Criminal, but
an Honest Man.

At the present moment the police of
Paris are engaged on rather an un-
usual task. They are in search of an
honest man, not like the Greek philoso-
pher of old, in a skeptical spirit, but
for the very reason that he has fur-
nished striking evidence of his integ-
rity. As a matter of fact, when this
interesting individual, shall be found
he is to be provided with a post in the
service of the prefecture. It is a
touching story, which reflects the ut-
most credit on all concerned. Re-
cently Mme. Blanc, the wife of the pre-
fect of police, discovered on her re-
turn from a visit to Passy that she had
lost her purse, containing nearly 200
francs, and ascertained to her satis-
faction on the following morning that
it had been brought by a stranger to
the office of the local commissary. The
lady made kind inquiries about this
person and an investigation showed
that he had been living in a small
hotel in the neighborhood, but that a
few hours before he came across the
money he had been obliged to leave the
house, as all his funds had been ex-
hausted. The poor fellow had been re-
duced to the utmost destitution, but
he had manfully resisted the tempta-
tion, if, indeed, it occurred to him at
all to appropriate the purse and its
contents, which he had conveyed ab-
solutely intact to the office. When she
learned that this honest man was wan-
dering about homeless and without the
wherewithal to buy even a morsel of
bread Mme. Blanc was deeply moved,
and she not only lost no time in ask-
ing her husband to institute an active
search for him, but begged the prefect
to keep one of the places at his dis-
posal for Louis Dubourg, and she
added: "As soon as he is found let
him have the 184 francs. The money
would burn my fingers if I took it
back under such conditions." So it
has come about that instead of being
eagerly on the lookout for someone
who has come into collision with the
law its agents are searching high and
low for the perpetrator of a meritor-
ious act. So far their efforts have not
been crowned with success, but it is
to be hoped that kind-hearted Mme.
Blanc will not be kept long in sus-
pense.

Scotch Frankness.

The lowland Scottish peasant has an
extremely matter-of-fact way of speak-
ing about his relatives' and friends'
deaths. A good woman who had lost
her aunt remarked to a sympathizing
visitor: "Eh, yes, mem, aunty's died.
But she was very auld and frail. She's
ar better awa' and far happier in glory
and I got a hunner pounds o' a legacy."
New York Tribune.

Perfect Impunity.

Thirsty Thornton—Dese blind men
have got a snap. Solled Sammy—Dat's
so. Dey don't run no risk when dey
looks for work.—New York Journal.

Sophisticated.

"I wonder why the leaves blush red
before they fall?" "Perhaps it is
because they are no longer green."
Indianapolis Journal.

NEW
Boot and Shoe Store.
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Men's Grain Domestic Boots.
Choice Rubber Boots.
Men's and Boys' Felts.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Rubbers
of Every Description.

LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S SHOES.
LARGE STOCK OF WOMEN'S SHOES.
LARGE STOCK CHILDRENS SHOES

Complete Line of Ladies' and Gents' Slippers.
EVERYTHING NEW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

I will also pay the Highest Cash Prices for
Butter and Eggs.

Very respectfully,

JOHN G. STRENG.

Starkweather Block. North Village.

TRY OUR

The

House Keepers Delight!
A Step-ladder.

One Free with every lb of
Globe Baking Powder.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 13c.
5 pound sack Fallis Pan-cake Flour 20c.
1 pound Coffee and fancy canister 25c
Jardinieres 10c, 25c, 30c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Flower Crocks, 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c.

Try our Teas and Coffees, we have the best.

Bogert & Co.

TRY OUR

G. G. Draper, Jeweler.

Removed to my
new location,
Connor building
I never was in better shape to dis-
play satisfactory goods. A large
salesroom well lighted gives me an
opportunity to show my stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, MUSICAL GOODS,
OPTICAL GOODS, (eyes tested free)
CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES,
AND SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES.

of which I have the Largest and Best
selected assortment in the city.

C. G. DRAPER,

Connor Bldg. JEWELER.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE

The prices we quote below is "positive evidence" of the bargains we offer for the next 30 days, from Jan 12. The immediate need for money drives us to it. Examine the list.

20 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, \$14 50	\$1 50 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 98c
18 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 12 50	1 00 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 75c
15 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 11 75	75 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 60c
12 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 9 00	50 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 39c
10 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 7 50	40 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 25c
8 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 6 00	25 Ladies and Gents Underwear, now 19c
5 00 Suits and Overcoats, sale price, 4 50	Childrens Underwear Cut in Proportion.
\$12 00 Boys Suits, sale price \$9 00	\$1 25 Dress Goods 89c yd Good Overalls 35c
10 00 Boys Suits, sale price 7 50	1 00 Dress Goods 69c yd Work Shirts 39 and 50c
8 00 Boys Suits, sale price 6 00	75 Dress Goods 59c yd Cotton Pants 62c
6 00 Boys Suits, sale price 4 50	50 Dress Goods 39c yd Clark's Thread 2c spool
5 00 Boys Suits, sale price 3 75	40 Dress Goods 29c yd Coat's Thread 3c a spool
4 00 Boys Suits, sale price 3 00	30 Dress Goods 19c yd 100 yd Spool Silk 5c spool
3 00 Boys Suits, sale price 2 00	25 Dress Goods 17c yd All Notions at Cut Prices
2 50 Boys Suits, sale price 1 50	20 Dress Goods 15c yd 15c Dress Goods 11c yd

Good Standard Prints 3c a yd	\$5 00 Shoes \$3 50	\$20 00 Capes and Jackets \$12 50
Good Unbleached Cotton 3 1/2 c yd	4 00 Shoes 3 00	15 00 Capes and Jackets 11 50
Good Lining Cambrics 3c a yard	3 00 Shoes 2 25	12 00 Capes and Jackets 8 50
25c Linings, all grades, 17c a yard	2 00 Shoes 1 50	10 00 Capes and Jackets 6 75
15c Linings, all grades, 10c a yard	1 50 Shoes 1 00	7 00 Capes and Jackets 4 75
Good Gingham 3 1/2 c a yard	1 00 Shoes 75	5 00 Capes and Jackets 3 50
Good Bleached Cotton 5c a yard	75 Shoes 50	4 00 Capes and Jackets 2 75
Finest Bleached Cotton 7c a yard		3 00 Capes and Jackets 2 00

85c Carpet 62c a yd	All Rubber Goods at Cut Prices	\$3 00 Hats at \$2 00
75c Carpet 55c a yd	All Mackintoshes at Cut Prices	2 50 Hats at 1 75
60c Carpet 42 1/2 yd	All Trunks, Valises at Cut Prices	2 00 Hats at 1 50
50c Carpet 39c a yd	All Curtains, Shades Cut Prices	1 50 Hats at 1 00
40c Carpet 30c a yd	All Gloves, Mittens Cut Prices	1 00 Hats at 69
35c Carpet 28c a yd	All Blankets, Quilts Cut Prices	75 Hats at 50
25c Carpet 19c a yd	Fine Shirts, Neckwear Cut Prices	All Caps Half Price

E. L. RIGGS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Louis Steele went to Tecumseh Tuesday. Village election is but seven weeks away. C. H. Nevison and wife have located at Milan. Plymouth is again being overrun with tramps.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch is visiting her mother in Milford.

The 31st Mich. Vol. are on their way to Cuba at last.

We have been enjoying rather snug weather this week.

Leon Overshire, of South Lyon, is assisting C. G. Draper.

We will not attempt to enumerate the grip victims this week.

Elmer Smith will take John Potters place in A. A. Taft's store.

Charley Riggs is spending two weeks with relatives at Flushing.

Rev. Lloyd, of Farmington, spoke at the mission last Friday night.

Several of our merchants have been taking inventory this week.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Service 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 11:45 A. M. Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30. Christian Science Hall All are most cordially invited. Subject for next Sunday will be: Morning, "Truth." Evening, "Turning Water into Wine."

There is a great deal of sickness in Plymouth at the present time.

Miss Gertrude German, of Northville, is visiting C. H. Rauch and wife.

The Conner Hardware Co. have had a telephone placed in the store. No. 3.

B. B. Bennett has a position with the Northville, Condensing Co., of Northville.

Miss Mamie Brown, of Northville, is spending a few days with Mrs. Ida Cook.

Guy Cook spent his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Garfield.

The Northville common council have decided to let the electric cars go on Main street.

Bring in your subscriptions for your yearly reading and get a discount off wholesale price list at Potter's.

C. H. Rauch has taken the agency for the Milwaukee Fire Ins. Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

We all forget, sometimes. The Ann Arbor Courier left 1898 in its date line last week.

Samuel Spicer is now employed as assistant car-inspector on the F. & P. M. under V. E. Hill.

Will Travis has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a Grand Rapids hardware company.

Mamie Conner and Adelaide Dibble spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dibble, of Detroit.

Get our rates on the Michigan Farmer and Twice-a-week Free Press.

BAKER & GRAY.

—WANTED—Good clean cotton rags, no small pieces. 6c a pound.

Call at MAIL office.

D. B. Bentley, a brother-in-law of Mrs. A. A. Holloway, and well known here, lies at the point of death at his home in Chicago.

Miss Anna Green and Miss Kinyon, accompanied by the latter's cousin, Harry M. Kinyon, of Grandin, spent last Saturday evening with Verna L. Root.

The MAIL Subscription Agency takes subscriptions for any paper or magazine published in the world. Call and get our prices at the MAIL office.

Riggs' midwinter clearing sale, begins on Thursday, January 12th, and will last 30 days. It will pay you to get one of his bills and read the many bargains he is offering.

We notice that every town that is asked to grant an electric road franchise has the same old trouble of deciding whether cars shall go on Main street or not. Milford is the latest.

The MAIL is under obligations to the Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. for a very handsome calendar for 1899. It is the prettiest thing in the line of calendars we have seen in many a day.

Dr. Chambers, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has located in Plymouth and will occupy the front room on the second floor of the Plymouth Savings Bank building. Dr. Chambers is an expert in surgery and surgical diseases and will give that line of practice special attention. An opportunity to prove his ability and experience is all that the doctor desires.

Box paper 1/4 off at Potter's.

It is amusing to note how neighboring villages are scrambling after a beet sugar factory.

A. E. Worden, a prominent business man of Grand Rapids, and well known here, was killed on the elevator in his wholesale grocery house on Wednesday morning. Mrs. C. W. Valentine, a sister of Mrs. Worden left Thursday to attend the funeral.

After a successful business career in Plymouth extending over 30 years, Peter Gayde, the north village grocery merchant, retired from business Saturday, January 7th, 1899. His two sons, Albert and Edward will continue the business under the firm name of Gayde Bros.

Mr. C. G. Aglew, of Boardman, Ohio, and Miss Nettie Hart of this place were married Jan. 7th at Averill, Mich. They came to Plymouth Monday and Tuesday went to Toledo. After spending a few days there they will go to their home in Boardman. Mr. Agnew is a County Commissioner of Youngstown Co.

Township Clerk A. A. Taft received a communication from the Armitage Mfg. Co., of Detroit, one day this week, asking what inducements we could offer to secure their factory for Plymouth. They contemplate building a shop 50x180 feet and three stories high. The number of men they would employ and the number of days they would run during the year was not stated. The matter is being looked into.

At the meeting of Tonquish lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., held Tuesday night the following officers were installed: George Springer, N. G.; M. F. Gray, V. G.; Harry Peck R. S.; E. Pelton, P. S.; J. Cochrane, T. L. Dean, W.; Frank Wilson, C.; Harmon Gottschalk, I. G.; Marshal Gleason, O. G.; J. Cochrane, R. S. N. G.; Fred Reiman, L. S. N. G.; Fred Hall, R. S. V. G.; Hiram Roe, L. S. V. G.; W. J. Stewart, R. S. S.; C. G. Curtiss, L. S. S.

That Ainslie & Taylor, the new bakers, are here for business was proven on Monday evening last when, after installation of officers at the K. O. T. M. lodge room, the officers elect invited the brethren to partake of lunch at the refreshment rooms of Ainslie & Taylor, where a fine spread was served. Although the hour was late, these genial caterers proved equal to the task. After the "good of the order" had been fully discussed the company disbanded positive of the fact that the new officers elect and Ainslie & Taylor were royal good fellows.

G. A. R. Installation.

Friday evening, Jan. 6th, 1899, by special invitation of W. F. Markham, the G. A. R. Relief Corps and friends of Mr. Markham met at his home and the G. A. R. officers for 1899 were installed, by A. Pelham. Mr. Markham, who is an honorary member of Eddy Post, and whose purse is ever open to its members and to all soldiers, presented keys to every room (cellar to garret) to the company and gave all a welcome long to be remembered.

After a banquet fit for a king, with hand shakes and good byes the assembly faced a cold storm for home. (Com)

The officers installed are as follows: E. Partridge, Com.; J. Eilenbush, S. V.; J. Hestler, J. V.; H. Robinson, Adj.; A. Pelham, Q. M.; N. Brown, Chap.; W. Smitherman, O. D.

First National Exchange Bank Elect Officers.

At a meeting held on Tuesday, January 10th, the following officers of the First National Exchange Bank were elected for the ensuing year. R. C. Safford, E. W. Chaffee, Peter Gayde, W. H. Hoyt, H. F. Horner, L. Brunson, O. A. Fraser, directors; R. C. Safford, president; E. W. Chaffee, vice-president; O. A. Fraser, cashier. The bank has had a prosperous year for 1898 and enters upon the new year with good prospects for a still greater increase of business.

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. I also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

611 J. G. MEILLER.

Paris has 2,517 alleged newspapers.

Most of them are the pamphleteering type, a form abandoned in England and the United States generations ago. Of the 144 political organs 97 are republican, 30 are conservative, and seventeen radical and socialist. As these all differ among themselves and live up to the doctrine that liberty to print is license to abuse, the daily howl that goes up when there is such a question as the Dreyfus case under discussion can well be imagined. It is the violence and intemperance of these organs that make any issue dangerous, for they are as unreserved as they are unreliable and irresponsible. That the Paris mob is easily aroused is thus explained, since 2,500 newspapers shouting "at the top of their voice" in big type is liable to start anything going.—Newspaperdom.

BARGAIN SALE!

20 per cent Discount



On every article of Furniture we have in stock.

REMEMBER

We Exempt Nothing.

We will quote you lower prices than any furniture house in the state.

Investigate our prices And be convinced.

This is Strictly a Cash Sale.

BASSETT & SON,

Masonic Temple Bldg. PLYMOUTH.

The New Bakery.

Having purchased the Bakery business of C. H. Nevison, we will endeavor to merit your patronage. A general bakery and restaurant will be conducted. Board by day or week. Meals at all hours. Oysters served in every style. Orders for pastry (received before nine o'clock each morning) will be given special attention. A fresh stock of home made candies and confectionery. Fresh roasted peanuts.

AINSLIE & TAYLOR,

Successors to Nevison. Plymouth, Mich. The New Bakery.

Look at New Year Prices.

A few Ladies' Dress Skirts, rich patterns, will be sold very cheap (\$1.75 to \$3.50) to close out.

Red Cross Water White Oil same old price	7c gal
18 pounds of Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
Lion and XXXX Coffee	11c
Arm & Hammer Saleratus 7c pound or 4 pounds for	25c
Saleratus, Gilt Edge, 5c pound or 6 pounds for	25c
Soda in Bulk 4c pound or 7 pounds for	25c
Bulk Starch 4c pound or 7 pounds for	25c
Silver Gloss Starch	7c
Corn Starch 5c pound or 6 pounds for	25c
Best Rice 7c pound or 4 pounds for	25c
New Raisins, 3 Crown, 7c pound or 4 pounds for	25c
New London Layer Raisins fancy	10c
New Prunes 7c pound or 4 pounds for	25c
New Figs 15c pound or 2 pound for	25c
Mince Meat per package	07c
Rolled Oats 10 pounds for	25c
Good Syrup per gal	20c
Molasses, per gal	20c
9 Bars Queen Ann Soap for	25c
10 Bars Santa Claus Soap for	25c
10 Bars Lenox Soap for	25c
4 pound Sal Soda for	5c
1 dozen Clothes Pins for	1c
Pure Ground Pepper, per pound	20c
Nutmegs, 60c pound or	5c oz
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	20c
Best Crackers, 6c or 4 1/2 pounds for	25c
Choice Potatoes, per bushel	30c
Young America Flour, per sack	35c
Our Best 60c Tea per pound now	50c
Parlor Matches 12 boxes 9c or 36 for	30c
Good Fine Cut Tobacco, per pound	30c
Quality & Quantity plug Tobacco lb.	20c

A. J. LAPHAM,

Free Delivery Daily. North Village.

ANNUAL INVENTORY SALE.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 9, and continuing until Jan. 19, We will commence our annual

1-4 Off on

Shelf Hardware, Tinware, etc.

Big Cut on ALL HEATING STOVES.

Call Early Before the Assortments are Broken.

REMEMBER.....

Sale Commences Monday, Jan. 9th, and ends Jan. 19, 1899.

Conner Hardware Co.

Plymouth, Mich.

Only the rich can practice economy with success.

Adam probably never forgot his first New Year's Eve.

The bigger bore a man is the more he shoots off his mouth.

Any man can agree with a woman, but it seldom does any good.

Some of the so-called pugilists should try a scrap-iron tonic.

When you turn over that new leaf fasten it down with cement.

As the moth is to the flame, so is the fool skater to the danger sign.

Some men are willing to pay cash for everything except their debts.

A girl is usually willing to strike a match if a man has money to burn.

When a man is busy he never admires another who sings at his work.

This would be a silent world if it was left to some people to speak their minds.

The woman who weds a "bad egg" need not expect to find the matrimonial yolk pleasant.

No doubt Columbus imagined the world was round because it failed to treat him altogether square.

A woman says that immediately after marriage a man is different. Yes, and a year after he is apt to be indifferent.

Any man knows what the girl who doesn't think talks about, but it's impossible for him to discover what the girl who doesn't talk thinks about.

The remarks of Rev. Dr. J. I. Vance of the First Presbyterian church of Nashville, Tenn., recently, were in tune with the time. Dr. Vance urged that the use of the terms "north" and "south" as applied to the church be abandoned. The point is well taken. The sooner all terms and expressions that are reminders of Mason and Dixon's line fall into disuse the better. As long as they are part of our daily speech they help unconsciously to keep up a factional spirit.

The second international congress of settlement and social workers will be held in Chicago during the second week of next May. The sessions of the congress will be held in the Auditorium in connection with Hull house, which will be ready for occupancy by that time. The names of many sociologists of international reputation will appear on the program and noted foreign workers will discuss social questions. The program is being prepared largely under the supervision of Miss Addams. The social settlement idea in America is less than fifteen years old, and in 1895 there were less than fifty settlement houses in the entire country. Today Chicago alone has thirteen social settlements, with something like 300 resident workers.

Within the territory north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, the railroad carriers are transporting the larger part of the interstate traffic at rates less than those shown on the published tariffs filed with the commerce commission, which are by statute the only lawful rates. While this condition continues there will exist the unjust discriminations and the unjust preferences and advantages between persons, localities and particular descriptions of traffic, the prevention of which is the main object of the act of congress establishing the interstate commerce commission. Only by securing the uniform charging of the published rates can the just equality of service and of charge required by law be secured either between persons or between localities.

A southern contemporary publishes an article in a recent issue urging Georgia farmers to sow more oats in the future. Appended are the reasons offered to support its advice: "Take some of the cotton land that with \$3 per acre expended in commercial fertilizers will make the governmental report average of 215 pounds of lint cotton per acre, which is about \$10 gross receipt per acre. It will cost you \$7 per acre with the closest economy to produce it, leaving you \$3 an acre. We will sow it in oats; this land, with the same amount of manure, will make thirty bushels of oats per acre, which, sold at 40 cents per bushel, will give you \$12 per acre, expenses \$6 per acre, and you have net \$6 per acre, against the \$3 per acre with cotton. If these calculations are not true, and are not facts easily worked out, we would be glad to be shown why."

Gloves were customary New Year's gifts in the sixteenth century, and occasionally a sum of money was given inside which was called love money. Sir Thomas More having as lord chancellor once decided a cause in favor of a lady, she sent him on the following New Year's a pair of gloves with forty gold coins called "angels" in them. Sir Thomas returned the gold with this note: "Madness, since it were against good manners to refuse your New Year's gift, I am content to take your gloves, but as for the lining, I utterly refuse it."

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Gov. Pingree and Albert Pack suffer defeat at the hands of Senator Burrows—Anti-Pingree Man Elected Speaker of the House.

Pingree Loses the First Round. Edgar J. Adams, of Grand Rapids, was nominated for speaker of the Michigan house of representatives on the second ballot in the Republican caucus. The first ballot resulted in a tie, 46 to 46. The second ballot stood 48 to 44. Adams' only opponent was John J. Carton, of Flint.

The election of Adams was a body blow at Gov. Pingree, and it is generally believed that it will result in trouble for the Atkinson bill. Adams' course all through the special session was one of opposition to that measure; and it was feared that in making up his committees he will not give the governor a chance. This first defeat of the governor was also quite generally regarded as making Burrows certain of victory in the election of U. S. senator over Albert Pack, the Pingree candidate. The governor's friends, however, contended that the selection of a speaker did not affect the senatorial situation.

The nomination of the speaker took exactly two hours and it took an hour longer for the speeches and the other nominations. Chamberlain nominated Geo. E. Gillam, of Harrisville, for speaker pro tem, and it was made unanimous.

The minor positions in the house were filled as follows: Sergeant-at-arms, W. F. Shepherd, of Lenawee; assistant sergeant, John Torris, of Detroit; clerk, Lewis M. Miller (by acclamation), of Wayne; assistant postmaster, C. N. Willis, of Allegan.

Officers of the Senate. The senatorial caucus elected: President pro tem., P. B. Loomis, Grand Rapids; secretary of the senate, Chas. S. Pierce, Oscoda; sergeant-at-arms, Moses Parschelsky, Detroit; assistant sergeants, Hezekiah Sweet, Hillsdale, and John Hill, Genesee; postmaster, T. J. Clark, Alma.

With the defeat of their candidate for speaker of the house the Pingree-Pack people saw that their chances of downing Burrows were very poor and after lengthy consultations it was deemed the best for all concerned that Albert Pack withdraw from the race for United States senator. Mr. Pack wrote a letter thanking his friends for their support and virtually announcing his candidacy for the U. S. senate to succeed Senator McMillan two years hence.

The house of representatives was crowded to the limit when Speaker Adams called the joint Republican caucus to order and appointed John J. Carton to the chair. Senator Addison Brown, of Kalamazoo, nominated Julius Caesar Burrows for U. S. senator in a short but forceful speech. No other name was presented and after several seconding speeches had been made, some of them by Pack men, Rep. Gustin, of Alpena, a pack manager, moved that the secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the caucus for Burrows. The motion was put and carried, amid furious applause. Carton declared Burrows nominated. A committee was then sent after Burrows and Pack and they were soon brought in, Burrows on the arm of Rep. Dudley, of Newaygo, and Pack with Capt. Stewart, of Detroit. Both then made brief speeches. Burrows thanking the caucus for the honor, and Pack declaring that he was not sore over his defeat.

Michigan Here at Pittsburg. Robert N. Thompson, of Kalkaska, a salesman for the Cadillac Lumber Co., was the means of saving at least six lives in a hotel fire at Pittsburg. The fire originated from an explosion of gas. In the first moments after the explosion Mr. Thompson rushed into the hallway of the second floor and stumbled over the unconscious form of a woman whom he dragged into a reception room. Five others, three men and two women, who had been turned back from the stairway by the flames, were shrieking and fighting for some exit, when Thompson forced them all into the big room and locked the door. Knowing that it meant death to go into the hall, he fought the desperate men back until the arrival of the firemen, when all were rescued. Loss of property about \$15,000.

State Grange and Pure Food Law. The executive committee of the state Grange met at Lansing and drew up a memorial asking the legislature to enact the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, colored to resemble butter. They endorsed the work of the dairy and food department and demanded the continuation and enforcement of all laws relating to the sale of food products.

Wm. Womsey, victim of the explosion at the Marine City Favorite Salt works is dead. He leaves a widow.

Articles of association for a beet sugar factory with headquarters at Benton Harbor, have been filed. Capital stock \$200,000.

Niles citizens are working to secure free mail delivery, swelling the receipts of the office by buying stamps instead of money orders.

Ann Arbor figures out from the advance sheets of her new city directory that she has a population of 15,000, not counting the floating student residents.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The opening session of the Michigan state legislature was absolutely uninteresting. In the senate after the drawing of seats the officers selected by the Republican caucus were elected with but very little opposition—the five Democrats voting for Charles A. Ward, of Ann Arbor, for president pro tem. After adopting the senate rules of 1897 the senate adjourned. In the house, after the representatives had secured their seats the officers chosen by the Republican caucus were formally elected. Speaker Adams made a speech, Wm. E. Gardner protested against the seating of Henry M. Schmidt, one of the Democratic members from Saginaw. Rep. Herrig, of Saginaw, presented the protest and it was received and filed. Schmidt was sworn in and the contest will come up later.

Rep. Colby, of Wayne, in the interests of the Pingree men, moved to amend the rules so as to allow the changing of any rule by a majority instead of a two-thirds vote. The object is to place the Pingree men in a position to force committees to report bills when desired. The motion was tabled and can be called up when most opportune.

Large crowds filled Representative hall to hear the reading of Gov. Pingree's message, which occupied about two and a half hours. There was very little applause, although close attention was given.

Sergeant-at-Arms Shepherd, of the house, was appointed as his assistants: Tyler Carmer, of Oceana county; John Torris, of Detroit, and Chas. S. Despres, of Grand Travers.

Moses Parschelsky, sergeant-at-arms has appointed Hugh C. Bentley, of Hancock, as his assistant. Bentley was in the 34th Michigan regiment. The first bill to be noticed in this session of the legislature was the Atkinson bill, and it was noticed by Henry M. Cheever, of Wayne.

Reps. Chamberlain, Anderson, Gustin, Scully and Meier were appointed as a committee on the Schmidt-Gardiner contest from Saginaw.

Wreck on the Wabash. One of the worst smash-ups in the history of the eastern divisions of the Wabash took place at Bellefonte, when freight train No. 69 collided with another freight which was lying at the station waiting for another train from the east. The engine reversed his engine and jumped, escaping uninjured, while the heavy freight went plowing its way into the rear end of the train lying at the station. The caboose of the first train was driven on the top of the engine of the rear train, and car after car was smashed and piled up. Fire was soon communicated from the engine to the caboose, and this together with five other cars were completely burned, and between 12 and 15 cars were more or less demolished in the smash-up. Fortunately no one was injured.

Three More Escape From Ionia. Three more convicts escaped from the Ionia prison. They were John Hubbard, sent from Montcalm county to serve two years and a half for larceny—was one of those who escaped a week ago, and was recaptured at Mulliken; Charles Tracy, Kalamazoo, three and one-half years for burglary; John Bruce, Lapeer, two years for burglary. They were locked in a hospital ward and as they were supposed to be sick were not watched closely. During the night they dug through a brick wall into the corridor, climbed to the top of the cell block, dug holes through the roof and escaped.

Detroit's Bi-Centennial Celebration. The committee having in charge the preliminaries for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Detroit has adopted the title "Bi-Centenary Celebration." The chief attraction is to be a great open-door exposition with Venetian and aquatic features. The site will be on the river bank and on the river. A committee has been appointed to investigate the middle ground west of Belle Isle, and if necessary to use it obtain permission from the war department. The proposed dates are May 1, to Nov. 1, 1901.

A Second Judge Needed. The business of the circuit court of St. Clair county has grown to such proportions that a second judge is needed, and the board of supervisors adopted a resolution asking the senator and representatives of their county to use their best endeavors to obtain the passage of a joint resolution, submitting to the voters at the spring election the question of amending the constitution to create the additional judgeship.

Another Big Mining Co. The Massachusetts Consolidated Copper Mining Co. has perfected an organization at Houghton, with a capitalization of \$2,500,000. Michigan directors: Thomas F. Cole, general superintendent of the Carnegie Iron mines; Capt. Samuel Mitchell, Negaunee; Fred H. Begole and Abraham Mathews, Marquette.

The Saginaw Valley Traction Co., with capital stock of \$1,000,000 succeeds the Union and Consolidated street railways of Saginaw, and the Interurban line to Bay City.

Loud and long is the wail from southern Michigan because of the discrimination of the new Lake Shore railroad time table against Detroit and favoring Toledo and Chicago.

Glenn Hyatt, of Battle Creek, 17 years old, and the sole support of a widowed mother, died of lockjaw. He accidentally shot himself in the left hand while handling a revolver.

Lottie Elwood, a young actress became despondent at Detroit and attempted suicide. John E. Frick, of Ypsilanti, an admirer of one girl then suicided by taking carbolic acid.

STATE GOSSIP.

West Branch has been visited by a \$17,000 fire.

Marshall is preparing for free delivery. It will require three carriers.

A steel range in a private house at Saginaw was made a total wreck by exploding.

The "Prohibs" of Kalamazoo county have held their convention and elected delegates to the state convention.

The Pilgrim Congregational church of Lansing which was just completed has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$12,000.

Auditor-General Dix is authority for the statement that the tax sales will be smaller this year by nearly one-third.

Circuit Judge George M. Buck, of Kalamazoo, is a candidate for re-election. R. F. Heckert, of Paw Paw, is also a candidate.

Gaylord can no longer boast of having one of the largest men in the state, as "Big Bill" Morton, who weighed nearly 400 pounds, is dead.

W. G. Emerick, of Saginaw, cashier of the American Commercial & Savings bank, resigned to organize the Saginaw Beet Sugar Co., with a capital of \$350,000.

A proposition to bond Shiawassee county for \$10,000 for the erection of a county building on the poor farm will be submitted to the voters at the next election.

Michigan will be represented by two men in the next graduating class at West Point Military academy. They are Leon B. Kromer, of Grand Rapids, and Thomas H. Jackson, of Ionia.

During 1898, the Flint & Pere Marquette railway steam car ferry Pere Marquette crossed Lake Michigan 810 times. Three ferries now run, and one or two more are said to be needed.

Saginaw merchants are formulating plans whereby debts can be collected. They propose to have a bill introduced in the legislature by which any person earning \$1 a day or over can be garnished for debt.

John G. Tucker, receiver of the Detroit & River St. Clair railroad, has issued another block of \$35,000 worth of certificates, and the money will be used to pay up the indebtedness and complete the equipment.

Frankfort citizens are very wrath because the Ann Arbor railroad company makes South Frankfort its stopping place, and the Frankforters have to go three miles to catch a train or ship their freight. They will appeal to the state authorities.

The 35th Michigan quartermaster has been ordered to put in requisitions for four months' supply of rations, equipments, etc. All requests for leaves of absence or furloughs are denied. The boys now feel sure they will soon start for Cuba.

Incendiary fires have occurred so frequently at Negaunee that the citizens are becoming desperate and threaten to lynch the firebugs if caught. The latest was the burning of the barn of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., with 300 tons of hay. Loss \$3,000.

The Arenac County Farmers' institute will be held at Au Gres, Jan. 21 to 23. It will be conducted by C. H. Charles. Sugar beet raising will be one of the topics under discussion. The Bay County institute will be held Jan. 23 and 24 at Bay City.

While Vernon masons and 350 guests were dedicating a new temple the floor sank eight inches. A catastrophe was averted by Worshipful Master H. H. McLaughlin, who announced a fictitious banquet across the street and succeeded in clearing the building.

Fred Linstead, charged with murderously assaulting James Davis, eluded the Port Huron police by disguising himself as a woman. He was arrested and jailed at Sarnia, and extradition proceedings are now necessary. He admits assaulting Davis, but denies that he robbed him.

Secretary Baker of the state health board, thinks the reporting and isolation of consumption overshadows all other Michigan questions at the present time, not excepting the increase of railroad taxation. He says consumption annually causes a money loss of \$3,000,000 to the state.

The biennial report of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, located at Newberry, shows the average daily cost of maintaining the inmates to have been 49.9 cents per capita. The cost decreases as the number of inmates increases. There are about 300 patients under treatment.

St. Joseph county voters will be asked to vote at the next election on the proposition of raising \$36,000 by taxation to build a new court house at Centerville, the present county seat. A scrap will doubtless follow as Three Rivers had Sturgis have been fighting over the disposition of the county buildings for the past three years.

John Gressel and Joseph Helzeneker, recently discharged by Heusel Bros., Ann Arbor bakers, were arrested on the charge of maliciously placing drugs in the flour and flooding the basement of the bakery. Gressel pleaded guilty and was given 60 days in jail. Helzeneker will stand trial on Jan. 9, although the confession of Gressel implicated him.

A meeting for the purpose of establishing a sugar beet factory in the vicinity of Kalamazoo resulted in the farmers present pledging 1,000 acres for that purpose next season. The capitalists are ready to begin building the factory as soon as 3,500 acres are pledged. The organization was extended to include Van Buren, Allegan, Calhoun and St. Joseph counties. M. L. Robinson, of Kalamazoo, will give any information on the project desired. The recent cold snap was the most severe of the season thus far, the mercury ranging from 2 degrees above to 12 below in different parts of state.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

News of the Day as Told Over the Slender Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Insurgents Refuse to Liberate Spaniards at Manila—Had Railroad Wreck on the Southern Railroad—Youthful Robbers Admit Their Guilt.

Philippines are Ugly.

Manila dispatches say: The insurgents refuse to liberate the Spaniards held as prisoners, on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks, the insurgents intend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios (Spanish) has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners.

Hong Kong: Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, declare that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate an "overt and unfair treatment of Filipinos by the United States." The Filipinos are determined to prevent the landing of the Americans at Iloilo, and may, as a last resort, destroy the city for strategic purposes. The junta insist that a rupture of the friendly relations now existing between "the Filipino national government" and the American executive is imminent and that hostilities are probable unless what they characterize as the "unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified. They say the Filipinos "would deeply regret such a rupture, but would accept it as inevitable."

Admiral Dewey cabled to the navy department that he had sent the gunboats Concord and Petrel to Iloilo to cooperate with the cruiser Baltimore in support of the army expedition. The troops under Gen. Miller have been ordered to disembark. With the display of force that the army and navy will be able to make it is thought that the natives will abandon their show of resistance and welcome the soldiers. In any event, however, according to the present understanding, the troops will be landed without further delay.

It is reported that the governors of all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos the seat of the Filipino power for the purpose of offering their lives and property. They say they fought only for independence of the Philippines and are unwilling to surrender to strangers.

Senor Agoncillo, who is in Washington as the representative of the Philippine government, has asked to be recognized by the United States as such and to be accorded the same rights as other diplomats.

Another Railroad Wreck.

Four dead, two injured and the loss of about \$100,000 worth of property is the result of a head end collision on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Southern railroad. A double-header freight train, loaded with coal and merchandise, crashed into a mixed local passenger train while both were running at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The engines met head on, the force of impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives. Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire and but for the timely assistance of a fire engine from Knoxville the entire two trains would have been consumed.

Youthful Train Robbers.

Two Topeka boys, scarcely 13 years of age, who were arrested during the fall festival last September for holding up a farmer, and who were sent to the Hutchinson reformatory, are responsible for the Missouri Pacific hold-up and express robbery near Leola, Mo., Sept. 23 last. This is the robbery for which Jesse James, Jr., is now under indictment in Kansas City. One of the boys has made a written confession, and has divulged where the booty, some \$11,000, is hidden in the woods.

A Bad Wreck on the Lehigh.

By a head-on collision between an excursion train and a local passenger on the Lehigh Valley railroad at West Dunellen, N. J., 13 persons were killed and 33 injured. The accident was the result of some one misreading their orders. There were some 400 passengers on board the two trains, and the panic that reigned among them was indescribable.

Giant Trust.

The Electric Co. of America, with a capital of \$25,000,000, have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J. The company has for its purpose the control of every electric plant and gas plant in the principal cities from Maine to California.

Two Banks Robbed.

The safe of the Ashburnham bank at Ashburnham, Mass., was blown to pieces by dynamite and between \$1,500 and \$2,000 is missing, also the Farmers' bank at Inwood, Ia., was relieved of \$2,000 in a like manner. No clue.

The Pullman Town no More.

The fenced in model town of Pullman is to become a free community. The Pullman Palace Car Co. has accepted the decision of the supreme court of Illinois. This will end as a feudal institution the town of Pullman. Its churches, schools, hotel, arcade hall, market house, public library and 2,000 brick residences will be sold to the highest bidder. The streets will be given over to the city of Chicago and the waterworks will also pass into the control of the city.

Kent county is free from debt.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The anti-civil service reformers in the house scored a victory. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached Mr. Evans (Rep., Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. The motion carried—67 to 61. However, as this was in committee of the whole, where no record of the individual vote is made, the friends of civil service hope to restore the provision when the vote comes in the house. During general debate on the bill Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.) delivered a speech on anti-imperialism. He said the administration which could hardly be driven into war for liberty had, within a few months, become greedy for conquest. The liberators of the Cubans were to become the despoilers of the Philippines. He contended that it was unconstitutional for the United States to undertake a colonial system and cited the Dred Scott decision in support of his contention.

The first session of the senate after the holiday recess occupied only 14 minutes although in that brief time two open sessions and an executive session were held. After prayer the reading of the journal of the last session was dispensed with and Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Maj. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who presented a message from the President of the United States. The message contained the Spanish-American treaty of peace. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate then went into executive session in order that the treaty might be referred to the committee on foreign relations. In a few minutes the senate reconvened in open session and Mr. Allison announced the death of Senator Morrill, of Vermont. The usual resolutions were adopted, and as a mark of respect the senate adjourned.

In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) in opposition to expansion, Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) delivered an extended speech which was a constitutional argument in support of the declarations of the resolution. Mr. Caffery said he proposed to argue that the government of the United States was inhibited from incorporating the recently acquired territory into the U. S.; that congress had power to govern any acquired territory only with the ultimate purpose of erecting it into states; that people of such territory cannot be held despotically by congress, and that it would be unwise and dangerous to incorporate into the United States as citizens people who differ widely in their habits, customs and religion from the people of this country.

Under discussion of the subject of the constitutional right of the United States to carry into effect the policy of expansion. The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), declaring it to be in opposition to the constitution for this country to acquire foreign territory to be governed permanently as colonies. His speech was in answer to that recently delivered by Mr. Platt (Rep., Ct.), and had been most carefully prepared. Among other things Mr. Hoar assumed that the policy of expansion advocated by Mr. Platt would increase the national expenditures, and would entail placing the amount at \$150,000,000 annually.

Rep. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) presented a bill to grant to officers and men of the volunteer army upon their muster-out two months' extra pay if they have served beyond the limits of the United States and one month's extra pay if they have only served within the limits of the United States, this extra pay to be in lieu of furloughs or leave of absence. It was passed by the house.

The house reversed the decision of the committee of the whole, when the appropriation for the support of the civil service commission was stricken out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, by a vote of 95 to 119. The house, by special order, took up the naval personnel bill.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill as reported to the house carries an appropriation of \$1,700,000—a reduction on last year. The consular-generals, consuls, etc., in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico are dropped. The usual appropriation of \$12,000 is made for an United States minister to Spain and for U. S. consuls in Spain.

Senator Kier gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill authorizing the President to purchase the right of way for the canal from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and providing for the construction by the United States. The amendment appropriates \$140,000,000.

Senator Berry (Dem., Ark.) presented a protest from the J. Ed. Murray camp of United Confederate Veterans, of Arkansas, against the adoption of the proposed amendment of Senator Butler (Pop., N. C.) to the pension appropriation bill providing for the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers.

The senate, in secret session, adopted a resolution calling on the President for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris, together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work.

Senator Hansbrough will amend Senator Hanna's shipping subsidy bill so as to provide for an export bounty of \$2 per ton on all American agricultural products shipped to foreign ports in American bottoms.

An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, withholding annuities from Indians who refuse to send their children to school, has been offered by Senator Gear.

Mr. Caffery concluded his speech in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, but an effort to fix a time for a vote upon it failed.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write at once. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Frugality is a fair fortune; and habits of industry a good estate.

PACIFIC COAST LIMITED.

Lands you in California in three days from Chicago and St. Louis without encountering high altitudes or snow blockades. This palatial train carries dining car and reduces disturbance of daily habits to a minimum. Write for lowest rates and illustrated pamphlet, giving complete particulars, to James Charlton, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

The wife governs best who doesn't let her husband know she's trying.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need of it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

In trying to win a girl's heart a young man often loses his head.

"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.

Spain's transports of joy probably went down with her warships.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

A man is always discovering things that others knew long ago.

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

The man who fails to start doesn't have to stop and think.

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.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

A MEAN ADVANTAGE.

They were riding a tandem. She was in front—a pretty, laughing, pouting damsel with a wealth of copper-colored hair and a pair of tantalizing, mischief-making eyes. He sat at the back, gloomy in face and in mood. For him the course of true love ran anything but smooth.

He had known her for years—had been her school companion, in fact, had been her devoted slave since the very first day they had met. He remembered that day very well. He had bought a whole cake of chocolate, and he loved chocolate dearly. It was his first hard struggle with self, but he conquered, and after a long last look and a sigh he offered her the whole cake. And she—she took it all with a smile and ate it without offering him as much as a bite.

He looked back at their lives since, and felt that that chocolate incident had been constantly repeated ever since. He had given and she had accepted—still with a smile 'tis true, but smiles did not content him now. They were so ready, and she gave them so freely to others.

He meant to have everything or nothing. As he sat behind on that tandem and admired her bright hair and caught a glimpse of her dainty profile every now and then, he made up his mind to put an end to his sufferings one way or another that evening. He buried himself in thought for some long time, and then a bright idea occurred to him. But his long silence evidently seemed to irritate the front rider.

"How dull you are today, Jack," she said impatiently. "You haven't said a word for the last quarter of an hour. Don't you think it is about time we turned back?"

"What are you in such a hurry about?" asked Jack.

The girl laughed a bit consciously. "Well, I promised that I would get home before 7 o'clock, and—and it's very particular," she added, with a pout.

"Mr. Seymour coming round probably," said Jack. "Mr. Seymour seems to be coming round a good bit lately, doesn't he? But, Clare, I'm awfully sorry, but I don't think you will get home in time tonight."

"What do you mean?" said Clare quickly.

"Well, to tell you the truth I don't know exactly where we are."

"Don't you know where we are," echoed the girl angrily. "Don't be absurd. Do you mean to say you have brought me out and have been stupid enough to lose the way?"

"That's about the whole size of the matter," said Jack, cheerfully.

"Well, you'll have to find the way, that's all about it," said pretty Clare, vindictively. "And I'll tell you plainly

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CLUNG TO HIM IN TERROR.

that I shan't place myself in a similar predicament in a hurry. Mr. Seymour wouldn't have done such a foolish thing."

"Good gracious! No!" laughed Jack. "Fancy seeing Seymour on a tandem."

"He is a gentleman if he is nothing else," snapped Clare.

"Well, I hope so," replied Jack. "He's got nothing else to recommend him. Well, we won't discuss old Seymour. The thing is to find the way. Now jump up and we'll have a look about us."

They slowed up to where two roads met and Clare did as she was bidden. There was no sign-post, and Jack seemed profoundly puzzled.

"I think," he said, after a bit, "we'll leave the tandem here and go and explore a bit. I'll take the road to the left and you the one to the right, and we'll meet again in this spot."

"Oh, no! no! no! Jack," said Clare, looking round her nervously. "It's getting so dark and I'm afraid. I couldn't go down that long, dark lane."

"Well, you stay here and I'll have a look round. I'm not sure, but I think this is what they call 'Cut-throat Corner.'"

Clare screamed and clung to him in terror.

"Oh, Jack, don't leave me," she said entreatingly. "I should die of fright if—I saw anything. Let me go with you—please!"

"All right," said Jack, well pleased at the pressure on his arm. "But you see we shall lose time, and maybe get on the wrong track. Supposing we don't get back tonight, Clare, what will the folks say?"

A new terror came before the girl's eyes.

"But we must, Jack, we must," she said earnestly. "Oh, if you have any regard for me at all you would find a way."

"That's just it, Clare," said Jack. "I have a very big regard for you. Now, look here, suppose you give me a little encouragement—promise me if I get home before 10 o'clock that you will marry me."

Clare caught her breath in with a gasp.

"Anything! anything!" she said tearfully; "only get me home."

"And if I don't," went on Jack, "people will think we have eloped, and—well it would be ever so romantic. We could—"

"How dare you?" said Clare indignantly. "I'll never—never speak to you again unless you get me home before 10 o'clock."

"Right you are," said Jack. "And now jump up and we'll go and seek our fortunes."

The two mounted the tandem once more. Jack took the turning to the right, and for some time they rode on without speaking. At last something seemed to strike Clare, and she looked round wondering.

"Jack, what are you doing?" she said. "Do you know we have been going round and round the same roads for ever so long?"

"Nonsense," said Jack gruffly. "We have left 'Cut-throat Corner' miles behind us. Have you any idea where we are?"

"Not yet," replied Clare. "But, wait, yes, of course. Why, look! there's the old church, and there to the right is the schoolhouse. Jack, I believe you have been deceiving me."

"Well, and what if I have?" said Jack stoutly. "Haven't you deceived me times without number?"

"I'll never speak to you again—never!" said Clare with determination in her voice.

"But you're not home yet, remember," said Jack. "A promise is a promise, Clare," he pleaded. "And you are fond of me; you can't deny it; only you like to torment me to do something desperate. Do you want me to take you back to 'Cut-throat Corner' and leave you?"

"Yes, you'd better," pouted Clare, gaining courage as she approached scenes familiar.

"I mean it," said Jack.

Clare sighed and shed a tear and then gave in.

"It is mean of you to take advantage of me like this," she said at last. "But I suppose I deserve it, and if you like to have such a horrid, selfish wife—well, I suppose you can have her, but I dare say you'll repent your bargain before many months are out."

"Shall I?" shouted Jack triumphantly. "Hurrah! What'll old Seymour say?"

WOULD NOT LOSE HER VOTE.

Rather Than Do So an Idaho Woman Drove Sixty Miles in the Cold.

Mrs. B. F. Jeffers of Hailey, Idaho, believes firmly that when the state conferred upon her the right of suffrage the commonwealth was justified in expecting that she would exercise that right to the full. Mrs. Jeffers owns a ranch at Soldier, and has shown on many occasions while successfully managing that property that she is not one to shirk her responsibilities, be they those of citizenship or otherwise. It was not to be expected, therefore, that any ordinary obstacle would interfere with her announced determination to vote at the recent election, but even those who knew her best were hardly prepared for the display of pluck which she gave on the second Tuesday of last month. Mrs. Jeffers had registered at Soldier, where her ranch is located, but subsequently removed to Hailey, thirty miles away, taking a legal transfer to the latter place, but forgetting to record it. Shortly before noon on election day she went to the polls at Hailey, but found that she could not vote without authorization from Soldier. Nothing daunted, she secured a team of horses and started for the latter place, announcing her intention to be back before the polls closed in the evening. The horses were speedy and of great endurance, and Mrs. Jeffers reached Soldier within the time which she allowed herself. Giving orders for a fresh team, she proceeded to secure the necessary documents. These in her possession, she started on her return journey. The trip from Hailey had not been particularly comfortable, although the bright sun of early afternoon had tempered a cold wind which blew across the high prairie. This advantage had disappeared when the plucky woman took the reins to start back, and several friends urged her to abandon the trip and stay at the ranch over night. Mrs. Jeffers laughed at the advice, faced the cutting blast and proceeded on her return trip, but it was a cold and cheerless journey, but Mrs. Jeffers reached Hailey in time to vote, though her fingers were so benumbed that she was barely able to mark her ballot.

Lord Kelvin's Reprimand.

The eminent Scottish scientist, Lord Kelvin, who for many years has held the chair of natural philosophy at Glasgow university, is the subject of an amusing story, illustrative of the singular force of habit. As a professor of science, Lord Kelvin can use long words in such formidable array as to paralyze the average layman, but the Glasgow student is made of sterner stuff. During a course of lectures on magnetism, he once defined an ideal magnet as "an infinitely long, infinitely thin, uniform, and uniformly and longitudinally magnetized bar," and the misguided students vociferously cheered, which caused the venerable professor to say: "Silence!" This definition was made and cheered, with the usual reprimand, frequently during his lectures. Once, near the conclusion, however, the students did not cheer, but Lord Kelvin promptly rapped out, "Silence!" as before.

A Reason for It.

"Poor man! He is so subject to chills." "You wouldn't wonder at it if you knew how his wife blows."—Pittsburg Press.

FIGHTING PROBABLE.

Fillipino Holding Hosts Against a Force of American Troops.

Dispatches have been received from Manila saying: The situation at Iloilo, island of Panay, is grave. Over 2,500 natives, fully armed, are in the city; 1,500 more at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo; 17,000 more, it is reported, are ready to embark at several points on the island of Negros, 15 hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have withdrawn. The rebels, after a consultation, insist upon inaction until Gen. Aguinaldo shall have been heard from. Gen. Miller, in command of the American expedition sent to occupy Iloilo, declined to concede them time. At the same time he gave assurances that lives and property would be protected. The foreign residents then petitioned Gen. Miller to grant the extension desired by the rebels, as a fight would cause inevitable loss. This also Gen. Miller refused and prepared to land forces, sending an emissary back to Manila for instructions. The rebels are strengthening their position and are preparing to resist. The streets of Iloilo are full of armed soldiers, who are constantly entering in every direction. There is great excitement. The American troops are restless. The rebels are drilling on the beach, evening and morning, in full view of the American expedition, which is still afloat.

The American expedition at Iloilo consists of a signal detachment, battery G of the Sixth artillery, the 15th regulars and the 51st Iowa regiment. It is commanded by Gen. Miller, a veteran fighter, and arrived off Iloilo on board the transports Pennsylvania, Arizona and Newport, conveyed by the U. S. cruiser Baltimore and an auxiliary gunboat.

Judge Day on Expansion.

In a speech at a banquet welcoming him home at Canton, O., Hon. Wm. R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state. After briefly reviewing the peace negotiations said: "If this treaty should be ratified it brings to the United States title to the Philippines to be dealt with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think we are all agreed; that when the line of our duty there has been determined, it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and liberty-loving nation. Whether or not we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It does not follow that the advice of the immortal Washington, to avoid entangling alliances, is less potent today than when the words were written."

Wreck on the Union Pacific.

As a result of a wreck on the Union Pacific railroad at Sunal, 15 miles east of Sydney, O., four people were killed and seven injured, and four cars were entirely consumed by fire. The accident was caused by the eastbound passenger train being a few seconds behind in getting on the sidetrack.

Cast Away for 154 Days.

The crew of the British bark Glenhastley, 11 in number, long given up for lost, are alive and well, and are on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the ship in a fierce gale on June 4, 1893. For 154 days the men subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eagles.

Paid the Penalty.

Bailey Decker, colored, was electrocuted at the Sing Sing prison for the murder of his pretty young white wife, of whom he was jealous. It was just five minutes from the time the current was turned on before he was pronounced dead. Two shocks were given him.

H. Wulster, the night telegraph operator for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co., at Bingen, a small town near Bethlehem, was murdered by robbers. His lifeless body was found sitting in his accustomed place at the desk, where it had been placed by the burglars. All the drawers had been rifled. No clue.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best Grades... 3 00 5 75	2 15	5 50	4 00
Lower Grades... 2 50 5 00	3 00	5 00	3 85

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, No. 1 red	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 white
New York 75 3/4	42 3/4	30 3/4
Chicago 72 3/4	38 3/4	29 3/4
Detroit 70 3/4	37 3/4	28 3/4
Cincinnati 71 3/4	38 3/4	29 3/4
Cleveland 72 3/4	39 3/4	30 3/4
Pittsburg 73 3/4	40 3/4	31 3/4
St. Louis 74 3/4	41 3/4	32 3/4
Buffalo 75 3/4	42 3/4	33 3/4

*Detroit—Har. No. 1 Timothy, 85 50 per ton. Potatoes, 35c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 74c per lb; fowls, 7c; turkeys, 18c; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 25c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 14c per lb; creamery, 21c.

The administration has sent Gen. John Eaton to Porto Rico to undertake the supervision of education in the island. As superintendent of freedmen in the south after the civil war, he organized schools in several states, and was for 16 years U. S. commissioner of education. He was consulted in shaping the educational systems of Japan, Egypt, Bulgaria, Brazil, Chile and other countries.

Wm. Potter, of Philadelphia, formerly U. S. minister to Italy will probably succeed Minister Hitchcock as ambassador to Russia.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is said that married men make better clerks than single ones. They are not in such a hurry to get home of an evening.

No Friction.

"The relations between the passenger departments of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads," said D. B. Martin, manager passenger traffic of the B. and O., "are not strained nor is there a rate war in progress, as has been stated in several recent newspaper paragraphs. While, of course, we do not like the new feature introduced by the Pennsylvania railroad, considering the aggressive action of our own line and all other circumstances in connection with the present situation at this time, we are not in a position to find much fault."

Only stupid persons complain of hard work. The smart ones always manage to get others to do their share.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A woman always agrees with a man whose opinions are the same as her own.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The Getwell has L. I. Q. on each tablet.

There is no uncertainty about the age of the man who thinks he knows it all.

Carter's Ext. Smart Weed

Will cure a cold in one night; will cure sore throat in a few hours. Acts quick. Sure cure for Catarrh in every 25c bottle.

In time of peace a soldier is about as useful as a scold in a cape in August.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There are times when economy is more foolish than extravagance.

The Medicated Croup Necktie is the only Croup remedy known or sold. Price by mail, 25c. Medicated Croup Necktie Co., Oakmont, Pa.

It's sometimes difficult to distinguish a barber from a butcher.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 20, 1893.

He who runs may read—of his defeat the day after the election.

"There are no cross babies or sick babies in families that use Brown's Treating Cordial."

The poet's new suit is often but an "Owed to a Taylor."

DO YOU COUGH

Don't Delay

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Two Old Crutches will often tell a tale

of long suffering from

LUMBAGO,

and how they were thrown away by use of

St. Jacobs Oil.

It says, "GET OUT!" and the pain goes.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, & BOSTON

THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN

Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit

ELEGANT DINING CARS

M. E. INGALLS, E. O. MCCORMICK, WARREN J. LYNCH, President, Passenger Traffic Manager, Agt. Gen'l. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

WANTED—Case of bad health that B-I-P-A-F-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Bied Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. A Nerve Tonic. 25c a package. Neurotic Medicine Co., Horseville, N. Y.

PENSIONS

Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK

Write CAPT. D'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEU-ROT-I-GO TEA

To introduce our Tea we will mail one full size package on receipt of 4 two-cent stamps. Guaranteed to cure Constipation and Residuals. A Nerve Tonic. 25c a package. Neurotic Medicine Co., Horseville, N. Y.

DROPSY CURE

After a Quarter Century of persistent efforts, we have discovered a sure cure for DROPSY. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. Write for particulars. Block, Rochester, N. Y.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Particulars and testimonials sent on request. Write for particulars. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAT, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

WHEAT

Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; James Greive, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., or D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.

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VIA

WABASH

Your will practice good economy in writing

C. G. CRANE, C. P. & T. A., St. Louis, for particulars.

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