

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XII, NO. 32.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., APR. 7, 1899.

WHOLE NO 604

50 Dozen Men's Working Shirts

We have just bought them at a closing-out-sale price and we are going to give you the benefit.

NO SECONDS—All first-class, double seamed, and 36 inches in length.

Peninsular Shirts,
Only 35c each.

We can get no more. Come while we have your size.

Our Ladies' Suits and Spring Jackets are giving the best of Satisfaction. We make them to order and guarantee a fit. Our sales are far better on these goods than we expected. Come in and see them.

Ladies, we now have the exclusive sale of the Corliss Collar for this city. They are the best Linen Collar made Only the latest styles on hand.

We have just received a large line of Ladies' Kid Gloves all colors including White. We guarantee our \$1.00 kids as well as the \$1.50.

Look over our line of spring goods before going elsewhere.

Summer Corsets for 25c.

Gentlemen, don't forget to get the Monarch Shirt They are the Best and their Arrow Brand Collars and Cuffs. We have the latest in neckwear, also a fine line of Spring pants.

Don't forget our Grocery and Crockery Departments.

J.R. Rauch & Son

PAINT.....



HELD HIGH

In the estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full U. S. standard measure. It is made to Paint Buildings with. It is the best and most durable House Paint made.

SOLD BY

Conner Hardware Co.

Just Arrived!

OUR SPRING STOCK OF
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

PURE STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

See us before you buy.

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

STARKWEATHER RE-ELECTED.

THE DEMOCRATS ALSO CAPTURE TREASURER AND ONE CON-STABLE.

Republicans Get the Best.—Over 500 Votes Polled.

The election in Plymouth township held on Monday of this week was the hottest in years. The workers commenced business early in the morning and kept it up until the polls closed. A good crowd was present when the Board organized and from the time the polls opened until the chairman shouted "Hear Ye", there was a steady stream of voters passing through the booths. The vote was the heaviest ever polled in this precinct, 503 names being registered on the poll book.

The vote on township, county and state officers is as follows:

Supervisor—

Elmer W. Chaffee, r.....202
George A. Starkweather, d.....292

Clerk—

Adelbert A. Taft, r.....272
Harry C. Robinson, d.....208

Treasurer—

Hiram A. Roe, r.....198
Charles A. Frisbee, d.....284

Justice of the Peace—

Oliver H. Loomis, r.....267
Henry W. Tuttle, d.....207

Highway Commissioner—

Gifford Chase, r.....280
John Root, d.....190

Board of Review—

Chas. W. Bradner, r.....264
Orlow W. Brown, d.....210

School Inspector—

Lina Durfee, r.....244
Delia Entrican, d.....228

Constables—

John E. Hood, r.....242
George Springer, d.....234

Walter F. Kinsler, r.....240
Carl Heide, d.....232

Daniel Smith, r.....266
Burton Brown, d.....214

Elberton F. Sprague, r.....229
Fred Dunn, d.....285

Justice Supreme Court—

Claudius B. Grant, r.....267
Thomas E. Barkworth, d.....163

Regents of the University—

Eli R. Sutton, r.....271
Henry S. Dean, r.....273

Edward F. Le Gendre, d.....157
Stanley E. Parkhill, d.....156

Judges Circuit Court—

William L. Carpenter, r.....257
Morse Rohnert, r.....273

Thos. Hyslop, r.....252
Robert E. Frazer, r.....276

Joseph W. Donovan, r.....276
George S. Hosmer, d.....188

John W. McGrath, d.....158
James H. Pound, d.....171

Chas. W. Casgrain, d.....155
Henry A. Harmon, d.....153

County School Commissioner—

Eber W. Yeet, r.....260
Perlis F. Nichols d.....174

Amendment authorizing

loan of \$800,000.....yes 240
no 145

Amendment relative to

Judicial Department.....yes 166
no 141

Amendment relative to

State printing office.....yes 173
no 125

Amendment relative to

Circuit Courts.....yes 146
no 138

Amendment relative to

highways, bridges, etc.....yes 196
no 117

\$1,350 were appropriated for township

expenses for the coming year as follows:

Contingent fund.....\$300 00

Road and bridge fund.....500 00

Poor fund.....200 00

Special assessment for Shattuck

bridge.....150 00

PATHMASTERS ELECTED

No. 18—Chas. Allen

" 20—Will Henry

" 22—Chas. Shearer

" 23—Thos. Thompson

" 28—Benjamin Miller

" 41—G. E. Brownell

" 32—George Peterhans

" 21—Robert Greenlaw

" 31—William Melnhart

" 30—A. D. Ford

" 36—A. Schannescheck

" 35—Ed McClumpha

" 33—Chas. W. Bradner

" 25—George Macomber

" 34—Sewall Bennett

" 29—D. D. Allen

" 16—R. C. Stafford

" 24—George Dunn

" 27—Oliver Loomis

" 37—C. W. Root

" 40—Fred Wiebr

" 19—Fred Stender, Jr.

" 14—Dewitt Packard

" 1—Fred Rathbone

" 3—Peter VanVoorheis

" 26—Joseph Drayton

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Clyde Willett Fell Under a Moving Car and Was Terribly Mangled.

Clyde Willett, the thirteen year old son of Elmer Willett, met with an accident Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock which resulted in his death a few hours later. The boy was attempting to catch on a train near the Union depot and in some manner fell under the wheels. The lower part of his body was terribly mangled. Dr. Oliver was called who took the little fellow to the hospital, Detroit, on the live o'clock train. The doctors found it necessary to amputate one leg, but the boy could not survive the shock. He died about eight o'clock, and the remains were brought to his home in Plymouth on Thursday. The funeral will be held at the Baptist church this Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Springer-Stewart.

A very pretty wedding occurred at 292 High street west, Detroit, Wednesday afternoon, April 5th, when Miss Luey Springer, a former Plymouth girl, was united in marriage to Mr. James L. Stewart, postal clerk at the Union depot. Rev. Dr. Biodgett performed the ceremony.

Mr. Milton Collins acted as groomsmen and Miss Alice Springer, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid.

The bride was dressed in white silk with pearl trimmings and carried bride's roses. The bridesmaid wore dotted mull trimmed with lace and carried pink roses.

A large number of friends and relatives attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart went to house-keeping at once at 292 High street west, where they were married.

Council Proceedings.

April 3, 1899.

At a regular meeting of the common council of the village of Plymouth, Mich., held on the above date, present, President Starkweather, Trustees Hill, Conner, Reiman, Vrooman.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Reiman that the Water Board be requested to make an inventory of stock and tools on hand and report at the next meeting. Carried.

Trustee Reiman gave a verbal report regarding the condition of the pipe line.

Council adjourned to Monday, April 10, 1899.

C. A. FISHER, Clerk pro tem.

For Sale.

House and lot on Sutton street, new bicycle, second-hand wagon, buckboard, coal stove.

C. A. FRISBEE.

Important Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund 25 cents, the price of any box of Knill's Red Pills for Wan People, Pale and Weak People, they restore vim, vigor and vitality. Knill's White Liver Pills, Knill's Blue Kidney Pills or Knill's Dyspepsia Tablets, if purchaser is dissatisfied. Only warranted 25 cent preparations on the market.

DR. J. G. MIELER
GEO. W. HUNTER & CO.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby express our heartfelt thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted us during our sad bereavement.

SALLY A. WEED AND FAMILY.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at J. L. Gale's Drug Store.

For Sale.

—One brood sow and 7 pigs 7 weeks old.
J. D. WILDEY,
Cor. Kellogg and Bowery street.

Doctors Never Disagree

On one point—that celery is nature's own remedy for all nerve diseases. The purest and best celery preparation in the world is Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea. It cures all nerve troubles, indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all skin diseases and eruptions. It purifies the blood and tones up the system. Geo. W. Hunter will give you a free trial package. Large packages, 25 cents.

—Children and baby picture—special ty at Baker's.

BUSINESS
University
DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, thorough and practical, is at the Business University, Detroit, Mich. The course of study is complete and covers all the branches of business, including bookkeeping, stenography, telegraphy, and all the latest methods of conducting business. The University is open to all, and the tuition is very low. For particulars, apply to the University, Detroit, Mich.

The Lowest Prices

DO NOT GET

The Best Goods.

Our stock consists of the Best Drugs obtainable regardless of price. You cannot afford to run the risk of life by buying second-class drugs.

Citron Cream,

The Best Preparation made for Roughness of the Skin.

15c a Bottle.

G.W. Hunter & Co

Wall Paper!

The warm weather is coming on and now is the time to think about Wall Paper. I have a Beautiful New Stock just received. The papers this year are very bright and attractive. All of these papers will be sold as

cheap as they possibly can be. I have also on hand

1,000 Rolls

of last years, which is just as good as new and which I will sell for last year's price. Until this paper is gone I shall have paper to sell for 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents per double roll.

Do you want Gypsin for kalsomining your walls? We have it in all the shades.

We also have a very large stock of Paint Brushes in all sizes and prices.

My Rheumatic Tablets

Are having good sales in other towns besides Plymouth. I received the following letter some weeks ago:

Brighton, Mich., March 1st.

John L. Gale;
Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check to pay for 3 boxes of Rheumatic Tablets you sent me. You may send me 1/2 doz. more. Your Tablets are giving good satisfaction.

Wanted!

Ten Thousand Dyspeptics To Use DR. COOPER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

As Norway is associated with the midnight sun and cod liver oil, or Scotland with oatmeal so Americans enjoy the unenviable reputation of being a nation of dyspeptics. So universal is this appellation that a London practitioner in sending one of his students to this country, remarked—"In America you will have chiefly to deal with despeptics."

J. L. GALE.

GRANT WINS IN THE STATE.

Eli R. Sutton and H. S. Dean Were Elected Regents of the U. of M.

GRANT'S PLURALITY IS 27,478

According to First Returns—The Republicans Also Elected a Majority of the Circuit Judges—Constitutional Amendments Said to Have Carried.

Fair weather in the state did not bring out as large a vote as might have been expected. The returns thus far received indicate that Judge C. B. Grant was re-elected by an estimated plurality of 27,478, and that Col. Eli R. Sutton and Col. Henry S. Dean were elected regents of the university by a plurality of perhaps 35,000, running ahead of their ticket in many localities. The Republicans also elected a big majority of the circuit judges in the 36 judicial circuits of the state although the result is in doubt in one or two districts. Returns from 48 cities in the state show that the Democrats elected 15 mayors, while the Republicans captured 33. The others were elected on Union or Citizens' tickets and the issues were purely of a local nature. Many cities and villages voted favorably on the question of bonding for improvements. Returns on the constitutional amendments are meagre, but results at hand warrant the statement that they have carried. In some cases the majorities were heavy in favor of them.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- The following were elected circuit judges according to first returns:
- 1—Guy M. Chester, R.*
 - 2—Orville W. Coolidge, R.*
 - 3—George S. Hosmer, D.; William L. Carpenter, R.*; J. W. Donovan, R.; Robert E. Frazer, R.; James H. Pound, D. or Morse Bohmert, R.
 - 4—Erastus Beck, D.*
 - 5—Clement Smith, R.*
 - 6—George W. Smith, R.*
 - 7—Charles H. Wisner, R.*
 - 8—Frank D. M. Davis, R.*
 - 9—John W. Adams, D.*
 - 10—Byron A. Snow, D.*; Ernest L. Beach, D.
 - 11—Joseph H. Steere, R.*
 - 12—Albert T. Streeter, R.
 - 13—Fred W. Mayne, R.
 - 14—Fred J. Russell, R.*
 - 15—Russell B. Pealer, R.*
 - 16—James G. Tucker, D.
 - 17—Alfred Wolcott, R.; Willis B. Perkins, R.
 - 18—T. F. Shepherd, R.
 - 19—James B. McMahon, R.*
 - 20—Phil Padgham, R.*
 - 21—Peter F. Dodd, R.*
 - 22—Edward D. Kinne, R.*
 - 23—Maine J. Connine, R.*
 - 24—Watson Beach, R.*
 - 25—John W. Stone, R.*
 - 26—Judge Emerick, R.*
 - 27—Lewis G. Palmer, R.*
 - 28—Judge Chittenden, R.
 - 29—George P. Stone, D.
 - 30—Howard Weist, R.
 - 31—Samuel W. Vance, R.*
 - 32—Norman W. Haire, R.*
 - 33—Frank Shepherd, R.
 - 34—Nelson Sharpe, R.
 - 35—W. P. Van Winkle, R.*
 - 36—John Carr, D.
- *R* stands for Republican and "D" for Democrat, and the asterisk (*) denotes that the candidate was re-elected.

Municipal Ownership in Detroit.

Notwithstanding the fact that several mass meetings have been held in Detroit in opposition to municipal ownership, the council, after several days' consideration of the project, decided by a vote of 21 to 11 to appoint a commission to negotiate for the purchase of the street car system. The committee so appointed is composed of Hazen S. Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson and Carl E. Schmidt, who are appointed to serve for six, four and two years in the order named. The principal objection to the municipal bill, as passed by the legislature, was the omission of the referendum clause. But the fact that the commission is bound to report the price for which the system can be purchased to the council before an agreement is reached, should prevent the street car company from unloading any great amount of watered stock upon the city of Detroit by the booting scheme.

Last His Head but not His Life.

A farmer was driving across the railroad track at Saranac when the hind hobs of his sleigh became fast in a switch point. A train was heard approaching in the distance and desperate efforts were made to pull or lift the outfit off the track. Just as the train drew near the efforts were finally successful, but as soon as the rig was out of danger the farmer lost his head and turned the horses back upon the track right in front of the train with the result that the sleigh was demolished and the horses and man badly shaken up.

Farmers in the vicinity of Munith will experiment in the raising of peanuts this summer.

C. George Lauzun, of Lansing, committed suicide by the carbolic acid route. He had been drinking heavily of late.

Hiram Sutton, the founder of Munith, was arrested and taken to the Kalamazoo asylum because he was violently insane.

There is not a vacant house in Homer and several families are ready to move in as soon as accommodations can be provided.

Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland was opened Mar. 27, when the City of Detroit made the run in a little over six hours.

There is deposited in the banks of this state at present \$135,202,196.53. The increase in deposits for January and February was \$7,095,070.84.

The Ann Arbor Railroad company is preparing to erect a steel bridge over the Raisin river at Dundee, to take the place of the wooden one now in use.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Gaylord is to have a beet sugar factory. Gov. Pingree has named April 23 as Arbor Day. Amateur counterfeiters are worrying the people of Copeish.

An electric railway from Cheboygan to Petoskey is in course of survey.

The balance in the state treasury at close of business March 31 was \$1,520,622.70.

Several cases of scarlet fever have developed during the past week in Cadillac.

Jackson county farmers have been compelled to buy hay for their stock this spring.

Kalamazoo is to have a new hotel. A company with a capital stock of \$60,000 has been formed.

The proposed Portland cement factory at Portage Lake, Jackson county, will probably fall through.

A. L. Chandler's granary at Belding, containing 200 bushels of corn, besides other grain, was destroyed by fire.

Onondaga farmers report that many acres of wheat are rotting, giving forth a peculiar and offensive odor.

Birmingham's postoffice for the first time in years is now in a building by itself. John Hanna is the new postmaster.

The total cash sales of the state land office in March amounted to \$95,337. The copper craze had much to do with the big sales.

The Big Four station at Niles was recently robbed for the ninth time, but the thieves secured only a small amount of cash.

The business portion of Cadillac has been visited by a \$10,000 fire, and four buildings was reduced to ashes. Most of the stock in the different stores was saved.

The maple syrup and sugar season has been an unusually good one throughout the state. It is not only plentiful and cheap, but of superior quality.

Mrs. Wm. Vanseverer, of Lapeer, was terribly amused by throwing a lighted match into the draperies of a sofa. She was saved by rolling her in the snow.

The Michigan National Guard association is planning for a reunion of all the officers concerned in the late war. It will be held at Grand Rapids, probably in May.

Horace Sutherby, 16 years old, fell off a strawstack onto a hayknife, near his home, some distance from Flint. The blade entered his throat and he will not live.

Thomas Butler shot an otter near Homer last week, the first specimen of the animal killed in those parts for many years back, according to the oldest inhabitants.

Kalamazoo township board has granted 30-year franchises for electric lines over the Silver Creek and Gull roads. They must be in operation within 18 months.

A bad freight wreck occurred one mile south of Clio on a 20-foot embankment, when a large number of cars were badly smashed and partly burned. No lives were lost.

An organization of the Past Noble Grands and Noble Grands of the I. O. O. F. lodges of Huron county has been organized for the promotion of fraternalism in the Thumb.

Cheboygan has begun the boom by starting the foundation for the derick of a salt well. A company has been formed with a capital of \$40,000, all subscribed at Cheboygan.

For some time past chicken thieves have been plundering farmers in the vicinity of Willow. Wm. Tabian and Israel Grunda have been arrested charged with being the culprits.

In accordance with the act recently passed by the legislature and made a law by the signature of the governor, it is now proper to say Harbor Beach, instead of Sand Beach, as formerly.

A compilation recently made by the secretary of state, shows that there were nine deaths from lightning in the state last year. Four in August, three in June, and one each in May and July.

Clyde W. Francis, an Ionia newspaper man, has purchased the Ypsilanti Sentinel. The former owner of the paper, M. T. Woodruff, will devote his entire time to the Manistee Journal.

Nine blooded cattle of Holsteins, from stock imported by M. L. Sweet, of Newaygo, have been found to be infected with tuberculosis and ordered killed by the state live stock commissioner.

It has been announced that the proposed traffic combine between the Flint & Pere Marquette and the Canadian Pacific at Port Huron has been accomplished, and will take effect April 1.

Wheat and clover fields are looking very poorly in Jackson county this spring. Wheat has mostly been killed by cold weather and clover is badly freezing by the recent thawing and freezing.

Supervisor Harry Ryser, of Brevoort township, Mackinac county, killed three large wolves the other day and one two weeks ago, near Brevoort lake. There are many more in the vicinity.

The habit of smoking among Lansing high school pupils has impaired the scholarship of the smokers to such an extent, and set such a bad example for the younger scholars, that the board of education has authorized Supt. Laird to suspend all pupils who fail to abstain from smoking.

While the Mt. Pleasant & Beaverton train crews were both attempting to make a flying switch at once at Coleman they came together, and the Beaverton coach was lifted from the rails and thrown over on its side. Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, who was a passenger, was severely if not fatally injured.

Old hunters around Monroe say that they never knew the ducks to be so numerous in the marshes in that vicinity as they are this year.

Joseph Kay and Mrs. Nora Keyser, who eloped from Lansing last fall, have been arrested at Jackson on a charge of adultery preferred by Mrs. Kay. Both left large families in Lansing.

The coroner and a number of citizens of Marshall rushed to a piece of woods on the report that a dead body had been found, but discovered that it was that of a sheep. Their remarks will not bear publication.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the death of Alex. Marr, of near Flint, rendered a verdict of cause unknown. Thus the evidence against Wm. Spears is mostly circumstantial, but he will probably be held for trial.

Marine City thieves have queer ways about them. One of them broke open the door of a building the other night, and unscrewing the lock, worth about \$4, carried it away, without disturbing anything else in the place.

Mrs. A. A. McCoy, wife of a prominent fruit commission merchant, of Traverse City, suddenly went totally blind in one eye while attending to her household duties. The muscles of the eye are completely paralyzed.

Since the passage of the homestead law in '91 the state land office has granted 2,389 certificates to homesteaders who have made homes for themselves in the northern part of the state. The state still has 276,176 acres subject to homestead entry.

It is expected that Senator Sayre's bill placing a tax of \$1 a barrel on beer will be passed by the senate before long. The money derived from the taxes will go into the primary school fund, and it is expected to amount to \$750,000 annually.

Anna Riggs, aged 16, of Jackson, who was unable to secure her parents' consent to her marriage, petitioned the probate judge to appoint a guardian for her so she could marry Fred Bishop. This the judge did and Anna is now a Bishop in spite of her parents.

The construction of Oxford's buggy factory is being pushed, and before long it will be in full operation, giving employment to about 25 men at the start. No bonus was necessary to secure the plant, which is an important addition to Oxford's industrial interests.

Noble Burke, of Mariette, has a young pointer that was born minus its front feet. The legs look as though they had been cut off just above the feet and the wound healed up. The little pointer seems to be enjoying as good health as his brothers, and is as happy as a whole pig.

Dr. A. W. Crane, of Kalamazoo, who attended a smallpox patient three weeks ago in consultation, is now sick with the disease, and is under strict quarantine. His wife, Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, is in southern California for her health. There are now two new cases in the city.

While attempting to play an April fool joke, Floyd Miller, aged 15, of near Dryden, lost his life. He put a rope around his neck, preparatory to scaring the hired man, but the staging gave way and the boy strangled to death before assistance reached him. He was a son of James Miller, a well-to-do farmer.

Michigan Methodists must raise \$750,000 as their quota of the amount to be raised in the United States by Jan. 1, 1901, for benevolent purposes. The presiding elders of Michigan and the trustees of Abion college were in session at Lansing recently, discussing how it could be done. The amount is about \$7 per Methodist.

A prominent young man of Birch Run, who enlisted with the 35th Michigan volunteers when it was recruited at Island Lake and followed the regiment during its later maneuvers, got a furlough about a month ago on account of sickness and came home. His illness has developed into insanity. He is very vicious and imagines he is in the hands of Spaniards.

During one of the squally afternoons recently two tramps—a man and a woman—camped on the roadside near Camden. A dilapidated shawl supported by crooked sticks served as a wind-break and on the leeward side a small fire sputtered. Seated on chunks of woods, as near the fire as smoke and heat would allow, the pair were found perusing a well worn copy of the Bible.

John Anda, representing Earl Bros., wholesale produce dealers, of Chicago, has procured a lease from Chicago & West Michigan officials for a site on which to build a branch house at Traverse City. The firm is to be known as John Anda & Co., and will buy all kinds of fruits, potatoes and apples. The firm expects to have their buildings completed and be ready for business by June 1.

Several villages in the state are discovering that, in their zeal to reward sufficient village officers by electing them for another term, they have violated the terms of their charters. The law provides that no one shall serve as village treasurer more than two terms in succession, but in many places this provision was completely overlooked and competent treasurers re-elected for third a term.

George Merriam, of South Allen, Hillsdale county, had a freak of nature in the form of a young pig or pigs, born with two perfect bodies, and one head; really two pigs with the exception there was but one head, one perfect nose and two eyes, but four ears; one pair of which was at the side of the head and one pair on top of the head. Each pig was perfect to the head, where both, joined in one. The freak did not live.

The contract for constructing the new Pilgrim Congregational church at Lansing, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been awarded for \$10,287

FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

By Telegraph Giving a Brief Resume of the Week's Events.

RELIABLE AND INTERESTING.

Villages Shelled in the Samoan Islands by U. S. and English Cruisers—A Bad Disaster Near Southampton—\$15,000 Wanted for a Squeeze.

War in the Samoan Islands. The news from Samoa that the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist had bombarded the towns held by Mataafa, who has thus far had the official support of the German government, came with startling suddenness to officials at Washington, and displaced for the time being the attention given to the fighting around Manila. The shelling of Mataafa was looked upon as of secondary importance but the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the German government. That some overt act would take place has been apprehended for many days but there was little idea it would take such a broad sweep and lead to such heavy loss of life. In this aspect of the case the actual results were regarded as far more serious than those which had been expected and provided for during the recent diplomatic exchanges between the three governments. Moreover, new elements of international danger had unexpectedly arisen. These included the proclamation of the German consul, Rose, which, it is believed, tended to incite the Mataafa party to an open revolt. Also the wounding and killing of British sailors and marines, the shooting of an American sentry and the attacks on the several consulates.

Foundered in a Fog. The passenger steamer Stella, plying between Southampton and the channel islands, crashed upon the dreared Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney in a dense fog and foundered in 10 minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. Seventy persons are supposed to be lost. In spite of this, it is said, there was no panic on board. The coasting steamer Lyax, which brought the news of the disaster, picked up four boats and 40 people belonging to the Stella. Another boat picked up 55, including 20 women. According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London & Southwestern Railway Co., not more than 70 persons were "drowned," out of the 210 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, placed the number of drowned much higher.

Cuban Soldiers Said to be Murderers. The steamer Montserrat has left Havana for Spain, having on board 200 Spanish passengers, formerly residents of Cuba, and mostly small merchants. There have recently been at least three authenticated murders of Spaniards in the country and in some cases men of property have been killed. If it is known who the murderers are the fact has not developed, though there are men in Havana who say there is evidence pointing to Cuban soldiers being the guilty parties and that since Gen. Gomez was deposed from the post of commander-in-chief of the Cuban forces the Cubans have not had a head to rigidly enforce discipline and punish crime.

Bulgarians and Turks at War. A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Jamboli, eastern Roumelia, and Adrianople, on the banks of the Toonja, 156 miles south of Jamboli. According to a dispatch from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, the Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants after a four hours fight. Both sides suffered losses of killed and wounded. The Turks were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians.

Carlism Waiting for the Word. The Marquis de Corralbo, the chief agent of Don Carlos, has gone to Venice to report to the pretender and to receive his final instructions. A correspondence says that the Carlism claim to have abundant funds and ammunition and to be confident of success the moment Don Carlos gives the signal for the overthrow of the Alphonist dynasty.

Squeezed Her Hand too Hard. Miss Edith Boone, a pretty 15-year-old young lady of Philadelphia, Pa., has brought suit against Frederick A. Farrow, druggist, for \$15,000 for squeezing her hand too hard. They had been sweethearts. Physicians say necrosis may develop, and in that case it is extremely probable that amputation would be necessary.

Spain is having much difficulty in finding a minister who is willing to come to the U. S.

Count de Villagonzalo, former Spanish ambassador to Russia, has been appointed Spanish ambassador to Great Britain.

The British government is about to send an engineering corps of 1,400 men to fortify Port Stanley and other points on the Falkland islands. The gunboat Beagle, which is now there, will return to England and be replaced by the Pegasus.

It is said Wm. K. Vanderbilt has duplicated his wedding present to his daughter Consuelo, dutchess of Marlborough, for his son, Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Securities amounting in value to \$10,000,000, have been turned over to the young man. Miss Virginia Fair, the bride-to-be, is said to have \$5,000,000 in her own right.

WAR NOTES.

The naval board of promotion, consisting of Rear-Admirals McNair, Howell and Howison, have completed and submitted its report. The report passes favorably on all the officers appointed, so that all questions of their advancement is removed. The list is as follows: Rear-Admirals George C. Remy, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Henry B. Robson, Winfield S. Schley, Silas Casey, Wm. T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip, Francis J. Higginson, Henry F. Pickering, Frederic Rodgers, Louis Kempff, Geo. W. Sumner. As Mr. Robson has retired, Capt. Benj. F. Day is made a rear-admiral.

Malolos, the insurgent capital, has been taken, and the rebels are now with Aguinaldo and his cabinet north of the capital. The American loss was 4 killed and 23 wounded. Before the insurgents retreated they applied the torch to their former capital. However, the city was not entirely destroyed. U. S. flags are flying and our troops are in full possession.

Capt. O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau of the navy department, has forwarded to the secretary for his approval a form of circular advertising for bids for armor for the battleship Maine and the four monitors authorized last spring and the three battleships and three armored cruisers authorized by the last naval appropriation bill.

Secretary Alger has reported a favorable condition of affairs in Cuba and has expressed the opinion that more troops than are now in the island will not be needed. After the volunteers are sent home, there will be 14 regiments with a total of 18,000 men in Cuba, making two regiments of regulars to each province.

The six additional mountain guns asked for by Gen. Otis a short time ago are now on their way to Manila. These guns are 2-pounders and can be taken anywhere that mules or men can go. Gen. Otis has eight of these guns, besides four 12-pounders of the Astor battery.

As soon as Gen. Otis achieves a decisive victory over Aguinaldo, the Philippine commission will issue a proclamation promising amnesty to all natives who lay down their arms and self-rule to those who recognize the sovereignty of the United States.

NEWSY BRIEVITIES.

John D. Rockefeller's railroad from Everett, Wash., to the Monte Cristo mines is being built as rapidly as possible.

The supreme court of Indiana holds that if a man marries a woman who is indebted to him, the marriage discharges the debt.

It is estimated that foreign business houses lost over \$1,000,000 by the destruction of Iloilo by the Filipinos before Gen. Miller captured that city.

Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists have arranged for interdenominational missionary work in Porto Rico and other island territories.

Kentuckians are suffering much from floods. The town of Pineville is inundated and the inhabitants barely escaped to the surrounding hills with their lives.

The Ontario legislature has passed a bill providing for a retaliatory tax against insurance companies having their head offices in the states where discrimination against Canadian companies exists.

During January, 1899, 327 vessels of all kinds entered the port of Havana, and 201 cleared. Total collections for the month total \$743,533. Of this, \$654,446 was import duties and \$89,087 tax on imports.

News has been received of the terrible fate of Lieut. Bell, a British officer with the Belgian troops in the Congo Free State. He was captured by the natives in a fierce fight and was afterwards killed and eaten.

A mass of rock estimated to weigh 100,000 tons fell from the cliff onto the buildings of the Bultery whirpool rapids elevator and the tracks of the Gorge railway at Niagara Falls, N. Y., but fortunately no one was hurt. Traffic has been abandoned for the present.

John Blumenrother, of St. Joe, Fond du Lac county, Wis., who lived alone and was estimated to be worth anywhere from \$15,000 to \$20,000, was recently found murdered. The chests where the money was supposed to have been kept had been broken open and rifled. No clue.

For the month of March the U. S. treasury customs receipts amounted to about \$21,000,000, from internal revenue over \$22,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources over \$12,400,000, making a total of over \$55,000,000. Disbursements \$42,995,571, leaving a surplus of \$14,031,653.

It is learned on good authority that the American Steel & Wire Co. has secured control of the five steamers of the Zenith Transit Co. The vessels sold are the steamers Queen City, Empire City, Zenith City, Superior City and Crescent City. They are all of the largest class, and the deal is the largest ever made on the great lakes. The five steamers are valued at upwards of \$1,000,000.

Newton Russell, of Grand Ledge, shook the ashes out of his pipe when he got ready to go to bed the other night and put it in his pocket. Then he took off his coat and hung it up, and had no more than turned his back when there was a subdued explosion, and he whirled around to find his coat in flames. After he put out the blaze he investigated and found that the hot pipe had come in contact with some chlorate of potash tablets in the pocket and caused an explosion.

The total number of victims of the Windsor hotel fire, in New York City, according to the latest report, is 45.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

What is to be known as the Dingley-Pearson inheritance tax bill is a measure that has been framed by the house committee on general taxation and reported favorably. It is substantially the same thing as each of two separate bills introduced by Dingley and Pearson, except that it places the handling of the tax in the hands of the auditor-general instead of the secretary of state. In brief the bill provides for a tax of 5 per cent on all legacies over \$5,000, except when it is left to a direct relative.

Maj. Buckingham, of Flint, has been named by the governor as a member of the state board of assessors under the Atkinson bill, and his name has been sent to the senate.

The appointment of Maj. Geo. W. Buckingham, of Flint, as a member of the state board of assessors, has been confirmed by the senate.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of H. J. Harvey, of Battle Creek, as a member of the state dental board.

Bills Signed by the Governor. The following bills have been signed by the governor:

To amend act No. 48, local acts 487, to revise and amend act incorporating Bay City, as approved Mar. 20, 1881, and May 20, 1882; to amend section 4 of act No. 48, local acts, 1887, being an act to amend to revise and amend an act to incorporate Bay City, as approved Mar. 20, 1881; to change the boundary of Potterville, Eaton county, by detaching certain territory and adding the same to the township of Beulah, to provide for the purchase of books and equipments for the state library and the Michigan traveling library.

Authorizing the act providing for the formation of corporations for the purpose of owning, maintaining and improving lands and other property kept for the purpose of summer resorts or for ornamental, social or amusement to reincorporate the First Universalist society of Fairfield, for 30 years from Sept. 8, 1891, and making valid the acts of said society from Sept. 8, 1884 to Feb. 20, 1885, providing for inspection of illuminating oils, manufactured from petroleum or coal oils, repelling act 127 of the laws of 1878 and act 127 of the laws of 1889, and the act under which the city of Ann Arbor is reincorporated and to revise the charter of said city, authorizing the formation of corporations for intellectual, scientific, aesthetic, spiritual, liberal culture or inquiry, and to repeal an act to authorize the formation of associations for intellectual, scientific, aesthetic, spiritual, religious, or other purposes, approved May 20, 1879, changing the date for holding annual election and school meetings for the township of Crystal Falls, in Benzie county, amending section 1, chapter 1, acts 1895, 1896, being an act for the reorganization of the military forces of the state of Michigan, repelling the act to create a board of commission, to the purpose of securing for use in certain common or private schools in the state, a uniform series of text books, to a maximum price to be charged for said books, and to make an appropriation for carrying out provisions of said act for the publication, printing and binding of 10,000 copies of the history of Michigan organizations, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, written by Capt. Chas. E. Bellknap, and providing for distribution of same, authorizing the township of Hart, Alger county, to borrow money for public improvements and to issue bonds therefor; to change the name of Frank (Crawford) Frank Lull; making the president of the township of Hart, Alger county, ex-officio member of the board of supervisors of said county; organizing the union school district of the township of Hawes, Alcona county, vacating the village of Chas. Lake county; authorizing the Oak Grove country association of Napoleon, Jackson county, to convey the cemetery to the township of Napoleon, to be used for maintaining a cemetery; detaching certain territory from the townships of Butler, Roseland and Pileford, in Chippewa county, and so organize the township of Pileford in said county; to amend the act providing for the appointment and fixing compensation and defining the duties of stenographer for the probate court for Leape county, and for certifying of testimony on examination of persons charged with criminal offenses in said county; amending an act to incorporate the city of Battle Creek.

Advices from Nicaragua say the people are weary of continual fighting and that the sentiment for annexation to the United States is daily growing stronger.

State Inspector Trine has reported the result of his investigation of the orchards and nurseries of the state. Out of the 210 inspected, but 22 were affected by the San Jose scale and in 15 of these the pest is thought to have been exterminated.

Gov. Gen. Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States which was sent there to pay off the Cuban soldiers if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls, which it has thus far refused to do.

Baroness Hirsch, widow of the late Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, is dead. The husband left an estate of \$25,000,000, much of which was bequeathed to charity. After his death the baroness spent millions in colonizing large bodies of Russian refugees in the U. S. and the Argentine Republic.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs Best grades... Lower grades...

Chicago—Best grades... Lower grades...

Detroit—Best grades... Lower grades...

Buffalo—Best grades... Lower grades...

Cleveland—Best grades... Lower grades...

Cincinnati—Best grades... Lower grades...

Pittsburg—Best grades... Lower grades...

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat. Corn. Oats. No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white

New York 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Chicago 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

St. Louis 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Toledo 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Cincinnati 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Cleveland 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Pittsburg 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Buffalo 21 1/4 25 1/2 17 1/2

Detroit—Hay No. Timothy \$1.50 per ton Potatoes, 6c per bu. Live Poultry spring chickens, 10c per lb. fowls, 9c. turkeys, 11c. Ducks, 10c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 18c per doz. Butter, best day, 17c per lb. creamery, 21c.

Dr Samuel J. Kennedy, the Staten island dentist, charged with the murder of "Dollie" Reynolds, at the Grand hotel in New York City, on the night of Aug. 15, has been adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree.

Accompanied by her cousin, Howard, Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna, ran down a wildcat and shot it on her father's preserve near Thomsville, Ga. It was by the aid of hounds and horses that Miss Hanna was enabled to kill the largest animal of the kind ever seen in

PHANTOM SHIP

—OR—
The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

Philip made no reply; he felt a respect even for Capt. Barentz's misplaced regard for the vessel. They made but little way, for the swell was rather against them, and the raft was deep in the water. The day dawned, and the appearance of the weather was not favorable; it promised a return of the gale. Already a breeze ruffled the surface of the water, and the swell appeared to increase rather than go down. The sky was overcast, and the horizon thick. Philip looked out for the land, but could not perceive it, for there was a haze on the horizon, so that he could not see more than five miles. He felt that to gain the shore before the coming night was necessary for the preservation of so many individuals, of whom more than sixty were women and children, who, without any nourishment, were sitting on a frail raft, immersed in the water. No land in sight—a gale coming on, and in all probability a heavy sea and dark night. The chance was indeed desperate, and Philip was miserable—most miserable—when he reflected that so many innocent beings might, before the next morning, be consigned to a watery tomb—and why?—yes, there was the feeling—that although Philip could reason against, he never could conquer; for his own life he cared nothing; even the idea of his beloved Amine was nothing in the balance of these moments. The only point which sustained him was the knowledge that he had his duty to perform, and, in the full exercise of his duty, he recovered himself.

"Land ahead?" was now cried out by Krantz, who was in the headmost boat, and the news was received with a shout of joy from the raft and the boats. The anticipation and the hope the news gave was like manna in the wilderness; and the poor women on the raft, drenched sometimes above the waist by the swell of the sea, clasped the children in their arms still closer and cried, "My darling, you shall be saved."

Philip stood upon the stern-sheets to survey the land, and he had the satisfaction of finding that it was not five miles distant, and a ray of hope warmed his heart. The breeze now had gradually increased and rippled the water. The quarter from which the wind came was neither favorable nor adverse, being on the beam. Had they had sails for the boat, it would have been otherwise; but they had been stowed away and could not be procured. The sight of land naturally rejoiced them all, and the seamen in the boat cheered and double-banked the oars to increase their way, but the towing of a large raft sunk under water was no easy task, and they did not, with all their exertions, advance more than half a mile an hour.

CHAPTER XVII.

Until now they continued their exertions not without success; they were not three miles from the land, but as the sun passed the meridian a change took place; the breeze blew strong, the swell of the sea rose rapidly, and the raft was often so deeply immersed in the waves as to alarm them for the safety of those upon her. Their way was proportionately retarded, and by 2 o'clock they had not gained half a mile from where they had been at noon. The men, not having had refreshment of any kind during the labor and excitement of so many hours, began to flag in their exertions. The wish for water was expressed by all—from the child who appealed to its mother to the seaman who strained at the oar. Philip did all he could to encourage the men, but finding themselves so near to the land, and so overcome with fatigue, and that the raft in tow would not allow them to approach their haven, they murmured, and talked of the necessity of casting loose the raft and looking-out for themselves. A feeling of self-prevalence, and they were mutinous; but Philip expostulated with them, and, out of respect for him, they continued their exertions for another hour, when a circumstance occurred which decided the question, upon which they had recommenced a debate.

The increased swell and the fresh breeze had so beat about and tossed the raft that it was with difficulty, for some time, that its occupants could hold themselves on it. A loud shout, mingled with screams, attracted the attention of those in the boat, and Philip, looking back, perceived that the lashings of the raft had yielded to the force of the waves, and that it had separated amidships. The scene was agonizing; husbands were separated from their wives and children—each floating away from each other—for the part of the raft which was still towed by the boats had already left the other far astern. The women rose up and screamed; some, more frantic, dashed into the water between them, and attempted to gain the floating wreck upon which their husbands stood, and sank before they could be assisted. But the horror increased—one lashing having given way, all the rest soon followed; and, before the boats could turn and give assistance, the sea was strewn with the spars which composed the raft, with men, women and children clinging to them. Loud were the

yells of despair and the shrieks of the women as they embraced their offspring and in attempting to save them were lost themselves. The spars of the raft, still cisc together, were hurled one upon the other by the swell, and many found death by being jammed between them. Although all the boats hastened to their assistance, there was so much difficulty and danger in forcing them between the spars that but few were saved, and even those few were more than the boats could well take in. The seamen and a few soldiers were picked up, but all the females and the children had sunk beneath the waves.

The effect of this catastrophe may be imagined, but hardly described. The seamen who had debated as to casting them adrift to perish wept as they pulled toward the shore. Philip was overcome. He covered his face and remained for some time without giving directions, heedless of what passed.

It was now five o'clock in the evening; the boats had cast off the towlines, and vied with each other in their exertions. Before the up had set they had arrived at the beach, and were safely landed in the little sand bay into which they had steered; for the wind was off the shore and there was no surf. The boats were hauled up and the exhausted men lay down on the sands still warm with the heat of the sun, and forgetting that they had neither eat nor drunk for so long a time, they were soon fast asleep. Captain Barentz, Philip and Krantz, soon as they had seen the boats cured, held a short consultation, and were then glad to follow the example of the seamen; harassed and worn out with the fatigue of the last twenty-four hours, their senses were soon drowned in oblivion.

For many hours they all slept soundly, dreamed of water and awoke to the sad reality that they were tormented with thirst, and were on a sandy beach with the salt waves mocking them; but they reflected how many of their late companions had been swallowed up, and felt thankful that they had been spared.

They were not more than fifty miles from Table Bay; and although they had no sails, the wind was in their favor. Philip pointed out to them how useless it was to remain, when before morning they would, in all probability, arrive at where they would obtain all they required. The advice was approved of and acted upon; the boats were shoved off and the oars resumed. So tired and exhausted were the men that their oars dipped mechanically into the water, for there was no strength left to be applied; it was not until the next morning at daylight that they had arrived opposite False Bay and they had still many miles to pull. The wind in their favor had done almost all—the men could do little or nothing.

Encouraged, however, by the sight of the land which they knew, they rallied; and about noon they pulled, exhausted to the beach at the bottom of Table Bay, near to which were the houses and the fort protecting the settlers, who had for some years resided there. They landed close to where a broad rivulet at that season (but a torrent in the winter) poured its stream into the bay. At the sight of fresh water some of the men dropped their oars, threw themselves into the sea when out of their depth—others when the water was above their waists yet they did not arrive so soon as the ones who waited till the boat struck the beach and jumped out upon dry land. And then they threw themselves into the rivulet, which coursed over the shingle, about five or six inches in depth, allowing the refreshing stream to pour into their mouths till they could hold no more, immersing their hot hands and rolling in it with delight.

As soon as they had satisfied the most pressing of all wants they rose dripping from the stream and walked up to the houses of the factory, the inhabitants of which, perceiving that boats had landed when there was no vessel in the bay, naturally supposed that some disaster had happened, and were walking down to meet them. Their tragical history was soon told. The thirty-six men that stood before them were all that were left of nearly three hundred souls embarked, and they had been more than two days without food. At this intimation no further questions were asked by the considerate settlers until the hunger of the sufferers had been appeased, when the narrative of their sufferings was fully detailed by Philip and Krantz.

We must pass over the space of two months, during which the wrecked seamen were treated with kindness by the settlers, and at the expiration of which a small brig arrived at the bay and took in refreshments; she was homeward bound, with a full cargo, and, being chartered by the company, could not refuse to receive on board the crew of the Vrow Katerina. Philip, Krantz and the seamen embarked; but Captain Barentz remained behind to settle at the Cape.

They shook hands and parted—Philip promising to execute Barentz's commission, which was to turn his money into articles most useful to a settler, and have them sent out by the first fleet which should sail from the Zuyder Zee. But this commission it was not Philip's good fortune to execute. The brig, named the *Wilhelmina*, sailed and soon arrived at St. Helena. After watering, she proceeded on her voyage. They had made the Western Isles, and Philip was consoling himself with the anticipation of soon joining his Amine, when to the northward of the islands they met with a furious gale, before which they were obliged to scud for many days, with the vessel's head to the southeast; and as the wind abated and they were able to haul to it, they fell in with a Dutch fleet of five vessels, commanded by an admiral, which had left Amsterdam more than two months, and had been buffeted about by contrary gales for the major part of that period. Cold, fatigue and bad provisions had brought on the scurvy, and the ships were so weakly manned that they could hardly navigate them. When the captain of the *Wilhelmina* reported to the admiral that he had part of the crew of the Vrow Katerina on board, he was ordered to send them immediately to assist in navigating his crippled fleet. Remonstrance was useless. Philip had but time to write to Amine, acquainting her with his misfortunes and disappointment; and, confiding the letter to his wife, as well as his narrative of the loss of the Vrow Katerina for the directors to the charge of the captain of the *Wilhelmina*, he hastened to pack up his effects, and repaired on board of the admiral's ship with Krantz and the crew. To them were added six of the men belonging to the *Wilhelmina*, whom the admiral insisted on retaining; and the brig, having received the admiral's dispatches, was then permitted to continue her voyage.

The admiral sent for Philip into his cabin, and having heard his narrative of the loss of the Vrow Katerina, he ordered him to go on board the commander's ship as captain, giving the rank of commander to the captain at sea, and to command the brig on board; Krantz was with him, and his own vessel as well as the admiral's, for by Philip's narrative the admiral perceived at once that they were good officers and brave men.

(To be continued.)

RING PHARAOH CAVE JOSEPH.

Interesting Relic in the Possession of a Jerseyman.

Prof. John Lansing of New Brunswick, who has been spending the winter in this city, will leave soon for Colorado, where he expects to live for a considerable time for the benefit of his health. He is a very scholarly and accomplished gentleman, being a minister of the Dutch Reformed church. He was born in the city of Damascus, Palestine, in "the street which is called Straight," his father being a resident missionary there. Prof. Lansing for 13 years lived in Egypt and is the master of nine languages. He has many curious and valuable relics of Egypt, stones and jewels of the ancient Pharaohs. He has what is thought by the best Egyptologists to be the identical gold ring set with a stone, which Khab Nub, the Pharaoh, gave to Joseph when he made him prime minister over all Egypt, says an Atlantic City paper. It is a curious old jewel and was worn on the thumb. It was found at Memphis 15 or 20 years ago in the coffin of a mummy. He has a walking stone and many kinds of sacred beetles bearing carved inscriptions telling of the reign in which they were the official emblem. He has a silk crocheted cap which was taken from a mummy and is several thousand years old, rare amber beads, the precious images of cats, and ancient symbols which have been unearthed in the land of the pyramids.

MILTON'S STAIRCASE.

Brought to Philadelphia, but it Has Since Been Lost.

"Where is the poet Milton's staircase?" asks the Philadelphia Record. "This staircase was brought from London by Richard Rush and built into his country home, named Sydenham, which was located at what is now Columbia avenue and Sixteenth street. A small street of the same name, Sydenham, marks the place. Mr. Rush was United States minister to England when Milton's house was torn down to make room for modern improvements. Being an admirer of the author of "Paradise Lost," Mr. Rush bought the old-time staircase and had it erected in his home and inscribed with a silver plate setting forth the dates and facts. Upon the death of Mr. Rush his estate was divided among his children and the real estate soon came into the market for building lots. Sydenham house was torn down and the antique Milton staircase doubtless fell to some one of the heirs. It would be interesting to learn where this relic found its final shrine. Sydenham was a quaint old place, just opposite the country seat of Judge Stroud. It has a variety of odd rooms entered by invisible doors, and much antique furniture, massive silver and many old portraits."

Dog Adopts Pig.

Savannah News: Quite a curious freak can be seen at the home of A. Proctor, at Summerfield, who has a dog that has adopted a motherless pig. The mother will fight her own offspring to nurse the pig.

Each man is a hero and an oracle to somebody.—Emerson.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Dairying in New England.

The annual meeting of Connecticut dairymen held at Hartford recently showed that New Englanders are by no means discouraged with the outlook for the dairy and live stock interests of their state. From the Rural New Yorker we clip the following notes of the meeting:

Some dairymen find an excellent market for ice cream—the pure cream flavored and frozen. Mr. Manchester of W. Winsted, says that this ice cream trade pays much better than butter-making. Every package or ticket that leaves the Manchester farm bears the word "inspected," which means that the herd and premises have been pronounced free from disease.

A Curious Change.—Thus we find a curious change going on. Twenty years ago, it was thought that the live stock business in New England would be of small importance. This silo has provided cheap winter roughage, and has so increased the amount of hay in local markets that it is better to feed it at home. The New England hill-sides still give the best pasturage on the continent. Thus, in spite of all the wise prophets, New England is swinging back to live stock again. Some western sheep and steers are fed, but the trouble is to sell them to good advantage. There is hardly a large slaughterhouse left in New England, for the western dressed beef has monopolized the market. One man who is running a milk dairy of Holstein cows near New Haven, said that most of his old cows were sold to the Jews. But for this demand for cheap beef, he said it would be hard to find customers for the cows.

How Fed.—The silo is very popular in Connecticut. The lower part of the Connecticut River Valley was always noted for its crops of corn. The Indians who lived there always had a surplus to sell. Ensilage is the standard roughage on most of the paying dairy farms. One thing about ensilage is that it is "healthful." You can safely feed with it almost any grain that the cow likes. This cannot always be done with dry fodder, which is usually constipating. Very little corn meal is bought. Mr. Clemence, who owns a very profitable dairy farm in Massachusetts, feeds bran and oil meal for grain. Most of the ensilage men feed more or less cotton-seed meal. Mr. E. Manchester told me he had found that cows "clean" better after calving when cotton-seed meal is fed. Too much cotton-seed meal might cause abortion. Mr. Manchester says that he has had experience with cows that were bloated or "drunk" from eating apples. He cures this by feeding at once about three pounds of corn meal, which seems to prevent or stop the fermentation. These Connecticut Yankees were always shrewd buyers and feeders. Some of the best of them now figure the value of grain by the amount of protein it contains. Their argument is that ensilage and other home fodders will supply all the fats and fat-formers that the cow needs. The chief thing to buy is the muscle-making food. So, with due allowance for the effect of various foods on the cow's system, they buy the grains that give them most muscle-makers for a dollar.

Another wrinkle is to feed two rations. One is a general well-balanced ration for all the cows. The other is a stronger mixture of such foods as bran, cotton-seed meal and linseed. All the cows get a fair mess of the first, and the heaviest milkers get, in addition, more or less of the last in proportion to the amount of milk they give. The argument for this is that the extra milk requires extra protein. It is cheaper to give it only to those cows that need it, and there is no use in giving them too much of the other elements. The western man may say that this would not pay him, but it pays in Connecticut. New England farmers are saving themselves by saving wastes.

The Hatching Place.

A most important point in the selection of a hatching house or room is that it shall be dry, by which I do not mean that there shall be any artificial dryness, but that the walls and floor shall not be damp and cold, as this would be most injurious to the birds, making them uncomfortable, and frequently explains why hens desert their nests, writes Stephen Beale in Country Gentleman. A damp house can never be warm. While it is always wise to select a rather dark place, it is all the better if facing the south, because there the sun has more power to keep it both warm and dry. One with a north aspect is not nearly so good, and should not be selected. The air should be sweet and pure and sufficient in quantity, for the oxygen would be speedily absorbed unless properly ventilated, if a number of sitters were kept in one building at the same time. Only within the last few years has the importance of the atmosphere in hatching been fully realized; but it is a question which cannot be ignored. Some time ago a gentleman who has made very careful observations with regard to artificial incubation stated that he believed the great majority of added eggs and deaths in shell were directly caused by impure air, or an insufficient supply, and the same is equally true with regard to sitting hens, although, of course, from the fact that there is no lamp burning in the room, the danger of contamination is less than where artificial methods are employed. For this reason it is not desirable to make

the upper part of a cattle shed into a hatching room, as the emanations arising from the animals beneath would certainly not be favorable to success. I have found the loft above a stable excellent for this purpose when properly ventilated, the heat rising from the horses at night maintaining an equable temperature in winter. Steps must always be taken to keep the air in the hatching room sweet by a proper system of ventilation, and during fine weather, especially in the middle of the day, it is an excellent plan to leave doors and windows open for an hour or two. The chief difficulty is always that by a condensation of the air it becomes damp, and also that the embryos are affected by the impure air which surrounds them. When this fact is fully realized, it is not at all difficult for any poultry keeper to avoid the difficulty mentioned. But ventilation should be overhead, as the fowls must not be subjected to draft.

Rearing Chicks.

It requires a liberal education to rear chicks with small loss, at least a liberal education in the direction of knowing all about poultry. Who has not experienced the disappointment that a 50-per cent loss of the chicks brings? A thousand dangers threaten the little ones. We think we are doing the right thing when we turn the chicks out onto a nice piece of bare ground where they can scratch. If they cannot get enough angle worms we dig some for them. Who could imagine that we were thus working for their destruction? Along comes the report of the department of agriculture and shows us that gaps in chicks are caused by the angle worms that we have been feeding or that they have scratched up from the ground. We thus reverse our method for one of greater safety. This is but one illustration of the price we pay for not knowing. The subject is a great one. Doubtless most of the chicks that die are born healthy and would live did we but give them proper care. But to give proper care requires a wide and long and deep study of the questions involved.

Average Egg Production.

The following is a popular estimate of the egg capacity of fowls. We fear that it is seldom realized by the masses that keep poultry:

Light Brahmas	150
Buff Cochins	140
Partridge Cochins	120
Black Langshans	120
B. Plymouth Rocks	115
W. Plymouth Rocks	115
E. L. Wyandottes	115
White Wyandottes	115
C. L. Games	130
Hamburghs	189
Houdans	170
Dorkings	129
Dominiques	170
Games, B. B. R.	170
White Leghorns	209
Brown Leghorns	209
Black Spanish	170
Polish	170
Black Minorcas	180
Common hens	150
Ducks, Pekin	129
Ducks, Rouen	109
Ducks, common	90
Geese, Toulouse	30
Geese, Emulsion	20
Geese, common	20
Turkeys, bronze	50
Turkeys, common	50

Hatching Punctured Eggs.

It has become a time-honored custom with fanciers to puncture eggs they had to sell on the open market, doing the work with a needle or pin. The puncture is made in the end that contains the air bubble, and the eggs were rendered unhatchable. Of course if a man that is selling eggs at 25 per dozen has to dispose of a surplus at 10 cents per dozen it is not for his interest to have them in a hatchable condition, else the groceryman would sell them at an advanced price and make the profit that belongs to the fancier. But now some smart fellow has found a way of outwitting the fancier. He simply waxes the end that has the hole and stops up the puncture. He places his eggs under a hen or in an incubator, and lo, a fair brood of blooded chicks. Evidently the fancier will have to turn a new trick or eat his eggs himself.

The Jug Watering Trough.

I water my chickens in jars or jugs, putting them out in different places, so the fowls will always have plenty of water, says a correspondent of Nebraska Farmer. Fill jar or jug and turn it bottom side up on a plate. Put under the mouth of the jar some little pieces of iron like small nails to raise it up, just high enough to let the water out, but be careful that you do not raise it too high or the water will all run out. If you do not put something under it the air will shut off the water. The jug will tip over very easily so you will have it to drive some stakes down to hold it bottom up. Now, I don't say this is the best way for every one to water fowls. It is for me.

Milk Sent to Creameries.—There is a profit to the farmer in milk sent to creameries over that kept at home, provided the cost of hauling it to and from the creamery be not too great. But this obstacle is done away with where one farmer is secured to do the hauling. At the creamery the farmer has his milk put in shape where it will bring a higher average price than will the milk if kept at home and made into average farm butter.

Why-Fed Calves.—At a recent dairy meeting a farmer said that he had fed calves on whey that had been pasteurized and found it a complete success, but some skim milk was mixed with it. As soon as the calves are a week old oats are placed before them; and they soon learn to eat a good many whole oats. When they are old enough to eat corn that also is given them, but corn is not given under eight weeks.

"He Who Pursues Two

Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple."

Rosy Cheeks—"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor's bills." MARY A. BURKE, 604 East Clair Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Impure Blood—Abscess—"An abscess formed on my right side, caused by impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla has made me as sound as a dollar and the cure is permanent." W. H. HEFFNER, Alvin, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Nothing like the burrow for making a good seed bed for wheat.

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 inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, which is not dangerous, 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, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In transplanting, carry as much soil as possible with the roots.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 23c. Samples sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The more bushes to the acre the less the cost per bushel.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the secret. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 10c for any of the above packages or send 30c and get all three packages and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Larative Bronco Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. H. Q. on each tablet.

FITS Permanently Cures, Kicks or nervousness about first day's use of Dr. J. C. Great Herbs Rooters. Get the FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Stop sowing weed seeds and you will have less weeds to kill.

Carter's Ext. Smart Weed Will cure a cold in one night; will euro sore throat in a few hours. Acts quick. Sure cure for Catarrh in every 24c bottle.

Good For Little Folks. Don't torture the children with Great Herbs Rooters. The only safe, agreeable little laxative for children. Cascaeris Candy Catarrh. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Only what is indisposed and assimilated adds to the growth.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. This is no joke. Warren, Pa.

Have managers movable, so they can be readily cleaned.

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

A low temperature calls for more food than a high one.

A GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the Promotion of Health;



LUCINDA B. CHANDLER, of Chicago, Ill.

founder of the Margareth Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899. Dear Doctor—I suppose every one that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-ru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully,
LUCINDA B. CHANDLER.

"Too Much Johnson"

At the Opera House, April 13-14
Too Much Neckwear

At the new up-to-date Gents' Furnishing Store. For one week commencing Saturday, April 8th, I will place on sale the Largest and Swellest Line of Neckwear ever shown in Plymouth at

19c

Puffs,
Tecks,
Strings,
Imperial,
4-in-hands,
Etc.

19c

2,000 samples of Made-to-measure Clothing. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Call and leave your order for a Spring Suit.

J. W. OLIVER,

Gayde Block, corner store.

Plymouth, Mich.

Closing Out Sale

Having decided to go into other business,
I must sell my entire stock of

FINE BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, ETC.

This is a Bright, New, Up-to-date stock,
bought recently for this season's trade. You
will find everything to be stylish and from
the best manufacturers.

Must be Sold in 60 Days.

In order to insure a clean-up sale of every
dollar's worth of goods on my shelves, prices
have been made low enough to make certain
of quick sales. In fact you can

Buy at Your Own Price.

Come and Look the Stock over.
You will surely be suited.

J. G. STRENG,

Starkweather Block.

Plymouth

A. A. TAFFT'S

Spring Season, 1899.

WALL PAPER. I am on hand again with Wall Paper—All the Latest Styles, an entire change of colorings.

HATS AND CAPS. I have just received a large line of Hats and Caps for Spring and Summer, all of the Latest Styles.

DRY GOODS. I am receiving daily a large lot of Dry Goods for the spring and summer trade. Wash Goods, Gingham, Wool Dress Goods, and other goods too numerous to mention.

A. A. Taft.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

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

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 5 Cents.
Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.
Date of Third class.
Postoffice at Plymouth, Mich.
Third class postage paid at Plymouth, Mich.
Friday, Apr. 7, 1899.

TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Was Held in Northville, Friday, March 31st

As noticed in your columns of March the Sunday School Association of the townships of Plymouth and Northville met in convention at Northville on Friday of last week. Your correspondent noticed a fact which your readers must also have noticed in connection with all such purely voluntary gatherings as S. S. conventions, teachers' associations, farmers' institutes, etc., that whoever has the first number on the program must expect to be a weary traveler.

On account of this fact Mr. T. F. Chilson's paper, "Sunday Schools vs. Sunday School Excursions," had but few hearers. It was a clear and forceful setting forth of the demoralizing influence of the Sunday excursion and an earnest exhortation to all good citizens to enforce the good and sufficient laws now on our statutes against such a form of Sabbath desecration.

The discussion that followed gave another example of the necessity for a firm hand by the chairman of such a body. The speakers became quite animated but their remarks were very wide of the subject and were prolonged far past the time allotted. The president gave as his excuse for allowing more time than the program allotted that he had been notified that only a little time would be necessary for reports, which indeed proved true.

Refreshments were served to the delegates in the dining room of the M. E. church. A noticeable feature of that part of the convention was the abundance but simplicity of the bill of fare. Owing to a feeling of good natured rivalry between the ladies of the respective villages the very elaborate nature of these entertainments had become very burdensome. Aside from the expense it had resulted formerly, that many of the ladies whose presence was most essential to the best results, were absent from the forenoon session, completely absorbed in preparing dinner. Your correspondent commends the very gratifying results of the experiment to others in similar conditions.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The exercises of the afternoon session were somewhat varied from the program owing to the detention of Mrs. Ferry, of Owosso, until the afternoon train.

Professor Ryder's paper, read by Mrs. Ryder, was replete with suggestions upon the topic which is an ever recurring one in some form, "How overcome the tendency of the children to drift away from the S. S. as they approach maturity." The paper was full of thought and the animated discussion that followed showed that all present were deeply interested, but the diversity of remedies proposed were as varied as the individualities of the speakers.

The question box was a marvel of success in vigor and interest as always when managed by Mr. Oliver.

Miss Daniels' talk, which was an inquiry whether all this effort to train young minds in the Sunday school was "worth while," so filled our minds with the lofty and far reaching nature of our work that no discussion seemed admissible. The rapt attention the audience gave Miss Daniels, and the evident disinclination it showed to mar in any way the effect of her words must have been very gratifying.

Of Mrs. Ferry's talk upon, "The scope and method of S. S. work," your correspondent would fain wax eloquent, only he is restrained by regret that so many S. S. teachers who need the inspiration and instruction her words afforded were not present to hear them. It is enough to say that our expectations were in every way satisfied.

Of Mrs. Sloan's paper upon the same topic, which followed Mrs. Ferry's talk, we, who belong to her, so to speak, in no wise felt ashamed. While following the same general lines, she arrived at her conclusions by processes essentially her own.

EVENING SESSION.
Only two numbers were on the program for the evening: The lesson for next Sunday, "The raising of Lazarus," taught by Mrs. Ferry to a class of boys and girls 10 or 12 years old, and an address by Rev. J. J. Phelps upon "Forming vs. reforming character."

Of Mrs. Ferry's can only repeat concerning her evenings work what I have said of her effort in the afternoon, that if the teachers who have to stand before their classes next Sunday, had been present, they would have done better work I feel sure.

Mr. Phelps' argument was a vivid, forceful presentation of a truth so universally conceded that it has passed into a proverb, "Ounces of preventative better than pounds of cure." Parents, society and the state spend untold efforts to reform men and then often and sorrowfully fail. Little of that effort expended in early life, in forming character, would have saved heartaches and disappointment without limit.

If your readers receive the impression

report that the convention was only a partial success, I shall be sorry. The papers and the discussions which followed them have never been surpassed during the associations history, and of the absorbed attention they received I have already spoken, but public interest in its meetings seems to be diminishing.

The days attendance was about the same as usual, but the audience in the evening was discouragingly small. This fact and the further one, that many members felt compelled to withdraw before the close of the afternoon session, so seriously affected the collections that the association is in arrears financially.

It has always been a curious problem to your correspondent why all such purely voluntary organizations, as S. S. Conventions, Teachers' Associations, Farmers' Institutes, etc., should have such a regular ebb and flow in their hold upon public attention.

I can only explain it upon the theory that a certain amount of interest in these objects continually exists in communities, while the voluntary organizations I have mentioned, are only regarded as a sort of reservoir of surplus interest incident to special revival of enthusiasm.

If this theory could be proven true it would seem advisable not to attempt to force such subjects upon the public, but to neglect them for a time until the tide rises. As however this notion is only a theory and has not yet been demonstrated, I do not offer it as conclusive nor did the Convention seem to take that view of it for the next semi-annual session was announced to be held in Plymouth.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was much relieved on taking first dose. She slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Mrs. Luther Lutz, of South Lyon, Mich., has been cured. Regular size 50c and large size 75c per bottle guaranteed.

Salem.

Salem Farmers' Club met at the home of Mrs. Eliza Higgins Wednesday.

Edward Traub, of the 35 Mich., returned home Tuesday.

The young people of the Baptist church will give a maple sugar social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wheeler Friday evening. Everybody invited.

A. C. Van Sickle and family moved to South Lyon this week. Mr. Van Sickle has charge of J. D. McLaren's elevator at that place.

About thirty of the young people of the Baptist society met at the home of Rev. and Mrs. O. M. Frasher Tuesday afternoon for an old fashioned quilting bee.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stanbro, of South Lyon, visited friends and relatives here over Sunday.

HOMESEKER'S EXCURSIONS, APRIL 4 AND 18, VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINES.

To Points on C. & O. Ry. and N. & W. R. R. in Virginia and to points via said lines in North and South Carolina.

For tickets, rates and full information call on agents of Ohio Central Lines or address W. A. Peters, M. P. A., Detroit Mich. 605

Consumption the Snake.

Consumption is the serpent of diseases—it creeps upon its victims and fastens its deadly fangs without warning. "Only a cold" is hurrying millions to the grave to-day. Don't neglect that cold of yours. Cleveland's Lung Healer will cure it with out fail. If not, you can have your money back. It is the most successful remedy in the world to-day. Geo. W. Hunter will give you a trial bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents.

Stark.

The Newburg Ladies Aid Society will meet Friday afternoon, April 14, at Newburg hall. Refreshments will be served by Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. C. Rutter and Mrs. Rosa Hall. Selections read by Mrs. Sarah Holsington and Mrs. Ryder. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

LOUISA A. BENNETT, Sec.

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.

J. G. MEHLER

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of PETER F. ALISON, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the residence of Estelle E. Alison in the township of Redford, in said county, on Monday, the first day of May, A. D. 1899, and on Friday, the first day of September, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the first day of March, A. D. 1899, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

JULIUS CARLIN
AUGUST MARRA,
Commissioners.
Dated March 10th, 1899. 601-04

Ladies and Misses

We call your attention to our line of

Sailor and Walking Hats

ranging in price from 25c to \$1.75.

Trimmed Hats and Veilings never were so pretty nor sold so cheap as we now offer them.

Bailey & McLaren,

Plymouth, Mich.

Sciatica is cured by

Athlo-phoros

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Free Treatise to
The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

MILLINERY!

FOR SPRING, 1899.

Trimmed Sailor Hats at 25c, 50c, 75c up to \$2.00.

Ladies' Walking Hats. Veiling in black, white, or dotted
Violets at 5c, 15c, 25c up to \$1.00 per bunch.

Roses at 10c, 20c, 50c up to \$1.50 per bunch.

Morning Glories, beautiful natural sprays and colors.

Velvet For get-me-nots at 10c per bunch.

Trimmed Pattern Hats. Hats & Bonnets trimmed to order.

MAUD VROOMAN, Plymouth.

CLIPPER BICYCLES.....

The new up-to-date wheel is the "Clipper Special" and is the most expensive chain wheel now made, yet the price is within reach of everybody. Call and see the line.

BARGAINS IN WATCHES.

If you are thinking of buying a Watch, don't fail to get our prices.

A Fine Line of Beaded Chains Just Received, prices ranging, according to quality, from 30c to \$1.25.

C. G. DRAPER,

Conner Bldg. JEWELER.

BOGERT & CO.

NEW GROCERY.

SUTTON ST. PLYMOUTH.

18 pounds Granulated Sugar.....	\$1 00
9 Bars Queen Anne Soap.....	25
2 Cans Salmon.....	25
3 Cans Fancy Corn.....	25
3 Cans Fancy Peas.....	25
Arm & Hammer Soda per pound.....	07
Bulk Starch per pound.....	04
Mince Meat per package.....	07
Fancy Syrup per gallon pail.....	30
1 Dozen Clothes Pins.....	01
Good Tea per pound.....	35
Plug Tobacco Q. & Q. per pound.....	20
Good Coffee 2 pounds for.....	25
Cocanut per pound.....	15
Chase & Sanborn's Moch and Java Coffee.....	25c
Gluten Whole Wheat Flour.....	

Try our Teas and Coffees.
Get our prices for Butter and Eggs before selling elsewhere.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Try the "Best Tonic" cigar. 611 Claude Briggs spent the fore part of the week at home.

An adjourned meeting of the council next Monday night.

Miss Penniman is home from school on a ten days vacation.

Mrs. Voorbies, of Ann Arbor, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. John Adams and daughter, Venita, of Detroit, visited here last week.

—LOST—Gold band ring, initials inside J. D. A. Finder please leave at MAIL office. 604

Why not threaten to feed Filipino prisoners on army beef; that will finish the rebellion.

Henry Roehrig, democratic nominee for register of deeds last fall, has been elected mayor of Wyandotte.

Rev. H. W. Brown, of Chicago, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

After about four weeks of treatment in Grace hospital, Detroit, Mrs. D. A. Joffe returned to her home last Saturday.

\$3,000 was raised last year for township expenses and \$1,350 this year. This should make taxes considerably cheaper.

Lucy Springer, a former Plymouth girl and a former employe of the MAIL office, was married in Detroit Wednesday to a Mr. Stewart.

Mark Fitzhugh, father of Mrs. Wm. Smitherman, lies very low with old age at the latter's home. He was 89 years old last January.

The Livingston Herald last week contained 38 columns of advertising and 10 columns of reading matter. There were three full page ads.

Go early to Hunter & Co.'s and secure your reserved seat tickets for "Too Much Johnson," Thursday and Friday evenings, April 13 and 14, at opera house.

The lecture tour started by Rev. Harbener, of Northville, ended after a short unsuccessful attempt to get rich quick. He never had a full house on the trip.—Wayne Review.

The concert given by the Till family at the M. E. church last Saturday night, under the auspices of the Epworth League, was first class in every sense of the word. The church was crowded and everyone enjoyed the music. Over \$50 were taken in at the door. The league deserves credit for securing such an attraction.

WHY TAKE CHANCES

When we give the certainty of satisfaction. The kind of goods we carry are just the kind you want. We buy carefully, select only dependable goods, that's the kind every careful buyer wants, it's to our interest to sell that kind. Our low prices do not represent low grades. We will not and do not handle trashy goods, because you do not want them, our interests are identical, therefore we handle only serviceable goods.

We Buy and Sell for Cash.

Buying here you do not help to make good bad debts that most dealers are forced to cover in their prices. We do not carry the largest stock in the country, but are in the city every week to select the new and neat things in our line.

See the New Things for Spring.

We offer Genuine, Bed Rock, Spot Cash Bargains in the following:

- Prints, Percales, Ginghams, White Goods, Cottons, Sheetings, Sheets, Bed Spreads, Table Linens, Towels, Crash, Bath Cloths, Dust Cloths, Embroidery, Fine Torchon Laces, Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Hosiery, Boys' School Hose, Men's Hose, Half Hose, Socks, Fine Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Work Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, All Wool Pants, Cotton Pants, Overalls, Notions of all kinds.

PEA OR BEAN Tyrosa

A preparation of cooked Soup Stock in the form of Dry Powder for immediate use. Soup prepared in a few minutes. You will like it if you like soup.

Hillmer & Co.,

Opp. Village Hall.

Plymouth.

Spring House Cleaning.

Will soon be upon you and you will want New Carpets, Curtains and Draperies. We must have your trade in these lines this spring and have an assortment you can not possibly get away from.

Ingrain Carpets 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c a yard

Brussels, Moquets and Velvets at Bargain Prices.

Shades from 25c to 75c each

Lace Curtains 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 pair.

Draperies 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Dollars a pair.

Clothing New and Stylish.

The finest line we have ever shown.

Men's Suits from \$4.00 to \$15.00
Boys' Suits from \$3.50 to \$10.00
Boys' Short Pants Suits from \$1.50 to \$5.00

New Spring Hats and Caps, largest variety, finest styles and cheapest prices.

Have you seen our Ladies' Suits and Spring Capes and Jackets. You must see these goods to appreciate them.

New Corsets, R & G and Armorside, the finest fitting and wearing Corsets on the market. New Kid Gloves.

Better Goods this spring for less money than ever before are the inducements we held out to you.

The Busy Big Store.

Riggs' Big Double Floor Store.

E. L. RIGGS.

SHOES. SHOES.

New and complete line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes. Visit our shoe department, you can't help finding what you want. All kinds of shapes in Black and Tan. Prices low.

Gents' Furnishings New and Beautiful

We buy these lines direct from the manufacturer.

Gold and Silver and International Brands of Shirts and Collars. They are the best makes on the market. If you want the best don't take any other make. 100 doz. Work Shirts and Overalls bought direct from one of the best manufacturers for net cash. Their 50c goods, we make the price 25 and 35c, each. These are the BIGGEST BARGAINS ever shown in Plymouth.

Don't fail to attend "Too Much Johnson" at opera house, Thursday and Friday evenings, April 13 and 14, one of the funniest comedies ever written. Presented by best local talent.

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: "The doctrine of Atonement."
Remember that you always get your money's worth when you attend a play by local talent. So don't miss "Too Much Johnson" at opera house Thursday and Friday evenings, April 13 and 14.

Farmers say this is an off year for maple syrup.
A. D. Prout has a new combination barber pole and bicycle rack.
Peter Slemmer is spending a couple of weeks in Hadley and Lansing.
A woman with a silk lined dress doesn't object much to muddy crossings.
W. H. Hoyt went to Chester, N. Y., last week to attend the funeral of a cousin.
John Ward has sold 34 acres of his farm west of Plymouth to Benj. Miller.
Bailey & McLaren will visit Salem every Tuesday with a line of trimmed and untrimmed hats.
Don't forget "Too Much Johnson" next Thursday and Friday evenings, April 13 and 14, at the village hall.
Harmon Gottschalk and wife have rented the Wm. Barker farm near Sheldons, and removed there this week.
The township board this year will be composed of George A. Starkweather, A. A. Taft, Israel Chilson and M. A. Vrooman.

Meat Market.

WE ARE DOING.....
A BIG BUSINESS

Because our customers are treated right at our market.
Our Trade is Increasing.....
Because we sell the Best Meats that can be procured.
Orders called for and delivered.

H HARRIS.

We are Still in the Lead

With Great Bargains in every line of Goods.

Wall Paper at the following

Prices, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 30c a double roll.

Remnants at your own price
A new line of Cloth and Felt Window Shades.

Low prices in all lines of Dry Goods
Low prices in all Ready-Made Clothing

New line of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes and Slippers, low prices
Low prices in Hardware, Nails, Fence Wire, and House Trimmings. 4,000 lbs Pure White Lead at low prices

A new stock of Toledo Plows at \$10 each
A new stock of Mixed Paints at \$1.25

Paint Oils, Turpentine, Dryers.
Same Prices on Groceries as last week's ad

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

Subscribe for the MAIL.

One of the current magazines has an article entitled: "Our Daughters; What Shall We Do With Them?" There is no use worrying over this question. Our sons will see that the girls are taken care of.

Wm. Rattenbury was elected supervisor of Livonia township over J. J. Vrooman, the democrat nominee, by three majority. Fayette Harris, the republican nominee, was elected in Nankin, George Nash, republican, in Canton, and Cass Benton, republican, in Northville.

Mr. K. Kalchen, of Bay City, is in Plymouth putting in shape a helpful advertising write up of Plymouth. We assure the readers of this paper that his method of work is strictly up to date. He comes highly recommended from newspapers and letters from other towns where he has done similar work.

The Blissfield Advance very truthfully says: The best curfew ordinance is one that is adopted in each family where the old man acts as mayor and city council, nightwatch and calaboose keeper; where fine and punishment go together and where a good hickory is more to be feared than so much lolly pop.

The following is going the rounds, credited to Sam Jones: "Do you know that boys are more particular than girls? You may think that it is a strange statement but it is so. A girl will go on the streets in open day with a boy that gets drunk, but the minute a boy finds out that a girl gets drunk he won't go with her. I wish our girls would be as particular with whom they go as the boys are."

They have introduced hugging societies in Idaho, to swell the church treasury, with the following scale of prices: Girls under 16 to 20 years, 50 cents; school marm, 40 cents; another man's wife, \$1.00; Widow, according to looks, from 9 cents to \$2.00; old maids 3 cents each or 2 for 5 cents and no limit of time. Preachers are not charged. Editors pay in advance and are not allowed to participate until every-one else is through.—Carleton Times.

The jubilee singers, who attempted to give a show here Tuesday night, were worse than amateurs. They couldn't sing, dance nor act. It is reported that the members of the company live in Ypallanti and Ann Arbor. They drove over and left their rig on the outskirts of the town and walked in. We understand they had a difficult time getting out of town. Wednesday morning it was easy to trace the route they took in going from the hall to their rig by the egg shells.

Arthur Briggs, Howard Hall, Will Larkins, Ed Lyon and Rupert Jones, members of the 35th Mich., arrived home this week, looking hale and hearty.

Three candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the L. O. T. M. lodge Thursday night. A contest supper was served and paid for by the losing side.

The employees of Markham's shop raised \$35 for Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Willett to be used to defray expenses connected with the burial of their son, Clyde.

The D. P. & N. Ry. Co. are negotiating for a lease of the Plymouth fair grounds. If they secure it, they will have charge of it during the rest of the year except three or four weeks in September. If the plans of the company carry, Plymouth will be the busiest spot in Michigan and the center of attraction for thousands of people during the summer months. More will be said about it later.

The MAIL is receiving numberless propositions from outside advertisers. Some we accept and some we do not. We recently canceled a contract with Montgomery Ward & Co., refused an advertisement of marble and granite monuments, and one of binder twine. As long as our advertising patronage remains as good as it is today, we shall endeavor to protect our customers. Anything that helps to drive trade away from Plymouth hurts the local paper.

The annual Conference of the Southern District of Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan was held in the German Lutheran church here this week Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. A large number of ministers from all over the state were present and a very profitable meeting was held. Prominent among those present and who took part were the following: Revs. W. Bodamer, Toledo, O.; H. Hauppelt, Toledo; J. Gauss, Jenera, O.; F. Krauss, Sturgis; W. Mundt, Freedom; W. Schocora, Centerville; J. Mayer, Albion; O. Eckert, Monroe; E. Wenz, Waterloo; J. Zentner, Brighton.

Continued on last page.

He Fooled the Surgeon.
All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box Sold by J. L. Gale, Druggist.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

All men may be liars, but all liars are not men.

Anti-fat might be appropriately termed a slim diet.

Facts are stubborn things that never apologize to anybody.

The prize for prize-fighting comes to the boxer by way of the box office.

It's the little things that count—especially in the primary arithmetic class.

You can always borrow trouble without security, but the interest is exorbitant.

When the photographer asks you to "smile" he is prepared to "take something" himself.

Some people imagine they have a peck of trouble when in reality it wouldn't fill a pint measure.

The most critical period in a man's life is between the shattering of his first ideal and the construction of his second.

A merchant of New York, whose place of business was recently burned out, has signified his appreciation of the good work done on that occasion by the firemen and the police by contributing to their pension and relief funds. In doing this he was actuated by an honorable impulse, but it is extremely doubtful if the effect of such gifts is salutary. Private rewards for public servants who have done nothing more than their duty may conceivably have a tendency to betray them into doing less than their duty under circumstances which do not suggest the expectation of reward.

The charge that college professors are impractical is sometimes very practically disproved. A Western professor tried the effect of electricity in an endeavor to thaw out a frozen water-pipe. To his delight, in exactly twenty minutes a full head of water was flowing in the house. The pipe was heated to about sixty degrees Fahrenheit. The success of the professor's experiment induced a general use of his method in the city where he lived. A press dispatch declares that speedy relief was afforded without the tearing up of a foot of pavement, and his fellow-citizens no doubt have concluded that the professor is something more and better than a mere theorist.

A recent illustration of the workings of lese majeste has afforded food for sarcastic diversion among the bachelors of the German empire, but the married men, it is said, whenever the subject is mentioned, become judiciously reticent. At Spandau, near Berlin, a husband and father, while seated at dinner one day, made various observations derogatory to the Kaiser. The cause of the outburst is not disclosed. The wife was, apparently, of the sterner Roman kind, and with her loyalty to husband was subservient to loyalty to ruler. She immediately hastened to an adjacent police-station, denounced him, and had him arrested and imprisoned. The moral embodied in this domestic outbreak presents possibilities that must be somewhat disturbing to the married men of Germany.

Commissioner-General Peck is much delighted with the liberality displayed by congress in the matter of an appropriation for the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition. He has been congratulated by the president as being the only man who ever got a bigger appropriation than was recommended. The president asked for \$1,000,000 in his message. The exact amount appropriated is \$1,310,000, of which \$200,000 is for buildings, \$150,000 is especially assigned to the agricultural department and \$60,000 for the payment of jurors, which leaves \$800,000 for general expenses. The central building will be about 100 feet square and 100 feet high and cost \$100,000. It is not intended for exhibits, but as a headquarters for the commissioner and exhibitors, and for the comfort of American visitors, like the German, French and British buildings at the World's Fair. It will stand on the bank of the Seine, with a landing, and all the river steamers will stop there. There will be an imposing dome with an American eagle standing upon the universe. In the center of the rotunda will be an equestrian statue of Washington. About \$50,000 will be spent for an agricultural annex, connected by colonnades with the American section of the main exhibit building, so that visitors can pass from one to the other without going out doors. There will also be an annex to the manufacturers' building, especially for the exhibition of newspaper and printing presses.

An advertisement in an English newspaper specifies "blue eyes" among the qualifications in a desired servant. Was Shakespeare, who left so few agencies of human life untouched, thinking of the nineteenth century servant, who might be asked to submit to an ocular test, when he wrote, "Let every eye negotiate for itself and trust no agent?"

A St. Louis man claims to have an umbrella that has been in his possession twenty years. That's long enough; he ought to return it.

REBEL FORCES IN DESPAIR.

Brig-Gen. Otis Cables Good News from Manila.

WHAT TO DO WITH AGUINALDO

Merritt Says the Rebel Leader, When Captured, Will Be Treated as a Prisoner of War—Commander-in-Chief Is Now on His Way Home.

Washington April 4.—The following cablegram was received at the war department early this morning:

"Manila, April 3, 1899.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition, its army defeated, discouraged and scattered.

"Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos which our reconnoitering parties have reached and desire protection of Americans.

"News from Visayan Islands more encouraging every day. OTIS."

OTIS Congratulated by Dewey.

Manila, April 4.—The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

Maj-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message:

"Heartily congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army. "DEWEY."

Hope for Speedy Peace.

The United States Philippine commission, the last member of that body, Col. Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be confined to the habitual revolutionists.

Brig-Gen. Otis Comes Home.

Brig-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis sailed for home on board the United States transport Sherman today. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

The Sherman also has on board the sons of Col. John Hay, secretary of state, and Senator Hale of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Col. Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second Infantry, killed on March 26, and other officers who have recently fallen in battle.

Gen. Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by Gen. Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments of Gen. Wheaton's command are returning to this city.

Filipinos Avoid a Fight.

New York, April 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: "Repeated efforts to locate the insurgent army in front of Malolos have been unsuccessful and our forces are, therefore, still resting in the former Philippine capital.

"The attack on the forces under Gen. Hall, at Marikina, suggests that the enemy is concentrating in that direction.

"Col. Denby's arrival makes the early issue of the proclamation of the Philippine commission probable."

Merritt Thinks News Satisfactory.

Maj-Gen. Wesley Merritt in an interview said: "The news from Manila is satisfactory. Aguinaldo does not seem to know when he is whipped. If he should be captured he would be treated as a prisoner of war. There will be no cruel measures."

"Do you look for prolonged fighting?" he was asked.

"No. The Filipinos are not prepared for that sort of thing. We shall not have a repetition of our American-Indian experiences in the northwest."

Additional List of Wounded.

Washington, April 4.—Under this date Gen. Otis reports from Manila to Adjt-Gen. Corbin the following casualties not heretofore reported:

Twenty-second Infantry—March 25, Company H, Private Fritz Hörter, wrist, moderate.

First North Dakota—April 1, Company H, Second Lieutenant Dorman Baldwin, leg, severely; D. Corporal J. C. Byron, forearm, moderate; Private E. Morgan, eyebrow, slight.

Third Infantry—April 1, Second Lieutenant Chauncey B. Humphrey, forearm, slight.

First Nebraska—April 1, Company D, Captain Martin Herpolsheimer, forearm, moderate, accidental.

Cable of Feb. 7, reporting Egger, First Nebraska, killed, is error; no such man.

Cotton Mill Wag's Restored.

Boston, April 4.—Cotton mills generally in the New England states, operating more than three-quarters of the total number of spindles in the north, began work today under an advanced wage schedule, which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction made in the early part of 1898, and which, it is estimated, directly affects from 130,000 to 140,000 hands, employed by more than 120 corporations. The reduction made in 1898 averaged a little more than 10 per cent. In Fall River mills, which include 2,292,220 spindles of the 10,853,143 in New England, it amounted to 11 1-8 per cent.

Reports Alger Will Retire.

Washington, April 4.—Washington atmosphere teems with anti-Alger reports. There is frequent repetition of the statement that he is to resign at the termination of his present junket.

SEEKS MORE LAND IN CHINA.

Great Britain Asks Extension of Territory Near Hong Kong.

Peking, April 4.—H. G. D. Bax-Ironside, the British charge d'affaires, has, it is said, submitted to the tsung-lyamen a request of the Hong-Kong authorities for an extension of the territory recently leased from China. It is contended that such an extension is necessary for administrative purposes. The Hong-Kong authorities say that in return they will build a custom house and collect revenues for the Chinese, guaranteeing an annual increase of \$200,000 in the opium revenue. They threaten, if the extension is refused, to remove the existing Chinese custom depots from British territory.

Too Much Work Ahead.

Madison, Wis., April 4.—At the end of the twelfth week of its session the Wisconsin legislature finds itself with a vast amount of work still on its hands and the prospects bright for a session of three more weeks at least. It was found necessary to withdraw the resolution for adjournment April 14 and another to have all bills reported by April 1. A great deal of time has been consumed trying to formulate anti-pass legislation, a result that now seems almost as remote as ever, in view of last week's proceedings. More important bills are still in the hands of committees than have been acted upon and the only big taxation measures that have gone through are those taxing express, sleeping car, freight line and equipment companies.

Michigan Soldiers at Home.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.—Companies E, M, F and H of the Thirty-Fifth Michigan, with a few stragglers from companies C and L, arrived here at 12:15 o'clock Sunday, direct from Camp McKenzie, Georgia, where they were mustered out last week. A great crowd thronged the vicinity of the Michigan Central depot when they arrived, and the men were given a royal welcome. From the station they were marched to th light guard armory, where dinner was served them. Most of the men left for their homes in different parts of the state.

Victims of San Juan Hill Buried.

Geneva, N. Y., April 4.—The funeral of the late Lieut.-Col. John M. Hamilton of the Ninth regular cavalry, who was killed while leading his regiment up San Juan hill on July 1 last, was held from the state armory here Sunday. The service was attended by about 2,500 people. Flags floated at half-mast from public buildings, and the Grand Army of the Republic and local militia companies formed the escort.

Gold Miners Have Hard Luck.

Victoria, B. C., April 4.—Isaac Jones, who has arrived here from Alaska on the steamer Amur, says that not more than 5 cents per pan was taken from any creek in the McQuestin and Stewart river districts this winter. All work was stopped by water. He also tells of the finding of two dead bodies in a tent on the upper Stewart river. One was clutching a gold bar. There was no clew to their identity.

Admiral Carpenter Is Dead.

Boston, Mass., April 4.—Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, retired, committed suicide by shooting at the Adams sanitarium at Jamaica Plains some time Saturday evening. Admiral Carpenter was seized with a severe illness in 1884, never fully recovered, and was subject to frequent attacks of nervous prostration.

Steel Works for Mexico.

Durango, Mexico, April 4.—The Mercedo mountain of iron ore, adjoining this city, has been purchased by C. P. Huntington. The price is said to be \$800,000 in gold. Mr. Huntington intends to establish large steel works here. The Mexican International railway reaches the foot of the mountain.

Conquers American People.

Berlin, April 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The Americans will have a foretaste of brass if they celebrate the centenary of Washington's death this year, for they have scattered his principles to the winds and are annexing one island after another. The British are leading them into a slough."

Hobart and Sherman Better.

Washington, April 4.—Vice President Hobart is still kept to his house by the severe cold from which he has suffered more or less since his bad attack of the grip last winter, but is improving slowly. Ex-Secretary Sherman is gaining strength. He is able to sit up for short periods.

China to Grant No More Loans.

Vienna, April 4.—A report reaches here from St. Petersburg that the tsung-lyamen is about to issue a circular note to the Chinese envoys abroad stating its determination not to lease another inch of territory to any foreign power.

Temporary Camp to Be Established.

Southport, N. C., April 4.—Army officers have decided to establish here a camp for soldiers returning from Cuba while their baggage is undergoing fumigation. Grounds near old Fort Fisher will be used for this purpose.

Texas Soldiers Reach Home.

Galveston, Tex., April 4.—The First Texas regiment arrived here from Cuba Sunday with a clean bill of health. The soldiers were released from quarantine at once. They will be mustered out in about ten days.

Spanish Ambassador Transferred.

Madrid, April 4.—It is announced that Count de Villagonzalo, former Spanish ambassador to Russia, has been appointed Spanish ambassador to Great Britain.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"ANGELS OF THE GRASS" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From Luke, 12:28, as Follows: "If Then God So Clothe the Grass . . . How Much More Will He Clothe You, O Ye of Little Faith?"

The lily is the queen of Bible flowers. The rose may have disputed her throne in modern times, and won it; but the rose originally had only five petals. It was under the long-continued and intense gaze of the world that the rose blushed into its present beauty. In the Bible train, cassia and hyssop and frankincense and myrrh and spikenard and camphire and the rose follow the lily. Fourteen times in the Bible is the lily mentioned; only twice the rose. The rose may now have wider empire, but the lily reigned in the time of Esther, in the time of Solomon, in the time of Christ. Caesar had his throne on the hills. The lily had her throne in the valley. In the greatest sermon that was ever preached there was only one flower, and that a lily. The Bedford dreamer, John Bunyan, entered the House of the Interpreter, and was shown a cluster of flowers, and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reject other sciences at our option. It is so with astronomy; it is so with chemistry; it is so with jurisprudence; it is so with physiology; it is so with geology; but the science of botany Christ commands us to study when he says: "Consider the lilies." Measure them from root to tip of petal, inhale their breath. Notice the gracefulness of their poise. Hear the whisper of the white lips of the Eastern and the red lips of the American lily.

Belonging to this royal family of lilies is the lily of the Nile, the Japan lily, the Lady Washington of the Sierra, the golden band lily, the giant lily of Nepal, the Turk's cap lily, the Africa lily from the Cape of Good Hope. All these lilies have the royal blood in their veins. But I take the lilies of my text this morning as typical of all flowers, and their voice of feral beauty seems to address us, saying, "Consider the lilies, consider the azaleas, consider the fuchsias, consider the geraniums, consider the ivies, consider the hyacinths, consider the heliotropes, consider the oleanders. With deferential and grateful and worshipful souls, consider them. Not with insipid sentimentalism, or with sophomoric vaporing, but for grand and practical and every-day, and, if need be, homely uses, consider them.

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They all have voices. When the clouds speak, they thunder; when the whirlwinds speak, they scream; when the cataracts speak, they roar; but when the flowers speak, they always whisper. I stand here to interpret their message. What have you to say to us, O ye angels of the grass? This morning I mean to discuss what flowers are good for. That is my subject—What are flowers good for?

I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That was Christ's first thought. All these flowers seem to address us today, saying, "God will give you apparel and food. We have no wheel with which to spin, no loom with which to weave, no sickle with which to harvest, no well-sweep with which to draw water, but God slakes our thirst with the dew and God feeds us with the bread of the sunshine, and God has apparelled us with more than Solomon's regality. We are proprietors of adequate wardrobe. "If God so clothed us, the grass of the field, will he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" Men and women of worldly anxieties, take this message home with you. How long has God taken care of you? Quarter of the journey of life? Half the journey of life? Three-quarters of the journey of life? Can you not trust him the rest of the way? God does not promise you anything like that which the Roman emperor had on his table at vast expense—five hundred nightingales' tongues—but he has promised to take care of you. He has promised you the necessities, not the luxuries—bread, not cake. If God so luxuriantly clothes the grass of the field, will he not provide for you, his living and immortal children? He will.

No wonder Martin Luther always had a flower on his writing desk for inspiration! Through the cracks of the prison door a flower grew up to cheer Picciola. Mungo Park, the great traveler and explorer, had his life saved by a flower. He sank down in the desert to die, but, seeing a flower near by, it suggested God's merciful care, and he got up with new courage and traveled on to safety. I said the flowers are the angels of the grass. I add now they are the evangelists of the sky.

If you ask me the question, What are flowers good for? I respond, they are good for the bridal day. The bride must have them on her brow, and she must have them in her hand. The marriage altar must be covered with them. A wedding without flowers would be as inappropriate as a wedding without music. At such a time they are for congratulations and prophecies of good. So much of the pathway of life is covered up with thorns we ought to cover the beginning with orange blossoms.

Flowers are appropriate on such occasions, for in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases it is the very best thing that could have happened. The world may criticize and pronounce it an inaptitude, and may lift its eyebrows in surprise and think it might suggest something better; but the God who sees the twenty, forty, fifty years of wedded life before they have begun arranges for the best. So that flowers, in almost all cases, are appropriate for the marriage day. The divergences of disposition will become correspondences, recklessness will become prudence, frivolity will be turned into practicality.

There has been many an aged widowed soul who had a carefully locked bureau, and in the bureau a box, and in the box a folded paper, and in the folded paper a half-blown rose, slightly fragrant, discolored, carefully pressed. She put it there forty or fifty years ago. On the anniversary of her wedding she will go to the bureau, she will lift the box, she will unfold the paper, and to her eyes will be exposed the half-blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush upon her, and a tear will drop upon the flower, and suddenly it is transfigured, and there is a stir in the dust of the anther, and it bounds out, and it is full of life, and it begins to tremble in the procession of the church aisle, and the dead music of a half century ago comes throbbing through the air, and vanished faces reappear, and right hands are joined, and a manly voice promises, "I will, for better or worse," and the wedding march thunders a salvo of joy at the departing crowd; but a sigh on that anniversary day scatters the scene. Under the deep-fetched breath, the flowers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is nothing left but a trembling hand holding a faded rosebud, which is put into the paper, and then into the box, and the box carefully placed in the bureau, and with a sharp, sudden click of the lock the scene is over.

Ah, my friends, let not the prophecies of the flowers, on your wedding day, be false prophecies. Be blind to each other's faults. Make the most of each other's excellences. Remember the vows, the ring on the third finger of the left hand, and the benediction of the celestial lilies.

There has been many an aged widowed soul who had a carefully locked bureau, and in the bureau a box, and in the box a folded paper, and in the folded paper a half-blown rose, slightly fragrant, discolored, carefully pressed. She put it there forty or fifty years ago. On the anniversary of her wedding she will go to the bureau, she will lift the box, she will unfold the paper, and to her eyes will be exposed the half-blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush upon her, and a tear will drop upon the flower, and suddenly it is transfigured, and there is a stir in the dust of the anther, and it bounds out, and it is full of life, and it begins to tremble in the procession of the church aisle, and the dead music of a half century ago comes throbbing through the air, and vanished faces reappear, and right hands are joined, and a manly voice promises, "I will, for better or worse," and the wedding march thunders a salvo of joy at the departing crowd; but a sigh on that anniversary day scatters the scene. Under the deep-fetched breath, the flowers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is nothing left but a trembling hand holding a faded rosebud, which is put into the paper, and then into the box, and the box carefully placed in the bureau, and with a sharp, sudden click of the lock the scene is over.

Ah, my friends, let not the prophecies of the flowers, on your wedding day, be false prophecies. Be blind to each other's faults. Make the most of each other's excellences. Remember the vows, the ring on the third finger of the left hand, and the benediction of the celestial lilies.

If you ask me the question, What are flowers good for? I answer, they are good to honor and comfort the obsequies. The worst gash ever made into the side of our poor earth, is the gash of the grave. It is so deep, it is so cruel, it is so incurable, that it needs something to cover it up. Flowers for the casket, flowers for the hearse, flowers for the cemetery. What a contrast between a grave in a country churchyard, with the fence broken down, and the tombstone askant, and the neighboring cattle browsing amid the mule-tails and the Canada thistles, and a June morning in Greenwood, the wave of roseate bloom rolling to the top of the mounds, and then breaking into foaming crests of white flowers all around the pillows of dust! It is the difference between sleeping under rags and sleeping under an embroidered blanket. We want Old Mortality with his chisel to go through all the graveyards in Christendom, and while he carries a chisel in one hand, we want Old Mortality to have some flower seed in the palm of the other hand.

It was left for modern times to spell respect for the departed and comfort for the living in letters of floral Gospel. Pillow of flowers, meaning rest for the pilgrim who has got to the end of his journey. Anchor of flowers, suggesting the Christian hope which we have as an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast. Cross of flowers, suggesting the tree on which our sins were slain. If I had my way, I would cover up all the dreamless sleepers, whether in golden-hafted casket or pine box, whether a king's mausoleum or Potter's field, with radiant or aromatic arborescence. The Bible says: "In the midst of the garden there was a sepulchre." I wish that every sepulchre might be in the midst of a garden.

If you ask me the question, what are flowers good for? I answer, for religious symbolism. Have you ever studied Scriptural flora? The Bible is an arboretum, it is a divine conservatory. It is an herbarium of exquisite beauty. If you want to illustrate the brevity of the brightest human life, you will quote from Job: "Man cometh forth as a flower and is cut down." Or you will quote from the Psalmist: "As the flower of the field, so he perisheth; the wind passeth over it, and it is gone." Or you will quote from Isaiah: "All flesh is grass, and the goodness thereof is as the flower of the field." Or you will quote from James the Apostle: "As the flower of the grass, so he passeth away." What graphic Bible symbolism!

All the cut flowers will soon be dead, whatever care you take of them. Though morning and night you baptize them in the name of the shower, the baptism will not be to them a saving ordinance. They have been fatally wounded with the knife that cut them. They are bleeding their life away; they are dying now. The fragrance in the air is their departing and ascending spirits. Oh, yes! Flowers are almost human. Botanists tell us that flowers breathe, they take nourishment, they eat, they drink. They are sensitive. They have their likes and dislikes. They sleep, they wake. They live in families. They have their ancestors and their descendants, their birth, their burial, their cradle, their grave. The zephyr rocks the one, and the storm digs the trench for the other. The cowslip must leave its gold, the lily must leave its silver, the rose must leave its diamond necklace of morning dew. Dust to dust. So we come up, we prosper, we spread abroad, we die, as the flower—as the flower!

Change and decay in all around I see; O thou who changest not, abide with me!

Flowers also afford mighty symbolism of Christ, who compared himself to the ancient queen, the lily, and the modern queen, the rose, when he said: "I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valley." Redolent like the one, humble like the other. Like both, appropriate for the sad who want sympathizers, and for the rejoicing who want

banqueters. Hovering over the marriage ceremony like a wedding-bell, or folded like a laplet on the pulseless heart of the dead. Oh, Christ! let the perfume of thy name be wafted all around—the earth—lily and rose, lily and rose—until the wilderness crimson into a garden, and the round earth turn into one great bud of immortal beauty laid against the warm heart of God. Snatch down from the world's banners eagle and lion, and put on lily and rose, lily and rose.

But, my friends, flowers have no grander use than when on Easter morning we celebrate the re-animation of Christ from the catacombs. The flowers spell resurrection. There is not a nook or corner in all the building but is touched with the incense. The women carried spices to the tomb of Christ, and they dropped spices all around the tomb, and from these spices have grown all the flowers of Easter morn. The two white-robed angels that hurled the stone away from the door of the tomb, hurled it with such violence down the hill that it crashed in the door of the world's sepulchre, and millions of dead shall come forth. However labyrinthine the mausoleum, however costly the sarcophagus, however architecturally grand the necropolis, however beautifully parterred the family grounds, we want them all broken up by the Lord of the Resurrection. The forms that we laid away with our broken hearts must rise again. Father and mother—they must come out. Husband and wife—they must come out. Brothers and sisters—they must come out. Our darling children—they must come out. The eyes that with trembling fingers we closed, must open in the luster of Resurrection morn. The arms that we folded in death must join ours in embrace of reunion. The beloved voice that was hushed must be returned. The beloved form must come up without its infirmities, without its fatigues—it must come up. Oh, how long it seems for some of you! Waiting—waiting for the Resurrection! How long! how long! I make for your broken hearts today a cool, soft bandage of lilies. I comfort you this day with the thought of resurrection.

When Lord Nelson was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the heart of all England was stirred. The procession passed on amid the sobbing of a nation. There were thirty trumpeters stationed at the door of the Cathedral, with instruments of music in hand, waiting for the signal, and when the illustrious dead arrived at the gates of St. Paul's Cathedral, these thirty trumpeters gave one united blast, and then all was silent. Yet the trumpets did not wake the dead. He slept right on. But I have to tell you, what thirty trumpeters could not do for one man, one trumpeter will do for all nations. The ages have rolled on, and the clock of the world's destiny strikes nine, ten, eleven, twelve, and time shall be no longer! Behold the archangel hovering! He takes the trumpet, points it this way, puts its lips to his lips, and then blows one long, loud, terrific, thunderous, reverberating and resurrectionary blast! Look, look! They rise! The dead—the dead! some coming forth from the family vault; some from the city cemetery; some from the country graveyard. Here a spirit is joined to its body, and there another spirit is joined to another body, and millions of departed spirits are assorting the bodies, and then re-clothing themselves in forms radiant for ascension.

The earth begins to burn—the bonfire of a great victory. All ready now for the procession of reconstructed humanity! Upward and away! Christ leads and all the Christian dead follow, battalion after battalion, nation after nation. Up, up! On, on! Forward, ye ranks of God Almighty! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the conquerors come in! Resurrection! Resurrection!

And so I twist all the festal flowers of the chapels and cathedrals of all Christendom into one great chain, and with that chain I bind the Easter morning of 1899 with the closing Easter of the world's history—Resurrection! May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will.

For Spring Wear.

"The flowers which bloom in the spring" are already largely in evidence, and so sudden is the transition from plumes innumerable that the more audacious of spring chapeaux appear positively startling. The new bows, too, are stiff and aggressive, and the simple Empire knot has evolved into an octopus arrangement of many loops, these generally of varying height, and in two shades. Ribbon loops and bows are so deftly manipulated that they appear of most elaborate weaving, but stripes of beige velvet, chenille and sequin spots or a lattice work of chenille and beads are all put on by hand and certainly enhance the value of the ribbon and increase the effect of the chapeau. Choux of ribbon, of velvet cut on the bias, and of rich satin are much in favor for the relief color under the brim. Turquoise and dark tints are very popular on dark hats, and black feathers still prevail. A new short coat, with sack back and Chesterfield front, is admirably adapted for spring wear, and has already been copied for the Riviera and Cairo and our own Florida. White cloth has also been extensively used for Riviera toilettes of the coat and skirt type, and, needless to say, with the indispensable stitched lines. The Eton shape has taken a new lease of life, and it is no longer the sober, sedate Eton, but a glorified substitute, fancifully shaped and adorned.

Mexican Letter.

Zacatecas, Mex., March 7, 1899.
PLYMOUTH MAIL,
Plymouth, Mich.

I promised you a letter from Durango but my time was so taken up while there that I had to postpone it until my arrival here to-night. The trip from Torreon to Durango was without special interest, although everything is of interest to a man with his eyes and ears open in a strange land and so the stations along the south and the nations who inhabit them were a constant source of surprise and also of merriment to me. Durango, with its population of forty thousand came into view to the left of the train and as we neared the station I caught my first view of what is to-day, the largest and most wonderful iron mountain of the age, this mountain stands to the right of the city at a distance of perhaps one mile and is estimated to contain from eighty to ninety per cent of pure iron and experts here say it contains enough ore to supply the world for a century. Durango has been a city for more than three hundred and fifty years yet it never had a railroad until 1890, when the Mexican and International finished a line into that city and made it the terminus of the road. It was a mountain of metal that first attracted the attention of the old Spaniards to this spot. It was reported to be a baser metal but Cortez thought this but a blind to keep him from finding a mountain of gold, so he sent an expedition to the spot, under command of Senor Mercado. It was not long before they all returned, with the exception of one man, who prospected in the neighboring hills and struck silver, this find was so rich that in a few years this party sent a messenger to Spain with the request to the king that he be allowed to build the portals of his house of silver. This request was denied as a perquisite pertaining exclusively to royalty, so this silver king of Durango contented himself with paving the street from his house to the church with silver bricks on the occasion of the christening of his first male heir. His descendants still live in the city but I looked in vain for this pavement of his, although I found cobble stones in great abundance. In Durango as in all cities of Mexico, there are little parks called hen plazas where the people all gather two or three times per week, usually Thursday nights and Sunday afternoons and evenings, to swap lies, promenade, smoke and listen to the strains of some military band, of which every city down here has its quota, large garrisons of soldiers being quartered in most of the towns and in all of the cities of the Republic. The first altar in this city and the first mass was said under a tree on the present corner of Principal and Theresa streets. Later a cathedral was erected here by the contributions of the silver mine owners and this building is still in a good state of preservation and is used daily by these Catholics. Its corner stone was laid in the year 1805 and it was finished in 1715. The oldest cathedral here is known as the church of San Francisco and was erected in 1566, by the Spaniards under Fray Diego-de-la-Cadena. I talked of calling on Fray, but to my grief I was informed that he had been gathered to his forefathers sometime since. I was sorry for I wanted to ask him what in thunder he mixed with that plaster to make it stick as it has, that secret would have been a snap for Mr. Peterhans and I.

On a very high hill west of the city stands the church of Lora Remedios. It can be seen from all parts of the city and from the crest of this hill there is a grand view of the city itself and the surrounding country. I am awfully sorry I could not have made my pilgrimage to this church of Lora Remedios on the 8th of September, for I am told that the visit is made on that date, seven years are knocked off the visitors stay in purgatory, and I feel I could use this all right, however there are others.

Having finished my business in Durango, I came on to Zacatecas, having another long and dusty ride until within some fifty miles of this city when the face of nature seemed suddenly to smile once more and the valley from mountain to mountain some ten miles in width bore evidences of cultivation and of mighty fine crops, especially of corn. My letter on Zacatecas later.

Yours without dust,
C. H. BENNETT.

Zacatecas, Mex., March 8, 1899.

I am writing of and from Zacatecas, the highest altitude, but one, of any city on the North American continent. Marynes, the highest, has an elevation of 8,125 feet above sea level, while this follows closely with an altitude of 5,045 feet.

The run up the valley from Torreon to this city occupied ten hours and our train, consisting of one baggage, one third class, one first class car and three Pullman's, were drawn the entire distance by three powerful engines and the gait was not a very swift one at that. It has been the most up hill journey I have ever taken but its all over now, for from this point the run is down hill clear into the city of Mexico. The view of Zacatecas from the cars as the train enters the station is one never to be forgotten, looking down upon the low, flat topped houses and domed churches, its great aqueduct and droves of burros, lying some two hundred feet below the railway station, it reminds one for all the world of pictures of ancient biblical cities seen in the old bibles and doubtless is much the same as the ancient Jewish cities. Imagine, if you can, this city of forty thousand inhabitants with no wagons or cars for transportation of either goods or passengers anywhere.

This hauling is all done upon the backs of little burros, who are so small that when seated astride them the owner's feet just clear the ground. I have watched the building of a new church here to-day and I saw droves of these little mules coming in from the quarries laden with brick for the building in question. These bricks are made by hand and are about two feet long, a foot wide and about four inches thick. Some forty of these are placed in pockets or panniers and slung over a mule's back and the little fellow with docile look and flopping ears, bravely toddles off under this load of some four hundred pounds. The water with which to mix the mortar, is also brought to the building from the main watering trough of the city, by these same burros, each burro having a sort of saddle strapped upon his back and these saddles contain from four to eight pockets. Into these pockets are placed stone jars holding some five gallons of water each. This is also the manner, and the only manner, in which milk is delivered in Mexico. A rich milkman is one who can drive a drove of some twelve or fourteen of these diminutive mules up under your window early in the morning and make life a burden for a fellow until some one inside shows up with a jug.

The railroad track from Zacatecas to Guadalupe, a suburban town some six miles away, is a curve around the side of a great mountain and during the entire distance the streets and scenes of the two cities can be distinctly seen, the track lies over some of the richest silver and copper mines in the country and the trip from this city to Guadalupe is a fascinating one for every inch of the way. In making this trip by street car from Guadalupe to Zacatecas it requires the service of four mules to draw the one small car up the incline, but the return trip is a hair curler. The mules are unharnessed, the harnesses are placed aboard the car, and as the mules leisurely stroll back to Guadalupe, the passengers on the car breathe a short prayer, the car starts down the terrific grade with both front and back brakes set tight and for six long miles you certainly can have no kick coming as to a run for your money. I have tobogganed down Mt. Royal a few times, but while it may be as swift, it is smoother.

At the head of the main street there rises a mountain that in its size and grandeur dwarfs all the rest, and upon its crest, at the very summit a church of great size has been erected. It is of white stone and covers an immense area. From its small tower can be seen seven different cities, together with numerous valleys and small streams. This church is also a Lora Remedios and the native pilgrims climb to it in a manner in keeping with their digression from the path of rectitude. If one has been very naughty, it is proper to crawl. This mode of doing penance is a trifle rough, particularly on this route, but it really is indulged in by the native of sensitive conscience.

One thing more for which this great mountain is noted, near its crest, cut out of solid stone by Sculptor Nature, stands an immense buffalo. It is far larger and more novel than the natural bridge of Virginia, and as it stands so grand and silent far up in the very clouds, it seems to be standing guard over this wonderful city of silver.

I leave for Agua Calientes to-night at 7:05 so au revoir.

Yours in Mexico,
C. H. BENNETT.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. L. Gale, Druggist. Guaranteed.

HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in the Plymouth Mail.

Soon be time to plant garden.

The weather has at last taken a tumble. Flora Millard, of Detroit, spent Sunday at home.

Zaida Pinckney has a fine display of gold fish in Geo. W. Hunter & Co.'s store window.

The Daisy shops were closed a couple of days this week on account of a lack of steel wire.

Village appointments will be made next Monday night.

—Girl wants work—farm preferred. Apply at this office.

About 70 new names were added to the township registration book on Saturday last.

Miss Grace Crosby and Mr. Stauger of Detroit, visited the Misses Millard the latter part of last week.

National in color and effect are Knill's Red Pills For Wan People, Knill's White Liver Pills and Knill's Blue Kidney Pills. They are guaranteed by our local druggists, G. W. Hunter & Co. and Dr. Meiler. Rev. I. J. Bicknell's subject at the Baptist church Sunday morning will be: "The Trial of the United States, Moral and Civil." Subject for the evening discourse: "The Survival of the Fittest."

The millinery openings of Maud Vrooman and Bailey & McLaren occurred last week. The weather was a trifle chilly for a display of spring and summer millinery but there was plenty of it on exhibition notwithstanding. Both stores were very tastefully trimmed. The bright colors and pretty combination of ribbons, laces and ornaments are much more attractive than they were a year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Partridge had a half mile ride the other day they hope never to have duplicated. While riding home the bit in one of the horses' mouths broke and Mr. Partridge lost control of the team which dashed up the road at full speed. The roads being very heavy the team soon tired out, when Mr. Partridge spoke gently to them and they stopped. By Mr. and Mrs. Partridge remaining cool they avoided being hurt in the least.

The following item escaped from the farm notes: Had the late Bill Nye confided his genius as a humorist to advertisement writing he would doubtless have attained even greater success than he did in the literary field. Here is a sample of what he could do in the advertising line when he wanted to dispose of a cow. Owing to ill health I will sell at my residence in township 19, range 18, according to government survey one plush raspberry colored cow, age 8 years. She is a good milker and is not afraid of the cars or anything else. She has undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her house at present by a stay chain but she will be sold to anyone who will agree to treat her right. She is one fourth short horn and three-fourths byena. I will also throw in a double barreled shot gun which goes with her. In May she generally goes away for a week or two and returns with a tall red calf with wobbly legs. Her name is Rose; I would rather sell her to a non-resident.—Oakland Excelsior.

In an ordinary column there are about 15,000 pieces of type. An average Michigan paper sets about 100,000 pieces, to be picked up, right about face and stood right side up with care. These in turn must be replaced in the case, which necessitates the handling of 200,000 pieces of type each issue. Now, if in the first place the editor gets correct information, and if he writes it properly, and if the compositor sets it up correctly, and if the galley boy knows enough to take a decent proof, and if the copy holder is sober, and if the proof reader marks the errors, and if the printer corrects them, and if the make up gets them in the right place, and if the pressman isn't careless, and if the press doesn't smash any letters—why 'tis easily seen how unnecessary are typographical errors and how easy it is to run a newspaper and keep it free from errors.—Ex.

The Epworth League has secured the services of Mr. Granville Wood for an entertainment on Wednesday evening, April 12th. The program will consist of literary and musical selections. Mr. Wood is highly endorsed by the press and we take pleasure in recommending him to those who appreciate refined and chaste entertainments. The following notice from the Toronto Leader will be of interest: "The people of Yorkville turned out largely to greet this popular singer last night. The program was varied and interesting and judging from the enthusiastic applause which the performance elicited, was highly appreciated by the audience. Mr. Wood possesses a voice of much musical sweetness combined at the same time with considerable feeling. An admirable feature in his singing is that he articulates so clearly that every word can be heard in the most distant part of the hall, a rare quality in public singers, and one the absence of which detracts greatly from the effect of what would otherwise be highly attractive. 'Come This Way, My Father' and others of a similar character were given with expression and pathos; while the lamentable 'Wax Work' was received with rapturous plaudits. The latter is certainly a gem in itself and will bear frequent repetition without becoming stale." At the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, April 12th. Admission 25 cents, school and children's tickets 15 cents.

Plymouth Markets.

The following is the market report for Plymouth as corrected every Friday:
Wheat, No. 2 red, 68
Wheat, No. 1 white, 68
Oats, new, 30
Rye, No. 2, 34
Butter, 16
Eggs, 10
Potatoes, 10
Beans, according to sample, 30 1/2

BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE. It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formulae of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer Benson, Ph.D., B.S. BAR-BEN is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of celery compounds, nervina, sarsaparilla and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND BENSON, 750 Broadway, New York, N. Y. For sale by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARK DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Plans, models and drawings free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1.50. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

—Baker makes all kinds of photos at the lowest prices.

A Tension Indicator IS JUST WHAT THE WORD IMPLIES. It indicates the state of the tension at a glance. Its use means time saving and easier sewing. It's our own invention and is found only on the WHITE Sewing Machine. We have other striking improvements that appeal to the careful buyer. Send for our elegant H. T. catalog. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

The "White" RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product. Models A and B.....\$50.00 Model C (30-in. wheel).....60.00 "Special Racer".....65.00 Models E and F (chainless).....75.00 White Sewing Machine Company, CLEVELAND, OHIO. A. S. LYNDON, Agent, Plymouth.

HUSTLERS! THE NEW BAKERS ARE. THEY BAKE AND SELL CHEAPER THAN YOU CAN. TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED. Fresh Bread daily. Cakes on hand or to order. Pastry of all kinds. Fried Cakes that are fine. Superb Cream Puffs. Lady Fingers as sweet as the girls, Home-made Candy galore.

AINSLIE & TAYLOR. A Laundry That's Careful is the laundry for you to patronize. We do our work in a manner somewhat out of the ordinary. Modern machinery, the best soap and starch and the non-use of chemicals prolongs the life of every piece of linen we launder for you. Want your linen done up that way? Try The - Plymouth - Star - Cash - Laundry. REA BROS., Proprietor.

F. C. LEACH, L. H. BENNETT, Pres. Vice-Pres. C. A. FISHER, Assistant Cashier. PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK CAPITAL \$50,000. 3 Per Cent paid on certificates and savings deposits. A portion of your business solicited. E. K. BENNETT, Cashier.

National Exchange Bank CAPITAL, \$50,000. A General Banking Business Transacted. 3 PER CENT Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Your Patronage Solicited. O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

HARRY C. ROBINSON, Livery and Sale Stable. BUS AND TRUCK LINE. Horse Clipping a Specialty. Single horse \$2; Team \$3.

THE DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN RAILWAY. Time Table in effect Jan. 29th, 1899. SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Detroit, Liv., 7:30am, 4:00pm; Dundee, 10:15, 5:50; Tecumseh, 10:45, 6:20; Adrian, 11:08, 6:43; Wauveon, 11:27, 6:54; Napoleon, 11:50, 7:11; Malinta, 12:01, 7:26; Hamlet, 1:06, 8:40; Leipsic, 1:26, 9:00; Ottawa, 1:40, 9:15; Columbus Grove, 1:58, 9:34; Lima, 2:32, 10:10pm; Lake View, 12:57, 7:28; Bellefontaine, 3:54, 11:20; Columbus, 4:15, 11:35.

F. & P. M. R. R. TIME TABLE. In effect Oct. 14 1898. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: STANDARD TIME. GEORGE GOVEY, GEORGE WORTH. Train No. 4, 10:30 a. m., Train 1, 3:15 p. m.; " " No. 4, 8:45 p. m., " " 2, 9:15 p. m.; " " No. 10, 6:00 a. m., " " 3, 7:25 p. m.

DETROIT Grand Rapids & Western RAILWAY. STATIONS: Grand Rapids, Liv., 7:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 p. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m.; Liv., 12:00 m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 p. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 p. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 p. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 p. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 p. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 p. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 a. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 a. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 a. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.; Liv., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.; Liv., 8:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Liv., 9:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m.; Liv., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.; Liv., 11:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m.; Liv., 12:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 a. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 a. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 a. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.; Liv., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.; Liv., 8:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Liv., 9:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m.; Liv., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.; Liv., 11:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m.; Liv., 12:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 a. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 a. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 a. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.; Liv., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.; Liv., 8:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Liv., 9:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m.; Liv., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.; Liv., 11:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m.; Liv., 12:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 a. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 a. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 a. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.; Liv., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.; Liv., 8:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Liv., 9:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m.; Liv., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.; Liv., 11:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m.; Liv., 12:00 a. m., 12:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 a. m., 12:30 a. m.; Liv., 1:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m.; Liv., 2:00 a. m., 2:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m.; Liv., 3:00 a. m., 3:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 a. m., 3:30 a. m.; Liv., 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m.; Liv., 5:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.; Liv., 6:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m.; Liv., 7:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 7:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m.; Liv., 8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 8:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.; Liv., 9:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.; Liv., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m.; Liv., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m.; Grand Rapids, 11:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.; Liv., 12:00 p. m., 12:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m.; Liv., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.; Liv., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 2:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m.; Liv., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m.; Liv., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 4:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; Liv., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 5:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.; Liv., 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.; Grand Rapids, 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m