

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XII, NO. 35.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., APR. 28, 1899.

WHOLE NO 607

Are You Cleaning House

Do not forget that we have the most beautiful line of Lace Curtains ever brought to Plymouth, ranging in price from 50c to \$4 00 a pair.

Silkoline, Art Denims, Tapestry, Curtains, Window Shades, mounted on rollers, for 10, 25, 40, 50c

Look over our line of spring goods before going elsewhere.

Shirt Waists. We have just received a line of Ladies' Shirt Waists that we have never equalled before. We invite you to call and look them over before buying elsewhere.

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.

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 Crocker y 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.

CHOICE SEED

Oats, Barley, Peas, etc.

All Kinds of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

LOWEST PRICES FOR RELIABLE SEEDS.

TRY OUR ECKFORD'S HYBRID SWEET PEA.

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

WATER BOARD ABOLISHED.

A COMMITTEE FROM THE COUNCIL WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

Ordinance Committee at Work on a New Ordinance.

For several weeks past there has been a slight friction between the water board and the common council and considerable speculation has been rife as to the outcome of the matter. Some members of the council considered that the water board either had too much power or assumed too much power, while the members of the board were conscientious in the belief that their duties and powers were clearly defined by the water works ordinance, and they were using that as a basis for their operations.

Since the resignation of W. F. Markham, who had had active charge of the line for several months, there has been no one who cared to assume the responsibility of personally superintending the system. Mr. Gale and Mr. Hoyt, the remaining members of the board have stated that they were not in position to do personal work in connection with the system other than attending to the regular business of the water board meetings. As long as the water board existed, it would not have been good form or good judgment for the council to appoint a superintendent or do anything else in connection with the water works that properly belonged to the water board.

That was the condition of things last Monday night when the matter was brought up for discussion. The thought of doing away with the water board was not a new one to the council as it had been discussed off and on for several months, and so when Trustee Vrooman made the motion that the water board be abolished and it was seconded by Trustee Bennett, very little discussion was indulged in, and the motion carried with but one dissenting vote.

Whether the action of the council was a wise one or not remains to be seen. It depends to a great extent upon the ability of the men who are placed on the water committee, and the provisions of the new ordinance, whether the water works system will be more successfully managed in the future than in the past.

Salem.

The W. C. T. U. held a song contest in the Cong. church last Friday evening. Mrs. O. M. Thrasher captured the prize, a beautiful silver cake basket. It netted the society about twenty dollars.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Fisher on Wednesday last, a 9 pound girl.

Miss Bigger, of Jeddo, has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Tousey during the past week.

Allie Austin has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Hon. Geo. S. Wheeler was at home Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Tousey and son, Orville, spent Wednesday at Wayne.

Ira Long, of Geddes, formerly a resident of this town, called here this week representing the Lamb Fence Co., also the Ann Arbor Chickory Co. Mr. Long says he has made a number of contracts for chickory with the farmers in this vicinity.

Mrs. John Gates is very low at present writing with consumption.

W. C. T. U.

For the convenience of the Lady Macabees who belong to our organization and thus have to attend two meetings on Thursday. It has been thought best to change our time of meeting to Friday. From now until November 1st the weekly meetings of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 3 p. m. each Friday. As before stated the Odd Fellows' room has been rented for the coming year and the meetings are held there.

SUPT. OF PRESS.

Your Nerves will Kill You

If you neglect them. The moment your nervous system becomes impaired, your vital organs fail to perform their functions properly, and dangerous diseases follow. Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea is an immediate and permanent cure for nervous prostration, nervous exhaustion, constipation, indigestion, headache, and all diseases of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys. Geo. W. Hunter & Co. will give you a trial package free. Large packages, 25 cents.

—Building lot for sale. Apply to Mrs. ELLA KING.

\$1,500 LOSS BY FIRE.

L. H. BENNETT'S WARE HOUSE AND FINISHING DEPARTMENT BURNED.

Fire Supposed to Have Originated From Combustion of Oiled Rags.

At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the ware house and finishing department of L. H. Bennett's gun stock and fanning mill factory, and before the fire department had time to respond to the alarm almost the entire building was enveloped in flames. At the outset it was plain that nothing could be done to save it, so the efforts of the firemen were directed towards saving the main factory and surrounding buildings. This they succeeded in doing, after a heroic struggle with the flames. The roof of the main building caught fire several times but was quickly extinguished. A store room in the rear was also badly scorched.

In the finishing room there were 2,000 finished Daisy air rifle stocks and 14,000 partly finished, all of which were lost. Several fanning mills, lumber, machinery, paints, oils, brushes, etc., were also destroyed. It is presumed that the fire started in a pile of oiled rags in the paint room.

The members of the fire department worked like demons in their efforts to keep the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings and they are deserving of much credit. The volunteer fire department that can work harder and with more effect than did the Plymouth fire department this morning, lives a long way from here. The proprietor, L. H. Bennett, is loud in his praise of the manner in which the fire was handled, and desires to publicly thank the members of the department for the service they rendered.

Mr. Bennett's loss is estimated at \$1,500 with no insurance. The finishing department for gun stocks will be rebuilt.

The large imposing structure facing on Depot street, known as the Plymouth jail and court house, which was erected several years ago at a great expense, was not considered to be in any immediate danger, so the attention of the department was turned in other directions. While thus engaged, a burning shingle was blown against the side of the building which had been the boast and pride of Plymouth for years, and before the department could get a stream turned on, the roof and four sides were a mass of roaring flames. The turnkey led the prisoners out through the basement, in perfect order and without a single accident. The fire laddies did their best to save the village property but it was soon evident that their efforts were in vain. In less than thirty minutes the towering walls began to totter and then fell with a tremendous crash. It will not be rebuilt.

Homeseeker's Excursions via Ohio Central Lines, May 2nd, 16th and June 6th and 20th.

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 815 W. A. PETERS, M. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Important Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund 25 cents, the price of any box of Knill's Red Pill's 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.

"A Thrilling Night's Ride."

Is the title of a very interesting illustrated story, which will be mailed free upon receipt of 2 cents postage by W. H. Guerin, 17 Campus Martius, Detroit, Mich.

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. MIELER

Is your property insured? If not, learn a lesson from this morning's fire. The protection is worth all you pay for it, if you should never burn out. Inquire for rates of H. J. Baker.

Reliable companies. Low rates.
H. J. BAKER, Agt.
—WANTED—At once, girl to work on farm for summer. Address Lock Box 448, Plymouth, 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.

Have You Got 'Em

WHAT?

CARPET BUGS!

Pinckney's Bug Aggravator drives them away and they cannot stay with it. For sale by

G. W. Hunter & Co
10c. A POUND.

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. Judson Bros.

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.

The profile of a pretty girl is a sort of sideshow attraction.

Even the pessimist can see the bright side of a silver dollar.

To suffer is the lot of all those who press forward, ahead of the world.

Women seldom live to be 100 years old; they linger around 30 too long.

To get the good out of the years we must learn how to live each hour well.

The theater patron who buys a seat in the front row passes around the hat.

Men indulge in lots of beauty sleep, but they haven't much beauty to show for it.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless lie scattered at the feet of men like flowers.

See where a road ends before you take it, and to what an action leads before you begin it.

But few men are brave enough to allow a mind reader to expose their thoughts in the presence of friends.

The beauty that addresses itself to the eye is only the spell of the moment; the eye of the body is not always that of the soul.

If music be the peacemaker it is said to be the sooner Uncle Sam starts a band carnival in the Philippines the better it will be for the Filipinos.

To be suspicious leads to jealousy and envy, and all uncharitableness, breaking friendship, destroying affection, embittering all social relations and rendering life itself an intolerable burden.

The papers tell of a recent exhibition of children, all in fine condition, who have "never tasted of other than vegetable food." We are not told what vegetables they fed upon during the first months of their life, or before they cut their teeth.

Capt. Burrows, in his book, "The Land of the Pigmees," says of the Mobjanghi, who inhabit the more distant regions of the Congo Free State, that "they are as frank as they are fearless," and tells an amusing story of their frankness.

A white man one evening had been trying to explain to the Mobjanghi around him a steam engine and steamship. He had drawn pictures on the sand to make clear what he had described, and they had listened, apparently with intense interest. Then he asked if they had understood his explanations and the pictures.

"Yes, they thought they had." There was silence for several minutes, which was broken by a voice speaking the thought of the crowd in one word—"Liar!"

Hamlet observed that for three years he had noticed how the toe of the peasant gained upon the heel of the courtier. In at least one recent instance a member of a despised race set the pace in courtesy.

Two men driving a handsome pair of horses recently hailed a negro on his way to the governor's office in Richmond. "Come here, Sam," one called, "and hold our horses."

"No, I thank you," was his reply as the man offered him a quarter some twenty minutes later; "I held the horses as a favor to you. If you wish, however, to contribute to the Negro's Reformatory Fund, my card will suggest an address."

The name it bore was that of John H. Smith, former United States Minister to Liberia, and now president of the Negro's Reformatory.

United States troops, on their way to Manila, were hospitably entertained at Malta. The kindness of the people of the island to strangers is not with them a new virtue.

Many centuries ago soldiers of a great power, guarding eminent prisoners, had reason to be grateful for the hospitality there shown. The earlier visit was the sequence of a shipwreck, and the islanders, we are told, "kindled a fire" and received those escaped from the sea with all humaneness.

The two receptions, that of the first century given to Paul and his companions, and the recent manifestation of friendliness to Americans, are associated with momentous periods of history. Lying between the two events are doings and undoings without number, but the Malta of old and the Malta of today are one in readiness to welcome and to help. The light of that cheering fire has shone through the centuries, and the recent hospitable greeting will not be forgotten.

The best antidote for depression of spirits generally is work—work which is all absorbing. The poor who drudge for a living seldom develop chronic diseases of the nerves and mind, despite the great hardships to which only too many of them are subjected.

Hetty Green is selling her Chicago property because of "excessive taxation." It is noticeable, however, that she is not permitting her prejudices against this city to influence her in the inauguration of a spring "marked-down sale."

SEVEN KILLED IN BATTLE.

Americans Lose Their Lives in a Desperate Charge.

COL. STOTZENBERG A VICTIM.

Commander of the Nebraska Regiment Dies at the Head of His Men—More Than Forty of Our Soldiers Wounded—Filipinos Fight Savagely.

Manila, April 25.—Four men of the Nebraska regiment, including Col. Stotzenberg, Lieut. Sisson, and three men of the Fourth cavalry, were killed, and 44 wounded in an engagement at Quengua.

The Filipinos retreated with small loss. Late details from the scene of battle show that Major Bell of the Fourth United States cavalry was ordered to develop a reconnaissance in order to develop the strength of the insurgents near Quingua.

He took Lieut. Rutherford and sixty-one men of the Fourth cavalry. At daybreak this little body of Americans reached the insurgent position. Major Bell and Lieut. Rutherford, with five men, went ahead of the rest of the reconnoitering party.

The insurgents saw them, but withheld their fire, evidently expecting that the remainder of the company would soon come within range.

Deadly Fire from the Insurgents. Major Bell's orders from Gen. MacArthur explicitly instructed him to ascertain the strength of the enemy. The remainder of the cavalry was advanced. As soon as the little command came within range the insurgents opened with a hot fire.

One American soldier was killed and five wounded by the first volley. Major Bell sent immediately for reinforcements. The cavalry held its ground bravely. The insurgents fought like demons. The Filipinos sent canoe loads of soldiers down the river. These landed on both the right and left sides of the American soldiers, surrounding them on three sides.

They were forced back, but they fought hard for every inch of ground which they gave to the rebels. The Filipinos followed up their advantage. They had driven Major Bell and his men nearly three-quarters of a mile from Quingua, when Major Morford, with a battalion of the First Nebraska volunteers, hastened up to the assistance of the retreating cavalrymen.

Instead of the new troops changing the tide of battle and causing the Filipinos to retreat the insurgents held their ground and fought the more savagely. Next two companies of the Iowa regiment advanced to the fighting line, but later they were withdrawn, being on guard duty. The rest of the Nebraska regiment came up. Gen. Hale arrived shortly afterward with the rest of the Iowans. The Americans were ordered forward to take the positions which the insurgents were holding.

Killed Leading His Regiment. Just as the forward movement began Col. Stotzenberg came dashing up and took his place at the head of his regiment. He had just returned to Malolos from Manila, where he had been visiting his wife. He heard of the battle and reached his men in time to lead them in the storming of the trenches. During this charge in the withering hail Col. Stotzenberg was shot. An insurgent bullet pierced his heart. He dropped dead within a few yards of the trenches.

Three guns from the Utah artillery reached the fighting ground just as the Nebraskans were making their charge. Their advance, assisted by the shells from the artillery, broke the resistance of the insurgents, and after half an hour more of fighting they were driven from Quingua. The village is now occupied by the Americans.

Of the members of the Seventh cavalry which came up with Gen. Hale three were killed and five wounded. Five men were killed in the Nebraska regiment, including Col. Stotzenberg and Lieut. Sisson, and over thirty wounded. Several members of the Iowa troops were wounded. The total American loss was eight killed and forty-three wounded. Fifteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, but it is not believed they suffered heavily, as they were protected during most of the battle.

Major Bell's horse was shot from beneath him. The bullet passed through Major Bell's leg. Major Mallory's horse also was killed. Lieut. Sisson of the Nebraskans was found to have been shot, like his commanding officer, through the heart.

The members of the Nebraska regiment are overwhelmed with grief over the loss of their colonel. Col. Stotzenberg was noted as an absolutely fearless officer. The Nebraska soldiers say their loss is irreparable.

OUR LOSS WAS FORTY-NINE.

First Nebraska Regiment Suffered Most Severely in the Battle.

Washington, April 25.—The following message regarding the fight at Quengua was received at the war department today: "Manila, April 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Casualties at Quengua: First Nebraska, two officers and two enlisted men killed; two officers and 26 enlisted men wounded. Fourth cavalry, two enlisted men killed, five wounded. Fifty-first Iowa, seven enlisted men wounded. Utah Light artillery, one officer and two enlisted men wounded. Total, 49. 'OTIS'."

Say the Navy Captured Iloilo.

Washington, April 25.—Capt. G. F. F. Wilde of the United States steam-

ship Boston has protested against the promotion of Col. Miller to a brigadier generalship as a reward for the capture of Iloilo. It appears that this capture was effected entirely by naval forces under the command of Capt. Wilde, and that it was not until after the capture had been effected that the place was turned over to Col. Miller, who, up to that time, had nothing to do with its capture. This action is indorsed by Admiral Dewey.

Batteries from Porto Rico.

Washington, April 25.—Batteries C and M of the Seventh artillery have been ordered to return from Porto Rico. It is expected that these batteries and the remainder of the Seventh artillery now in this country will be recruited to their full strength and sent to Manila. Three light batteries sailed from San Francisco today, being those requested by Gen. Otis some time ago. The belief is general that more artillery will be needed in the Philippines.

He Is Now General.

Washington, April 25.—The president has appointed Col. James F. Smith of the First California volunteer regiment a brigadier general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. Gen. Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades in Gen. Otis' army.

RAPID GROWTH OF NAVY.

Warships Kearsarge and Kentucky Are Nearing Completion.

New York, April 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "The completion within a few months of two great battleships, the Kearsarge and Kentucky, serves to call attention to the remarkable rate at which the American navy is growing at the present time. Except among naval officers who watch this progress, few persons realize that forty-eight warships are now under construction for the United States, involving expenditures under existing contracts aggregating \$33,336,600 for hulls and machinery alone. These vessels when equipped ready for sea will have cost over \$50,000,000.

"Eight of them are first-class seagoing battleships, as good as any afloat, without taking into account the superiority of the gunners, machinists, and officers to man them. Sixteen are torpedo boat destroyers averaging 29 knots of speed, four are heavy harbor defense monitors, one is a sister cruiser to the New Orleans, and 18 are torpedo boats."

WAITING FOR A PRECEDENT.

If Senate Sees Quay, Burns of California Will Be Next.

San Francisco, Cal., April 25.—The Examiner says: "Just as he started for Los Angeles Gov. Gage was asked what he thought of the appointment of Matthew S. Quay as senator of Pennsylvania by Gov. Stone of that state.

"I don't know Quay, and I don't know Stone, he said, 'but if your question has anything to do with the senatorship from California all I have to say is that I have already appointed Dan Burns as United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White. His commission has not yet been made out. That's all."

"The governor would not say when the commission to Col. Burns would be issued. In fact, he refused to discuss the right of Gov. Stone to appoint Quay senator. He left the impression, however, that if Quay is seated by the senate he will at once issue a commission to D. M. Burns."

River Is Rising Slowly.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—The river continues to rise, but so slowly that conditions are not perceptibly changed from yesterday. At Plattsmouth, Neb., the river has been stationary for twenty-four hours and at St. Joseph it has risen 6 inches. At Kansas City the gauge has been pushed up 8 inches since Saturday morning, now registering 21.7 feet, or 7 inches over the danger line. Locally, beyond the flooding of cellars and the overflow of bottom lands, no appreciable damage has been done. At the packing houses and warehouses on the river gangs of men are kept constantly at work pumping out the water in the cellars and bracing the inlets. It is still believed they will be able to prevent serious damage.

The County Must Pay.

Pana, Ill., April 25.—The jury in the suit brought by S. J. Phillips against Christian county, to force payment of a claim for services as deputy sheriff at Pana under ex-Sheriff Coburn, returned a verdict for \$182 in the plaintiff's favor. This is the first of 104 suits of this nature to be tried. The verdict was unsatisfactory to both principals, each asking for and receiving an appeal to the appellate court. The amount of the verdict was \$100 less than Phillips' claims, and \$36 greater than the amount found due him by the county board of supervisors. The amount of the suits pending is \$18,000.

Found in Cedar River.

Waterloo, Iowa, April 25.—The body of Mrs. Henry Lemper, who disappeared six weeks ago, was found last night in Cedar river almost in the heart of the city. It had been in plain sight of the thoroughfare over which hundreds of people pass daily. The police have a theory of murder as a result of an orgie in which the woman was engaged when last seen.

Two Great Trains Formed.

Trenton, N. J., April 25.—The United States Worsted company, with an authorized capital of \$70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply and Lead company, with an authorized capital of \$35,000,000, were incorporated at the office of the secretary of state.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The senate held an evening session the other night and passed two very important bills, the one establishing a normal school at Marquette, appropriating \$35,000 for the purpose, and the other the "barbers' bill," for a state board to examine and license barbers. The normal school bill went through without any trouble or opposition and the long cherished ambition of the upper peninsula people will at last be realized as soon as Gov. Pingree signs the measure. The barbers' bill was opposed by Senator Sheldon and others on the general ground that too many state boards are being created. Giddings defended it, and it went through with none but unimportant amendments except one that no barber shall be given a license who is addicted to the use of liquor to excess.

The house in committee of the whole, ground out several important bills. Two of Eikhoff's labor bills were acted on favorably, one providing that buildings in course of construction shall be equipped with adequate closet facilities for the workmen, and the other relative to contract labor in prisons. Aldrich's bill prohibiting persons affected with certain private diseases from marrying was agreed to. It has been amended so as to make such an act a felony, and by requiring that the husband or wife may testify against the other, and that the physician shall tell what he knows.

Gov. Pingree has sent to the senate the nominations of G. W. Eement, of Lansing, as a member of the board of control of the school for the blind at Lansing, and Charles Euth, as judge of the court of mediation and arbitration, the former for six years and the latter for three years. Wm. D. Mahon of Detroit, who was recently nominated by the governor for the latter place, declined because of lack of time to give it.

In the police and justice courts of Detroit one day each week is set apart for jury trials, and the pay of the jurors is \$1 per day. The result is that it is a hard matter to get good jurors. Rep. Eikhoff secured the passage of two bills in the house raising the pay of the jurors to \$2.50 per day, and as the delegation is unanimous for the measures they will undoubtedly become laws.

The coroners of Wayne county will be happy individuals in the course of a few days when Gov. Pingree signs the bill raising their salaries from \$1,200 to \$2,000. The bill has passed the senate and was given immediate effect by both houses, and will become a law as soon as signed.

Gov. Pingree told "Billy" French that if any bill passes to disposses the St. Clair Flat property owners, he would veto it. He also said that the man who urges the passage of such a bill will find himself a political corpse.

If the amendment to the constitution providing for an intermediate court fails of passage, a bill may be passed by the legislature providing for an additional supreme court judge, thus relieving the pressure somewhat.

L. Hubbard, Jr., a well-known young newspaper man of Detroit and a graduate of the university, has been appointed by Speaker Adams as press clerk for the remainder of the season, vice Grant Bennett, resigned.

The McCall bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in this state has been referred back from the committee of the whole to the committee on private corporations.

Gov. Pingree has signed the bill raising the salary of the state game warden to \$2,000 and creating the office of chief deputy at \$1,500; and it is now a law and in full effect.

An English syndicate has purchased the Independent mine in Colorado for \$10,000,000.

It is believed that the rebels have captured 15 of our soldiers. They were of the Yorktown and were on their way to rescue the Spanish prisoners held at Balier when they fell into the hands of the insurgents who were in ambush.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs Best grades, \$1.60 @ 2.10 65 @ 85 4 @ 4 1/2 Lower grades, 1.30 @ 1.80 4 @ 5 5 @ 5.50 4.00

GRAIN ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white Chicago 82 1/2 31 1/2 35 1/2 26 1/2 28 1/2

Chicago—Best grades, 5 @ 6 1/2 5 @ 5 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Detroit—Best grades, 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 6 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Buffalo—Best grades, 3 @ 4 1/2 5 @ 6 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Cleveland—Best grades, 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 6 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Cincinnati—Best grades, 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 6 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Pittsburg—Best grades, 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 6 1/2 4 @ 10 Lower grades, 2 @ 3 1/2 4 @ 5 1/2 5 @ 3 1/2

Butter, best dairy, 15c per lb; creamery, 14c.

Eleve residences have been destroyed by fire at Clay City, Ky., and 21 families are homeless. Loss \$40,000.

The orphan's home at Berne, Adams county, Ind., has been destroyed by fire. Out of 57 inmates, three girls, aged 7, 14 and 15, were burned to death.

A disastrous battle has taken place at Quingua in which the American troops lost 6 killed and 43 wounded. The rebel loss was light as they were well entrenched, but after making a stubborn stand they were finally made to retreat by our soldiers.

DOWN ON THE FARM.

Millers of the Soil Appreciate the Little Wonder-Worker.

Near the little town of Wood's Corners, about six miles from Ionia, resides R. L. Pierson. Mr. Pierson, a farmer by occupation, and like all hard-working tillers of the soil he has found the burdens the back must bear no light load to carry. Few people who never lived on a farm appreciate what it means to follow the plow from sunrise to sunset, but if the public in general don't know how hard such work is, the kidneys do. Long hours of work of any kind means long hours for the kidneys, and they can't stand it without rebelling. When the farmer comes home tired out at night, if he only realized that the tired feelings mostly always came from tired kidneys, and that the little wonder-workers, Doan's Kidney Pills, would right the wrong brought on by over-work, life would be easier for him. Read what Mr. Pierson says about his experience:

"I noticed when I stooped, lifted or changed my position suddenly, early in the fall of 1907, that I was always rewarded with sharp pains across the small of my back, and in the morning was so lame and sore that I could scarcely get out of bed. The too frequent action of the kidneys, especially annoying at night, plainly indicated that my kidneys were the cause of the trouble. I had often heard of Doan's Kidney Pills spoken about by my neighbors, and as it was the first time I required such a preparation, I procured a box. I noticed their beneficial effects in a day or two and continued the treatment until my backache was cured and the other weakness was thoroughly relieved. I make no mistake when I say that Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache and kidney complaint."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name "Doan's" and take no substitute.

Not Prayers. "Yes," said the lovely girl, "we have one of those perfectly delicious prayer rugs from the East, but somehow, when papa comes home late and stumbles over it, he does not pray."—Indianapolis Journal.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known Dr. J. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINGS & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If a woman once poses as a beauty it keeps her busy trying to live up to it.

Exactly What You Want. A handy little box just right for a lady's purse or a gentleman's vest pocket. Contains Catarrh, prevents illness. All druggists, 10c per box.

Don't break your word—unless you can do it so a hyphen will fit it nicely.

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

If marriage wasn't a lottery the law might not interfere in so many cases.

Pisc's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 28, 1895.

If a man is easily discouraged he will languish in obscurity.

"We have never had a bottle returned," proudly asserts the proprietor of Brown's Soothing Syrup.

If smiles are sun-burnt frowns must be cloudy weather.

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.

The opinion of five delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin over their names is a very complimentary one to Northern Alberta. The report says: "We must say with all sincerity that driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the states and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in thirteen where he came from, on half as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain about Alberta. They all look ardent and contented; even the children are happy. In our drive over the country, in passing the countless school houses we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noticed them all well-dressed equal if not better than the same class of children in the state of Minnesota. The wheat that is raised here is just beautiful, the kernel full and plump and may well be termed golden grain, yielding 30 to 55 bushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer but from hundreds who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 100 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and potatoes from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were in the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much can not be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest eulogist ever thought of giving to the public. We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer time all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetch 4 1/2 cents live weight. A three-year-old steer will bring from \$40 to \$45 right from the prairie. Coal and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for \$2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75 cents per load. Before closing we say to you once and all, come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a promise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well satisfied with this country and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 35, range 21 west of the 4th initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside. Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the United States."

Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean of Deannville, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres there.

Don't think every woman who looks in a mirror is hopelessly lost in admiration.

Carter's Ext. Smart Weed. Will cure a cold in one night, will cure sore throat in a few hours. A quick, sure cure for Catarrh in every 25c bottle.

Don't think because a man possesses a shining intellect that he is light-headed.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."



MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhoea all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE USER. FREIGHT PREPAID. For SPECIAL PRICES, Write Direct to 73 Bond St. CASTREE & SHAW, Chemists, Owosso, Mich.

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or E. P. Hall & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THE ONLY PURE DYE. THE ONLY ONE THAT DOES NOT STAIN THE HAIR. THE ONLY ONE THAT DOES NOT CHANGE COLOR. THE ONLY ONE THAT DOES NOT FALL OUT. THE ONLY ONE THAT DOES NOT IRRITATE THE SCALP.



Public opinion is never far wrong

You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?

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

SAPOLIO

HYPNOTISM Why pay from \$4 to \$20 to be hypnotized? You can become a hypnotist in 10 days. Make money by giving entertainments, curing chronic diseases, habits, etc. Give up as profitable by physicians, and...
HYPO-THETIC CO., Lark Dock 79, Newark, N. J.



A BABY PASSENGER.

By Bram Stoker.

One night we were journeying in the west of the Rockies over a road bed which threatened to jerk out our teeth with every loosely-laid sleeper on the line.

Traveling in that part of the world, certainly in the days I speak of, was pretty hard. The travelers were mostly men, all overworked, all overanxious, and intolerant of anything which hindered their work or interfered with the measure of their repose. In night journeys the berths of the sleeping cars were made up early, and as all the night trains were sleeping cars, the only thing to be done was to turn in at once and try and sleep away the time. As most of the men were usually tired out with the day's work, the arrangement suited everybody. You can understand that on such journeys women and children were disturbing elements. Fortunately they were, as night travelers, rare, and the women, with that consideration for the needs of their men folk which I have always noticed in American female workers, used to devote themselves to keeping the little ones quiet.

The weather was harsh, and sneezing and coughing was the order of the day. This made the people in the sleeper, all men, irritable; all the more that as most of them were contributing to the general chorus of sounds coming muffled through quilts and curtains, it was impossible to single out any special offender for general exclamation. After awhile, however, the change of posture from standing or sitting to lying down began to have some kind of soothing effect, and new sounds of occasional snoring began to vary the monotony of irritation. Presently the train stopped at a way station; then ensued a prolonged spell of shunting backward and forward with the uncertainty of jerkiness which is so peculiarly disturbing to imperfect sleep; and then two newcomers entered the sleeper, a man and a baby. The baby was young, quite young enough to be defiantly ignorant and intolerant of all rules and regulations regarding the common good. It played for its own hand alone, and as it was extremely angry and gifted with exceptionally powerful lungs, the fact of its presence and its emotional condition, even though the latter afforded a mystery as to its cause, were immediately apparent. The snoring ceased, and its place was taken by muttered grunts and



WHERE'S IT'S MOTHER, ANYHOW?

growls; the coughing seemed to increase with the renewed irritation, and everywhere was the rustling of ill-at-ease and impotent humanity. Certain were pulled angrily aside, the rings shrieking viciously on the brass rods and gleaming eyes and hardening mouths glared savagely at the intruder on our quiet, for so we now had tardily come to consider by comparison him and it. The newcomer did not seem to take the least notice of anything, and went on in a stolid way trying to quiet the child, shifting it from one arm to the other, dandling it up and down, and rocking it sideways.

All babies are malignant; the natural wickedness of man, as elaborated at the primeval cause, seems to find an unadulterated effect in their expressions of feeling.

The baby was a peculiarly fine specimen of its class. It seemed to have no compunction whatever, no parental respect, no natural affection, no mitigation in the natural virulence of its rancor. It screamed, it roared, it squaled, it bellowed. The root ideas of profanity, of obscenity, of blasphemy were mingled in its tone. It beat with clenched fists its father's face, it clawed at his eyes with twitching fingers, it used his head as an engine with which to buffet him. It kicked, it struggled, it wriggled, it writhed, it twisted itself into serpentine convolutions, till every now and then, what with its vocal and muscular exertions, it threatened to get black in the face. All the time the stolid father simply tried to keep it quiet with eternal changes of posture, and with whispered words, "There, now, pet!" "Hush; lie still, little one." "Rest, dear one, rest!" He was a big, lanky, patient looking, angular man, with great rough hands and enormous feet, which he shifted about as he spoke, so that man and child together seemed eternally restless.

The thing appeared to have a sort of fascination for most of the men in the car. The curtains of a lot of berths were opened and a lot of heads appeared, all scowling. I chuckled softly to myself and tried to conceal my merriment lest I should spoil the fun. No one said anything for a long time, till

at last one wild-eyed, swarthy, long-bearded individual, who somehow looked like a Mormon elder, said:

"Say, master, what kind of a howling piece is that you've got there? Have none of you boys got a gun?"

There came from the bunks a regular chorus of acquiescence: "The diurned thing had ought to be killed!"

"Beats prairie dogs in full moon!"

"When I woke up with it howlin' I thought I had got 'em again."

"Never mind, boys, it may be a blessin' in disguise. Somethin' bad is comin' to us on this trip, an' arter this 'will be easy work to die!"

The man spoke up:

"I'm sorry, gentlemen, if she incommodes you!" The words were so manifestly inadequate that there was a roar of laughter which seemed to shake the car. Wee, of the Mississippi things are, or at any rate they used to be, a bit rough, and ideas followed suit. Laughter, when it came, was rough and coarse; and on this occasion even the lanky man seemed to feel it. He only tried to hold the child closer to him, as if to shield it from the hail of ironical chaff which followed.

"Incommodes us! Oh, not at all. It's the most soothing concourse of sweet sounds I ever heard."

"Bully for baby syrups!"

"Pray don't let us disturb the concert with our sleeping."

"Jerk us out a little more chin-music!"

"There is no place like home with a baby in it."

Just opposite where the man moved restlessly with the child was the bunk of a young giant whom I had noticed turning in earlier in the evening. He had not seemed to have noticed the disturbance, but now his curtains were thrust aside fiercely, and he appeared lifted on one elbow as he asked in an angry tone:

"Say, you, where's it's mother anyhow?"

The man replied in a low, weary tone, without looking round:

"She's in the baggage car, sir—in her coffin!"

"Well, you could have heard the silence that came over all the men. The baby's screaming and the rush, and roar, and rattle of the train seemed unnatural breakers of the profound stillness. In an instant the young man, clad only in his under-flannels, was out on the floor and close to the man.

"Say, stranger," he said, "if I'd known that, I'd a bit my tongue out afore I'd spoke! An' now I look at you, my poor fellow, I see you're most wore out! Here, give me the child, and you turn into my bunk an' rest. No! you needn't be afeared"—for he saw the father shrink away a little and hold the child closer. 'I'm one of a big family an' I've nursed the baby often. Give her over; I'll take care of her, an' I'll talk to the conductor, and we'll see that you're called when the time comes." He put out his great hands and lifted the little one, the father resigning her to his care without a word. He held her in one arm whilst with the other he helped the newcomer into his empty berth.

Strange to say, the child made no more struggle. It may have been that the young blood or the young flesh gave something of the warmth and softness of the mother's breast which it missed, or that the fresh, young nerves soothed where the worn nerves of the sorrowing man had only irritated; but, with a peaceful sigh, the little one leaned over, let its head fall on the young man's shoulder, and seemingly in an instant was fast asleep.

And all night long, up and down, up and down, in his stocking feet, softly marched the fannel-clad young giant, with the baby asleep on his breast, whilst in his bunk the tired, sorrow-stricken father slept—and forgot. And somehow I thought that, though the mother's body may have been in the baggage car at the other end of the train, her soul was not very far away.

—Lloyd's News.

George Elliot's Manuscript.

The memoir of Mr. John Blackwood, the great Scotch publisher, recently issued by his daughter, reveals many interesting things about authors, and none more entertaining than the fact that the best of them, certainly from the artistic point of view, are modest and listening sort of people and not at all pretentious. George Elliot was conspicuous as a person who was kindly and sympathetic in a high degree. She was "ever ready to be amused and interested in all that concerned her friends." She had also a keen sense of humor, and sometimes made her friends laugh, as well as laughed with them. She was solicitous about her manuscripts, and was afraid she should lose them. Blackwood had occasion to send her the manuscript of "Daniel Deronda." She would not have it intrusted to the mail, and Mr. Blackwood said he would send it by his footman the next day. "Oh, don't!" the author said. "He might stop at a public house and forget it!" Mr. Blackwood explained that this footman was a perfectly sober man of high character, and went on to praise the man's virtues; but this did not reassure her at all. "If he is the sort of chivalrous Bayard that you describe," she said, "he is just the kind that would stop and help at a fire." This was a contingency that Mr. Blackwood could not bear to consider. He promised that some member of his family would bring the manuscript, and next day, in fact, Mrs. Blackwood drove over with it.

Was a Cruel Thought.

Proud Mother—Oh, John, the baby can walk. Cruel Father—Good. He can walk the floor with himself at night, then.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.

Do you have pain in the stomach after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Digestion depends on digestive fluids or ferments secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colborn, Newport, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death. She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

—New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price, 50¢ per box; 6 boxes, \$2.50. A diet book sent FREE.

A WALKING DEERING ADVERTISEMENT

Hundreds of thousands of farmers—United States farmers, European farmers, South American farmers, Australian farmers—men who farm for profit—representing the intelligence of the agricultural industry, are walking advertisements for Deering grain and grass harvesting machinery. Deering machines are profit producers. The harvest season is brief. Very often the weather conditions are such that unless a crop can be saved just "in the nick of time" a goodly percentage of it is spoiled, damaged, lost.

It is just here that Deering machines go in and win the day. Imminent disaster is changed to victory—seemingly loss to actual profit.

Deering machines are the dependable kind. They stand the test of dire emergency. That's why the farmers of the world like them, buy them, use them, praise them.

Deering Ideal Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Corn Binders, Hay Rakes and Binder Twine are winners for '09.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago.

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles for 1899

Our chainless bicycles are always ready to ride because the running gear takes care of itself. There is nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. The machines are so constructed that the bevel-gearing cannot be cramped or twisted under strain, which accounts for their easy hill-climbing and splendid running qualities under all conditions of riding.

Our new chain wheels contain many improvements covering design, mechanism, and finish. The 1899 Chain Columbias are the same as the Chainless with the exception of the driving gear. Hartford's are of new pattern, have improved crank-shaft construction and are thoroughly reliable in every respect. As to the Vedettes we only ask you to compare them with any other machines obtainable at their price.

PRICES: Chainless, \$75; Columbia Chain Models, \$50; Hartford's, \$35; Vedettes, \$25 (men's); \$20 (ladies').

Ask any Columbia dealer for Catalogue, Booklets, Folders, etc., or write to us enclosing 2-cent stamp.

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Crowsell, San Jac Co, Mich.

WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

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

Free to Inventors

Our guide book instructing how to proceed and cost to obtain patents, with other valuable information. No attorney's fees unless successful. \$2.00 & 00. Patent Solicitor, South Road, Ind.

PENSION JOHN W. HOBBS Successfully Prosecuted Claims. I will defend your claims, settle suits, and win in all cases.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. M. H. GREER'S DISPENSARY, Box 8, Atlantic, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health. Dr. J. P. A. F. 4100 Broadway, New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

PATENTS. U. S. and FOREIGN. If patented with Thompson's Eye Water.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 17—1899

When Answering Ads. Please Mention This Paper.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.
H. J. BAKER, Editors and
M. F. GRAY, Proprietors.
\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.
 Single copies 3 Cents.
 Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter
 Cards of Thanks 25c.
 Resolutions of Condolence 50c.
 Paid notices 1st word; in locals acts a word.
 Reading notices where charges are made gets a free
 Friday, Apr. 28, 1899.

HE TELLS OF OUBA.
 Letter from Reginald Oliver gives an Excellent Description of the Oubau Customs, the Country, etc.

The following letter is from Reginald Oliver to Miss Maude Hopkins, of Chesaning:

Camp Amaro, March 30, 99
 Santa Clara, Cuba.

Dear Miss Maude:—I have spent a week in looking over the old island of Cuba, and have seen many grand sights. Last Wednesday a friend and myself received 7 day furloughs for which we had applied a week previously. They were not given us promptly so we got only as far as San Domingo, a sleepy town of two or three thousand people, the first day. It is but 18 miles from Havana, but as trains run here at day we had to make the best of it. We found quite a neat hotel, and for the sum of \$1.25 each got our supper, a bed and lunch in the morning. There are but two meals a day in Cuba. Breakfast at 7 a. m. and dinner at 3 p. m., but in the morning a lunch of coffee and bread is served. Their coffee is very strong and very good. It is served with hot milk in the morning, but at other meals you must drink it with sugar only. The dishes they serve at other meals consist of fish in two or three forms, meat in about as many and soup and vegetables that we never saw before. The meat and fish is always very strong with garlic, and it is next to impossible for us to eat them. There is no fruit, pastry or cake. They are too expensive and besides they do not know how to cook such things. Their bread however, is very good. It is sold either in little rolls or yard loaves, a chunk of which is placed at each plate to be cut as it is used. The beds look quite cozy from the outside, but once tried they prove a fake. There is nothing over the springs but a blanket or a thick quilt, and besides the sheets, but one short thin coarse woolen blanket for a covering. The rooms are very scantily furnished and carelessly kept. A center table, a wash stand and a few chairs all very ancient constitute the furnishings. The floors are generally of brick or cement except in the very expensive hotels which have tile floors.

The train left San Domingo at 10 a. m. and arrived in Matanzas at 3:30, the distance of about 90 miles thus being covered in 5 1/2 hours. For the sake of economy we purchased 3rd class tickets but rode in 2nd class cars. When the conductor would try to explain that we were in the wrong car we would simply say "no entiendo" (I don't understand) until he would give up and leave us alone. "Luz knows" 2nd class cars are bad enough. They are low dingy affairs with out windows, and with plank seats without cushions. The engine which hauled us part of the way was an old fashioned wood burner, and the road was so rough that we had to hold on with both hands and brace ourselves with our feet. In case dusk overtakes a train before reaching its destination, as was the case before we reached Havana the next day, there is one kerosene lamp in a glass box at one end of the car to illuminate the whole car. The stations are not called but instead a roll in each car bearing the names of the stations is turned by the conductor as each place is approached, and in place of "all aboard" being cried out, a hand bell is rung, making one think of dinner. All this is necessary because the cars make such a noise that the human voice is inaudible. If you wish to speak to a friend while the train is in motion you must get your speaking apparatus within an inch of your friend's ear and then yell.

We found Matanzas to be quite a pretty and very clean city as a result of American occupation. Large squads of Cubans employed by our government have been kept busy for several weeks cleaning up the city, and they are still at work. Now the people are compelled to have all garbage in boxes ready to be picked up each day and hauled away instead of thrown into the streets. As soon as we found a hotel and got washed up, for riding in these cars without windows is an extremely dirty job we started for the famous Belmar Crystal Caves. It cost \$5 in gold to be driven out over the rough hilly road, so we walked the three miles. A house is built over the entrance and an admission fee of a half dollar charged. We did not regret our visit when once inside. "Crystal" hardly represents their beauty. There are immense spires of pure white formations, "snow banks" and frosted walls of almost transparent crystals formed into multitudes of shapes. In one immense chamber the Cologne cathedral is well represented by a great cluster of white spires hanging from the top of the caves. A white monkey, chandeliers, re-entrant stalactites on which one might almost play a tune, are among the curiosities. The caves are quite dry and excessively warm.

The Yumuri valley, a deep basin surrounded by rocky hills, and traversed by

Continued on 5th Page.

TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE.

Has Not Failed.
 Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer is not a cure-all, but is intended for the treatment of Stomach and Nerve troubles only. A great many preparations have been advertised for years, for the special treatment of various diseases as foreign to the stomach as can possibly be, that are now being advertised for the special treatment of dyspepsia, simply because of the prevalence of this peculiar malady. When, as a matter of fact, a preparation for the treatment of stomach diseases must necessarily be prepared for those and nothing else.

Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer is the result of patient study and experience by one fully equipped for the task, as is being clearly demonstrated, by the many testimonials where marvelous cures have been and are being produced daily in chronic and complicated cases that have baffled the knowledge of local physicians, besides the various remedies so highly advertised for the treatment of stomach diseases.

Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer is a combined method treatment in tablet form, which does not become stale and worthless with age, as do liquid preparations. These tablets are pleasant to take, can easily be carried in the pocket to be used when necessary, and can be taken by children and invalids with perfect impunity.

A valuable book on stomach and nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, can be had free at any place where this preparation is sold. Fifty cents invested in Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer will substantiate all that is claimed for it.

For sale by John L. Gale.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at J. L. Gale's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion." Their kidneys are turning to a pearly color. So is their complexion.

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

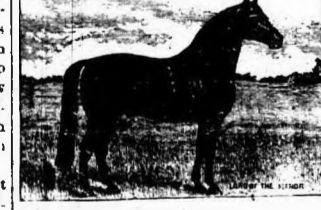
The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys. Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symptoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular size at the drug store at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the Plymouth MAIL.

The Fast Pacing Stallion

TEXAS JACK, Jr.



Race Record, 2:27 1/2 over half-mile track. Trial, 2:18 1/2.

Sired by Texas Jack, Jr., dam Mary Gordon by Toronto Club, 284, sire of Johnnie Gordon by 2253, Minnie Moore, 2257, Cyclone, 2262, also the sire of the dam of Avenue, 2278. Mocking Bird, 2292. Texas Jack, Jr., 2276, grand dam, 2 fast pacing mare of the old Pochahontas stock, dam of Texas Pochahontas, trial 2:30.

Texas Jack, Jr. will stand at the Plymouth Driving Park for the season of 1899 for mare until July 1st, and will not be traveled. He will be at his owner's barn every Wednesday noon.

GEORGE FISHER, Owner, REDFORD, MICH.

Terms, \$10 to insure.

All accidents at owner's risk. After first service any mare within 7 miles of Plymouth will be attended. After July 1st, this horse will be raced and is expected to get a mark of 2:18 or better. He is a sure foal getter.

W. E. MARSH, Manager, PLYMOUTH, MICH.

While the husband is using this Razor
The wife is using this Raisin to make delicious Griddle Cakes for breakfast

SODIO - IS A CHEMICALLY PURE SODA - SALES RATUS MADE IN MICHIGAN. ALL GROCERS.

WHATEVER OTHERS SAY OF SODIO.
 Having used several packages of "Sodio," I can say I like it very much.
 Mrs. C. L. Filkins, Northville, Mich.
GIVEN FREE.

With one "Sodio" wrapper and a 2c stamp (for postage) we will send free a beautiful picture of the "Birth of the American Flag" in colors, size 9x14, no advertising, ready for framing.
 Address Michigan Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

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 Forget-me-nots at 10c per bunch.
 Trimmed Pattern Hats. Hats & Bonnets trimmed to order.

MAUD VROOMAN, Plymouth.

FLORIDA NEW ORLEANS

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
THE SHORT LINE TO Cincinnati and the South

DIRECT CONNECTION MADE AT CINCINNATI FOR

LEXINGTON LOUISVILLE ASHEVILLE KNOXVILLE CHATTANOOGA CUBA MEMPHIS ATLANTA JACKSONVILLE ST. AUGUSTINE TAMPA

G. E. GILMAN, Michigan Pass. Agt., Detroit.

Fast Trains
 Cafe Dining Cars
 Palace Sleeping Cars

OUR WORK Speaks For Itself.

When in Detroit call and see our Styles for Spring and Summer.

Our line of Gents' Tailoring Goods is the Finest in the city.

ROSENGARTEN & CO.,
 75 Fort St. West. Opposite Postoffice. New Phone 1532. DETROIT

BOGERT & CO.
NEW GROCERY.
 SUTTON ST. PLYMOUTH.

Garden Seeds, 2 packages for.....5c
 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.....25
 Plug Tobacco Q. & Q. per pound.....20
 Good Coffee 2 pounds for.....25
 Coconut per pound.....15
 Chase & Sanborn's Mocha 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.

Lumbago is cured by Athlo-phoros

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

Woman's Literary Club.
 The Woman's Literary Club met at the residence of Mrs. W. J. Adams for Mrs. Riddle, Friday afternoon, April 21st. In the absence of the president and vice-presidents the meeting was called to order by the secretary with eleven active members present and Mrs. Sherwood was elected president pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the critic was given.

The programme was taken up and a paper, "Modern Musical Composers" was read by Miss Allen. Mrs. Chaffee then read a paper, "The Social Life of a Village," these papers having been omitted from the programme of March 24th. In the absence of Mrs. Shaw, Miss Smith led in the History Review, Book VII, page 348. Table talk, "The Formation and Cultivation of Memory," was read by Miss Fairman.

Before adjournment Miss Smith's invitation to hold the next regular meeting at her home was accepted.

ETHEL ALLEN, Secy.

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, | 55 |
| Butter, | 16 |
| Eggs, | 10 |
| Potatoes, | 50 |
| Beans, according to sample, | 70 100 |

—Special sale of monuments every Saturday at Plymouth Monumental Works. A genuine sale at greatly reduced prices.
W. H. HOTT, Prop.

—Children and baby pictures a specialty at Baker's.

That Throbbing Headache
 Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist.

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

Full Price for the Empty Bottle.
 If Cleveland's Lung Healer doesn't cure your cough return the empty bottle and get all your money back. But it will cure you. It never fails. It has cured thousands of cases which other remedies failed to relieve in the slightest. Don't wait until that persistent cold or distressing cough develops into fatal consumption. Geo. W. Hunter & Co. will give you a trial bottle of this wonderful remedy free. Large bottles 25 cents.

EXCURSION NOTICE
DET. GD. RAPIDS & WEST'N
 Detroit, Island Lake, Lansing, Sunday, May 7th. Train will leave Plymouth at 10:15 a. m. Leave Detroit at 6:00 p. m. Rate to Detroit .50. 608

A Frightful Blunder
 Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist.

SPECIAL!

For Saturday, April 29th, Only, a Window Full of nobby SHIRTS, all kinds, colors, sizes

ONLY 45c.

A Swell Line of Crash and Straw Hats. Pelts to Fit Everybody.

Union Made Pants, Overalls and Jackets.

Leave Your Order for a Suit of Clothes, a pair of Trousers, or a Bicycle Suit. 3000 Samples to select from.

J. W. OLIVER,
 Gayde Block, corner store. Plymouth, Mich.

Harris
 Sells all kinds of Meats, and he gives you just what you call for.

If you send your child for Porter house, he will not send you a piece off the Round.

Orders called for and delivered.

H. HARRIS.

BUSINESS University
 DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to receive a Business Education, shorthand, stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, etc. Terms, \$10.00 per year. Free catalogue. Address: P. J. WELLS, Pres., P. R. SPENCER, Secy.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.
 At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office in the City of Detroit, on the seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
 Present, EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
 In the matter of the estate of Ralph Van Houten, deceased.
 On reading and filing the petition of Alvina Flint praying that admittance of said estate may be granted to George Chilson or some other suitable person.
 It is ordered, that the twenty-third day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing and setting aside, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three consecutive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.
 EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
 HENRY S. HULBERT, Register.
 (A true copy.) 807-609

Ohio Central Lines
 T. & O. C. RY. K. & M. RY.

The Through Car Line
 DETROIT, DETROIT, TOLEDO & CINCINNATI, TOLEDO & COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CHARLESTON, W. VA. COLUMBUS & MARIETTA.
 Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
 Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
 Rates Always Low as the Lowest.
 Always Confer with Ohio Central Agents or address
MOULTON HOUK,
 Gen'l Passenger Agt., TOLEDO, O.
 (A true copy.) 807-609

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Dr. Collier moved his household goods to Lansing this week.

Lottie Teiper held a very pleasant birthday party last Friday.

The D. P. & N. Ry. have begun planking their track in the village.

Water in the reservoir is six or eight inches below the overflow pipe.

—FOR SALE—Bicycle in good repair for only \$8 at MAIL OFFICE.

Mrs. Coleman is building a tar walk in front of her premises on Sutton street.

George Vandecar's barber shop will be located in the Gayde block on Sutton St.

Horse racing and bicycle racing should not be allowed on the Main street of the village.

Two freight trains came together in the junction yards Thursday evening derailing one box car.

—See that elegant line of hats, all the new shapes and colors in fedoras, crash and straw goods at HILLMER & CO'S.

Dr. Adams was appointed health officer of the village at the council meeting Monday night.

Subject of Rev. Bicknell's sermon next Sunday evening will be, "The Light turned on Christian Science."

Rev. Collins will hold Episcopal service in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7:45 sharp. All are invited.

Miss Clara E. MacMonagle, of Ann Arbor, was in town Wednesday arranging to put on one of her most excellent entertainments.

Lottie Grainger, who has been in Harper hospital the past three weeks, is improving steadily and will probably be home next week.

D. M. Adams has bought the Vandecar building between A. A. Taft's store and the hotel. The building will be used for saloon purposes.

Mrs. E. B. Roe, of Whitmore Lake, formerly of Plymouth, and H. A. Nichols, of Unionville, were married in Detroit on Tuesday of this week.

H. W. Baker contemplates the erection of a brick building for business purposes on his property north of the Voorhies property on Main street.

—Ladies wrappers, shirt waists, denim dress skirts and the new gaudy skirt patterns at HILLMER & CO'S.

The common council has decided that the water works ordinance does not meet the present needs of the village and a committee is at work on another one.

The base ball season is on and why not organize. We have several new boys in town who are good ball players and a fine team could be got together. Let's encourage the boys.

Little Helen Moore, three year old daughter of Fred Moore of North Village, was seriously turned while playing with a bonfire on Friday of last week. She is doing nicely but will be terribly scared.

There are two or three bad leaks in the water main on the Lapham farm just south of the fish hatchery. The water works committee went over the line Wednesday and located the leaks and they will be repaired at once.

If all those who received notices to repair their sidewalks would take pains to do a good job, our walks would be in a good safe condition for some time to come, as the village has been thoroughly canvassed in this respect.

—Lots of new goods received this week, see them at HILLMER & CO'S.

While riding his wheel on Sunday near the F. & P. M. crossing Edgar Jolliffe caught his foot in the gearing which threw him over the handle bars and rendered him unconscious. It proved to be nothing serious, however.

Tonquish Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., celebrated their 8th anniversary last Tuesday evening by appropriate exercises in their lodge room. P. G. M. Dr. Haskins was present and gave the brothers a short but very impressive address.

It is needless to remark that it's a waste of time and money to use crotch in our water system when making repairs. The sooner we have a continuous line of iron pipe from the village to the spring the sooner our system will be complete.

"Brave Boys," a class in the M. E. Sunday school, entertained a few of their girl friends at luncheon in the M. E. church dining parlor, Wednesday evening, after which a programme of stereopticon pictures was rendered by their teacher, C. G. Curtiss.

—Insure your homes and goods in one of the best companies on earth, the Niagara of New York. LOUIS HILLMER, agt.

The F. & P. M. from the north caught Will Bloukenburg and his milk wagon on the crossing at the Phoenix mill this Friday morning at seven o'clock totally demolishing the rig. Mr. Bloukenburg and the horse were but slightly injured and the wounder is that they both were not killed outright.

Several members of Tonquish lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., accompanied Globe lodge, No. 48, Northville, to Milford Thursday evening, where the latter degree staff exemplified the first, second and third degrees. A fine banquet was served to the visiting members.

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.

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.

E. L. RIGGS.

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: "Adam and Fallen Man."

Plymouth will have four saloons this year.

Taxpayers would open their eyes with astonishment if they should be told that our water works system had cost the village over \$60,000 up to date. But such is the case, however, as determined by a special committee of the council appointed to make a complete report of the water works system.

—It is no longer a matter of doubt or opinion with those who have seen our line of summer dress fabrics, where the choicest variety of novelties are. Some of the best dressers in Plymouth are free to admit that they never saw prettier styles. It is settled that this is to be the great season for washables. We have the whole new family of them and at prices just as low as they can be and you know what that means at HILLMER & CO'S.

Saturday last was Frank Polley's 41st birthday. In the evening several of his male friends called at his home and told they had come to spend the evening and have a good time. They brought with them a birthday present in the shape of a handsome smoking chair. The surprise was made more complete by the fact that Frank had been invited out to spend the evening and was just about to leave the house when the party arrived.

In surveying for the electric road through the northern part of Plymouth township it has been discovered that several farmers have fenced in a part of the highway along their farms. Every township board, and village board as well, should prohibit any encroachment upon the public highway. We should take pride in keeping our streets and roads wide and in good condition. Money spent on the streets in the village and on the roads through the township, is well invested.

Sunday, April 23d, was the occasion of a very pleasant gathering at the home of Mrs. A. A. Shafer, it being the seventy-sixth anniversary of her birth. Her five children and families, also her only brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter, were present. After a sumptuous dinner, made more enjoyable by the fact that it was the first meal the mother had taken with her family since her serious illness, she was presented with an easy chair. We wish her many more happy birthdays.

—FOR SALE—1 cabinet "Quick Meal" gasoline stove. Cost \$29, sell for \$17.

Combination Tribune Tandem. Good as new, \$50. W. O. ALLEN.

Try the "Best Tonic" cigar. 611

A. PELHAM,

DENTIST.

HE TELLS OF CUBA.

(continued from opp. page.)

the little winding Yumuri river, is one of the sights of Matanzas. We also visited the cemetery, which has many fine tombs, besides the thickly populated part occupied by the less well to do people, whose graves are marked by black or white wooden crosses with the names of the dead inscribed on them. Then there is the bone heap found in all Cuban cemeteries.

Friday afternoon we left for Havana, but first visited the fort at Matanzas where the single mule, which we heard so much about in the papers, was killed by shells from the American fleet. The fort is extremely well built and if protected by modern guns would be quite formidable. The guns mounted there now antedate the Revolutionary war. One I saw, a fancy brass one bore the date 1733. The fort is very old but in excellent condition.

We arrived in Havana, or rather Regla, which is across the bay from Havana, after dark. We were besieged by solicitors for different hotels, and the English on some of their cards is amusing. A ferry brings you to the city. The three days which we spent in Havana were well occupied, for there are many sights to see. We visited the Castles of Atares, Principe, Morro and Cabanas, were shown the dungeons, the torture rooms, the dead lines where hundreds of poor fellows have been shot, the guns, the ammunition, etc. You may get some idea of their size from the fact that Cabanas held 32,000 Spaniards. It was at Atares castle that the Kentucky captain and some forty other Americans were put to death in the 30's for trying to free Cuba. The old cathedral which contained the bones of Columbus, and the tree which he held the first mass ever held in the New World, we did not forget to visit. The place near the altar, and image of Christ, which held the remains has been sealed up and the statue which occupied a central place in the old cathedral was also taken to Spain.

The wreck of the Maine made our blood boil as we thought of the crime. The bay is very narrow, not more than half a mile in width, so the wreck is but a short distance from the shore. One hundred and fifty six of the bodies are buried in two small lots about 20x25 feet in the beautiful Colon cemetery. It seemed hard to think that without any warning these poor fellows were blown into eternity. I think none of the troops visit the wreck and cemetery without wishing they could throw Spain over again, but then the poor soldiers would be the ones to suffer instead of the black heart officers and men in authority. Their soldiers suffered outrage enough as it was, and one cannot wonder that they are cruel when the beastly treatment they themselves received and always have received is taken into consideration. Spain gave up too easy to suit the 225,000 American troops who were called into service. But we have lost most of our love for the ungrateful, dissatisfied Cuban people. Gomez is about the only scrupulous general among their leaders. It is boodie they are after now. It will be many years before Cubans can govern Cuba. If the island were given over to themselves they would exterminate themselves. They are having more liberty now than they ever had before or could have under a govern-

ment of their own. Don't get the opinion that all the Cuban people are a low thieving class of people. There are many very nice people here and the white Cuban people are quite handsome, especially the ladies. They do little else besides trying to make themselves attractive. Sunday is more of a holiday than anything else, and the streets were crowded, especially in the evening. The parade was thronged with pretty señoritas in the evening, walking around in a continual stream. In the day time the ladies wear a black-fancy veil over their heads, but in the evening this is dispensed with for it covers up their pretty black hair which is so carefully dressed.

The streets of Havana are paved with stone, and some of them are quite broad and pleasant, but as in other cities here most of the streets are very narrow, and the walks only wide enough for one to walk on, so you have to go single file or take the street, which is quite a common way of getting over this difficulty. Even in Havana a three story building is considered to be a high building. There are many parks or rather piazzas, but they are more for evening use than for the day time, as they are not shaded as are parks in the U. S. They have gardens fenced in, with cement or stone walks among them, and some royal palm trees which are very pretty, but do not furnish much shade. This city is more cosmopolitan than are the other cities of the island. People of all nations are here and there are Americans in great numbers.

Except in the towns there are mines everywhere, but the country which had become a wilderness is rapidly being redeemed again. In every direction fires are to be seen and miles and miles of the tall grass and brush have been burnt off. Here and there are thatched cottages and the natives have started tobacco patches or patches of sweet potatoes and corn. On the large plantations large numbers of ox teams with the single handle plows are at work putting in the cane, and the mills that were not destroyed are in operation, although the supply of cane is limited.

Yes, I am very glad we came to Cuba, but will also be very glad when the time comes for us to leave. We are all very tired of this kind of a life and only war would get many of the volunteers back into the army. If the country was in danger they would be just as quick to enlist as before. We are going to be home very soon now and every one is happy. It is about all the talk one hears. I tell you it will seem good to get back and see old friends and meet new ones, after being away for nearly a year.

While you have been having such cold weather, we have had some of the hottest weather we have had since we came to Cuba. Last night we had a little shower, the first rain in over a month. Yet the evenings are very cool, and in the tents during the hot part of the day, the breezes which begin to blow about 9 a. m. are quite pleasant, but the sun is a scorcher.

I was very much pleased to find the (drill call sounded here and I had to quit) little Michigan flowers enclosed. There is lots of satisfaction in receiving anything of the kind from home. There are no pretty small flowers here else I would send you some. Will be pleased to receive an early reply.

Sincerely yours,
Reginald Oliver,
Co. L. 81st Mich.

Now is the time to buy your

Watches or Silverware.

Why? A trust has been formed to control the prices on all Watches and Silverware, which will advance the price 10 to 20 per cent

Don't Forget that I am selling Watches and Silverware at prices less than you have been paying elsewhere. I am also receiving new goods every week. Call and see them.

C. G. DRAPER,

Conner Bldg.

JEWELER.

Lapham's Bargain Store

We are Still in the Lead with Low Prices.

| | |
|---|--------|
| New stock Wall Paper from 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30c, double roll | |
| 18 pounds of Granulated Sugar | \$1.00 |
| Michigan Water White Oil | .07c |
| Red Cross Water White Oil same old price | 8c gl |
| Palatine Oil | 11c |
| Gasoline | 12c |
| 9 Bars Queen Ann Soap, cash, for | 25c |
| 2 cans Best Salmon | 25c |
| Good Red Salmon per can | 10c |
| 3 cans Choice Sweet Corn | 25c |
| 3 cans Choice Peas | 25c |
| Good Rice 5c pound or 6 pounds for | 25c |
| Best Rice 7c pound or 4 pounds for | 25c |
| Lion, and XXXX Coffee | 10c |
| Arm & Hammer Saleratus 7c pound or 4 pounds for | 25c |
| Saleratus, Gilt Edge, 5c pound or 6 pounds for | 25c |
| Carbon Soda 4c pound or 7 pounds for | 25c |
| Silver Gloss Starch per pound | .7c |
| Corn Starch 5c pound or 6 pounds for | 25c |
| Bulk Starch 4c pound or 7 pounds for | 25c |
| New Raisins, 3 Crown, 7c pound or 4 pounds for | 25c |
| New Prunes 5c pound or 6 pounds for | 25c |
| New Figs per pound | 10c |
| Choice Mince Meat 3 packages | 25c |
| Rolled Oats 9 pounds for | 25c |
| Good Syrup per gal. | 20c |
| Molasses, per gal. | 20c |
| 4 pound Sal Soda for | 5c |
| Clothes Pins 1c dozen 6 doz for | 5c |
| Pure Ground Pepper, per pound | 20c |
| Nutmegs, 60c pound or | 5c oz |
| Best Crackers, 6c or 4 1/2 pounds for | 25c |
| Young American Flour, per sack | 35c |
| Good Tea, per lb. | 35c |
| Diamond Dyes, to close out, 5c a package | 25c |
| Our Best Tea per pound now | 50c |
| Parlor Matches 12 boxes 9c or 36 for | 25c |
| Good Fine Cut Tobacco, per pound | 30c |
| Quality & Quantity plug Tobacco lb. | 20c |

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

NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

A Whole Regiment of News Items From Michigan Towns

CAPTURED FOR BRIEF READING.

The Trouble at the Tamarack and Osceola Stamp Mills Still Unsettled—The Fake Spiritualist Ascher Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

Trouble at the Mines Still Unsettled.

There is no indication of a peaceful settlement of the strike at the Tamarack and Osceola stamp mills. The recent conference resulted as all the others did, in no agreement. The Quincy mill paid off and granted the men a straight 10 per cent raise, which is what the Tamarack and Osceola men want, and this makes matters worse. On account of the strike at the mills the Tamarack, Osceola, Kearsarge and Tamarack Junior mines have not produced a ton of copper for a week, and the loss to the mines is greater than the difference in wages to the men for a year to come. It knocks off the production for the month by nearly 300 tons.

Later.—The striking miners have resumed work at the Osceola and Tamarack stamp mills. The management agreed to the demands of the men of a 10 per cent raise.

Wake Spiritualist Convicted of Murder.

It took a Detroit jury exactly 10 hours before they reached a verdict that convicted Edward Ascher, the fake spiritualist, of the murder of Valmore C. Nichol, a Pittsfield farmer, on Belle Isle, Aug. 10 last. The murderer showed no evidence of fear or nervousness when his fate was announced, which convicted him of murder in the first degree. Even had Ascher been acquitted he would still be lodged in a cell, as another warrant was waiting him, charging him with defrauding Jim, simple old Karpion, of Louisville, out of \$50 by his fake methods. Ascher was given a life sentence in Jackson.

A Cowardly Act.

The other evening the citizens south of Millington were aroused from their sleep by the explosion of a dynamite stick, placed under the front part of the residence of Mr. Davison a respected farmer. Mr. Davison and his family had retired for the evening and never knew that they had an enemy who intended their destruction. It is reported that the farm now occupied by Mr. Davison was purchased by him through a mortgage sale and some bitter feeling was aroused at the time of the sale. The front veranda was blown away and the house shattered somewhat from its foundations, the damage amounting to \$300.

The Situation in the Klondike.

A letter has been received by relatives in Berrien Springs from A. L. Warren, now in the Klondike, in which he says that deaths by suicide are occurring daily at Dawson City. The failure to find gold and the impoverished condition of hundreds of prospectors is degrading the reason of miners, and a suicidal mania is the result. He says that the hospitals are full of scurvy stricken miners and many deaths have occurred from the malady. Thousands of gold hunters are trying to get home. Warren has been in Alaska two years and has had fair success.

Charged Her Attorneys.

Mary Butterfield Sanderson, of Marshall, under arrest, charged with attempted murder by feeding her aged husband with ground glass, again changed her attorneys, and will no longer be represented by Rep. Crosby, C. B. Meins, of Battle Creek, and H. W. Cavanaugh, of Homer, will now conduct the case for her, which will be tried at the June term, against Prosecutor Hatch and his assistant, O. S. Clark. This makes the third time she has changed attorneys since the case was commenced.

Smiles Won Her a Fortune.

Recently David Hepburn, an old bachelor, without friends or relatives, died at Reno. He left property valued at about \$60,000, including life insurance, realty and cash. The property was left to Miss Maggie Ann Montgomery, a pretty, sunny tempered girl, who always smiled upon the bachelor and chatted with him pleasantly. The other girls gave him frowns and had nothing to do with him. But the smiles of Miss Montgomery warmed the old man's heart, and now she is an heiress.

Result Yet in Doubt.

Returns from 68 counties, including Wayne and Kent, give the state printing office amendment a majority of 2,377 and the intermediate court amendment about 3,000. The counties yet to report are Bay, Crawford, Houghton, Iron, Jackson, Keweenaw, Menominee, Midland, Monroe, Ontonagon, Osceola, Shawasssee, St. Clair and Tuscola. It is expected that Bay and the upper peninsula counties will give the amendments substantial majorities, making the result very problematical.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. will build a line from Houghton to Lake Gogebic, following the south copper range.

The board of supervisors of Eaton county will on May 4 consider the local option petitions presented to the county clerk.

During March the dairy and food department examined 102 samples of food products, 56 of which were found to be pure. During the month four violators of the pure food laws were fined, three were convicted and released on bonds to appear for sentence, and three cases are pending.

STATE GOSSIP.

Dundee now has a steam fire engine. South Haven is enjoying a building boom this spring.

A grain elevator will be built at Gladwin this summer.

George Richardson, of Owosso, has a hen which is a good swimmer.

An electric railway between Saginaw and St. Charles is projected.

Metamora is to have a new newspaper to be known as the Independent.

Moses J. Howe, of Milan, has been elected supervisor 23 consecutive terms. Gladwin is to have a grain elevator something that will fill a long felt want.

The citizens of Mt. Clemens have petitioned the city council to adopt standard time.

Flint merchants have decided to abandon trading stamps and coupon schemes.

The University of Michigan has graduated 3,258 persons as doctors of medicine.

Armada is to have a veneer factory which will give employment to about a dozen men.

Holland last year made a net profit of \$2,948 on its lighting plant and water works.

A convention to organize a state league of municipalities will be held at Lansing May 23.

Mrs. Caroline Phelps, of Kalamazoo, fell down the cellar stairs at her home and broke her neck.

Four graduates from the University of Michigan have been governors of states and territories.

Marine City's council has granted the Detroit & Northern railway a franchise through that city.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has begun the work of extending its lines north of Menominee.

The annual reunion of the Calhoun county Maccabees tents and hives will be held at Albion on June 9.

The Michigan Central railroad has torn down its round house at Aiger and will move it to Grayling.

Henry S. Fralick, of Grand Rapids, for many years secretary of the State Fair association, has resigned.

Oakland county farmers claim their winter wheat crop will not average more than 69 per cent this year.

On May 9 a special election will be held at Bad Axe to determine whether or not the village will buy the electric light and power plant.

In Casco township, Allegan county, lives a man who, though he is now 29 years of age, never passed a night away from his parents.

The ice dealers of Bay City have formed a trust. Prices will remain the same, but deadbeats will have to do without ice this summer.

Thos. S. Langridge, of Petoskey, formerly of Tecumseh, has been arrested at the former place on the charge of having too many wives.

One hundred and one members and former members of the law department of the University of Michigan were in the army and navy during the war with Spain.

While in a fit of insanity resulting from trouble with his wife, Jack Conlin, of Houghton, committed suicide by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver.

Farmers in the vicinity of Willow, Wayne county, say the past winter was the hardest on wheat they have ever known. Many fields will have to be plowed up.

Geo. Cotheman, living near Fabius, St. Joseph county, was recently found decapitated near the Michigan Central tracks. It is not known how the accident happened.

A farmer near Smith's Creek, St. Clair county, has a calf that weighed 108 pounds when two days old, which is about double the usual weight of such animals at that age.

A flock of 89 Mongolian pheasants were recently turned loose at Saginaw. It is expected by sportsmen that in two years there will be enough birds to furnish excellent sport.

Martin ladies have organized the "Ladies' Sidewalk Brigade" for the purpose of keeping the sidewalks of the village in good condition.

It is probable that the Ann Arbor railroad will join with the G. E. & I. and build a union station at Cadillac that will be a credit to that city.

It is estimated that a student would be compelled to spend 44 years in the University of Michigan in order to take all the courses of study now offered in the literary department.

The bicyclists of Niles will build a bicycle path from that city to Barren lake, a summer resort located five miles east. The money for building the path will be raised by subscription.

Helen, the little daughter of Fred Moore, baggage master at the union depot at Plymouth, was severely burned by her clothes catching from a bonfire. She may live but will be disfigured for life.

A building boom has struck Cadillac and struck good and hard. Over 200 new structures have already been arranged for and will be erected this summer, and the season is hardly started yet.

The other day Francis Sobraro, of Sault Ste. Marie, dug a nice crop of potatoes. Mr. Sobraro neglected to harvest his acre of potatoes last fall, but they safely weathered the severe winter, few of them being destroyed. In fact the potatoes in every way resemble a new spring crop.

Two large brickyards at Munith, which have been idle for several years past, will be put into operation again this year, the extensive building operations which are going on in all sections creating such a demand for bricks as to boost up the price and make quite a profit in their manufacture.

Traverse City has secured the location of the Michigan Starch Co. Potato starch, dextrine and gums, potato flour and other potato products will be manufactured, as well as wheat starch and corn starch.

Frank Yeager, of Mounttown, Mo., killed a man named Powell with an ax, shot Mrs. Yeager three times and then cut his own throat. Yeager and his wife will probably die. Yeager was jealous of Powell.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to give \$1,750,000 to cover the cost of the proposed addition to the art, science and library departments of the Carnegie library at the entrance to Schenly park, Pittsburg, Pa.

The wheat crop in the vicinity of Belleville will be an almost total failure. Within a radius of 10 or 12 miles the farmers have generally given up all hope and many of them are drilling in oats on their wheat grounds.

Solomon Pratt, arrested at Orion recently on a charge of assault, has been found over to the circuit court. The victim was Carrie Crowell, the 12-year-old niece of Pratt. He is an old man 65 years of age and has a wife living.

Orlando Draper, a wealthy farmer of Keeler, attempted to chase a flock of sheep out of the doorway the other night, when his neck came in contact with the clothesline throwing him back nearly 10 feet. He struck on his head, dislocating his collar bone and cutting his neck. It is thought he will die.

State Game and Fish Warden Morse has announced the following appointments: Chief deputy, Chas. E. Brewster, Grand Rapids; state deputies, Frederick E. Fisher, Detroit, for Wayne county; D. A. Aitken, of Sault Ste. Marie, for Chippewa county; county deputy, Wm. Ocobeck, of Wyandotte, for Wayne county.

The supreme court holds that cities, villages or townships need not keep their roads or streets in better condition than the law provides for, in the case of vehicles. The law does not apply to bicycles, and cyclists cannot collect damages. The court says that if an extension of the liability is deemed necessary, the legislature must be asked for relief.

Geo. L. Atkins, a carpenter of Prescott, while crossing a bridge over a creek near Hartwood lake, was attacked by a big lynx, which jumped upon him from a tree. Both were thrown into a creek, and a terrific combat took place in which Atkins was victorious, although three ribs were broken and he was badly lacerated by the animal's claws.

The residents of New Baltimore have visions of their village as a rival of Mt. Clemens in the way of a health resort since the finding there of mineral water resembling that of the latter city. The building of a hotel and sanitarium is being discussed, and now that the electric railroad is coming their way, there are fair prospects of the carrying out of the project.

The strike at the Osceola and Tamarack mills is still in force, while the management at the mines, who at first thought it would amount to but little, are now decidedly on the nervous seat. The fact that the 300 men at the mills have struck necessitates the closing down of the Osceola, Tamarack, Tamarack Jr. and Kearsarge mines, throwing fully 2,000 men out of work.

If every farmer could do as well on his crops as D. Brosman, of Silver Creek, Cass county, did on his last fall's potatoes, there would be fewer mortgages on record. Mr. Brosman raised 1,200 bushels of tubers and sold them at such a figure that, after deducting all expenses, he will have enough profit to more than pay for the 11 acres of land they were raised on.

Joe Travis, the boy who so mysteriously disappeared from Oxford some time ago, has returned home and tells a queer story. He says that while in Lapeer he fell down and struck his head rendering him unconscious. When he regained consciousness he had forgotten where he lived and what his name was. Since then he has been in Flint, Battle Creek, South Bend, Ind. and Chicago. While at Battle Creek he saw his name in a paper and his memory instantly returned to him.

The executive committee of the American National Red Cross society has dissolved in New York. Cash receipts were \$90,140, and disbursements \$83,724.

Thirty-five cases of spotted fever are reported at Nokomis, Montgomery Co., Ill. Five deaths have occurred in one family. Health officers claim they now have the disease under control.

Nearly 200,000 cigars have been seized in Louisville, Ky., and other contiguous towns as well as in Pennsylvania cities, bearing bogus stamps. The cigars came from the Jackson firm at Lancaster.

Gov. Pingree has signed the spring duck shooting bill and now hunters can get up bright and early mornings and shoot all the ducks they can hit, as the bill takes immediate effect. The season closes May 1.

The Dominion syndicate, limited, has been formed at Montreal with a capital of \$300,000 to build the Georgian bay canal within three years and develop the electrical, mineral, pulp and other industries along the route.

It is estimated that fully 40,000 Cubans emigrated from Cuba at the outbreak of the war. Most of them came to America, locating at New York, Tampa and Key West. Most of them are now anxious to return, but only a few have sufficient means to do so.

Wm. D. Burdick, a glycerine shooter, was recently blown to atoms at his magazine near Bradford, Pa. He was carrying a can of the explosive when last seen alive. That was a few moments before his magazine, barn and boiler house went up in a cloud of smoke. Only small fragments of Burdick's body were found.

FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

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

RELIABLE AND INTERESTING.

A Negro of Georgia was the Victim of an Infuriated Mob Who Cooked the African Alive—It Looks as Though England Wants the Transvaal.

Burned at the Stake.

In the presence of nearly 2,000 people who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a Negro, who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake in a public road 1 1/2 miles from Newnan, Ga. Before the torch was applied to the pyre the Negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The Negro's heart was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces went for 25 cents and a bit of the liver crisply cooked sold for 10 cents.

Later—Two other Negroes, supposed to be connected with Hose, have since been lynched.

May Revisit in Trouble.

The action of Deputy United States Collector of Customs Andrews in holding all liquors for the interior at Skaguay, Alaska, and refusing to forward them by convoys so long as the Canadian officials insist upon stopping American officers at the summit, has caused an accumulation in the bonded warehouse until there are nearly 100 tons of liquors of all kinds awaiting the action of the secretary of the interior. Meantime a liquor famine is threatened at Atlin, Log Cabin and Bennett, and smugglers are making money. There is a strained feeling toward the Canadian officials, because of their arbitrary assumption of the summit as the boundary line and it would not take much to cause a clash.

England may Seize the Transvaal.

The increase of the British garrison at the Cape of Good Hope from 3,300 men three years ago to 9,000 men, has been leading to the impression that some move was premeditated against Transvaal republic, and the liberal leader in the house of commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, recently asked the government what it meant. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, fenced the question, and finally declared it was merely due to the necessity of protecting the coal stations, but he added: "There are conceivable possibilities which might make these troops necessary."

Senator Quay Acquitted.

Matthew Stanley Quay, the Philadelphia senator, who was recently arrested by his opponents to answer to the charge of bribery, has been acquitted. When the verdict was announced his friends went wild with glee. Shortly after the verdict was announced Gov. Stone appointed him as senator to serve until the next session of the legislature. Political friends of Senator Quay are urging him to bring criminal prosecutions against those enemies who, they claim, are behind the prosecution.

Baron Hirsch's Estate.

The estate left by the late Baroness Maurice de Hirsch de Gereuth, who died April 1, has been valued at \$25,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 will be expended in carrying on the various charities founded or fostered by the baron and baroness. The Hirsch foundation in New York receives \$24,000, and the institute at Montreal one-tenth of that amount.

Nicaragua's Big Sale.

The government is negotiating the sale of all its railroads and steamboat lines, with the workshops, to C. E. Nicoll, the British consul at Managua, Nicaragua. The proposed transfer carries with it the privilege of extending the railroad to Rivas and also of connecting Managua with La Paz. The consideration is stated to be \$6,500,000 silver.

Belgium Sugar to be Taxed.

The secretary of the treasury has directed customs officers to impose a countervailing duty on sugars imported from Belgium as follows: On raw sugar, 4.05 francs per 100 kilograms; refined sugar, 4.60 francs per 100 kilograms. This action is taken on account of bounties paid by the Belgian government on sugar exports.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

Three cases of yellow fever have developed at Havana. Col. Davis declined to allow ingress or egress except in the case of the physician and the necessary assistants, who were not allowed to come into contact with the public until their clothing had been changed and fumigated. No Americans are among the sick.

The Mexico senate has unanimously adopted the new extradition treaty with the United States.

The governor of Alabama has issued a call for an extra session of the legislature to repeal the constitutional convention act.

A man named David Craig, of Palmyra, Wis., who is a great sufferer from catarrh, used an eight-penny nail to clear the nasal passages and in so doing lost the nail in his head. With little effort it passed down his throat into his stomach, and what the result will be remains to be proved.

'98 a Banner Year for Export Trade.

The fiscal year of 1898 was the banner year of the foreign trade of the United States, our exports being the largest ever recorded for like period, and our imports exceptionally small. According to a comprehensive report just prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the agricultural department, the total value of our domestic exports reached the enormous sum of \$1,300,291,913, exceeding the record-breaking figures of the preceding year by \$178,234,310. On the other hand the imports during 1898 were the smallest since 1885, their value being \$616,049,434, a decline of \$148,610,738 from the figures of 1897. Broadly stated, for every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise brought into the United States, two dollars' worth of our products found a market abroad. Our domestic exports as compared with our imports showed an excess of \$394,242,259, or more than twice the excess for 1897, which was the largest previously reported.

WAR NOTES.

There have been 20 deaths from typhoid fever among the members of the 8th U. S. cavalry, stationed at the city of Puerto Principe, and 103 cases all told are reported. The persistence of the disease cannot be explained. The camp is pitched on sloping ground, about three miles from the town and the tent floors are fully 30 inches above the ground. The water is taken from a creek that flows through the camp, but none of it is used until it has been filtered and boiled. All camp refuse is cremated each day. The tent floors are displaced once every 24 hours and the sites exposed to the sun and disinfected with lime. On the other slope of the ridge the 15th U. S. infantry is encamped, and they have not a single case of typhoid.

Gen. Gomez in a statement regarding his acceptance of the charge of aiding in distributing the \$3,000,000, said: "With the assistance and good will of all we can count upon this (the American offer) to work for peace and to initiate a true reconstruction; that will reclaim our beloved country and all that conscience imposes upon the nation can be accomplished, thus realizing our exalted aspirations to be a republic of fraternity and good order. The combined efforts of all are needed to place us upon the highway to this achievement and to promote the taking of measures indispensable for crowning a grand work in Cuba."

It is reported that the government is considering whether it is not cheaper to buy Filipinos than to shoot them. The real definition of the conciliatory policy which is being hinted at is that Aguinaldo and other rebel leaders are to be bought off. This is part of the job of the junta of wealthy Filipinos, now being organized under American direction at Manila. The first thing to be learned is the price of the rebels. Action will then be taken later.

Soldiers who have served in the regular army and were discharged without receiving their extra two months' pay should apply to the auditor, treasury department, Washington, D. C. It takes about a month before an answer is received, but finally they will receive a postal notifying them that their claim has been filed, and to wait for further developments.

Batteries C and M of the 7th artillery have been ordered to return from Porto Rico, and with the remainder of the 7th artillery now in this country will be recruited to their full strength and sent to Manila. Three light batteries have already sailed from San Francisco, being those requested by Gen. Otis some time ago.

Two sharp skirmishes recently took place near Manila. In the first attack the rebel loss was very heavy and the Americans only had one man wounded. In the second engagement three American were wounded and the rebels left 13 men killed and many wounded on the field.

The postmaster-general has issued an order placing the Philippine postal service on an independent basis. F. W. Vaillie, who has had charge of postal affairs in the islands for several months, has been appointed director of posts for the Philippines.

It is understood that Gen. George W. Davis is to be the military governor-general of Porto Rico, to succeed Gen. Guy V. Henry. Gen. Davis is a member of the Wade court of inquiry. He is attached officially to Major-General Brooke's command.

The President has appointed Col. James F. Smith, of the 1st California volunteer regiment, a brigadier general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. Gen. Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of Gen. Otis' army.

The rebel seat of government, which since the capture of Malolos has been at San Fernando, province of Pampanga, is reported to have been removed to Tarlac, 73 miles from Manila, in the province of the same name.

Advices from Manilla say that an American shell fired last summer during the bombardment of the town by the U. S. warships exploded recently, killing three persons and wounding many others.

Two new cases of yellow fever are reported among the natives of Havana. Col. Remie and Maj. Lasseras, the Spanish commissioners, with their secretaries, attempted to enter the purpose of a conference with Aguinaldo regarding an exchange of prisoners, but failed in their mission. The party, under a flag of truce, were stopped by the rebel outposts on the road and were compelled to return without even getting a glimpse of the rebel leader.

President McKinley has decided not to call for any more volunteers at present. Gen. Otis now has 22,000 effective men, and 8,000 are on the way or about to be ordered, which would give him an army of about 30,000 men.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Caused by Internal Catarrh. Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be



Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La. Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Samuel Richardson wrote his novels while attired in a full dress suit.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS, 1899.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 13 to 26.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 26 to 30.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. has the shortest line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Virgil, during the summer season, filled his house with butterflies.

Largest Workshop in America. Lasting success does not come in a moment, and true success is never the result of "luck." It takes time and real merit, with plenty of experience and honest effort, to reach the "top in anything." The history of the Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago is an example of success on a large scale. With more employes than any other single manufacturing plant of any kind in America, it is now running day and night to fill orders. Since 1891, when Deering machines were put on the market with "bicycle bearings," the growth of the business has been marvelous. The day is not far distant when other manufacturers will be forced to build lighter-draft machines or go out of business.

Balzac, when not at work on his novels, entertained himself sketching.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Nero was fond of music and attained great proficiency in the art.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Vicario could not listen to the sound of a flute without fainting.

Oh That Delicious Coffee! Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee, pkg. 15c; Salzer's New American Chicory, pkg. 15c. Cut this out and send 10c for any of the above packages or send 20c and get all three packages, and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [w.a.]

Confucius, it is said, was passionately fond of watermelon seeds.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Robespierre was fond of reading poetry aloud to his friends.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Headed hated women and took no pains to conceal the fact.

PHANTOM SHIP

—OR—
The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

That the admiral had exceeded his powers in taking the life of the officer was undeniable, as although his instructions gave him the power of life and death, still it was only to be decided by the sentence of the court-martial held by the captains commanding the vessels of the fleet; he therefore felt himself justified in resistance. But Philip was troubled with the idea that such resistance might lead to much bloodshed; and he was still debating how to act, when they reported to him that there was a boat coming from the admiral's ship. Philip went upon the deck to receive the officer, who stated that it was the admiral's order that he should immediately come on board, and that he must consider himself now under arrest, and deliver up his sword.

"No! no!" exclaimed the ship's company of the *Dort*. "He shall not go on board. We will stand by our captain to the last."

"Silence, men! silence!" cried Philip. "You must be aware, sir," said he to the officer, "that in the cruel punishment of that innocent young man, the admiral has exceeded his powers; and, much as I regret to see any symptoms of mutiny and insubordination, it must be remembered that if those in command disobey the orders they have received, by exceeding them, they not only set the example, but give an excuse for those who otherwise could be bound to obey them, to do the same. Tell the admiral that his murder of that innocent man has determined me no longer to consider myself under his authority, and that I will hold myself as well as him answerable to the company whom we serve for our conduct. I do not intend to go on board and put myself in his power, that he might gratify his resentment by my ignominious death. It is a duty that I owe these men under my command to preserve my life, that I may, if possible, preserve theirs in this strait; and you may also add that a little reflection must point out to him that this is no time for us to war with, but to assist each other with all our energies. We are here, shipwrecked on a barren coast, with provisions insufficient for any lengthened stay, no prospect of succor, and little of escape. As the commodore truly prophesied, many more are likely to perish as well as him—and even the admiral himself may be of the number. I shall wait his answer; if he choose to lay aside all animosity, and refer our conduct to a higher tribunal, I am willing to join with him in rendering that assistance to each other which our situation requires—if not, you must perceive, and of course will tell him, that I have those with me who will defend me against any attempt at force. You have my answer, sir, and may return on board."

CHAPTER XXI.

The officer went to the gangway, but found that none of his crew, except the bowman, were in the boat; they had gone up to gain from the men of the *Dort* the true history of what they but imperfectly heard; and before they were summoned to return had received full intelligence. They coincided with the seamen of the *Dort* that the appearance of the Phantom Ship, which had occasioned their present disaster, was a judgment upon the admiral for his conduct in having so cruelly deserted the poor commodore.

Upon the return of the officer with Philip's answer, the rage of the admiral was beyond all bounds. He ordered the guns aft, which would bear upon the *Dort*, to be double-shotted, and fired into her; but Krantz pointed out to him that they could not bring more guns to bear upon the *Dort* in their present situation, than the *Dort* could bring to bear upon them; that their superior force was thus neutralized, and that no advantage could result from taking such a step. The admiral immediately put Krantz under arrest, and proceeded to put into execution his insane intentions. In this he was, however, prevented by the seamen of the *Lion*, who neither wished to fire upon their consort nor to be fired at in return. The report of the boat's crew had been circulated through the ship, and the men felt too much ill-will against the admiral, and perceived at the same time the extreme difficulty of their situation, to wish to make it worse. They did not proceed to open mutiny, but they went down below, and when the officers ordered them up they refused to go upon deck; and the officers, who were equally disgusted with the admiral's conduct, merely informed him of the state of the ship's company, without naming individuals so as to excite his resentment against anyone in particular. Such was the state of affairs when the sun went down. Nothing had been done on board the admiral's ship, for Krantz was under arrest, and the admiral had retired in a state of fury to his cabin.

In the meantime Philip and the ship's company had not been idle; they had laid an anchor out astern, and hove taut; they had started all the water, and were pumping it out, when a boat pulled alongside, and Krantz made his appearance on deck.

"Captain Vanderdecken, I have come to put myself under your orders. If you will receive me—if not, render me your protection, for as sure as fate I

should have been hanged tomorrow morning if I had remained in my own ship. The men in the boat have come with the same intention—that of joining you if you will permit them."

Although Philip would have wished it had been otherwise, he could not well refuse to receive Krantz under the circumstances of the case. He was very partial to him, and to save his life, which certainly was in danger, he would have done much more. He desired that the boat's crew should return; but when Krantz had stated to him what had occurred on board the *Lion*, and the crew earnestly begged him not to send them back to almost certain death, which their having effected the escape of Krantz would have assured; Philip reluctantly allowed them to remain.

The night was tempestuous, but the wind being now off shore, the water was not rough. The crew of the *Dort*, under the direction of Philip and Krantz, succeeded in lightening the vessel so much during the night, that the next morning they were able to haul her off, and found that her bottom had received no serious injury. It was fortunate for them that they had not discontinued their exertions, for the wind shifted a few hours before sunrise, and by the time that they had shipped their rudder, it came on to blow fresh down the Straits, the wind being accompanied with a heavy swell.

The admiral's ship lay aground, and apparently no exertions were used to get her off. Philip was much puzzled how to act; leave the crew of the *Lion* he could not; nor indeed could he refuse, nor did he wish to refuse the admiral, if he proposed coming on board; but he now made that it should only be as a passenger, and that he would himself retain the command. At present he contented himself with dropping his anchor outside, clear of the reef, where he was sheltered by a bluff cape, under which the water was smooth, about a mile distant from where the admiral's ship lay on shore; and he employed his crew in replenishing his water-casks from a rivulet close to where the ship was anchored. He waited to see if the other vessel got off, being convinced if she did not, some communication must soon take place. As soon as the water was complete, he sent one of his boats to the place where the commodore had been landed, having resolved to take him on board if they could find him; but the boat returned without having seen anything of him, although the men had clambered over the hills to a considerable distance.

On the second morning after Philip had hauled his vessel off, they observed that the boats of the admiral's ship were passing and repassing from the shore, landing her stores and provisions; and the next day, from the tents pitched on shore, it was evident that she was abandoned, although the boats were still engaged in taking articles out of her. That night it blew fresh, and the sea was heavy; the next morning the masts were gone, and she turned on her broadside; she was evidently a wreck, and Philip now consulted with Krantz how to act: To leave the crew of the *Lion* on shore was impossible; they must all perish when the winter set in upon such a desolate coast. On the whole, it was considered advisable that the first communication should come from the other party, and Philip resolved to remain quietly at anchor.

It was very plain that there was no longer any subordination among the crew of the *Lion*, who were to be seen, in the day-time climbing over the rocks in every direction, and at night, when their large fires were lighted, carousing and drinking. This waste of provisions was a subject of much vexation to Philip. He had not more than sufficient for his own crew, and he took it for granted that, as soon as they had taken on shore should be expended, the crew of the *Lion* would ask to be received on board of the *Dort*.

For more than a week did affairs continue in this state, when one morning a boat was seen pulling toward the ship and in the stern-sheets Philip recognized the officer who had been sent on board to put him under arrest. When the officer came on deck he took off his hat to Philip.

"You do, then, acknowledge me as in command?" observed Philip.

"Yes, sir, most certainly; you were second in command, but now you are first—the admiral is dead."

"Dead!" exclaimed Philip; "and how?"

"He was found dead on the beach under a high cliff, and the body of the commodore was in his arms; indeed, they were both grappled together. It is supposed that in his walk up to the top of the hill, which he used to take every day, to see if any vessels might be in the Straits, he fell in with the commodore—that they had come to contention, and had both fallen over the precipice together. No one saw the meeting, but they must have fallen over the rocks, as the bodies are dreadfully mangled."

On inquiry, Philip ascertained that all chance of saving the *Lion* had been lost after the second night, when she had beat in her larboard streak, and six feet of water in the hold; that the crew had been very insubordinate, and

had consumed almost all the spirits; and that not only all the sick had already perished, but also many others who had either fallen over the rocks, when they were intoxicated, or had been found dead in the morning from their exposure during the night.

"Then the poor commodore's prophecy has been fulfilled!" observed Philip to Krantz. "Many others, and even the admiral himself, have perished with him—peace be with them! And now let us get away from this horrible place as soon as possible."

Philip then gave orders to the officer to collect his men, and the provisions that remained, for immediate embarkation. Krantz followed soon after with all the boat, and before night everything was on board. The bodies of the admiral and commodore were buried where they lay, and the next morning the *Dort* was under way, and with a slanting wind was laying a fair course through the Straits, toward Batavia, and anchored in the roads three weeks after the combat had taken place. He found the remainder of the fleet, which had been dispatched before them and had arrived there recently, had taken in their cargoes and were ready to sail for Holland. Philip wrote his dispatches, in which he communicated to the directors the events of the voyage; and then went on shore to reside at the house of the merchant who had formerly received him, until the *Dort* could be freighted for her voyage home.

CHAPTER XXII.

The cargo of the *Dort* was soon ready, and Philip sailed and arrived at Amsterdam without any further adventure. That he reached his cottage, and was received with delight by Amine, need hardly be said. She had been expecting him; for the two ships of the squadron, which had sailed on his arrival at Batavia, and which had charge of his dispatches, had, of course, carried letters from him during his voyages. Six weeks after the letters, Philip himself made his appearance, and Amine was happy. The directors were, of course, highly satisfied with Philip's conduct, and he was appointed to the command of a large armed ship, which was to proceed to India in the spring, and one-third of which, according to agreement, was purchased by Philip out of the funds which he had in the hands of the company. He had now five months of quiet and repose to pass away previous to his once more trusting to the elements; and this time, as it was agreed, he had to make arrangements on board for the reception of Amine.

The winter passed rapidly away, for it was passed by Philip in quiet and happiness; the spring came on, the vessel was to be fitted out, and Philip and Amine repaired to Amsterdam.

The Utrecht was the name of the vessel to which he had been appointed, a ship of four hundred tons, newly launched and pierced for twenty-four guns. Two more months passed away, during which Philip superintended the fitting, and loading of the vessel, assisted by his favorite Krantz, who served in her as first mate. Every convenience and comfort that Philip could think of was prepared for Amine; and in the month of May he started, with orders to stop at Gambroon and Ceylon, run down the Straits of Sumatra, and from thence to force his way into the China seas, the company having every reason to expect from the Portuguese the most determined opposition to the attempt. His ship's company was numerous, and he had a small detachment of soldiers on board to assist the supercargo, who carried out many thousand dollars to make purchases at ports in China, where their goods might not be appreciated. Every care had been taken in the equipment of the vessel, which was perhaps the finest, the best manned and freighted with the most valuable cargo, which had ever been sent out by the India Company.

(To be continued.)

STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

Important Improvements Since the Time of William Shakespeare.

The clerical staff, postmen, rural messengers, and others connected with the Stratford postoffice, and the sub-postmasters of the district, were entertained at supper at the Unicorn hotel on Tuesday night, this being the twenty-seventh annual gathering. The mayor (W. Pearce) presided, and was supported by a number of the leading tradesmen, the vice chair being occupied by E. B. Wynn. Responding for "Our Postmistress" (proposed by G. Boyden), Mr. Doonan, (chief clerk) spoke of the great increase of work at the Stratford postoffice. Within the last few years the clerical staff has been doubled and the number of telegrams was increased at the rate of 10,000 a year. The year 1897 showed an increase of 10,000 over those of 1896, and now, from the returns just made up, it appeared that there was a further increase of 10,000 over those of 1897. (Applause.) The telephone was about to be added, the clerical staff was to be further increased, the duplex system of telegraphy had been authorized in order to cope with the increased work and, notwithstanding that the postoffice had been built only a few years, some important structural alterations and enlargements had become imperative and were about to be carried out. (Applause.) All this showed that they were progressing at a most satisfactory rate, and he looked forward to further important developments.—Birmingham Post.

With Apologies to A. Pope. Hope springs eternal in the human breast, But all too oft it gets knocked galleyleast.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Sell Milk or Cream?

The question is the profit in milk at 4c per qt. or cream at 20c per qt., and the skim-milk to be fed to calves and pigs. To decide such a proposition as this, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman, it is necessary to take into consideration several things that do not appear on the surface. With milk at 4c per qt. we have a very plain case, which is simply the matter of receiving a certain amount of a commodity. But with the question of selling cream at 20c per qt. and the added value of the skim-milk, we are confronted with quite a complicated problem of values. Before one could accurately get the number of quarts of cream in 100 quarts of milk—which a computation of values demands—it would first be necessary to know just what the percentage of the cream is; "cream" being a somewhat indefinite term. But we can form a basis of calculation on the average cream put on the market, which is in the ratio of one quart of cream from six quarts of milk. The six quarts of milk would be worth 24c, and the one quart of cream 20c. But to this 20c must be added the value of the skim-milk, which from the experiments of some years has been proved to have a value of, at the lowest figure, 10c per 100 pounds. This is its value simply for feeding, that is for what it will make in pounds of pork or growth of calves, and does not take into consideration the manurial value. From experiments made at various times, the value in fertility of skim-milk has been fixed at \$2 per ton. This value perhaps, by skillful and judicious handling, and if the manure is used as a component part with other fertilizers, may be increased. After several years of experience in feeding skim-milk, the writer has found that if used for feeding to cows, its value is nearly double what it is if fed to calves or pigs.

But aside from the comparison of values of milk at 4c and cream at 20c and the feeding of skim-milk, comes in the question of cost of labor and outfit necessary in the two plans. This is a consideration that does not appear in the present proposition. Here then will be the figures from the two plans proposed: One hundred quarts of milk at 4c per quart will amount to \$4; from two, at a ratio of one quart of cream from six quarts of milk, we have 16 2-3 quarts of cream, which at 20c per quart would amount to \$3.33 1-3. Taking this quantity of cream from the 200 lb. of milk (100 quarts) or approximately that amount, we have 166 2-3 lb. of skim-milk, which, at 10c per hundred pounds, would make about 17c to add to value of cream, which will make \$3.50 2-3. This is the comparison of values, without computing the manurial value of the skim-milk, which is at least an indefinite matter, and can be estimated on a basis of about 68 per cent of its value being retained in the voidings of animals to which it may have been fed.

New Jersey Milk.

Secretary Franklin Dye, of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, thinks that the farmers of New Jersey are giving too much attention to the production of milk for the New York market, says the Rural New Yorker. This, he says, was once a profitable work, but prices of milk in the large cities have fallen too low. He thinks the competition in the cities has brought down the wholesale price in the markets to about what the farmer should be paid. The wholesaler has not borne the loss, but has thrown it back on the farmer. The price of cows has gone up, while the cost of breeding them has not fallen in proportion to the decrease of the price of milk. Mr. Dye thinks that, in many parts of New Jersey, sheep would be more profitable than milk cows, and if the price of wheat remain where it is, that grain would pay better on many dairy farms. Mr. Dye advocates the formation of producers' and consumers' leagues, near cities. The city members should be served by the country members with the products of the farm at a fair profit to the farmer; the city members should sell the farmers what they need. Mr. Dye says there are 40,000 farms in New Jersey, valued at \$160,000,000; the machinery and tools of these farms are worth not less than \$156,000,000, and there are over 100,000 voters in New Jersey engaged in farming as a business.

Pneumonia in Fowls.

Synonyms.—Lung fever, winter fever.

Definition.—An acute, infectious, croupous inflammation of the air cells of the lungs.

Cause.—It is an infective disease caused by its own special germ, which needs only certain conditions to develop. These conditions are exposure to cold and damp, sudden changes in weather, coddling fowls, confining them closely for fear that they will get cold; in fact, anything that renders fowls tender. All these things make the bird an easy prey to the pneumonia germ. Brooder chicks too closely confined in warm brooders are very liable to pneumonia. Dr. Sanborn fathers the opinion that the open-front-scratching-shed plan of housing will do more to prevent pneumonia than medicine will to cure it; and he will find many who have had experience with poultry diseases agree with him.

Symptoms.—Breathing very labored; every expiration ends in a grunting

sound. Fowl shows no disposition to move, and seems to give all its energies to an effort to breathe. Bird's position peculiar to the disease, usually is half-squatting, half-standing position, with wings drooped and held away from the body, neck stretched, mouth open, and panting for breath. If ear is held close to the chest a crackling noise not unlike the sound of crumpling parchment will be heard.

Treatment.—Remove the bird to warm quarters where the temperature will not go below, nor much above, 65 degrees F. If the atmosphere can be kept moist with steam, so much the better. Give every three hours one-tenth of a five grain antiseptic powder. The powder may be made into a pill with bread crumbs. In the drinking water use ten drops tincture of bryonia in eight ounces of water. If the bird will not drink, give a teaspoonful of this every few hours in a little raw egg and milk. Feed nothing but egg and milk until breathing becomes easier. No solid food for at least forty-eight hours. As fowl recovers, gradually harden it to cooler temperature, and do not return it to the flock until it is strong and able to stand temperature of the poultry house. Bird will need some tonic while convalescing; as before mentioned, there is nothing better than compound syrup of hypophosphites for this purpose.—Dr. Woods in Farm Poultry.

Failures in Poultry Raising.

"Water seeks its level," is a well-known law of physics. The same law applies to all kinds of business that are open to general competition. Profits seek their level. Therefore the poultry business has had its profits reduced to a point where they have become problematical, just as in every other business the profits have been reduced to a point where they are problematical. Were it not so there would be a great rush into the poultry business, men preferring sure to doubtful profits. So, in looking over the poultry field, we must expect to find both successes and failures. Probably there is no branch of farming that is more delusive than that of poultry raising. It appeals to the sanguine in temperament. It is very easy to figure out immense wealth from a certain procedure. This is why so many men have taken their little capital and invested it in the poultry business, only to find, at the end of a few years, that their capital has vanished, and that their business has not been established on a paying basis. A man must move cautiously and slowly to be safe. He must resist the temptation to cut loose from some other business till he has found out for a certainty that he knows how to manage poultry and secure the profits from his fowls. There are great possibilities in the poultry business, but they are not dead sure of realization. Brains as well as money and experience are required for success.

Poultry Pasturage.

We should not lose sight of the fact that the hen requires pasturage as well as the cow. She may not want as much of it or be so entirely dependent on it, but it is advantageous to provide her with it to the extent of her requirements. A small patch of clover should be provided if possible, or, if that is not to be had, give her some blue grass sod to work on. This will not be found such an easy matter as it may seem at first. The poultry pasture will have to be protected till the plants composing it have got a good start. If the hens are allowed access to it as soon as the small blades start, there will be little left of the pasture by midsummer. The hen is a hard worker and she will pick off the small blades as they appear. There is hardly a quicker way to kill a sod than to turn the hens on it in the early spring, unless the area is so extensive that it cannot be fed down.

Hereditry in Fowls.—Just how much is transmittible by heredity is still an open question; but this much we do know, that the tendency to disease and the tendency to habit may be inherited. Eggs from fowls constitutionally unsound, never did and never will produce chicks that can resist disease, no matter how well they may be cared for. There is every reason to believe that chicks which inherit a sound constitution and vigor, are with proper handling practically immune from disease. The normal fowl is a healthy fowl, born with the habit of health inherited from healthy ancestry. The bright eye, red comb, smooth, bright, well kept plumage, activity, and a keen appetite, indicate the healthy fowl. Although the specimen may be in apparent physical health, we must look further, and make sure that there are no deformities suggesting hereditary taint. Also, we ought to make sure that it possesses good practical qualities, such as the early maturing habit, and the prolific habit, as well as the habit of health.—Ex.

Incubator Beats the Hens.—It is entirely safe to say, friends, that a good incubator in the hands of a careful person will beat the old hen, and the same of the brooder. But you must have a place to use them in and do quite a little business in this line to make the investment profitable. If you are only intending to set six or eight hens, you would better let them do the work and bring up the chickens. It will not pay you to bother with the matter. If you buy an incubator do business enough to amount to something. Where the chickens and eggs can be disposed of to advantage it is a good business if well managed.—Exchange.

Unripe Cheese.—At the last meeting of the Illinois State Dairymen's association a cheesemaker said that his cheese were always put on the market at 15 or 20 days old, as the public demanded it. Without doubt that is true, but such cheese is nevertheless far less digestible than cheese fully ripened.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Poor Blood.—The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. W. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Female Troubles.—"I am happy to say that I was entirely cured of female troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped my husband's catarrh greatly." Mrs. J. E. WAGNER, 703 S. 6th Street, Camden, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

Francis I. was known as the most skillful jester of his country.

Try Grain-o! Try Grain-o!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Thehemistocles was passionately fond of dancing and flute playing.

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, 25c. Sample sent FREE, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cato's only diversion was drinking, and he was fond of that diversion.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Charlemagne was said to be the best player of checkers of his century.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—Monarch over pain.

Emerson declared that he composed best when walking.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pang of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Peter the Great liked to be carried about in a wheelbarrow.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and promoting prompt and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

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Mexican Letter.

Mexico City, March 21, 1899.

PLYMOUTH, Mich.—I have written several letters since my arrival in this historic old country with the hope that they might be of passing interest to the many readers of your paper, but in writing to you of this city, the capital and largest commercial center of the Republic, I feel I must pause and quote those old lines, "Backward, turn backward, oh time in thy flight, and make me an Aztec, just for tonight." Were I but one of this grand old tribe, that centuries ago ruled and built up this great nation of the tropics. I might add to the known history, many lost legends which the world would gladly welcome, and which would add still greater lustre to the fame of Cortez, whose conquest of this wonderful land of the Aztecs, reads more like a fairy romance than a prosy page from history. It is this true story of romantic conquest and adventure, that all through the hundreds of years since Cortez landed on the sandy shores of Vera Cruz has inspired the indefinable desire of every traveler to see the land that has become more famous than the realm of Castile in the name of whose king the conqueror came. In those old days the fame of Mexico had gone abroad throughout the world, but it was left to Spain to find the man to add an empire to a kingdom. Nothing could turn the intrepid Cortez from his purpose. Thrice he started, twice was left behind, detained and thrown into prison in Cuba. But fate held back all ships but his. Cordoba's and Grizalva's fleet sailed along the southern coast but returned again to Cuba to tell of a land of gold that they had only seen but had not explored. Cortez would wait no longer. Contrary to his king's commands he embarked with his followers and sailing before fair winds at last landed upon unknown shores and for fear his soldiers might turn back he burned his ships behind him and commenced a march through almost inaccessible swamps and over mighty mountains, against a numerous and warlike people, whose thousands of warriors might any day fall upon his handful of followers and destroy them. When I see about me the evidences of what this man had to endure and the success with which he met all obstacles, I can not believe that the world's history can show a braver man than this man Cortez who led his men to such deeds of valor that he has placed his name on the first page of a history that is indeed stranger than fiction and one upon which the traveler in Mexico today, can not help but look upon with awe and wonder.

The Aztec and Toltec in wandering tribes came from no man knows where. But many scientists of today believe that at or near the present city of Oaxaca stands the Tower of Babel. This pyramid is of immense size, being one and one-half times larger than the great Egyptian Pyramid. Here also are the grand mines of Mitla and the mammoth tree of Tula and the supposed site of the biblical Garden of Eden, all of which I will write of later. These wandering tribes had made a great city in the midst of the plain of Anahuac (now the City of Mexico) and defended their capital (called in that age Tlanochtilan) against the despoiling Spaniards, but their arrows fell as straws, harmless on the heavy armored soldiers, who answered with terrible machines that breathed forth fire and leaden messengers of death which mowed down the astonished warriors of the Aztecs in countless thousands, and the great empire which they had built and ruled for unknown centuries was ended when their emperor, Montezuma, fell.

Yes, were I an Aztec just for tonight, what tales of this mighty people could I tell, their wanderings, their buried treasure, whence they came and how their cities were built, all this and more which must forever remain unknown and whose history would add a page to the present that might mean the missing link in the great chain of time. The empire that Cortez added to the kingdom of Spain extended from Alaska to Peru, from the Golden Gate to St. Augustine, and for two hundred years this greatest realm of the earth remained intact, extending its borders everywhere. But the day came when the tide turned, and scarcely a decade passed but some territory was lost to Spain, as this country and that declared its independence or was ceded to other powers, till today no country on this continent owes allegiance to the king whose armies made the conquest. The Spanish Viceroy ruled in Mexico for nearly three hundred years, the first arrived in 1535, and the independence of the country was recognized by Spain in 1836. Hidalgo, the patriotic priest of Mexico and the Geo. Washington of this country, being the first to sound the grito of Independence, the formal declaration of which was declared in 1815 and was recognized by Spain twenty-three years later. Since that time the country, rent and torn by internal dissensions and civil wars, has had two emperors, Harbide and Maximilian. But in the Republic is seen the survival of the fittest, and since its firm establishment under the wise administration of native statesmen, an era of prosperity has blessed the land and made Mexico one of the foremost nations of the earth.

On that November day, when, more than three hundred years ago, Hernando Cortez climbed the eastern hills beyond

the lake, and looked across the waters on the temple of Tenochtitlan, he looked with no less of wonder than do the peaceful invaders of today who come through the Tzaco de Nochistongo, and see from Hucoctoca the towers of the City of Mexico that are built where once stood the temples of Tenochtitlan. In 1519 that ancient Aztec city was in the midst of the plain where Mexico's capital is, and its chief temple stood where now stands the mighty cathedral of this beautiful city.

When Cortez reached this city it was after a wearisome journey I have no doubt, but I shall never believe that the dust was any deeper, or that his hotel expenses could possibly have exceeded my own. Of course his reception committee of a hundred thousand warriors, headed by Emperor Montezuma was somewhat larger and doubtless contained more warmth and excitement than is accorded the invader of today, yet I found warmth enough and clatter enough, from the not much less than a hundred thousand cocheros, or cabby's, who meet the traveler of today upon his arrival and with their blue flags, red flags and yellow flags make life quite interesting until a fellow knows what it all means and decides which flag he wants to float. When you get initiated the City of Mexico cab system strikes you as one of the finest on earth. Here the cabs carry the three different colored flags as mentioned above and these small flags are conspicuously placed at the cabby's left hand. If the cab or coach is engaged this 5x3 in flag is not in sight, in other words is taken out of its socket by the driver, but if the cab is not in service of some other person then the flag is always hoisted. A blue flag indicates the first class cab or coach and its rate is always one dollar an hour, except on feast days and Sundays when an additional fifty per cent is added as it also is to all rates of cab and street car travel. The red flag indicates second class and rates are seventy five cents per hour. Yellow flags indicates third class traffic and rates are fifty cents per hour. Thus when one knows these few things he can always feel sure of what he is going to pay his driver and he need not ask price or any questions, a great convenience indeed when you consider the cabby is dead slow on English and his passenger even worse in Spanish.

I find the street car companies do not confine themselves to a passenger business in this city, they do a freight business as well. Another feature of their business approaches the trade of the undertaker. Each line here has its funeral car, black, with a four poster pagoda surmounted by a cross, under which is a black catafalque. An arrangement of this sort is much cheaper than a hearse and carriages. You order a funeral car to be at the nearest point to the residence, the corpse is put on board and the mourners follow in the other cars regular or special.

I find I have just reached the beginning, when it comes to telling of the beautiful sights to be seen in and around this most interesting city, but my letter is already a long one so I will close for today and continue this same theme in my next letter.

Yours as ever,
C. H. BENNETT.

Council Proceedings.

April 24, 1899.

At an adjourned meeting of the common council of the village of Plymouth, Mich., held on the above date, present, President Starkweather, Trustees Lapham, Bennett, Vrooman, Hill, Conner, Reiman.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Trustee Vrooman, chairman of the special committee appointed by the council to examine all bills, pay rolls and papers of the Plymouth water works, reported that the committee had examined all books, pay rolls and everything they could find for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, that they had compiled the same in one general record, and recommended that the record as presented be accepted and adopted as a record of the Plymouth water works, and that the clerk be instructed to record all matters pertaining to the water works system of the village of Plymouth on and after January 1st, 1899, and that said record be known as the record of water works of the village of Plymouth; and said committee requested to be discharged from further duties in regard to the same.

Motion by Trustee Lapham supported by Trustee Reiman that the report of the committee be accepted and placed on file. Carried.

The chairman of the street committee reported a list of persons who should be notified of defective sidewalks.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Reiman that the report of the street committee be accepted and that the persons reported by the committee be notified that their walks must be repaired by April 28th. Carried.

The special committee which was appointed by the council to investigate the Gould Co.'s bill of \$72.19 reported that the articles purchased of the Gould Co. were necessary and recommended the payment of the bill.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Hill that the report be accepted and the bill referred to the committee on claims and accounts. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Bennett that the report be referred back to the committee for completion. Carried.

The committee on claims and accounts reported favorably on the Gould Co.'s bill for \$72.19 and recommended its payment.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Vrooman that the report be accepted and an order be drawn on the proper fund to pay the same. Carried.

A report of the street committee recommending that the dirt in front of the Fuller property be leveled, that the poles of the telephone companies be painted and that a railing be placed on the bridge in front of Harry Willis tenant house on Bowery street, was presented.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Lapham that the work recommended by the street committee be done. Carried.

The liquor bonds of the B. Stroh Brewing Co. with John B. Klee and August Blom as sureties, of Charles J. Miller with John M. Ward and John G. Spreng as sureties, and of Fred Burch with Daniel M. Adams and S. W. Everett as sureties, were presented.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Reiman that the liquor bonds be referred to the committee on licenses. Carried.

The president made the following appointments: Ordinance committee—Hill, Reiman, Conner.

Member Board of Review in place of Lloyd L. Lewis who failed to qualify—Harry Jolliffe.

Special Assessor in place of Henry Reichelt who failed to qualify—A. A. Tafft.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Conner that the appointments made by the president be confirmed. Carried.

The license committee to whom was referred the liquor bonds of the B. Stroh Brewing Co., Charles J. Miller, and Fred Burch, reported that they had examined said bonds and believed them to be in legal form, that the sureties were sufficient, and a majority of the committee recommended their approval.

Motion by Trustee Bennett supported by Trustee Reiman that the report of the license committee be accepted and the bonds approved. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Bennett that the Water Board of the village of Plymouth be abolished and that a committee of three be appointed from the council to take its place. The ayes and nays being called Trustees Lapham, Bennett, Vrooman, Hill, Reiman voted aye, total five. Trustee Conner voted nay, total one. A majority of the trustees voting aye the motion was declared carried.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Hill that Trustees Bennett, Lapham and Reiman act as such committee. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Conner supported by Trustee Vrooman that the water works committee be instructed to mend all leaks and do all necessary repairing until further notice. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Vrooman supported by Trustee Bennett that the ordinance committee submit some plan for an ordinance, at the next meeting of the council, for the government of the water works system. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Hill supported by Trustee Conner that the park committee be authorized to clean up the parks. Carried.

Motion by Trustee Conner supported by Trustee Hill that the president appoint a committee to get prices on cages suitable for a lockup. Carried.

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. Tafft.

I HANDLE

Planet Jr. Tools,
Gale Plows,
Rollers,
Cultivators, etc.

Get my Prices on Implements, Buggies, etc.

CHAS. BREMS.

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. Supert Cream Puffs. Lady Fingers as sweet as the girls, Home-made Candy galore.

AINSLIE & TAYLOR.

We Want To Be Remembered

When you are buying meat.

You can send us your order by telephone, and it will receive the same attention as if you called in person.

Give us the chance and we will make a life-long customer of you.

WM. GAYDE,

Free Delivery. North Village.

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.

E. C. LEACH. L. C. HOUGH. 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 & LANSING NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Time Table in effect Jan. 29th, 1899.

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