

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIX, NO 44.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 6 1900.

WHOLE NO. 669.

INDUCEMENTS IN FURNITURE

As we have a large stock of Furniture and buy in large quantities at short distances, we will therefore

Give the People the Advantage

and if you will get Prices anywhere and compare them with ours you will see for yourselves that we are not only talking but doing as we say.

We have in stock—

Bed Room Suits	\$14.75 to \$40.00
Dining Room Chairs	4.50 to 14.00
Sideboards	13.00 to 30.00
Book Cases	12.00 to 28.00
Iron Beds	3.00 to 12.00
Couches	6.50 to 20.00
Dining Room Tables	6.00 to 25.00
Victor Tables in stock.	
Mattresses	2.50 to 30.00
Chiffoniers	6.50 to 18.00
Picture Frames	5 to 50c per foot

Millsbaugh Bros,

Pencil and Pastepot

O. N. Baker, who has been quite sick for some time, is now on the road to recovery, says the Wayne Review.

Work on the Hosie & Stellwagen block at Wayne, has been started and it will be rushed through to completion. The building will be a modern one, with front built of pressed brick.

Lewis Sebring arrived in Milford this Friday afternoon from Cape Town, South Africa. He says that the reports of the war which reach here are much distorted and that the English losses are much heavier than reported.—Milford Times.

The State Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor commencing July 15th and continuing three weeks. W. J. McKone will be the conductor, and Washtenaw teachers are thus assured the best that can be had.

The barns on the south side of the road on George Clark's farm about three miles west of town on the base line burned yesterday morning. Only about an hour before the fire occurred Mr. Clark, his son and hired man left the barns with loads of hay and brought them to town.—Northville Record.

Wednesday's storm was a corker while it lasted and many thought it lasted rather too long for their convenience. The wind and rain were terrific for about half an hour, doing far more damage than the lightning. Fences were torn down, trees broken and uprooted and small fruit damaged to a considerable extent.—Farmington Enterprise.

"Twenty dollars a month on a farm," says one who's been there, "is much better than \$35 a month in a city store. As a general thing at the end of nine months the former has \$150 in cash, three pairs of overalls and a straw hat, while the latter has two or three suits of clothes, a pair of golf socks, and a \$17 in the hole. Yet there are seventy-five applicants for the latter job to one for the former."

A good joke told says the Farmington Enterprise, of a prank played on one of our young married couples, who left for a bridal tour a short while ago. When their trunk was being conveyed across the city to the depot the pedestrians en route were considerably amused by a large card attached to it bearing the inscription "Five Left by

Happy Home for You, OO, OO, OO.

The two worst things in the world are worry and anger. The worry comes from fear, and anger is apt to come from many causes. Both however are blighting in their influence and should be driven out of the mind as often as they appear. Both worry and anger become habits, and like other habits become stronger with exercise. They will destroy all peace of mind, shorten life and need to be crowded out by keeping the mind well occupied with good wholesome performance of whatever duty is at hand.

Children Rest in Summer.

"That children do rust out during the long summer vacation is unquestionably a fact," writes Edward B. Rawson, in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "That several weeks of the already too short school year must be spent in rubbing off the rust before the advance can be resumed, all teachers know. But that is not the worst of it. When the rust is removed the former lustre is not restored. The child's brain is not in a receptive condition; it has been allowed to rust. Children prefer regular employment, provided it be interesting. However glad they are when the last day of school comes they are quite as glad to resume their work in the fall even if its interests are not great. A boy—or more frequently a girl—will sometimes overwork, not because he is pushed, but because he is permitted. Very seldom will either a boy or a girl choose to do things other than those we require, and to be called idle or lazy; but to be doing something is the natural condition, and the condition that is preferred. So strong is the instinct to be active in both mind and body that when left to themselves our children will find something to do in spite of us, and too frequently it is something that might better not be done."

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Estis Baker, Bookwalter, O. Sold at Meiler's drug store.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 5c cents. Samples free at Meiler's drug store.

A WEDDING IN JUNE.

From the Benton Harbor Palladium, June 25th:

Miss Flora Belle Rackliffe, one of Benton Harbor's most charming young ladies, and Mr. Theron Alvin Harmon, of Plymouth, Mich., were married at 8 o'clock Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rackliffe, on Empire avenue. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the wedding took place in the bay window of the library which was adorned with pink roses, smilax and delicate foliage.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. I. Cogshall and the full Methodist Episcopal ring service was used. Dr. F. D. Hersey, of Cazenovia, Mich., was best man and Misses Dora Honeta Rackliffe, sister of the bride, Lulu Paxson, of Three Oaks, Margaret Jeffrey, Kalamazoo, and L. Matilda Hipp, of Jackson, were bridesmaids. The bride was attired in white silk mull over silk, trimmed with ribbon and Duchesse lace worn by her mother at her wedding. She carried white bride's roses and maiden hair ferns and also her mother's wedding handkerchief. Miss Rackliffe wore pink dimity with white chiffon trimming and Misses Paxson, Jeffrey and Hipp wore white French lawn with pink liberty silk trimming. The bridesmaids all carried pink roses.

After the wedding the happy couple were congratulated by the few friends and relatives in attendance and later a reception was given.

Ward's mandolin orchestra in an alcove furnished enlivening music. The decorations in the dining room were especially beautiful. Festoons of smilax were hung from the chandelier to the four corners of the table and a circle of smilax set with pink candles was suspended from the center of the room. Pink candles, roses, Easter lilies and smilax added to the attractiveness of the scene. Bouquets of Easter lilies lent a sweet fragrance to all the rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon left at 2:50 o'clock to-day for St. Clair flats, where they will spend two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon will reside at Cazenovia, Mich., where the former will be principal of the schools the ensuing year. The newly married couple were school mates at Ypsilanti Normal college and are estimable young people. Mr. Harmon is a prominent school instructor and Mrs. Harmon is an accomplished young lady, who has a host of friends in this city. Both have the best wishes of the community.

Many valuable and useful gifts were received from their friends.

PASSING OF STONE AGE.

J. N. Clarkson Says Cement is Now In Demand—Seek It in the West.

"The stone age is passing, and the age of cement is upon us," said General J. N. Clarkson at the Auditorium yesterday. "American cities are in the rough, and they must in the next few years be completed so that they will be safe and sanitary. The work of development will be done in great part with Portland Cement. That will be the material for bridge piers, for foundations of buildings, for conduits and for the tunnels in which underground transportation will in time be placed."

General Clarkson was formerly the Warwick of Iowa politics, but now he is a resident of New York. As president of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company and also of the Monolith Improvement Company, related industries, he is doing much work to bring about the rapid approach of the cement era of modern cities, in which he believes.

"Our own crying need for quantities of cement is for use in the towers of our Hudson River bridge. The Hudson is an old arm of the sea, and 160 feet of silt is deposited in its bed. To secure foundations for the towers we must sink through this silt to rock bottom. Our caissons, the modern substitute for the coffer dam, will be filled up with cement and will form the basis of the towers. The towers themselves, in order to carry the vast span of the bridge will be thirty-five feet taller than is the Washington monument, so you may imagine what quantities of cement that will be required."

"The bridge will cross the Hudson River from Weehawken on the Jersey side to Fifty-ninth street in Manhattan. Its span will be 3,900 feet long, exactly twice that of the Brooklyn bridge, and its arch above the river 160 feet above high tide. The bridge will carry eight railway tracks on its lower level and on the upper roadway tramways and a bicycle path. Work will be commenced inside of twenty-four days. The contract was let at a figure of \$23,000,000."

"There is now endeavoring to get from the New York City sinking fund commission a permit to build a great freight terminal in connection with the bridge. We want to erect an elevated railway along the wharfage front of the Hudson, extending clear from the Battery to the Battery. This would facilitate the transmission of freight as nothing else could do. It would, in connection with the bridge save ferryage and carting and allow a car to be moved directly from the railway to the ship's side."

"New York, now casting about for means to save the fancy threatened by other cities, can hit upon no other contrivance so well calculated as is this to facilitate her handling of freight as between the car and the ships."

"As I said, cement is taking the place of stone. Our bridge, gigantic as it is, is but a fraction in the municipal improvements which are under way. We must complete our cities, make them sanitary, safe, and finished. In this work Portland cement will be the largest contributor. Our wires and conduits must go underground; our rails and transportation must follow. All classes unite in the demand—capitalists who will furnish the means, laboring men who will furnish the muscle, and the families who living in our cities, want safe streets."—Chicago Times Herald, April 23, 1900.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Meiler's drug store.

Governor Roosevelt entertains so little doubt as to the result in November, that he is already negotiating for the purchase of the house in Washington which he occupied while assistant secretary of the navy. It is a comfortable but unpretentious looking mansion, in the fashionable quarter of the capital not far from the house presented to Admiral Dewey. There was never much unostentatious display made by Governor Roosevelt when he lived in Washington, but his modest home was the resort for the leading literary lights of the city and an invitation to it was never disregarded by the lucky recipient.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 64 acres in Plymouth township on section 33. Enquire of E. McClumpha, Plymouth.

Plymouth Markets.

The prices paid for farmers' products as given to THE MAIL by dealers and which will be corrected weekly are as follows:

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 2 Red Wheat	82 1/2
No. 1 White "	82 1/2
Oats, white, per bu	1.70 to 1.80
Beans, per bu	1.70 to 1.80
Rye	82 1/2
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	34
Eggs, strictly fresh	37
Lard, lb	16 to 17
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb	16
Pork, dressed, per cwt	64 1/2
Beef, "	64 1/2
Veal, "	67 to 67 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bbl	81 1/2
Rice, per cwt	80
Short feed	80
Chops	80
Potatoes	80

Be sure you're right, then go ahead



By all means you should adhere to this good old adage if you are troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, burning or pain in the stomach after eating. If yours is a case of long standing, a 50 cent bottle of POPE'S STOMACH REGULATOR furnishes transportation over the right road to good health. *Best Every Wharfage Route N.*

I WILL PAY
 11 parties making purchases of me for over 75c.
THEIR CAR FARE
 from Plymouth to Northville and return.
N. H. CAVERLY
 The Harness Man of Northville
 Opposite Postoffice.
 Repairing a Specialty.

We are Going to Clean Up on 'em.

Every Hat, Every Cap, Every Shirt Waist, Every Skirt and Wrapper, worth from 50c to \$3 00, will be sold at from

10 Cents to \$1.00!

Thousands of yards of **Seasonable Dress Fabrics**

WILL BE SOLD AT **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES**

Percales, Piques, Madras, Dimity, Cambrics, Gingham, worth from 10c to 20c per yard,

Now 5 to 10 cents per yard

HILLMER & CO.

Near Village Hall.



FOR SALE BY THE
Conner Hardware Co.

SUNDAY DINNER, 25 CENTS.

Why heat your house and tire yourself out when you can get a clean, appetizing Meal at the

HOTEL PLYMOUTH,
 J. B. KLEE, Prop.

Heartburn.
 When the quantity of food taken, is too large or the quality is too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Mastigate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale at Meiler's drug store.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

CONFERENCE OF THREE PARTIES DECIDE FOR 16 TO 1.

HILL TURNED DOWN AS A MEMBER OF PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY STILL CAUSES CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—With flags flying, bands playing, streets resplendent with the blaze of bunting and of myriad lights and with the ear assaulted by the deafening conglomeration of bombs and rockets and crackers and marching clubs and drum corps, with this confusion of patriotism and politics, Kansas City Tuesday night ushered in the national holiday and the Democratic national convention. There were crowds here Monday, but those were but the advance guard, and now they have come en masse, fairly engulfing the city and taking complete possession of its streets, hotels and public places. With this late influx have come the Tammany braves, the Chicago Marching club and many kindred organizations with their bands. And yet for some reason many of the most famous convention organizations, such as the Buckworth club of Cincinnati, are not represented here, while the Jefferson club of St. Louis and the Young Men's Louisville club send only a handful of men instead of their usual quota of hundreds.

A conference of the three political parties was held at the Kansas City Club to-day. From the Democratic party there were Jones, of Arkansas; Tillman, of South Carolina; Croker, of New York; Johnson, of Kansas. From the Populists there were Edmiston of Nebraska; Weaver, of Iowa; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Allen, of Nebraska, and Heitfeld, of Idaho, and of the silver Republicans there were Teller, of Colorado; Dubois, of Idaho; Newland, of Nevada. There were other representatives of the different parties present. The object of the meeting was to form the basis of an agreement between the three allied parties as to a vice-presidential candidate.

The conference between the leaders of the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans resulted practically in a decision to incorporate a specific declaration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in the Democratic platform. No agreement was reached on the vice-presidency.

The New York state delegation furnished the separation of the day when, after a stormy session of three hours, they put forth a candidate for vice-president in the person of John W. Kebar, commissioner of charities of the city of New York. This was done after David B. Hill had been defeated as a candidate for the New York representative on the committee on platform by Augustus Van Wyck, and having been offered New York's endorsement for vice-president had declined it. There are those in the delegation who do not believe that the delegation leaders are playing the same game that was played by the Republican delegates in Philadelphia when they endorsed Woodruff for vice-president and that the name of Kebar is presented for the purpose of keeping the delegates from voting for any other New Yorker until they can vote either for Towne or for Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer withdrew in favor of Mr. Kebar, and in fact seconded the nomination, which lends some color to this surmise.

The actual business of the day consisted in the final selection by the national committee of Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, as temporary chairman of the convention and the disposal of all contests, including the seating of Senator Clark and Montana delegation. The choice of Gov. Thomas was something of a surprise, as the executive committee had practically decided for Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee. But on a close vote yesterday Gov. Thomas was awarded the honor. The committee also drew up the following order of business for the convention:

Calling the convention to order by chairman of national committee; reading of call for convention by the secretary of the committee; prayer; speech of welcome by mayor of Kansas City; response by Chairman Jones; announcement of the temporary organization; address by temporary chairman of convention; resolutions ordering reading of the Declaration of Independence; adoption of rules; resolutions authorizing the appointment of committees; calling for reports of these committees and their submission for adoption; presentation of the names of candidates for president; balloting; presentation of names of candidates for vice-president; balloting; call of states for names of persons to serve respectively on committees to notify the nominees of president and vice-president.

Kansas City, July 5.—The Democratic national convention was called to order in this city yesterday noon. Temporary Chairman Thomas, of Colorado, took the chair, and delivered an address, in which he outlined the issues of the campaign and sounded the key note of Democracy for 1900. Among other things he stated that legitimate competition had been choked to death by trusts and gamblers, a condition that Democracy would combat while waging no war on honest wealth. He said Democracy would lighten for the people the burden of taxation, readjust public expenditures and give the country a ruler from the loins of the people.

Following these remarks the usual committees were appointed and recess taken.

Michigan are not favorable to nomination of ex-Vice-President Stevenson nor specific 16 to 1 plank in platform. The tragic death of delegate Sam Robinson, of Charlotte, by falling from the train has cast a gloom over the delegation.

FILIPINOS CAPTURED.

Two Prominent Officers of the Insurgents Gathered In.

Washington, July 3.—Three cable messages were received by the adjutant-general from Gen. MacArthur at Manila Monday. The first and most important was as follows:

"Gen. Aquino, prominent leader of insurgent forces, surrendered unconditionally to Lieut. John O'Connell with Macabebe scouts on June 29, with sixty-four rifles and ammunition."

Gen. MacArthur also cables the following:

"Gen. Ricarte, leader of the threatened uprising in Manila during this year, recently very active, captured July 1 by native police between Paco and Stana. Event important in relation to conditions in Manila."

In another message Gen. MacArthur said that the remains of Lieut. Paul Draper, Twenty-second Infantry, were recovered June 30, and were buried at San Isidro, Luzon. Lieut. Draper was killed several days ago during an engagement at a point on the Nagapan river, in northern Luzon, when he and his men were ambushed by the insurgents.

The third message stated that the transport Warren sailed from Manila yesterday with a battalion of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, bound for San Francisco. The men in this battalion have nearly completed their terms of enlistment or are inactivated for further active service. The departure of the Warren from Manila at this juncture is somewhat significant. She is one of the largest troopships in the service and was relied on to carry a full regiment with arms and equipment to China in case of necessity. The only other large transport remaining at Manila available for that service is the Sherman, recently arrived from San Francisco. There are two other smaller transports, the Pennsylvania and the Indiana, and three freight ships in the Philippines. The total carrying capacity of the entire available transport fleet now at Manila is about 4,500 men, whereas including the Warren it was over 6,000.

WOULDN'T TALK POLITICS.

Gov. Roosevelt Given a Great Reception at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 3.—Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, was given a remarkable reception in this city Monday. The governor, on his way to attend the annual reunion of the Rough Riders at Oklahoma City, O. T., arrived here about 9:30 a. m., and for half an hour Democrats and Republicans united in giving him a vociferous welcome and in shaking his hand until he was glad to quit.

Gov. Roosevelt's train was due at 8:30. It arrived an hour late. Fully 7,000 people were jammed along the platforms, sitting on the roofs of the train sheds and clinging to the iron girders.

Shortly before Gov. Roosevelt's train arrived a big delegation of Kansas Democrats and a few delegations from that state, all carrying bugle-soundings, arrived and they also waited to see the Republican vice-presidential nominee. When finally the Santa Fe train slowly backed into the shed and Gov. Roosevelt, smiling and expectant, was seen on the platform, a perfect roar of cheers went up.

"Hello, Teddy," "Hah for Roosevelt," "Teddy, stop off and talk to the Democrats," yelled enthusiastic members of the crowd.

The governor laughed at the last remark, but refused to talk politics. The instant the train stopped a rush was made for the platform to shake Gov. Roosevelt's hand, and it took the united efforts of a score of policemen to keep the crowd from degenerating into a mob. For twenty minutes the governor was kept busy shaking hands with enthusiastic men and women, who succeeded in crowding up to the car platform. Several members of the Rough Rider regiment, attired in khaki, were among those at the station, and to them the governor gave an especially cordial greeting. The crush about the car was terrible, and several women fainted in the crowd. No one was seriously hurt, however.

St. Louis Strike Ended.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—An agreement between the St. Louis Transit Co. and its former employees was signed Monday night by representatives of the Transit Company and by the executive committee. The agreement follows:

The provisions of the agreement of March 1, 1900, as to rates of pay and hours of service will be continued in force by the company. Every employee of the company to be free to join or not join any organization, and no discrimination to be made for or against him because of the manner in which he exercises his freedom. Any attempt on the part of any employee to induce another employee by intimidation or threats to join or not to join any union shall be cause for the immediate discharge of the person guilty of such attempt. Any attempt to influence any employee by an official of the company to join or not to join any union shall be cause for discharge of such official. The company will use any employee or committee of employees whether representing themselves, other employees, or an association of employees, regarding any matter of mutual interest.

Canadian Soldiers Complimented.

London, July 3.—The Dominion-day banquet was held at the Hotel Metropole Monday evening. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal occupied the chair and a brilliant gathering was present, though Mr. Chamberlain was detained by the Prince of Wales' dinner to the Khedive. Lord Brassey paid a tribute to the colonial troops in the Transvaal.

Gen. Mansergh, speaking for the army, said the Canadian troops at Paardeburg showed what stuff they were made of, and that in many respects they were superior to the regulars. The Earl of Aberdeen, responding to the toast to Canada, said the response of the dominion to Great Britain's call to arms was reflected in London's response to the appeals for aid for the sufferers by the recent disastrous fire in Ottawa.

TO END HIS SUFFERINGS

MAN WALKED IN FRONT OF A TRAIN AT BATTLE CREEK.

TWO MISKOGON BOYS WHO MAY HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

ACCIDENT ATTENDANT UPON THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 4.—Tuesday morning as the fast Atlantic express eastbound approached the bridge over the Kalamazoo river the engineer noticed a man walking across the bridge. He whistled and the man turned around and looked at the locomotive and walked on. The engineer supposed that the fellow would step off the track just before the locomotive reached him, as men walking on the track do every day, but the man did not get out of the way and was struck by the locomotive. The patrol wagon was summoned when it was learned that the man was a patient at the sanitarium, E. L. Arthur, a business man from Birmingham, Ala., who is here taking treatment for insomnia. Upon examination it was found that his skull was fractured, his right arm was broken and he had received internal injuries. There is no prospect of his recovery. It is certain that Arthur deliberately walked in front of the engine intending suicide. Sunday he ran across the street on Washington avenue and jumped in front of an electric car and was knocked down, but escaped the wheels. People at that time thought he intended suicide but he claimed that he was trying to get across the track. His intense sufferings probably led to the act.

Missing for Six Days.

Muskogon, Mich., July 4.—Harry Cooper and Donald Dehnmarter, aged respectively 19 and 15 years, left here Thursday morning in an open sixteen-foot sailboat for a trip to Grand Haven, and as yet they have not been heard from. They did not report at Grand Haven and their anxious parents entertain grave doubts as to their safety. Rev. Louis Dehnmarter, father of the younger boy, yesterday walked the beach from Grand Haven to this city, thinking it possible that the boys might have been blown ashore, but he saw no signs of them. The boat was provisioned for a two days' cruise and if the boys have been blown out to sea and are still afloat water they are probably in a critical state.

May Lose an Eye.

Saginaw, July 4.—About noon Tuesday while Roy, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Freese, was lying asleep on a couch, his older brother came in and saw a .32-caliber revolver lying near. He thought it would be fun to wake his brother and at the same time snap the pistol in his face. The weapon had a blank cartridge in it, and as the sleeper opened his eyes he received a discharge of powder in his face. There is some slight left in his left eye, his nose is badly cut and his face badly cut. His doctor is in hopes of saving the sight of his left eye, but is not certain of success.

A little girl residing at the corner of Eleventh and Annesley streets was shot in the nose by a cannon Tuesday. The charge went through a board before it struck her. Her nose is broken.

Walter Cox, of the Pere Marquette road, who took shelter in the barn, was fatally injured.

Burglars at Ludington.

Ludington, Mich., July 4.—Burglars effected an entrance to Mrs. P. Mendison's clothing store Monday night and carried off about \$500 worth of merchandise. The robbers were very careless in their operations, indicating either greenness or intoxication. They took clothing, shoes and furnishings, each man leaving his old suit in place of a new outfit. The burglars entered through a rear window, put out the light and worked leisurely. Officers here have a strong clew and think they have headed off the fugitives.

Lightning's Work in Berrien.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 3.—Much damage was done in this county Tuesday by electric storms. Orchard park, a resort property, was destroyed by fire with its contents to the amount of \$3,000. A barn north of this place, with its contents, was burned to the ground, the result of a heavy bolt of lightning.

STATE SPECIALS.

Frank Morgan, the Cheboygan county man who killed Dan Gillis one year ago last April, and who was convicted of murder in the second degree, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

Frank Mills, a Port Huron newsboy, while cleaning his bicycle with a kerosene lamp and an exploded which burned his arm and the side of his face to such an extent that the flesh pulled off.

A bed of most excellent quality of mineral paint has been discovered upon the Ansin farm one mile west of Pontiac. It is ten feet thick and extends over a large area of land. A company will be organized to work it.

Thomas Young, of Bay City, delivered an old deerskin horse to the city scavenger, two months ago for the purpose of having it killed. It is now alleged that the scavenger failed to put the beast out of the way, but instead is using it in his private business. The matter is being investigated by the city.

Shelvin D. Shippy, a Grand Rapids man, secured a judgment of \$5,000 against the Grand Rapids Leather Co., which the Supreme Court set aside without granting a new trial.

Frank Cummings, a bright 16-year-old boy, was drowned in the Cheboygan river at Cheboygan Tuesday. He was working on a boom when he fell in and, being unable to swim, sank before assistance reached him.

WITH THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Gov. Roosevelt Warmly Greeted at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 3.—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt arose early Tuesday and after breakfast with Gen. Metcalf, of the Twentieth Kansas, Paul Morton and a few other guests in Mr. Morton's private car, the governor began to put in his time exchanging greetings with his old comrades. Everybody in town, and it is estimated that besides the population of 15,000 there are 10,000 strangers within the city's gates, seemed anxious to meet Oklahoma City's distinguished guest and grasp his hand. Indians, cowboys, regular army men and Rough Riders were his constant attendants throughout the day.

The Rough Rider's reunion was fairly inaugurated by Tuesday's exercises and military parade in which Gov. Roosevelt was given the place of honor. During its progress through the streets the Rough Riders and their famous commander were greeted with extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm from the throngs which lined the streets. The parade proceeded to the compress grounds where the formal exercises of the day took place. The welcoming address in behalf of Oklahoma Territory was given by Gov. Cassius M. Barnes, and in behalf of the city by Mayor Lee Van Winkle. The address of the day was by Gov. Roosevelt.

Five thousand people packed the grand stand. The proceedings were greatly delayed on account of the reported dangerous condition of the temporary wooden stand from which the governor spoke, and much confusion resulted.

Finally the governor took a hand in the affair and order speedily followed. Col. Roosevelt's voice was clearly heard. His address was punctuated throughout by applause and by answers to his questions.

WASHINGTON IN BRONZE.

Equestrian Statue of Washington Unveiled at Paris.

Paris, July 3.—The ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Washington, the gift of "an association of American women for the presentation of a statue of Washington to France," passed off Tuesday according to programme and under favorable circumstances. Sousa's band was in attendance. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, presided and delivered an address. Consul-General Gowdy made the presentation and the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, accepted in behalf of France.

The equestrian statue of Washington is in bronze and about fifteen feet in height to the top of the head of Washington and from twenty-two to twenty-three feet to the point of the uplifted sword. Washington is represented in full military costume, taking command of the American army at Cambridge July 3, 1776, and dedicating his sword to the service of his country.

The pedestal was designed by Chas. F. McKim, of McKim, Mace & White, and it is of Milford granite and Knoxville marble and is about fourteen feet in height and classic in treatment. The statue was cast in bronze in New York by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. and the pedestal was executed in the United States. The architect is an American, and the two sculptors, Mr. Daniel C. French, who modeled the figure of Washington, and Mr. Edward C. Potter, who made the horse, are both Americans. The whole monument, therefore, is essentially American.

Visitors at Windsor Castle.

London, July 3.—The American civil engineers were shown over Windsor Castle Tuesday afternoon. After tea the queen drove in the grounds and at her special request the representative American visitors were presented to her at her carriage by Sir Douglas Fox, the president of the British organization. President Wallace of the American civil engineers and Mrs. Wallace and President Morgan of the American mechanical engineers and Mrs. Morgan were presented to the queen, who was very affable. Her majesty said she hoped her visitors were having a pleasant time and said she was delighted to have the American engineers "look over my castle." After a few such remarks and hoping the visitors would have a profitable stay, the queen was driven away. Mr. Wallace said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I was never more courteously treated. I am surprised to find the queen looking so well and so young. From her kindly, bright, clear eyes one would never have thought she had attained to the age she has." The American delegates will be presented to the Lord Mayor, A. J. Newton, at the Guild Hall Thursday.

BASE BALL.

National League Games.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 3; Boston 1.
At Chicago—Philadelphia 3; Chicago 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; New York 8.

National League Standing.			
Club	Won.	Lost	Per ct.
Brooklyn	23	10	.613
Philadelphia	22	15	.594
Pittsburgh	22	16	.532
Chicago	21	18	.522
Cincinnati	20	19	.512
Boston	20	20	.500
St. Louis	17	23	.414

American League Games.

New York 10; Boston 2. 3.5
At Detroit—Detroit 5; Buffalo 2. 3.5
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 9; Chicago 8.

American League Standing.			
Club	Won.	Lost	Per ct.
Chicago	27	20	.576
Milwaukee	27	27	.500
Indianapolis	23	23	.500
Minneapolis	21	26	.447
Kansas City	20	26	.431
Detroit	18	26	.408
St. Paul	15	26	.366

Have you Tried

Our Choice Cuts Pork and Beef?

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Our Bolognas, Frankforts, Sausages, always fresh.
Our Lard is pure. Try it.
Sugar cured Hams, Boneless Ham and Breakfast Bacon always on hand.

Orders called for and delivered in any part of the village.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

H. HARRIS

Potatoes! Potatoes!

WANTED!

Having been forced to dispose of my interests in the drug and grocery business on account of poor health, I have engaged in the Produce business and may be found at my office at scales

Near D. G. R. & W. R. R. Depot.

Where I will be pleased to meet my old friends. I shall pay the Highest Cash Price for Produce of all kinds, making a specialty of Potatoes.

GEO. W. HUNTER

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET

The Best of Everything in the Meat Line.

PORK SAUSAGE,

We have our own brand of the finest always on hand.

Steamed Ham for Cold Meats—Try it. Goods delivered to any part of the village free. Give us a call.

After this date all customers who receive their pay by the month must settle every month, and those paid by the week must settle weekly. This rule will be strictly enforced.

WM. GAYDE

NORTH VILLAGE.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.

The Short Line to Cincinnati

And all Parts South.

Vestibled Trains. Parlor Cars. Empire Pullman and Compartments Sleepers. Cafe Dining Service.
D. G. EDWARDS Pass. Traffic Mgr. Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW WONDERLAND

WONDERLAND CO. LTD. PROPRIETORS
DETROIT'S PERMANENT EXPOSITION AND VAUDEVILLE THEATER
HEADQUARTERS FOR EXCURSIONISTS AND VISITORS

THE CITY HALL IS OPPOSITE.

OPEN ALL SUMMER 1 to 5:30 P.M. 7 to 11 P.M. PACKAGES BY BICYCLES TAKEN CARE OF FREE OF CHARGE

A BUREAU OF INFORMATION FOR OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE. ATTACHES ARE ALWAYS POSTED AS TO ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, STEAM AND ELECTRIC LINES. PLACES OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT DETROIT. LOCATION OF HOTELS, ALL ABOUT STREET CAR ETC. ETC. WOMEN IN DETROIT MAKE WONDERLAND YOUR HEADQUARTERS. ADMISSION TO MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AQUARIUM, EDEN MUSEE, CRYSTAL MAZE, ZOOLOGICAL DEPT. PHONOGRAPHS, PARLORS INCLUDING GALLERY TO THEATER 10 CENTS PARQUET AFTERNOONS 20 CENTS OR 10 CENTS EXTRA. EVENINGS, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS 25 CENTS OR 15 CENTS EXTRA. BALCONY AFTERNOONS 15 " 5 " EXTRA. EVENINGS & SUNDAYS OR HOLIDAYS 25 CENTS OR 10 CENTS EXTRA.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD. Care Lv. Conner's Corner. Going South. Going North. Cars. Leave Wayne.

THE DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Time Table in Effect Oct. 24th 1899. SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS. No. 1. No. 3.

NORTH BOUND. STATIONS. No. 2. No. 4.

Gen'l Supt. C A CHAMBERS, Detroit, Mich.

PERE MARQUETTE TIME TABLE.

SAGINAW DISTRICT. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST. Grand Rapids, Ontonagon, Lansing, Salem, PLYMOUTH, Detroit.

D. W. SHAVER, Local Agent

Ohio Central Lines



The Through Car Line

DETROIT, DETROIT, TOLEDO & CINCINNATI, TOLEDO & COLUMBUS, COLUMBUS & CHARLESTON, W. V., COLUMBUS & MARIETTA.

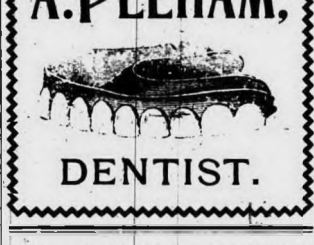
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Scientific American.

First National Exchange BANK

CAPITAL, \$50,000. A General Banking Business Transacted. 3 PER CENT interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

A. PELHAM, DENTIST.



PEPTORENE Success

Is won by energy, enthusiasm, industry, and self-reliance. You can not have these qualities if your blood is impure, digestion impaired, or if you are troubled with habitual constipation.

Peptorene Tablets purify the blood, cure dyspepsia and constipation.

Twenty-five cents at all druggists.

Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America 20 YEARS IN DETROIT. 250,000 CURED. WE CURE EMISSIONS. WE CURE VARICOCELE. CURES GUARANTEED.

MOURNING FASHIONS.

LATEST STYLES IN Dainty AND EXQUISITE LINGERIE FOR SUMMER.

Dance Gowns or Hop Gowns are something Dazzling Beautiful and Dreamy and change from Organdie to Rich Brocades—Love of Color.

Fashions in mourning costumes continue to grow richer in variety as the summer advances. Indeed, it might be said that it is the fashion to mourn.



This handsome gown is shown here in fine white organdie figured in heliotrope, and decorated with Swiss embroidery in Irish point design.

Women are again indulged in. It is curious to trace in the development of this mourning fad—for so it may almost be called—the influence of English fashions upon our own and also those of the French.

Large Assortment. There is a large selection of material nowadays for mourning and crepe, which was once so drearily stiff and sombre in appearance.

Light veiling gowns as well as India silks, peau de soles, French tulle, and St. Helens are used with good effect in combination with trimmings of crepe, chiffon, net ruchings and black mousselines.

But enough of dark subjects! You may hear of the latest styles in lingerie. Truly this is an age of wild extravagance and one grows dizzy at the thought of roughly estimating the cost of the summer outfit of "My Lady of Modes"—she is simply the daintiest and exquisite thing imaginable this season.

game of needlework. A use of lace (and real lace at that) is now highly preferred to embroidery and when strips of embroidery are employed they are not the usual made insertions, but are cut from the finest all-over embroidery and carefully rolled and whipped to the bands of lace insertion on each side.

The love of color which has of late years been so encouraged by the fashion is now showing itself in lingerie. A new style of underskirt has appeared which shows a most delicious founcing at the bottom made of colored handkerchiefs.

With dance gowns, for which a lace skirt is positively essential, this idea of changing the color to correspond with that of the gown is of great value and adds vastly to the elegance and convenience of the costume.

The girlish gowns one instinctively leans to first of all, expressing as they do the meaningless, frothy sweetness of youth, without much character to be sure, but with that subtle magical charm of mere freshness and newness so keenly felt by all but the young themselves.



Dainty Lingerie.

shoulders in shorter points. A tulle sleeve tucked to the elbow, and released to form a puff beneath which a pleating of tulle fell which was sloped to an extremely long point at the elbow and was decidedly short in front.

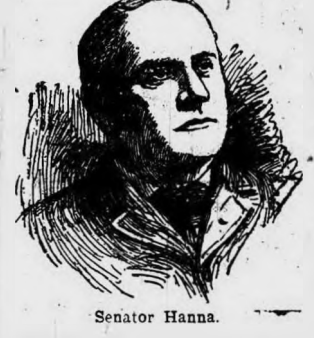
A Hop Gown. A gown of a decidedly contrasting character had a color motive of yellow shading into an intense tone of orange, or flame. It was one of the new Empire gowns, worn with a short bolero of pale yellow, and a tightly-fitted princess' foundation of pale yellow which was veiled in chiffon of a decided orange tint.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

HOW THE CONVENTION WORK HAS BEGUN RECEIVED HERE.

Something of a Triumph for Senator Platt—New York the Hattie Grand-Dame—Democrats Will Avoid Name a New Yorker for Second Place.

The outcome of the Republican convention is not a surprise to the country or to the political controllers who have watched the course of events. The nomination of President McKinley has long been assured and the Vice-Presidential candidate was really more of a conflict between Bosse than a struggle between candidates.



Senator Hanna.

The renomination of President McKinley having for months been assured, it has had no perceptible influence upon Wall street, which is always sensitive and always ready to seize upon the slightest shift in the political world to boom or depress prices.

Roosevelt's Nominations. The nomination of Governor Roosevelt as the Vice-Presidential candidate had also been discounted here both in financial and political circles.

Another Triumph. The nomination of Roosevelt is another triumph for Senator Platt, for it has undoubtedly been the purpose of this cold and calculating manager to bring about exactly this result.

The old time talk of New York being the pivotal State is again revived, and the Democrats are almost certain to meet the nomination of Roosevelt with that of another New Yorker.

At Elevated Roof Garden. The free roof garden in the heart of the Eastside opened the other night. It is known as the Educational Alliance Roof Garden and is under the direction of that philanthropic body.

Coler's Reply. The charges that have been filed with the Governor against Comptroller Coler do not appear to worry that gentleman much.

Without Presidential campaign will be in full blast.

President's Prospects. Edward H. Gary, President of the Federal Steel company, has returned to New York after a tour of inspection of the various mills of the constituent companies.

A great increase of public interest in tenement house reform has been the consequence of two bad fires in Jackson and Rutgers street recently.

Here is the technical description of a cream-white serge gown seen at Manhattan Beach, rattled off by a feminine sartorial sage.

A new and noisy toy has taken possession of Park Row. Fourteenth street and other stamping grounds of the faker. It is called a "repeating torpedo."

Walter B. Duryea, the young man whose neck was broken ten months ago, was removed from Roosevelt Hospital. He was taken in a special car to a sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y., near Buffalo, and will stay there until he is well enough to be taken to his father's home at Oyster Bay.



Senator Quay.

Gold is played every Sunday in New Jersey and a minister of Hackensack has put himself on record as holding that it is no worse for boys to play baseball on Sunday than it is for men and women to play golf.

At Elevated Roof Garden. The free roof garden in the heart of the Eastside opened the other night.

The charges that have been filed with the Governor against Comptroller Coler do not appear to worry that gentleman much.

More New Watches

Owing to the large sale of watches the past month I have bought a number of the latest style, which I will sell at the lowest possible price, and live. Our special lines are:

THE AMERICAM WALTHAM,
THE ELGIN NATIONAL,
THE HAMILTON RAILROAD,
THE DUBER HAMPDEN.

Call and See Them.

Every lady customer is cordially invited to call and get one of our beautiful souvenir fans.

Jeweler, **C. G. DRAPER**

Millinery Sale.

Untrimmed Hats at Cost.

Every yard of Fancy Ribbon
to Sell at Cost.

You need a Necktie or Sash as
well as Hat Trimmings.

MAUD VROOMAN,

Main St.,

Plymouth

-A. A. TAFFT-

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Ladies' and Children's Muslin
Underwear Cheaper than
you can Make it?

We quote you Children's Drawers from 12c to 25c
Ladies' Drawers from 25c to 75c
Corset Covers from 15c to 50c
Ladies' Gowns from 50c to \$1.25
White Skirts from 50c to \$2.00
and other articles just received in large quantities direct from the factory.

SHIRT WAISTS

I have large quantities at almost any price
you wish to pay.

WASH DRESS GOODS!

I have a large line Cord, Dimities, Swiss Mull, India Linon, Percales, French Ginghams and others too numerous to mention.

FOR GENTLEMEN

We have Straw Hats, Felt Hats and Caps, Neckwear, Suspenders, Fancy and Work Shirts and Overalls, Underwear, Hosiery and other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and inspect our stock.

Butter and Eggs Taken in Exchange for Goods.

-A. A. TAFFT-

HARRY CHURCHWARD,

Wholesale Butcher and Commission Merchant,
Dressed Lambs, Mutton, Veal and all kinds of Poultry.
DETROIT, MICH.

Send to this old reliable firm, where you get full weights, highest prices, prompt returns

PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN & SON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1 00
Six Months 60
Three Months 35

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards, \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.
Cards of thanks, 25 cents.
All local notices will be charged for at 5 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each insertion. Display advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted until ordered discontinued.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900

Notice has been given by the post-office department that after July 1, all carriers in the rural free delivery service receiving \$400 will receive \$500, and carriers receiving less than \$400 will be granted an increase of 25 per cent. After July 1 carriers will be required to deliver the mail in person or by bonded substitute every day in the year except Sundays.

The government fiscal year ended on Saturday last and Secretary Gage has presented a balance sheet to the country showing a surplus of receipts over expenditures during the year of about \$75,000,000. Coupled with this is an exhibition of the marked reduction in the war expenses and large increases in the receipts both from internal revenue and customs duties. Attention is also called to the large saving of interest due to the refunding of United States bonds.

The Indian head printed on the new \$5 bills is that of Onepapa, a Sioux otherwise unknown to fame. The treasury wanted a picture of a typical Indian and one which would be difficult to counterfeit. In the picture of Onepapa it found what it wanted, a representative type with an elaborate head dress of feathers, bits of fur and the like, arranged so as to be very difficult to produce on paper. It was taken from a collection of portraits at the bureau of ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, where a great number of portraits were first examined. Who Onepapa was and how he got his significant name is unknown.

It is probable that United States troops may be sent to evict 3,000 "sooners" from the Indian lands recently ceded to the government in Oklahoma. Orders directing them to leave will be issued at once and, upon failure to comply within ten days, it is probable that the services of troops will be utilized. The whites began pouring in upon the ceded lands as soon as the act was passed ratifying the treaty, and have continued to arrive since that time. Many of them probably took up mining and homestead claims in good faith upon the understanding that the lands had been opened to mining and settlement. This is a mistake as the lands do not become subject to entry until part of them have been allotted in severalty to the Indians.

In view of the failure of Congress to adopt an amendment to the present law protecting farmers and consumers from oleomargarine, it seems worth while to call attention to one of the various patented formulas for making this kind of alleged butter. Here it is, as set forth in the patent office records: "The process consists in first forming a soap emulsion of the fats or fatty oils with caustic soda; then precipitate the lye; then applying chlorinated alkaline lye or chlorinated gas to the soap emulsion." This sounds like a recipe for making soft soap, but when the color is added the result is gilt-edge "creamery" butter for the Pennsylvania market.

The year book of the department of agriculture, at Washington, just issued, is a model work of the very greatest interest to farmers. Its value cannot be estimated in money or in immediate results, since much of it is for the future. A glance at the articles gives some idea of what is aimed at, particularly so since the volume was gotten up in part to give a survey of a century of agricultural effort in the United States. These special articles are, however, only part of the value of the work, since in the appendix there is a great mass of statistical fact as to institutions and organizations connected with the agricultural industries of uncommon value to every group of organized farmers the country over.

The navy department has an ample supply of ships laid up at the various navy yards to meet all the requirements of the Chinese situation, but may be hampered by lack of men. The triple screw cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis are at Philadelphia, but will probably not be used on account of their lack of transport accommodations. At the Brooklyn navy yard the Atlanta is waiting for a crew, while the Cincinnati is in the hands of workmen. The Bancroft is at Portsmouth undergoing repairs, while the San Francisco is at Norfolk, also in charge of repairers. Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia is being overhauled at Boston, while the Raleigh, another of the Manila fleet, is being repaired at Norfolk. The Boston and Bennington are at the Mare Island navy yard. Most of these ships are in such condition that they could readily be prepared for sea.

- \$3.50 -

Puritan Shoes!

We have secured the agency for these celebrated Shoes.
We will carry a stock of

MEN'S PURITAN SHOES

—AND WILL DO—

Shoe Fitting for Ladies' Puritan Shoes

Puritan Shoes are the most widely known Shoes manufactured. If we haven't your size or width in stock, we can have it for you in a few hours' time. We will continue to carry a fine line of

See our line of
Straw Hats and
Yacht Caps,
ALL NEW.

See our
Line of Neckwear
ALL NEW.

Puritan Hats
Puritan Shirts
Puritan Pants
Puritan Ov'ralls
Puritan Jackets

LEADERS IN MEN'S WEAR.

J. W. OLIVER

Gayde Block, Plymouth.

Ralph H. Rea, an old Plymouth citizen, died at Pontiac, whither he removed last spring, on Sunday morning last, of heart failure. Mr. Rea was born in Oswego county, New York, June 8, 1839, and was therefore 61 years years old at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss. He was an old soldier, serving four years in the war, was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, and was also for six months a prisoner in the hands of the Confederates. His was a most honorable record. The remains were brought to Plymouth and the funeral was conducted at the M. E. church Thursday morning by Rev. W. G. Stephens.

EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
PERE MARQUETTE
Toledo, Sunday, July 15th.
Train will leave Plymouth at 10 a. m. Returning, leave Toledo at 6 p. m. Rate 75c.
Sunday, July 22, Lansing & Grand Ledge
Arbeiter picnic and convention at Lansing. An enjoyable day is assured all who attend. Several good bands will furnish music in addition to glee club concert, etc. The usual good things connected with German picnics will be provided for the entertainment of visitors. Special train will leave Plymouth at 8:50 a. m. Leave Lansing returning at 10 p. m. Rate 85c.

Robinson's Livery
Open at all hours.
FIRST CLASS RIGS
In every respect.
HARRY C. ROBINSON
E. C. LEACH, Pres.
L. C. HOUGH, Vice Pres.
C. A. FISHER, Asst. 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

Homesteaders' Excursion via Ohio Central Lines.
To points in the west, southwest and south, July 3 and 17. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. For full particulars call on agents of Ohio Central Lines, or address Moulton Houk, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.
WILL CURE KNILL'S RED PILLS
FOR WAN PEOPLE "Pale and Weak." Restore Vain Vigor and Vitality, make Old People look young, feel young and act young. The great Blood and Nerve Medicine.
KNILL'S WHITE LIVER PILLS
Are the great Liver Invigorator. System Restorer and Bowel Regulator. You can work while they work, never sicken or make you sick.
KNILL'S BLUE KIDNEY PILLS
For Backaches, lame or sore, and all Kidney and Urinary troubles. Only 5c a box or five boxes, \$1. Guaranteed by your druggist to do as advertised or money refunded.

Probate Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Maria H. Backus, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Charlotte F. Butler, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person.
It is ordered, That the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
JOHN F. PETERS, Deputy Register.

Commissioner's Notice.
IN the matter of the estate of August Ebank, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Plymouth, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1900, and on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1900, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated June 22, 1900.
EUGENE M. ROOK,
WILLIAM E. KNIGHT,
Commissioners.

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office hours 11 to 2; 6:30 to 9:30.
Coleman Block.
T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Office over Riggs' Store.
Hours—Until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7:00 p. m.
DWIGHT H. FITCH,
Attorney-at-Law and
Solicitor in Chancery
Real Estate and Fire and Tornado Insurance
Office in Coleman Block, over Gale's store
Plymouth, Mich.

COMRADE
M. H. DeLong



of Schuylerville, N. Y., who served in Company E, 4th Vermont Volunteers, had other foes to battle with after his return from the late war. He recently wrote:
"I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine for nervousness brought on by the use of tobacco and too close application to business. It gave me prompt relief without leaving any unpleasant effects. The result was beneficial and lasting. I heartily endorse it."
DR. MILES' Restorative Nerveine
is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Job Printing

EVERYBODY KNOWS

that tea loses strength and flavor when exposed to the air. It collects dust, dirt and impurities, and the tender leaves are crushed in handling. The sealed package is cheaper, because it protects the tea and preserves its strength and flavor.

UANDI TEA is sold in sealed packages only.

Pure and fragrant.

"IT COSTS NO MORE—TRY IT"

Local Newslets

Pay village taxes now.

W. J. Burrows is on the sick list.

Burt Robinson is clerking for Hillmer & Co.

L. C. Hough is remodeling the porch on his house.

Charles Bennett, of Detroit, was home the 4th.

Miss Lynda Durfee is spending the week at Brighton.

Miss Sadie Merrill is visiting friends in Toledo this week.

James Woodward and family spent the fourth at S. Packard's.

Mrs. L. K. Fuller, of Chicago, is visiting friends in town this week.

Merville Williams, of St. Louis, Mo., called on friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Vandusen, of Los Angeles Cal., is visiting at T. C. Sherwood's.

Mrs. Harrison Peck and Miss Bessie Taff are visiting relatives in Mason.

D. E. Kellogg and Walter Sumner, of Detroit, spent the 4th at A. A. Taff's.

E. K. Bennett is taking a month's vacation at Walloon Lake, near Petoskey.

The D. P. & N. are repainting their cars, which greatly improves their appearance.

Quite a number of villagers spent the fourth at Walled Lake, Detroit and other places.

C. J. Hamilton and family are spending several weeks at their cottage at Walled Lake.

Mrs. Knickerbocker, of Wayne, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Pitcher this week.

Mrs. Eugene Albro and Mrs. Bert Parker, of Detroit, visited at Melvin Weeks' the 4th.

Mrs. E. A. Hyatt and Miss Sadie Lovejoy, of Lenox, are visiting at E. L. Riggs' this week.

The village council has ordered the water mains extended on Ann Arbor and Sutton streets.

Dick Pitcher had the misfortune to have his hand severely hurt while firing an anvil the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Toledo, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whipple last Saturday and Sunday.

Claude Briggs and J. Briggs and wife, of Detroit, visited their father, Elias Briggs, the 4th.

Geo. Robinson and wife and A. A. Robinson and wife, of Detroit, visited at H. C. Robinson's the Fourth.

Councilman Lapham says the matter of the village paying 30 per cent. of the cost of cement sidewalks is dead.

Miss Anna Rickett, of Brighton, and E. J. Ling, of South Lyons, were the guests of Miss Spicer Wednesday.

Arthur Paulger and son, of Toledo, and Edith Hoffman, of Ypsilanti, were guests of E. P. Lombard Tuesday.

Mrs. Sumner, of Detroit, and Mrs. Bliss, of Rome, N. Y., visited Mrs. A. A. Taff the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Akin and granddaughter, Maud Simmons, both of Chicago, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. G. E. Brownell.

W. D. Morton and wife, of Wayne, and Myron Millsbaugh and wife, of Canton, visited H. E. Millsbaugh and wife the 4th.

Mrs. C. G. Curtis entertained her Sunday-school at tea on Saturday evening last. The little folks had a very enjoyable time.

The fourth and the hot weather combined must be our excuse for so small amount of local and neighborhood news this week.

The D. P. & N. have kindly placed a cluster of five incandescent lights in the band stand, which is very much appreciated by the boys.

The Misses Gertrude and Camilla Taff, Rose Hawthorne and Laura Ruppert are attending the summer normal at Ypsilanti.

Ed. Huston and family moved into their new house on Bowery street the fore part of the week. Ed. also has a fine baby boy, born July 4th.

W. H. Hoyt shows a commendable spirit in building quite a stretch of cement walk in front of vacant lots owned by him on Main street.

Gooseberries, 5c per quart. Enquire of Harry Evans.

Minnows for sale at the PHOENIX MILLS.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Village Taxes are now due and payable at the Plymouth Savings Bank. Pay your taxes now and save the percentage.

C. A. FISHER, Treas.

Pay village taxes now.

Japanese napkins, all styles, at this office.

Ed. Pelton was in Howell several days this week.

Frank Shields and Miss Florence Brown, of Howell, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Oliver the 4th.

Mrs. Geo. Chadwick and children, of Northville, visited her mother Mrs. Baker Wednesday.

Geo. W. Kynoch, of Napa, Cal., died there on Monday, June 25th. He had relatives living in Plymouth.

There will be a base ball game on the fair grounds this afternoon between Wayne and Plymouth. Admission 10 cents.

Mrs. A. E. Oliver and grandchildren Nona and Thomas Oliver, leave Saturday for an extended visit in New York and Pa.

The directors of the Plymouth fair association are requested to meet at the business men's club room Saturday evening. The business of importance.

Harry Armstrong celebrated his ninth birthday Thursday afternoon by entertaining about twenty of his little friends. It is needless to say that the little folks had a good time.

The remains of Mrs. Jane Crawford, of Novi, formerly a resident of Plymouth, were brought here Thursday and the funeral held the same afternoon from the M. E. church, the services being conducted by Rev. Stephens.

While Harry Matz, grandson of Clinton Knapp living south of town, was helping load hay Saturday, a heavy plank fell striking the boy on the leg and breaking it in two places above the knee producing a compound fracture.

While out driving Saturday afternoon Lee Eldred son of Geo. Eldred attempted to fix the cross bar which had become loose, the horse kicked him on the hand, causing injuries which necessitated the amputation of the little finger of the right hand. Dr. Oliver performed the operation.

A box-kite flying in the heavens attracted quite a little attention yesterday afternoon. W. H. Bassett was at the other end of the string. The kite was about 4 x 3 feet in size and without a tail. A large sized tag was run out on the string for a thousand feet which probably was the highest point ever reached by "old glory" in this vicinity. It was quite a curiosity all around.

Pay village taxes now.

A game of ball last Friday afternoon between a nine composed of business men and the regular club, furnished a lot of sport for the crowd. Both sides "played" ball, and the errors made were not confined to the business men either; the score shows. Fred Shafer took the belt in the fifth inning by hitting a ball to center, which brought in three runs and placed himself on second. Bert Millsbaugh netted a home run. Robt. Mimmack was the ball twirler for the business men, and the way he struck out the boys showed he had not forgotten how to do it. John Oliver batted and sprinted like an old professional. Wild throws spoiled the most points against the business men. The score stood 29 to 19 in favor of the Plymouth Club.

At the Republican caucus Tuesday afternoon W. E. Hoyt was made chairman and C. L. Wilcox secretary. The following delegates were then nominated by acclamation, with one exception, to the various conventions: To the convention at Northville for congressional delegate—E. H. Passage. Hiram Roe, L. B. Samsen. To the representative convention to be held at Sand Hill July 17th—Daniel Smith, Charles Decker, C. L. Wilcox. To the convention to elect delegates to the senatorial convention—Samuel Ablason, Fred Dibble, Clay Hoyt. To the county nominating convention—J. W. Oliver, Robt. Greenlaw, A. A. Taff. When the last place to fill had been reached, W. F. Markham moved to proceed to an informal ballot, stating there were several gentlemen willing to go and a spirit of fairness should prevail. The first ballot showed 51 votes cast, of which A. A. Taff received 19, Will Peck 16, and the rest scattered between Mel. Weeks, John Strong and Hiram Roe. It took two more ballots to decide the matter for Mr. Taff.

William Jennings Bryan was nominated for President yesterday afternoon by the democratic National convention at Kansas City. Bryan refused to run unless the 16 to 1 idea was specifically endorsed in the platform and it was so done, greatly to the chagrin of many delegates. The vice president is likely to be Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who was on the ticket with Cleveland.

THE FOURTH.

The Way It Was Celebrated in Plymouth.

The celebration of the Nation's birthday in Plymouth did not attract the greatest number of people. A crowd was not expected, yet after dinner the street cars brought a goodly number of people from Wayne and Northville. The farmers in the neighborhood were busy at home and but few came to town until evening to see the fire works and buy a glass of soda. The weather was hot, and it was a typical July day, greatly to the benefit of the ice cream and soda water vendors. These people had a harvest, continued until late at night.

The forenoon exercises looked for a time as if they would be a failure entirely. The few people who had gathered in the park to hear the oration by Judge Byron S. Wait, of Detroit, waited patiently until 11:30 before the gentleman arrived. W. H. Hoyt acted as chairman and after an invocation by Rev. W. G. Stephens, introduced the speaker, first stating that F. R. Neal, of Northville, who was scheduled on the program as reader of the Declaration of Independence, was unable to be present. Judge Wait delivered a patriotic and able address and was attentively listened to for half an hour, even if the people did have to stand up. Benediction and music by the band closed the program.

AFTERNOON.

The afternoon program consisted of sports on the green and a ball game at the fair grounds. The foot race was won by Milo Corwin 1st and Steven Jewell 2nd. Wheelbarrow race by Steven Jewell 1st and Dewey Holloway 2nd. James Burch captured the \$2 bill on top of the greased pole. The potato race was won by Stark Durfee 1st and Glenn Moore 2nd. A young man from Wayne captured the greased pig after an exciting chase. A large crowd followed the band at 4 o'clock to the fair grounds, where the ball game between Wayne and Northville took place. The Wayneites proved easy winners by a score of 19 to 2. Battery for Wayne—Fisher, Henderson and Snider; for Northville—Perrin, Corwin and Shields Czar Penney, umpire.

The Plymouth Band rendered most acceptable music during the day and evening, one of the best features of the entire day.

The balloon ascension and bowery dance advertised failed to materialize, the latter diversion much to the disappointment of the young people.

The street car management were the leading promoters of the celebration and to them must be attributed whatever credit or failure the affair involved. The village people took but little interest in the matter and for this we are sorry. They should either have refused any assistance whatever or gone in with the intention of making the celebration a great success and carried out all advertised features and added more there to.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Rev. Stephens will take "Lot" for his subject study next Sunday evening.

Subject for next Sunday at First Church of Christ Scientist will be Life. All are most cordially invited.

Rev. Zoll will preach again in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Presiding elder, Rev. Dr. Shier, will occupy the pulpit. Quarterly conference Saturday evening.

There was a large audience present at the M. E. church services last Sunday evening, including quite a number of Grand Army veterans and Cuban soldiers. The services partook of a patriotic nature, arranged by the Epworth League, Rev. Wm. Dawe, of Detroit, making the address. The gentleman proved himself very entertaining and interesting, dealt largely with questions of the present day and of the hustling up-to-date American spirit. He placed this country far in the lead of all other nations in the world, not excepting Great Britain, though himself an Englishman by birth. He claimed the march of expansion by America could not be stayed, that it was the march of history and would go on. This is a nation of action, and while slow-thinking Britons were considering the building of some locomotives recently demanded by a railroad company, Americans built and had them running on the rails while the Englishmen were yet considering their construction. American soldiers were also given a great compliment. In fact the entire address could not be received with pride for their country by the people present. A male octet contributed to the evening's pleasure by singing several patriotic selections.

At the last meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Universalist church, plans were matured for the Christmas Bazaar which will be held Nov. 23 and 24. Arrangements were made to hold a church reunion in the way of a picnic on Saturday, July 14th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cele, a bountiful dinner will be served on the lawn, at 15 cents per plate. All friends who may find it pleasant to join the gathering, will be most welcome. A business meeting of

the parish will be held at this time and certain matters relating to the building of the church will be determined at this meeting. All persons who desire to attend the above picnic and all persons who will take one or more passengers in their carriage, are requested to meet in the Park at 9 a. m.

The North Side

Harry Jolliffe is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackey visited at Wayne this week.

Elder Beckwith is visiting his parents at Flint this week.

Fred Gentz and daughters spent the 4th with relatives at Carleton.

Prices greatly reduced in Millinery at Mrs. Dickersons.

James Sage and daughters, of Detroit, visited his brother Henry over the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetzler and children are visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slater, of Marshall are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Smith.

Miss Blanche Allen returned Monday from a week's visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Chas. Brems and children are visiting her sister at Battle Creek for a couple of weeks.

Ernie Corkins is home on a furlough. He expects to return to his regiment in Kansas by the 20th.

Jolliffe Bros. and their families spent Sunday with J. A. Robins and family at Whitmore Lake.

Miss Mary Gayde, accompanied by Miss Violet Videan and Miss Heber Hawkins, of Detroit, visited her parents the 4th.

Mr. Helder, of Louisville, Ky., joined his wife here this week, who is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. J. Gonsolly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Hudson, of Saginaw, are visiting his mother, Mrs. I. Hudson, and her sister, Mrs. M. Gleason this week.

The Aid Society of the Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Chas. Allen Wednesday, July 11th, at ten o'clock.—C. Markham Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. VonNostitz, children and mother, and Miss Daisy VonNostitz and Miss Clara Wolf, of Detroit, visited relatives here Sunday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Lutheran church wish to extend their thanks to the band for the music rendered at their social Tuesday evening.

Rudolph Ruppert spent the 4th with his parents here. The car service office having been moved to Detroit, he will now work in Detroit instead of Grand Rapids.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. camped here on the R. R. grounds with a gang of 50 men, who are putting up a new line along the P. M. track from Detroit to Grand Rapids.

The ice cream social given by the Ladies Aid Society of the German Lutheran church on the vacant lot opposite the Starkweather block Tuesday evening proved a very pleasant and successful affair. The Plymouth Cornet Band discoursed some very fine music, which was highly appreciated by all. The receipts were \$20.95.

Woman's Literary Club.

Miss Ella Shattuck entertained the Woman's Literary Club on Shakespearean day, June 29th. The afternoon was devoted to the reading of "Othello," closing the literary work of the year. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Shaw and Miss Hanford, whose leadership have assisted in the earnest study and in the comprehension of the play. During the year a multiplicity of subjects has been treated, ranging from household economics, through the mazes of history and the delights of literature and art, to questions of the affairs of the nations. The record of the year shows good work done and fraternal relations strengthened. Miss Phila Fraser was elected to membership of the club at the previous meeting.

Special meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Valentine, Friday afternoon, July 13th.—Sec.

W. C. T. U.

Plymouth W. C. T. U. will entertain the unions of Northville, Canton and Salem to-day in I. O. O. F. hall. It is expected that Mrs. Annie Andrus, the district president, will also be present. "The Musical Bouquet" netted the Plymouth W. C. T. U. \$25.36, and a rising vote of thanks was given those who aided with the entertainment.

Mrs. H. U. P. Blodgett, for many years a prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., died at her home in Detroit, Sunday, July 1. The funeral occurred Tuesday morning at the M. E. church of Wayne. Mrs. Blodgett is well known in Plymouth, having visited here many times.—Supt. Press.

Chase Bros. Co. New England nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. Fruits, ornamentals, roses, bulbs. Reserve orders or give me a call.—Julia M. Hough, agt.

Ladies' Outing Skirts

Never before in the history of our business career has the trade in

Ladies' Tailored Garments

Approached the demand and sale of this line as during the present season. Our assortment is complete and the few remaining garments, consisting of

LADIES' SKIRTS,

Will be greatly reduced to close.

69c for Ladies' plain crash Skirts, formerly \$1.00.	\$1.19 for Ladies' White Pique Skirts, which formerly sold for \$1.50.
\$1.39 for Ladies' Denim Skirts, in browns, blues and grays, former price \$1.75.	\$1.89 for Ladies' fine quality brown linen lace trimmed Skirts, formerly \$2.25
1.69 for Ladies' Denim Skirts beautifully trimmed with white braid, former price \$2.00	\$2.39 for Ladies' White Duck Skirts, handsomely trimmed, and which we formerly sold for \$2.75.

Our Large Line of Black Worsted Skirts will be closed out regardless of cost.

E. L. RIGGS,

Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

JOHN L. GALE

Fire Works, Fire Works

I have just received a large stock of Fire Works, Flags and Paper Balloons, Fire Crackers all sizes, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Cannons, Pistols, etc. I gave my order for Fire-works early in the Spring, when prices were very low, so I can afford to sell CHEAPER than other houses.

GROCERIES

In the line of Groceries I want to call your attention to our fine line of Canned Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, &c., which we sell 3 for 25c. We also have fancy brands of Peas and Corn at a little higher price. We are selling the best fine Granulated Sugar for

8c.

and expect to until July 15th. We have just bought the latest thing out in Dried Beef Cutters. This is an expensive machine, but does fine work.

COMING—A new stock Bottled Pickles for camping out parties, sweet and sour.

I am Giving my Especial Attention to Drugs.

We have a good Drug trade. New goods in this line received every day.

If you want Paints and Oils, come and see us. If you want Wall Paper, come and see us. If you want Baskets, come and see us. If you want anything you cannot find at other stores, come and see us.

JOHN L. GALE

FAIR FANTINEKILL.

[S. E. Hampton.]

Fair Fantinekill, what boyhood scenes Return again in Manhood's dreams? Each pathway through the wooded dell...

Thou nestling valley gem, walled in By mountains tall—by mountains grim, Each frowning, hoary head is dearth...

The brooklet ages may defy With voice attuned to song and sigh; Its life must be as lives of men...

ROOM FOR TWO.

Mrs. Getty's coupe was at the curb in front of a florist's establishment on Fifth avenue, near Forty-third street.

Just as Mrs. Getty was stooping to enter her coupe a man came hurriedly up Forty-third street from the direction of the Grand Central, took in the scene on the avenue with a quick glance...

The horse started at once, and at the same moment the passenger got out. Cabby saw him go, and wondered, but with the bill still crumpled in his hand...

"It's a good job, anyway," thought cabby, thinking of the bill, "and if the fellow at No. 347 is as generous as this one, I'll get that new coat I've needed so long."

The man who had left the cab so shortly after engaging it raised his neck by running in front of a stage, dodged an auto and darted across the avenue, making as straight as circumstances would permit for Mrs. Getty's coupe.

"Say nothing, madam," he said sharply, "or I shall be compelled to resort to violence to quiet you."

Mrs. Getty shrank, terrified, against the side of the coupe, her cheeks blanched, her lips paralyzed and her eyes distended.

"I am truly sorry to intrude on you in this unmannerly way, madam, but there's room for two here, and you'll have to excuse my company for a bit."

my "togethah," said Mrs. Getty, resolutely, "and have him put you out and into the hands of the police."

"As she finished speaking she raised a hand to rip on the window. "Don't, madam," exclaimed the man, appealingly, and he held up a hand too, not in threat, but as a gesture of entreaty.

At sight of it Mrs. Getty sank again into her corner and stared at him, once again, with speechless horror.

"I told you I should have to shock you again," he said quietly, "but you know the worst now. Yes, I am a convict. Ten minutes ago I was on my way to Sing Sing. You may not know that convicts are always taken up on the train that leaves the Grand Central at five minutes past two. The train has gone and I am here. With your assistance I shall be a free man within an hour."

"No! No!" she protested, faintly, "you shall not make me a party to your crime." And again she made as if she would rap on the glass.

"One moment, madam," he interposed, a little sternly, and as he displayed once more that steel band and the broken chain, her resolution gave way to helpless terror.

"What do you expect me to do?" she asked. "Have your man drive to the Twenty-third street ferry," he replied coolly, "and cross the river. I shall then be not only in the Pennsylvania railroad station but in another State, and those facts together will give me all the time I need."

"I cannot do it," she said. "It is not right for me to interfere with the law. In a moment my man will stop. You may then go out, and I will not ask him to summon an officer. That is all I can do, and it is more than I ought."

Even then the coupe was driven to the curb preparatory to stopping. "Madam," said the convict, hopelessly, "it shall be as you say, and within ten minutes from the time you leave me I shall again be a prisoner."

Wilson bowed and closed the door. "You are an angel!" whispered the convict.

He said nothing more for a time, but busied himself in winding a handkerchief around his manacled wrist.

"Unfortunately," he remarked at length, "I lost my pliers in the scuffle and so can't get rid of this just at present. May I ask one more favor of you? Fasten this bandage with a pin, please, and it will then appear that I have injured my wrist and the sign of my disgrace will not be visible."

He held his hand toward her, and Mrs. Getty, wondering if she were under a hypnotic spell, complied with his request. He thanked her and remained silent until the coupe was driven from the ferryboat to the platform of the railroad station on the New Jersey side of the river.

"Thank you once again," he said then, as he alighted, "if I might know who has assisted—"

"No!" she interrupted, "I never want to know more than this."

"You are probably quite right," he responded, "Good-bye," and lifting his hat he went rapidly toward the ticket office.

In the next day's papers Mrs. Getty read long accounts of the sensational escape of a noted forger on his way to Sing Sing prison. There was a lot of detail about the pursuit of an empty hansom cab, but not a word about the coupe in which there proved to be ample room for two.

A Feeling of Re-entment. "Did you do anything to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday this week?"

"I should say not," answered the man with the big diamond and the fierce mustache. "A man who wrote those box office frosts like 'Macbeth' and 'King Lear' ought to be glad he's living without asking for any congratulations."—Washington Star.

A girl loses her self-possession when she puts on a wedding ring.

Usually the more money a man has the more selfish his children are.

GREAT CONVENTIONS.

THE NATIONAL NOMINATING BODIES OF BOTH GREAT PARTIES.

Representative Bodies of a Political Character—Honorable Names—Early Conventions—Few Spectators Then—Lincoln's Nomination.

The national conventions of the great political parties of the United States are the most representative bodies of a political character that meet in the country, and only in joint session of the two Houses of Congress is there as imposing an assembly charged with as important functions.



Grover Cleveland.

the public character of the great conventions of the entire country. The power of the people, the potentiality of public opinion, is felt throughout the system of government by the people, according to the constitution, whether they vote by the hands of the electors or the Senators.

Nonorator Names.

The first State named is always Alabama, and there is a mellow music in it. Well pronounced, it is as if a trumpet were given speech and started a song.

Wilson bowed and closed the door. "You are an angel!" whispered the convict.

He said nothing more for a time, but busied himself in winding a handkerchief around his manacled wrist.

"Unfortunately," he remarked at length, "I lost my pliers in the scuffle and so can't get rid of this just at present. May I ask one more favor of you? Fasten this bandage with a pin, please, and it will then appear that I have injured my wrist and the sign of my disgrace will not be visible."

He held his hand toward her, and Mrs. Getty, wondering if she were under a hypnotic spell, complied with his request.

"Thank you once again," he said then, as he alighted, "if I might know who has assisted—"

"No!" she interrupted, "I never want to know more than this."

"You are probably quite right," he responded, "Good-bye," and lifting his hat he went rapidly toward the ticket office.

In the next day's papers Mrs. Getty read long accounts of the sensational escape of a noted forger on his way to Sing Sing prison.

A Feeling of Re-entment. "Did you do anything to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday this week?"

"I should say not," answered the man with the big diamond and the fierce mustache.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

SEVERAL STEAMSHIPS BURNED TO THE WATERS' EDGE.

LOSS OF LIFE MAY REACH 300 AND 200 WERE INJURED.

New York, July 2.—About \$11,500,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, over 200 people were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by fire that started among cotton bales stored on pier No. 3, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The World estimates the number of lives lost at 300. The Journal places the loss at 200. Other papers place the number of dead at from 100 to 250.

The four great piers of the North German Lloyd line were totally destroyed. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Main and the freight and passenger steamship Bremen of the North German line were burned to the water's edge, and the Hamburg line steamship Phoenixia, a passenger steamship, was badly damaged but not destroyed.

Campbell's storage warehouses on the opposite side of the street, five big buildings in all, and each five stories high, are in ashes.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which came in Saturday, was saved, though badly scorched at the bows. The Saale and the Phoenixia were towed down to the Jersey flats, blazing furiously, and they were left to their fate.

When the Bremen, Phoenixia and Saale were in the stream men were seen at the portholes waving handkerchiefs for assistance, but no help could be rendered them, as the heat from the burning ships was so great that no vessel could approach anywhere near them.

When the fire had gotten under such great headway that it was seen the Hamburg-American pier had to go, it was blown up with dynamite.

In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor crafts in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight 10 bodies had been recovered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employees of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent upon them escape was cut off before they realized their awful position.

The people on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports, only to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flame and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remnants of the human body.

The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston Saturday afternoon. When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250, and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saale the number of lives lost will be very great.

Then also many perished on the piers, the canal boats and lighters.

Five minutes after the fire broke out a woman jumped from one of the ships in a vain effort to reach the water. The flames drove her from the ship and she plunged heedlessly in the direction in which it seemed that safety lay. She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the doomed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to drag her out of the burning lighter into the water. He followed her within a couple of seconds and both went down into the flames in the lighter and perished.

New York, July 2.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co., in Hoboken Saturday, cannot be approximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of opinion that not over 200 lives were lost.

One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the river, and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be longer than it was at first thought to be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses and none were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at less than \$10,000,000.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon nine men, machinists and firemen, were

James G. Blaine.

The Lincoln convention at Chicago was the first to assemble in a huge modern structure erected for convention purposes. The Lincoln " Wigwam" held about ten thousand persons. The mass of people in sight under the roof while the third term battle was fought out, ending in the nomination of Garfield numbered fifteen thousand. The wooden colosseum in which Cleveland was nominated for his second term held nearly twenty thousand people. Bryan's speech and nomination were before a far larger audience of more than twenty-two thousand. There were but few sessions of the convention that nominated Cleveland for his third term, and second term, not attended by a special thunder storm or very heavy rain.

The most startling outburst of eloquence in any convention was the speech of Robert Ingersoll at Cincinnati nominating James G. Blaine. The other greater convention speeches were those of Conkling nominating Grant for a third term, and Garfield's speech immediately after nominating John Sherman. One of the most effective of all the nominating speeches in national conventions was that of Governor Hayes of Ohio, in presenting R. B. Hayes for the race of 1876.

FELL FROM THE TRAIN.

Michigan Man Killed While Going to Kansas City.

SEVERAL STEAMSHIPS BURNED TO THE WATERS' EDGE.

LOSS OF LIFE MAY REACH 300 AND 200 WERE INJURED.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Death followed the Michigan delegation to Kansas City Tuesday morning. Sam Robinson, of Charlotte, was missing from the train and later came the information that his lifeless body had been found fifty miles out of Chicago, on the Chicago & Alton road.

The train at the time was moving at a rate of sixty miles an hour. The darkness was intense. Robinson's absence was not seriously noted until late Tuesday morning, when the Michigan special train was 200 miles from the scene of death. His coat and hat were on the train, but no one had seen Robinson since midnight. A search through the six Pullman coaches was instituted, but it was unavailing. Robinson was not to be found and the conductor wired back to look for the missing man. It was hoped that the arrival at Kansas City would clear up the mystery, but an hour after arrival a message came saying Robinson's body had been picked up between Daylight and Mazon, Ill.

Immediately upon the convening of the Michigan caucus a committee composed of Thomas Barkworth, of Jackson; Judge W. G. Howard, of Kalamazoo; Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, and Charles H. Kimmierle, of Dailey, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Chairman Campau spoke of Robinson as a "sincere and honest" Democrat. A feeling of gloom pervaded the entire delegation. Dr. L. A. Weaver, A. O. Healdreath and Claude Hildreth, of Charlotte, and E. L. Peck, of Jackson, left at 6:15 this evening to secure the remains and escort them home. A fund of \$300 was raised to pay for embalming and interring the body and Chairman Campau agreed to become responsible for other expenses incurred. Robinson was an assistant sergeant-at-arms of the convention. He was an ardent hard-working party man and was the life of the special car from Battle Creek to Chicago. He was a man in middle life, of large family, and a justice of the peace in his home town.

The World estimates the number of lives lost at 300. The Journal places the loss at 200. Other papers place the number of dead at from 100 to 250.

The four great piers of the North German Lloyd line were totally destroyed. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Main and the freight and passenger steamship Bremen of the North German line were burned to the water's edge, and the Hamburg line steamship Phoenixia, a passenger steamship, was badly damaged but not destroyed.

Campbell's storage warehouses on the opposite side of the street, five big buildings in all, and each five stories high, are in ashes.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which came in Saturday, was saved, though badly scorched at the bows. The Saale and the Phoenixia were towed down to the Jersey flats, blazing furiously, and they were left to their fate.

When the Bremen, Phoenixia and Saale were in the stream men were seen at the portholes waving handkerchiefs for assistance, but no help could be rendered them, as the heat from the burning ships was so great that no vessel could approach anywhere near them.

When the fire had gotten under such great headway that it was seen the Hamburg-American pier had to go, it was blown up with dynamite.

In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor crafts in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight 10 bodies had been recovered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employees of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent upon them escape was cut off before they realized their awful position.

The people on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports, only to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flame and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remnants of the human body.

The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston Saturday afternoon. When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250, and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saale the number of lives lost will be very great.

Then also many perished on the piers, the canal boats and lighters.

Five minutes after the fire broke out a woman jumped from one of the ships in a vain effort to reach the water. The flames drove her from the ship and she plunged heedlessly in the direction in which it seemed that safety lay. She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the doomed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to drag her out of the burning lighter into the water. He followed her within a couple of seconds and both went down into the flames in the lighter and perished.

New York, July 2.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co., in Hoboken Saturday, cannot be approximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of opinion that not over 200 lives were lost.

One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the river, and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be longer than it was at first thought to be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses and none were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at less than \$10,000,000.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon nine men, machinists and firemen, were

FELL FROM THE TRAIN.

Michigan Man Killed While Going to Kansas City.

SEVERAL STEAMSHIPS BURNED TO THE WATERS' EDGE.

LOSS OF LIFE MAY REACH 300 AND 200 WERE INJURED.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Death followed the Michigan delegation to Kansas City Tuesday morning. Sam Robinson, of Charlotte, was missing from the train and later came the information that his lifeless body had been found fifty miles out of Chicago, on the Chicago & Alton road.

The train at the time was moving at a rate of sixty miles an hour. The darkness was intense. Robinson's absence was not seriously noted until late Tuesday morning, when the Michigan special train was 200 miles from the scene of death. His coat and hat were on the train, but no one had seen Robinson since midnight. A search through the six Pullman coaches was instituted, but it was unavailing. Robinson was not to be found and the conductor wired back to look for the missing man. It was hoped that the arrival at Kansas City would clear up the mystery, but an hour after arrival a message came saying Robinson's body had been picked up between Daylight and Mazon, Ill.

Immediately upon the convening of the Michigan caucus a committee composed of Thomas Barkworth, of Jackson; Judge W. G. Howard, of Kalamazoo; Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, and Charles H. Kimmierle, of Dailey, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Chairman Campau spoke of Robinson as a "sincere and honest" Democrat. A feeling of gloom pervaded the entire delegation. Dr. L. A. Weaver, A. O. Healdreath and Claude Hildreth, of Charlotte, and E. L. Peck, of Jackson, left at 6:15 this evening to secure the remains and escort them home. A fund of \$300 was raised to pay for embalming and interring the body and Chairman Campau agreed to become responsible for other expenses incurred. Robinson was an assistant sergeant-at-arms of the convention. He was an ardent hard-working party man and was the life of the special car from Battle Creek to Chicago. He was a man in middle life, of large family, and a justice of the peace in his home town.

The World estimates the number of lives lost at 300. The Journal places the loss at 200. Other papers place the number of dead at from 100 to 250.

The four great piers of the North German Lloyd line were totally destroyed. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Main and the freight and passenger steamship Bremen of the North German line were burned to the water's edge, and the Hamburg line steamship Phoenixia, a passenger steamship, was badly damaged but not destroyed.

Campbell's storage warehouses on the opposite side of the street, five big buildings in all, and each five stories high, are in ashes.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which came in Saturday, was saved, though badly scorched at the bows. The Saale and the Phoenixia were towed down to the Jersey flats, blazing furiously, and they were left to their fate.

When the Bremen, Phoenixia and Saale were in the stream men were seen at the portholes waving handkerchiefs for assistance, but no help could be rendered them, as the heat from the burning ships was so great that no vessel could approach anywhere near them.

When the fire had gotten under such great headway that it was seen the Hamburg-American pier had to go, it was blown up with dynamite.

In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor crafts in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight 10 bodies had been recovered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employees of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent upon them escape was cut off before they realized their awful position.

The people on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports, only to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flame and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remnants of the human body.

The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston Saturday afternoon. When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250, and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saale the number of lives lost will be very great.

Then also many perished on the piers, the canal boats and lighters.

Five minutes after the fire broke out a woman jumped from one of the ships in a vain effort to reach the water. The flames drove her from the ship and she plunged heedlessly in the direction in which it seemed that safety lay. She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the doomed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to drag her out of the burning lighter into the water. He followed her within a couple of seconds and both went down into the flames in the lighter and perished.

New York, July 2.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co., in Hoboken Saturday, cannot be approximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of opinion that not over 200 lives were lost.

One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the river, and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be longer than it was at first thought to be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses and none were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at less than \$10,000,000.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon nine men, machinists and firemen, were

James G. Blaine.

The Lincoln convention at Chicago was the first to assemble in a huge modern structure erected for convention purposes. The Lincoln " Wigwam" held about ten thousand persons. The mass of people in sight under the roof while the third term battle was fought out, ending in the nomination of Garfield numbered fifteen thousand. The wooden colosseum in which Cleveland was nominated for his second term held nearly twenty thousand people. Bryan's speech and nomination were before a far larger audience of more than twenty-two thousand. There were but few sessions of the convention that nominated Cleveland for his third term, and second term, not attended by a special thunder storm or very heavy rain.

The most startling outburst of eloquence in any convention was the speech of Robert Ingersoll at Cincinnati nominating James G. Blaine. The other greater convention speeches were those of Conkling nominating Grant for a third term, and Garfield's speech immediately after nominating John Sherman. One of the most effective of all the nominating speeches in national conventions was that of Governor Hayes of Ohio, in presenting R. B. Hayes for the race of 1876.

