

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO. 2.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

WHOLE NO. 679.

NOTICE....

Furniture Buyers!

A REDUCTION OF 10
Pr. Ct. ON FURNITURE

We will offer to you during our annual fair at Plymouth. We have about 5,500 feet of floor space, which is filled full with Good, Reliable Furniture. We offer you this special inducement in order to make room for goods which we have bought for our Fall trade.

We Certainly Can Save you Money!

The time to buy is when these special inducements are before you. Our goods are reliable—they are purchased from Reliable manufacturers—our assortment THE BEST—

Our Prices the Lowest!

SPECIAL.

Goods which we will place in our exhibit will be sold at 5 per cent above cost rather than cart them back to the store. Any article in our exhibit will be for sale any day during the Fair and same can be had on Friday, after the Fair closes.

Call and see our **Only \$13.75**
ASH BEDROOM SUITE,
Rugs, Art Squares and Draperies at Cost Price.

When in need of anything in the Furniture line or in the Funeral Department call up No. 42, 2-rings. Night calls at residence 42 3-rings. Anything in the above will be greatly appreciated and same will be given our most careful attention.

BASSETT & SON,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers,
Masonic Block, Plymouth

Fall Millinery Opening,

September 14 & 15, 1900.

We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see our Hats. We have a new and complete line of

STREET HATS,

Just the thing to wear to the Plymouth Fair. Having purchased our goods in Cleveland this Fall we are able to make much lower prices than heretofore.

Our Opening will continue during Fair week. Thanking you for past favors, we remain
Very truly yours,

BAILEY & McLAREN

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.

Pencil and Pastepot

The cucumber crop around Highland Station this year is so large that both the pickle factories there have had to enlarge their capacity to take care of it. The two have received not less than 25,000 bushels, and unless the weather suddenly turns cold picking will continue for a month yet. Many a farm thereabouts would not have paid expenses this year had it not been for the cucumbers.

A Homer firm placed circulars in the mail boxes along the rural mail delivery route out of Tekonsha, and the matter was reported to the mail authorities. The offending firm got off easy by paying postage on all the circulars thus distributed, but were warned that such a thing happening again would make them liable to a big fine and perhaps imprisonment.

Last fall an item was sent out from Dowagiac about a farmer of that county who had treated his wheat to slacked lime and secured an unusually good crop. A Kalamazoo county man tried it this season, and as a result has the biggest yield in the county. The lime should be sown broadcast as soon as the wheat comes up, and the operation repeated at least twice before snow flies.

The Northville council on Tuesday granted the D., P. & N. electric line a franchise north through the main street of the village, Center street, to the base line, where the company has a franchise on to Novi and Walled lake. Work is to be commenced at once, and the road is to be completed within 90 days. After the Novi route is completed, the company proposes to build on into Detroit from Newburg, giving through, service and making the trip from Northville in an hour and fifteen minutes, so says a Northville dispatch.

The Chicago Herald has compiled a history of devastating storms occurring exclusively in the Southern states, from which it appears that from the year 1840 to the present time 5,430 persons were killed in these storms, and property destroyed aggregating many millions of dollars, the figures not including the Galveston horror. The most severe of these storms occurred in 1893 on the gulf coast of Louisiana; when 2,000 were killed. The next severe occurred in the same year at Savannah and Charleston, when 1,000 was the number killed.

The Milford fair will be held Sept. 25, 26, 27 and 28. As heretofore the Milford fair promises to be a success. For twenty years has the Milford fair been held and its premiums have always been paid in full and so well have these annual exhibitions been patronized by the public that the treasury has never been empty. The 21st fair will occur on the above date and there will be some new features, among which will be an automobile exhibit on Thursday and Friday. Good racing to please lovers of that sport on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Farmington Enterprise: A band of wanderers struck town Monday afternoon and camped out over night at the fair grounds, drawing about them a horde of curious spectators as long as they remained in town. The women were all of that nomadic type commonly seen among the gypsies and the manner in which they raid the village in search of an opportunity to tell fortunes for a dime, put them down at once for members of the band. They had but a smattering of English, but many of the party were able to talk French fluently and they stated that they were Russians, and not gypsies, coming from Odessa, on the Black sea, and that they were journeying toward Chicago. The men were all tinmiths and they talked very interestingly of the business in the continental countries through which they have traveled and the starvation wages offered in comparison to those paid in this country. They were a happy, good-natured lot, a little inclined to carry off everything that wasn't nailed down and to outward appearances utter strangers to a cake of soap.

There are no other public servants who have more trying obstacles to contend with than the school teacher, nor are there any others who try so hard to fulfill the trust imposed in them. Although this fact is self evident and indisputable, by far too many parents lose sight of it when the first complaint is heard from their children, and they are ready in a minute to declare their lack of confidence in the teacher. How easy it is for a child, lacking judgment and with reasoning powers not fully

developed, to place wrong constructions on the acts of a teacher, or to arrive at wholly wrong conclusions; and how hard it seems for the parent to look at the matter from other than one standpoint. Denied some fancied wish, or punished for some offense it seems natural for many children to believe that the teacher bears them a grudge, and that this refusal or punishment is a direct evidence of it. On going home they have a tale of woe to narrate to their parents, and if this is accepted and given credence, the relation between teacher and pupils will afterwards be strained. On the other hand, if the child is assured that the teacher's judgment was right, the trouble will end at once, and things will go on as smoothly as before. The load of the average teacher would be lightened fully one-half if parents could manage to restrain themselves from meddling, and would bend their energies towards co-operating with instead of hindering the good work.—Ex.

Those who are using the gasoline air-light system in this village received notice this week that their insurance policies would be cancelled Thursday unless the light was discontinued. The Hartford was the company that made the "kick" and those using the light withdrew and took out policies in another company.—Pinckney Dispatch.

Compliments are very acceptable and thanks cheer the publisher, but cold cash is what himself and family require to live upon. A storekeeper or a manufacturer would think a man crazy who came into his office and, after complimenting his goods, demanded a few of them gratis. This is the sort of customer the publisher has to deal with six days in the week.

We are often asked regarding the time when different kinds of game may be shot and for the benefit of those who may desire to keep within the limits of the law, we give the list: Quail, partridge, colin, snipe, woodcock and plover may be killed from October 20 to Nov. 30; ducks Sept. 1 to Dec. 31; squirrels Oct. 1 to Dec. 31; deer, Nov. 8 to Nov. 30; pigeons, doves and turkeys prohibited.

Mr. Hatch, of Ypsilanti, representing the Abbott machine company was here a part of last and this exhibiting one of the company's voting machines. All those who inspected the machine and its workings were loud in its praise and the town board has taken the purchase of one or more under consideration pending a feeling of the pulse of the tax-payers. The expense is \$200 for a machine and two machines would be required for this township. It is figured that the use of a machine could be rented back to the village for enough to pay the town hall rent of \$10 each year besides the saving of some other expenses making the purchase something of a fairly good investment to say nothing about the accuracy and rapidity of the manner of voting and the quick count after the polls close.—Northville Record.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE

I. O. O. F., at Richmond, Va.

Excursion Rates via Ohio Central Lines. One Fare Round Trip from all stations. Tickets on sale Sept. 13-14-15-17, good returning until Sept. 25. Tickets from Richmond to Washington, D. C., will be on sale at Richmond at One Fare Round Trip.

For Sale.—House and two lots. Enquire at this office.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea after Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could do no kind of work, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale at Meiler's drug store, 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. 1. Red Wheat	70
No. 2. White "	65
Oats, white, per bu	1.70 to 1.80
Beans, per bu	1.70 to 1.80
Rye	60
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	20
Eggs, strictly fresh	12
Lard, lb	06 to 07
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	05
Force dressed, per cut	07
Beef "	07
Veal "	07 to 07 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail prices per 100 lbs.	2.75
Beans, per cut	1.00
Onion "	1.00
Peas "	1.00
Potatoes "	1.00

ARE YOU GOING TO THE FAIR?

If so, be sure and visit the Floral Hall, where you will find our large

FURNITURE DISPLAY!

Everything in Our Exhibit for Sale—Nothing Reserved.

If you intend buying Furniture, please get prices of other dealers and compare them with ours.

We Can Save You Money

Upholstering and Picture Framing, NEATLY DONE.

Undertaking Our Specialty.

MILLSPAUGH BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors.

In Penniman Hall over J. R. Rauch & Son's General Store.

HUNDREDS!

Yes, Hundreds of Useful and Ornamental Articles

Given Away to Cash Customers...

Ask for catalogue illustrating and describing them. We have been kept busy right through the "dull season."

The Best Goods, The Best Prices,

And prizes to cash customers have done the trick. Leave your orders with us for choice Fruit and Vegetables, Cucumbers, Peppers, Spices and Cider Vinegar for pickling.

School will Open on Monday,

And we will be ready for the scholars with the best line of

TABLETS, PENCILS

&c., that we ever owned.

HILLMER & CO.

Near Village Hall.

Visit the Plymouth Fair

THE PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY.

Entire Population of Galveston Is In Need of Food.

FAMINE SUCCEEDS THE FLOOD

Millions Eager to Succeed the Starving, but Cannot—Awful Condition of Affairs—History Affords No Parallel—Only Reached by Boat.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Forty thousand people at Galveston are in need of food, water, medical supplies and clothing, and there is no prospect of immediate relief. Although telegraphic reports indicate that already hundreds of thousands of dollars in money and supplies have been contributed by the generous minded of the country, little of it can be sent into the stricken city for some days yet.

ADRIFT ALL NIGHT.

Santa Fe Relief Train Picks Up Storm Victims Along the Coast.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The Santa Fe's first relief train down the coast has returned. Scores of persons who had floated all night on rafts were rescued and brought to this city. One of the party came ashore in a piano. All were more or less injured.

Conditions along the Santa Fe are about as prevail along the Galveston, Houston & Henderson. In many places homeless inhabitants of the section traversed were found housed in empty box cars, while others were sitting on the wreck of their household effects piled together in promiscuous heaps. Many sufferers are destitute and without means to reach friends or relatives in other portions of the state and will have to be given free transportation to places where they are sure of obtaining shelter and sustenance. Every building in Pearland was either damaged or destroyed, but no lives were lost there. At Alvin the story is also gloomy. Besides the great damage to property, that town has several deaths to report, in addition to others previously recorded.

The information from Angleton is that it and the surrounding country suffered severely from the storm and that assistance is much needed.

OTHER CITIES TO HELP.

Aid for Galveston Storm Victims Comes from Many Quarters.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 12.—The New Orleans Times-Democrat sent the following to Gov. Sayers of Texas:

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—To Hon. S. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas.—The people of New Orleans and Louisiana have already expressed their great desire to aid in every possible way the victims of the storm, and the Times-Democrat will be glad to give its assistance to the work to be done, and has appealed to its friends and readers to relieve the suffering and disaster the storm has left in its wake, and it has not appealed in vain. We will send to any address you may indicate the \$500 we have already collected for the sufferers, which we hope to materially add to when the people of New Orleans and Louisiana know the full extent of the disaster which visited Galveston and the coast cities of Texas.

"EDITOR TIMES-DEMOCRAT."

STRICKEN CITY ASKS FOR AID.

Homeless People Walk Streets Strown with Dead.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Latest dispatches show that the temper and floods which swept over Galveston and the coast country of Texas on Saturday and Sunday night probably caused the greatest tragedy of the century. The dead of Galveston will number 1,000; the number of dead in the coast country will not be known for several days or maybe a week, but as each small town is heard from the story is of three dead, five dead, ten dead, fifteen dead, and so on. The settlements off from the more easily reached towns are as yet inaccessible.

The state of Texas will act through the person of Governor Sayers, but the tragedy is so appalling, its money loss so great, that the aid of the people of all the Union may be needed. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 buildings in Galveston have been destroyed. Of those that stand many will have to be torn down as a matter of safety. To bury the dead will be a task of several days.

The whole south side of the city from end to end was stripped of every vestige of habitation from the shore line to a point 1,000 feet north. Few, if any, buildings escaped injury.

The dead from the graves were washed up and cast out upon the water, and the shore of the bay is littered with corpses, while eight ocean steamers and many small craft were torn from their moorings and left stranded miles away from the city, some to bleach and rot.

It will be a month perhaps before a train can reach Galveston and all communication will have to be by boat.

Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Roberts, adjutant general, department of Texas, who was in Galveston on a tour of inspection, may have been among the victims at the fort. Of the 120 soldiers there only 15 are known to have escaped.

The loss to the owners of buildings, merchandise and personal property probably will prove total, as little or no tornado insurance was carried.

Every industrial establishment either was destroyed or so badly damaged it will be weeks before operations can be resumed.

The cutting off of the water supply

from the city adds to the distress. It will be necessary to haul water for drinking and cooking purposes for the 40,000 residents 20 miles until arrangements can be made to repair the system. The city is in darkness and without fire protection.

The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can describe adequately its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea.

The living, half-dazed, are walking the streets, which are strewn with corpses. An appeal has been made to the nation for aid.

PARTIAL ROSTER OF THE DEAD.

List Which Contains the Names of but Few of Those Who Expired.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The list of dead as far as reported from points along the storm-swept gulf coast follows:

At Galveston.
Richard Johnson, Staley G. Spencer, Richard Lord, Charles Keller, Alfred Day, Miss Mabel Stickloth, Mechanic street, nephew of M. W. Shaw, John Engelle, wife and child, W. L. Daly, Wensmore family, seven members; Mrs. J. W. Wenham and two children, Mrs. Jack Delaney, a Spanish sailor of the steamship Telefora; Mr. Magia, Miss Ida Schofield, Mrs. Baxter and child, Mrs. Dudley Bell and child, Will J. Rice and child, Mrs. Claude J. Fordtran and sister, Miss Helen Somers, George Swall, mother and sister; Mrs. Michael O'Keefe and brother, bodies of four white persons and seven colored in the first story of W. J. Reitmeyer residence, Mrs. J. B. Traadwell and infant, Mrs. A. Longnecker, Mrs. Beveridge and two children, Mrs. Geo. M. Schroeder and four children, mother of United States Deputy Marshal Wood Mrs. Amundson, Joseph B. Aguilu, chairman of the Democratic county executive committee; Charles Rust, John R. Davies and wife, two children of Captain Ellison, one of them drowning in its mother's arms; Mrs. W. R. Jones and child, white girl, 12 years old, unidentified; found in yard of J. Paul Jones. Mrs. Clarence Howth, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler and five children, Mrs. Motter and two daughters, Mrs. Davis Wakelee, C. H. Fix, W. F. Fisher, wife, two children, two sisters-in-law and a niece; Mrs. John F. Gernand and two children, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Broecker and two children, Hobeck and boy, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of William Thompson, of the fire department, Thomas Webster, Sr., secretary of grain inspector of the port and family of four, Mrs. J. R. Correll and family, "Francis," a well-known waiter, reports the loss of twenty-two persons who took refuge in his house, six of them members of his family; Mrs. John Bowe and three children, (Police Officer John Howe was off on a month's leave in recognition of meritorious services. He attempted to save his family in a raft, but they were swept off and drowned). Walter Betts, a prominent cotton-seed product broker, and wife; Police Officer Howe and family, B. T. Masterson and family, Police Officer Charles Wolfe, Police Officer Tovrea, Police Officer Richards, the family of Policeman Rowan, the family of Police Officer Bird, Richard D. Swain, Capt. R. H. Peck, city engineer, wife and five children; Mrs. J. W. Munn, Sr., Mrs. Charles Walter and three children, Mrs. Barbon, Edward Webster and two sisters, Mrs. J. H. Harris, Mrs. Rebecca Harris, Barney Kelly, Willie Kelly, Bessie Quester, Mrs. Harris, colored; Joe Schwartzback, Mrs. W. Quester, little son and daughter; J. F. Roll, wife and four children; Joe Hughes, Mrs. Katie Evans and two daughters, Kate and Fannie; Charles Sherwood, J. B. Palmer and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Gary Burnett and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Mollie Parker, Miss Hattie Woodward, Harmon Platt, Mrs. Peter Hamburg and four children, Wootan, Murray Roudaux, Leslie Davis, Mamie Guest, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Mamie Smith, Joe Labbatt, Mrs. Dorain, Miss Jennie Dorain, John H. Garnaud, wife and two children; Mary Ann Wilson and baby, John Lynch, Wallace and four children, Mrs. Monroe and three children, colored; Mrs. Taylor, colored; Miss Beale Craizer, Mrs. Charles Schaler and four children, Mrs. Abe Gordon and five children, Miss Mordon, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and daughter, Mrs. M. Burrows, Miss Annie McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Miss Annie Sharp, William O'Marrow, Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, W. H. Liebday, Paul Delay, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster and three children, Mrs. Mortin and two babies, Violet Frederickson, Mrs. Frederickson and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher, Sarah Summara, Mrs. Sylvester, Mrs. Claude Fordtran of 1919 Tremont street was found clinging to roof; body of Henry Elphy, son of H. S. Elphy, recovered; William Flis and daughter of Twenty-fifth street and U avenue. (Mrs. Flis was saved.) Angelina Parker and grandchild, Tommy Lesker, Sullivan Parker and his wife, Lilly, and their three children, Maxie, Harne and Alfred; Capt. Peck, whose house was seen to overturn when he was in it, and he has not been seen since; Patil Rosa Coryell, Mattie Lea Hawkins, Walter Fisher, wife and three children, Mrs. Rebecca Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davenport and three children.

San Francisco Starts List.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 12.—Mayor Phelan announces that he will receive at the city hall contributions of money or goods for the Galveston sufferers and forward them to the Houston relief committee. His personal contribution is \$100. All of the theatrical managers in this city have announced their intention of giving the gross proceeds of one performance to the relief fund.

McKinley Sends Food.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Fifty thousand rations and 10,000 tents have been sent by the government for the relief of the destitute in the storm-stricken districts of Texas. President McKinley has wired Gov. Sayers that the government will give further aid

MAINE RETURNS COMPLETED

Republicans Carry State by 36,000 Plurality.

HILL TO BE THE GOVERNOR.

A Prohibitionist Minister Elected Sheriff in Cumberland County After a Warmly Contested Campaign—This Was His Second Race for the Office.

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—Completed returns from the Maine election shows that John F. Hill, the Republican candidate for governor, is elected by about 36,000 plurality over the vote of his Democratic opponent, Samuel L. Lord. Biddeford and Saco, which were Democratic two years ago, give strong Republican pluralities. Augusta, the capital of the state, gave Hill 774 plurality, a slight reduction over that of the two preceding elections. The Republicans carried Bangor by 555 plurality, a slight increase over that of 1896. There was a lively contest over legislative representatives, the Republican candidates winning by small pluralities. Lewiston's plurality over Hill is 640, a decrease from the 1896 vote, but an increase of 620 over that of two years ago, when the entire Democratic legislative ticket was elected. In the shipbuilding city of Bath the Republicans made a slight gain over the vote of two years ago. In Waterville the Republican vote fell off considerably. The proposition to amend the constitution by providing for a state auditor was probably defeated by the vote of the farmers in the back towns. Portland gave Hill 2,602 plurality, the largest on record. This was in part due to the lively interest in the Cumberland county shrievalty contest, which called out an exceptionally heavy vote. The present sheriff had been vigorously censured for not enforcing the prohibitory liquor law, and the city and county stamped against him, electing the Rev. Samuel F. Pearson, the Prohibition candidate, by about 800 plurality. Two years ago Pearson was a candidate for sheriff and received only 935 votes in the whole county. Portland cut Congressman Allen somewhat, for two reasons. His appointment of a York county man to the customs collectorship in this city made him some enemies here, and his opponent is a Portland young man who is exceedingly popular. Congressmen Amos L. Allen, Charles E. Littlefield, Edwin C. Burleigh and Charles Boutelle are re-elected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000. In all but one of the sixteen counties the Republicans elected their county tickets. The legislature is about the same as at present. York county gains two seats and there are slight gains in two or three other counties, but they are offset by losses elsewhere.

To Settle American Claims.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Acting Secretary of State Hill has received this dispatch from Mr. Pierce, the American charge d'affaires in St. Petersburg: "The protocol for the arbitration of the claims of the United States citizens for the seizure of vessels in the North Pacific by Russia was signed at noon Saturday." The signing of this protocol terminates negotiations which have lasted five or six years. The amount of the claims to be arbitrated is nearly \$400,000.

Letitia Is a Wreck.

Brookshire, Tex., Sept. 12.—Letitia is a wreck. The house, including the depot, have been blown to the ground and the timbers from some of them carried for miles. Mrs. Sophia Schultz, mother of William Schultz, formerly of Houston, was killed. She was 72 years of age. Her husband was ill at the time the storm came up, but was unharmed. His illness may prove fatal, however, on account of the shock. Mrs. Amalia Quade, sister of William Schultz, was fatally injured.

Rob a Bank of \$3,000.

Evanston, Ill., Sept. 12.—John C. Terhune, cashier, and principal stockholder in the Citizens' bank here, went out in front of his bank in answer to a summons from a mysterious man in a buggy. When he returned to his desk five minutes later he found the cash drawer had been robbed of \$3,000. The theft was committed during the noon hour while Mr. Terhune was alone in the bank, and there were at least two men in the plot.

Exciting Market in Cotton.

New York, Sept. 12.—The intensity of excitement and activity of speculation on the Cotton exchange for the day were without a parallel. Fluctuations far exceeded anything recorded, the extreme being 100 points, with relapses frequent and violent. The market opened irregular and excited, with prices 43 and 51 points higher on an irremediable rush of buying, in which every branch of the trade took part. Sellers were few and far between.

Quick Aid for Galveston.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The Galveston horror has deeply touched the people of Chicago, who have not forgotten 1871, though Galveston was swept by the flood and Chicago by the flames. From every quarter of the city comes the offer of help and succor in proportion to every one's ability. Mayor Harrison took hold, and several thousand dollars were pledged in a few hours.

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TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The following dispatch from Belfast, Transvaal, under date of Sept. 5, was received on the 7th: Ian Hamilton traversed Dulstroom yesterday with slight opposition. Buller engaged the enemy's left this morning. Hamilton is endeavoring to turn the enemy's right. Boers with two guns and one pom-pom this morning attacked 125 Canadian mounted infantry guarding the railway between Pan and Wopdersfeldt. Mahon proceeded to their assistance, but the little garrison had beaten off the enemy before he arrived. It was a very creditable performance. The wounded were Maj. Handers and Lieut. Moodie, slightly, and two men. Six men are missing.

The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered more than 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender Sept. 3, but refused, and from that time they were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the little garrison.

Makes a Confession After 14 Years.

Peter Austin, the farmer who has been in jail at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., since the 7th on suspicion of having killed Chas. Brower, his farm hand, 14 years ago, confessed on the 10th that he killed Brower, but says that he did it in self-defense. The crime was brought to light through the finding of a skeleton in a well, on a farm formerly occupied by Austin, which was identified as the remains of Brower by a shin bone, which was known to have been broken and not properly set. Austin has stoutly protested his innocence until the above date, when his wife was induced by the district attorney to go before the grand jury and tell what she knew of the murder. When Austin was informed of this and heard his wife repeat her story he broke down and confessed.

Gale in Florida.

The tropical hurricane which done considerable damage on the islands of Jamaica and Cuba struck the Florida coast on the 3th, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is feared that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard, about 30 miles south of Miami, Fla. Telegraph wires were blown down and that part of the country was shut off from the outside world for several days.

Five Perished in an Earthquake.

An earthquake at Lituya bay, according to information brought out by the steamer Bertha, did a vast amount of damage. Five Indians are known to have been killed. The disturbance occurred on Aug. 11 in the district of Mount Elias and Mount Fairweather. Chief George, one of the best known characters in the north, was one of the drowned Indians.

The yellow fever situation at Havana is improving.

For the past few days Manila has been experiencing the heaviest typhoon known for years.

Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, who is now ill in Japan, has been ordered to return to the U. S.

BASE BALL.

Below we submit the official standing of the clubs of the National and American leagues up to and including Tuesday, September 11th:

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent
Brooklyn	65	44	.597
Pittsburg	60	49	.551
Philadelphia	58	54	.516
Boston	54	58	.482
Chicago	55	60	.479
St. Louis	52	62	.458
Cincinnati	52	60	.461
New York	47	65	.420
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent
Chicago	77	50	.603
Milwaukee	72	57	.558
Indianapolis	65	60	.520
Detroit	68	63	.519
Kansas City	64	66	.485
Cleveland	60	68	.468
Buffalo	58	73	.441
Minneapolis	51	80	.389

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Market	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York	4 00@4 25	14 25	14 00	14 00
Best grades	4 00@4 25	2 50	4 50	5 70
Lower grades	3 50@4 00	2 50	4 50	5 70

GRAIN, ETC.

Market	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 3/4
Chicago	78 7/8	162 3/4	202 1/4
Detroit	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 1/4
Toledo	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 1/4
Cincinnati	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 1/4
Pittsburg	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 1/4
Buffalo	78 7/8	162 1/4	202 1/4

Butter, Eggs, etc.

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$11.00 per ton
Potatoes, 3c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 8c per lb.; turkeys, 8c; ducks, 9 1/2c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 18c per dozen
Butter, best dairy, 18c per lb.; creamery, 17c.

Chief Lost \$20,000.

The agent of the Mexican International railroad reports that a \$20,000 package was stolen from the Wells-Fargo express company at Trevino, Mexico, and recovered in a peculiar manner. The thief was escaping north into the United States on a train, when the package accidentally fell from his coat while he was stooping over. The trainmen took the package.

The boiler of the Danubian steamer Negotin exploded near Kladovo on the 6th and the captain and 12 of the crew perished.

HEADACHES

90 per cent caused by Eye Strain,

CURED

Without Drugs and permanently,

BY GLASSES.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

C. G. DRAPER

Optician and Jeweler.

-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 largs 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-

PRINTING.

Good Printing always attracts attention, and it is only good printing that attracts the attention of the man with dollars. That's the kind we do. Come and see our samples, or ring us up by 'phone and we'll be glad to call on you.

The Plymouth Mail

'Phone 6.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

Cars Lv. Conner's Corner.	Cars Going North.	Cars Leaving Wayne
6:45 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:35
7:40	7:50	8:15
8:40	8:50	10:15
9:40	9:50	11:15
10:40	10:50	12:15 p.m.
11:40	11:50	1:15
12:40 p.m.	11:50	2:15
1:40	12:50 p.m.	3:15
2:40	1:50	4:15
3:40	2:50	5:15
4:40	3:50	6:15
5:40	4:50	7:15
6:40	5:50	8:15
7:40	6:50	9:15
8:40	7:50	10:15
9:40	8:50	11:15 a.m.
10:40 p.m.	9:50	
11:40	10:50	
	12:50	

Cars of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit on the even hours. For information about special cars, rates, etc., address, T. E. Griffin, Plymouth Tel. No. 24.

THE DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Time Table in Effect Oct. 8th 1896.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.
Detroit	Lv. 7:30	P. M. 8:00
Carleton	8:25	7:15
Dundee	9:15	8:05
Tecumseh	10:05	8:55
Adrian	10:55	9:45
Washtenaw	11:45	10:35
Malinta	12:35	11:25
Napoleon	1:25	12:15
Hannan	2:15	1:05
Leipic	3:05	11:55
Ottawa	3:55	12:45
Col. Grove	4:45	1:35
Lima	5:35	2:25

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 1.
Lima	Lv. 6:00	A. M. 7:30
Col. Grove	6:50	8:20
Ottawa	7:40	9:10
Leipic	8:30	10:00
Hannan	9:20	10:50
Malinta	10:10	11:40
Napoleon	11:00	12:30
Washtenaw	11:50	1:20
Adrian	12:40	2:10
Tecumseh	1:30	3:00
Dundee	2:20	3:50
Carleton	3:10	4:40
Detroit	4:00	5:30

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, run daily, except Sunday. F. E. DEWEY, Gen'l Supt. C. A. CHAMBERS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Detroit, Mich.

PERE MARQUETTE TIME TABLE.

In Effect Jan. 7, 1900.

SAGINAW DISTRICT.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Train No. 4, 10:30 a. m.	Train No. 1, 9:00 a. m.
" " No. 6, 2:15 p. m.	" " No. 3, 9:15 a. m.
" " No. 8, 8:45 p. m.	" " No. 5, 2:00 p. m.
" " No. 10, 7:00 a. m.	" " No. 7, 6:15 p. m.

Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpena. Train No. 8 connects at Ludington with steamer for Manitowic and Milwaukee (weather permitting) making connections for all points West and Northwest.

Sleeping Parlor Cars between Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Trains leave for Toledo at 11:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:00 a. m.

GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT.

GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Grand Rapids	7:10	12:50	5:30
Toledo	7:40	12:20	6:00
Leipic	8:05	1:45	7:25
Hannan	7:15	1:15	8:10
PLYMOUTH	11:00	3:25	9:20
Detroit	11:40	4:05	10:00
GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit	8:40	1:10	5:15
PLYMOUTH	9:25	1:45	5:55
Salem	9:35	2:10	6:30
Hannan	10:45	3:30	7:10
Toledo	12:50	4:45	10:00
Grand Rapids	1:30	5:10	10:40

D. W. SHAVER, Local Agent

Ohio Central Lines



The Through Car Line

DETROIT, TOLEDO & CINCINNATI. DETROIT, TOLEDO & COLUMBUS. TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CHARLESTON, W. V. COLUMBUS & MARIETTA. Parlor Cars on Day Trains. Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Always Low as the Lowest. Ways Confer with Ohio Central Agent or address MOULTON HOUK, Gen'l Passenger Agt., TOLEDO, O.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNED AND DRAWN BY PATENT ATTORNEYS. Scientific American. A hand-drawn illustration of a steam engine or similar machinery. Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

First National Exchange BANK

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

A. PELHAM, DENTIST.

PEPTORENE
Success

is won by energy, enthusiasm, industry, and self-reliance. You can have these qualities if your blood is impure, digestion impaired, or if you are troubled with 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
Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the persistence of these "leaky losses." After prostrating weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, marriage, life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE - NO PAY
Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. We are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED
Young Man - You are pale, feeble and nervous; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping shoulders, and a general countenance reveal the blight of your emissions.

WE CURE VARICOCELE
No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our New Method will cure you. We guarantee a cure. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The cure becomes riskless. All venereal diseases or venereal diseases and venereal diseases or venereal diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED
We treat and cure EMISSIONS, GONORRHOEA, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL DISCHARGE, BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. GO TO GUYLTON'S OFFICE, 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED FREE
ADVISE AS TO PATENTABILITY. Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to Obtain a Patent" Changes made. Notice till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address: E. C. SUGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

SAVING THE CHILDREN

CHILD-CRIMINALS REDEEMED AT FREEVILLE, N. Y.
The Excellent Reformatory Work of the Miniature Republic Conducted by a New York Lawyer - Young Citizens Govern Themselves.
The George Junior Republic was founded in 1895 by a young Christian lawyer of New York, who took 140 "fresh-air children" out to Freeville, N. Y., to spend three months. Self-government was established in the little community, and a system of labor was arranged whereby each child might feel that he was earning his own living. By degrees the scheme expanded. It was found practicable to make a permanent home for such of the children as had no other home. As the number of regular citizens increased, the number of summer citizens necessarily diminished, until in 1898 the practice of inviting visitors for the summer was abolished.

Meanwhile the principles of self-government had taken firm root in the minds of the young citizens, and Mr. George was enabled to leave more and more of the direction of affairs in their hands. The president of the Republic is now a bright lad of eighteen, who was elected to the office by his fellow-citizens. Mr. George, the founder, retains merely a general oversight and the title of "Daddy." The government of this miniature Republic is modeled largely after the United States Government. Citizens over twelve years of age have the right to vote and hold office. The laws are based primarily on those of New York State, but the citizens hold frequent meetings, at which are passed many new laws suited to the needs of the community. It is remarkable how clever the little fellows have become in constructing bills to meet their various needs. A custom house has been established, and a ruinous tariff is imposed on all unripe fruit imported. A store is kept by certain citizens, and here are sold all sorts of things, from candy to clothing. In the early days of the Republic, a speculative youngster fresh from New York acquired a capital of a few dollars, bought the entire stock of candy and proceeded to speculate on the corner thus created. Others followed suit, and in a day or two there were corners on every available article.
Mr. George and his friends watched the affair with interest. Perhaps they hoped in this small society to find a remedy for the speculation in the big world outside. The children showed themselves fully able to cope with their own troubles. They passed a law limiting the purchases of individuals to what was demanded by their own personal needs.
Not long ago the citizens, after a heated discussion, passed an eight-hour law. This was at 3 P. M. At 5 P. M. the girls who work in the restaurant formed in procession and marched around the Republic, bearing a banner on which was printed, "Hurrah for the eight-hour day!" As they marched they chanted:
You don't git no supper any more—
Our eight hours ended at four!

This caused consternation among the boys. A meeting was hastily called, but after a stormy debate adjourned, having accomplished nothing. The Republic went supperless to bed that night. On the following day, the law was repealed.
More important than self-government is the independence, self-reliance and thrift that life in the Junior Republic teaches. Each citizen is thrown on his own responsibility. Work is supplied for every one, and all labor is paid for in the aluminum coin of the Republic. Food, clothing and shelter are to be had in exchange for this money. The citizen who refuses to work must go without. He may even be arrested for vagrancy and placed in the prison, where he will be compelled



GIRL PRISONERS UNDER GUARD to work. United States money is of no value there. A dollar in the Republic currency represents no intrinsic value.

An active police force insures obedience to the laws. All transgressors are promptly arrested and brought before the court, which sits in the school-house on Saturday morning. The judge, a bright little fellow of fifteen, presides with dignity and shows a surprising knowledge of legal technicalities.
A glance at the prisons is enough to convince one that the life of a criminal in the George Junior Republic is not over pleasant. Culprits are dressed in striped ticking and confined in small wooden pens in the state house. They are placed in charge of boy keepers, who are responsible for them and without whom they never leave the prison. They are fed on bread and water and compelled to work at digging ditches or cracking stone. There are over seventy-five boys in the Re-

public and only about one-third as many girls. Consequently, girl prisoners are not very numerous, and one keeper suffices for them. She superintends them wherever they go.
School, taught by competent teachers, is held daily. Citizens are not compelled to attend, but most of them do, and they are paid for their work while there. There is a good library of over 2,000 books, and an excellent collection of law books. A literary society has been formed, and the members are encouraged to deliver lectures, read papers and discuss questions at the weekly meetings. There is a printing office in which several boys are employed. A bright little paper is published monthly. It is managed entirely by the children. The carpenter shop, the farm, the laundry and the restaurant provide employment for the majority.
The work of the Republic is supported mostly by voluntary contributions. The children's work counts for something, but they cannot by any means pay for their own maintenance. They come from the slums of the great cities, for the most part. Many are children who have been arrested several times and were considered incorrigible—too bad for the reform schools.

"We take the worst—children of whom the judges despair"—said Founder George, "those who have been sent to reform schools and have been returned worse than before. To such our doors open readily. We have never yet had to pronounce a child a hopeless criminal. I have yet to see the boy or girl in whom there is not some spark of good that can be fanned into a flame by kind, firm, judicious treatment. Their past history is never alluded to. They start here with a



JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. clean record. We aim to make good citizens of them—to let all the sin and sorrow of the past be forgiven and forgotten—to show them a future bright with hope and possible good. They learn gradually that it is possible for them to lead honorable and upright lives, and to win all things that are good and desirable by honest toil and square dealing. It is a work of patience and of time, but in its results we believe it to be one of eternity."—Elizabeth M. Braine in Christian Herald.

TUILERIES PALACE.

Only Small Portions of the Ancient Buildings Remain.
The fine old palace of the Tuilleries in Paris has been terribly destroyed and injured; there remain now only the north and south wings which connect it with the corresponding wings of the new Louvre, and the larger part of even these remains has been rebuilt. The main building of the Tuilleries which fronted the gardens and stretched across from the Rue de Rivoli, almost to the Pont Royal, was, in 1871, ruthlessly burned by the communists, before the troops could prevent its destruction. Formerly the ground on which this palace stood was covered by tuilleries (tile kilns), hence its name. In 1564 Queen Catherine de Medici began to build this palace, and succeeding French kings finished it, but they did not live there much till after the outbreak of the revolution; they seem to have preferred the Louvre and later on Versailles. It will be remembered that Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette and the royal family were compelled to return here from Versailles and were escorted by the people to the gates of the palace. After their attempt to escape and their recapture at Vincennes, they remained at the Tuilleries till they were taken to the prison of the Temple. After the restoration it was used as the royal and imperial residence until the Franco-German war of 1870. The Pavilion de Flore was used by Marie Antoinette for evening receptions; it is in the south wing, which has been restored since the fire of 1871, and is now occupied by the colonial minister and his staff. Right away westward to the Place de la Concorde, once the bloodstained Place de la Revolution, stretch the airy Tuilleries gardens. The larger portion of these gardens was planned more than 200 years ago. In the time of Louis Quatorze. Some of the orange trees, which are put out in their tubs in summer time, and form a most remarkable avenue along these gardens, are said to be nearly 400 years old. These Tuilleries gardens are especially used as a resort for children and their nurses, and here may be seen many amusing and characteristic scenes of Parisian life.

Electric Waves.
A striking possible application of electric waves is pointed out by Professor Lodge, who has noticed that these waves cause drops of mercury and oil to unite, thus overcoming a difficulty of certain metallurgical operations. He thinks that Scotch silt could be converted into rain by electric rays, which would precipitate most fumes, but doubts if the effect upon a London fog would be encouraging.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

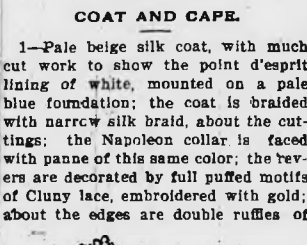
ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.
Young Ladies of Morocco Are Fat Through a Course of Feeding Before Placed on the Matrimonial Market—Some Late Fashion Hints.

Sorrow's Uses.
The uses of sorrow I comprehend Better and better at each year's end. Deeper and deeper I seem to see Why and wherefore it has to be Only after the dark, wet days Do we fully rejoice in the sun's bright rays. Sweeter the crust tastes after the fast Than the sated gourmand's finest repast. The fainter cheer sounds never amiss To the actor who once has heard a hiss. To one who the sadness of freedom knows Light seem the fetters love may impose. And he who has dwelt with his heart alone Hears all the music in friendship's tone. So better and better I comprehend How sorrow ever would be our friend. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Made Plump for Marriage.
Throughout the empire of Morocco and in Tunis there are villages where the elder members of the adult population follow professionally the pursuit of fattening young ladies for the matrimonial market of Barbary. The Moors, like the Turks and most other Orientals, give a decided preference to "moon faced" wives over lean ones and are more solicitous as to the number of pounds which their brides weigh than about the stock of accomplishments they possess. A girl is put under the process of fattening when she is about 12 years of age. Her hands are tied behind her, and she is seated on a carpet during so many hours every day, while her "papa" stands over her with a matraque, or big stick, and her mother at times pops into her mouth a ball of couscous, or stiff maize porridge, kneaded up with grease, and just large enough to be swallowed without the patient choking, says the Brooklyn Eagle.
"If the unfortunate girl declines to be stuffed, she is compelled, so that ere long the poor girl resigns herself to the torture and gulps down the boluses lest she should be beaten. In Brazil corpulence is also considered the essential point of female beauty, and the greatest compliment that can be paid to a Brazilian lady is to tell her that she grows fatter and fatter every day.

Coat Furnishings.
India grass cloth is one of the best fabrics for furniture covering in the summer time. It not only looks cool, but is soft and not expensive. It is excellent for pillow and cushion coverings and for covering couches, chairs and the top of tables. It comes in stripes of many varieties, colored in the satisfactory oriental fashion, and is adaptable to almost any kind of wood, although it looks particularly well with the green stain so much in fashion for summer furniture, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

COAT AND CAPE.
1—Pale beige silk coat, with much cut work to show the point d'esprit. Lining of white, mounted on a pale blue foundation; the coat is braided with narrow silk braid, about the cuttings; the Napoleon collar is faced with panne of this same color; the revers are decorated by full puffed motifs of Cluny lace, embroidered with gold; about the edges are double ruffles of



mousseline de soie, edged with ruching. Beige hat, with roses.
2—Cape of white cloth, with beige silk, stitched and applied design; long bow ends, and ruffles of accordion plaited chiffon, with ruched edges. Folded beige toque, with black velvet flowers.

Late Fads.
Long black gloves, elbow length are one of the smart fads of the hour, and they are worn with costumes where there is a note of black.
A novel hair ornament consists of two full blown roses attached to each other by a slender wire, which is invisible when arranged on the hair. The roses are worn getshwise, one at each side of the head, and as the people are showered with brilliants they flash

and sparkle with every movement, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.
The latest silver novelty is the "prophecy," or "good wish" spoons, intended as a birthday or wedding gift. In size it is between the ordinary tea and dessert spoon, and the carved design heavy and curious. Horns of plenty are typical of worldly prosperity, the laurel wreath of fame, the torch of Hyman or success in love, with climax of a happy marriage, palms for victory and the crown of eternal life, "word done, heaven won!"

DOTTED WITH WHITE.
Straps on jacket and skirt of white pique, feather stitched boldly with pink linen thread; skirt laid in pleats at the sides and back; the collar, of white pique, has an over-collar of ecru lawn, embroidered with pink, set into white embroidered linen; a knot of taffeta finishes the collar at either side. The buttons on the bolero front are of gold; underbosoms of white lawn and lace insertions. The hat is of the new two-brimmed variety, trimmed with a wreath of morning glories, the brims



edged with black velvet. The sunshine is of pink taffeta, with edge and inserted butterflies of black lace.

Buckles on Her Shoes.
The Duchess of Marlborough (Consuelo Vanderbilt) shone resplendent on the queen's birthday night at the reception given by the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. She was in palest blue satin, the skirt of which was wrought from waist to hem with an exquisite design in long flowing lines of silver, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The satin was arranged in such a manner that it appeared to be slightly fluted as it fell toward the feet, and the soft, full lines of the skirt suited the young duchess' tall, slim figure to perfection. She wore a wealth of gorgeous jewels, while the famous Marlborough pearls were greatly in evidence.

She carried a magnificent bouquet of soft pink roses, caught here and there with diamond buckles on two broad blue satin ribbons, an arrangement of flowers that, beside being original, was extremely effective. The stems of the roses were passed through the buckles.

A Fish Sauce.
To make cream sauce: Put three tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan and place over the fire. When the butter is hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth and frothy. Draw the pan to one side of the range, and gradually stir into the flour one pint of cold milk. Put it over the fire again, and stir until it boils. Add a few drops of onion juice, and salt and cayenne pepper to taste. To make this a green sauce, tie together a small bunch of parsley and put it in a dish of boiling salted water to which has been added a piece of soda the size of a pea. Cook for five minutes and take out the parsley. Then with a silver knife scrape the leaves from the stems and chop them with the knife before stirring them into the sauce.

Care of Linens.
Linens that have been stained by tea or coffee may be cleaned by moistening the spots with water and holding them over the fumes of a small piece of burning sulphur or a few sulphur matches. Wash immediately with water in which a little ammonia or soda has been dissolved. Stains that nothing else will remove are often taken out by the vapor arising from burning sulphur, but the material must be washed thoroughly at once.

Light Furnishings.
The craze for the blue and white of Delft ware has penetrated to every department of furnishing and the furnisher who is afraid of her own taste in selection is safe in adopting draperies and china of this design. Blue and white tiling looks well in almost any room and a couch with blue draperies and pillows is a pretty corner furnishing for any of the lightly furnished rooms.

Stewed Soft Clams.
From one-half dozen large Guilford soft clams remove the shells and trim the rough parts. Put in a teaspoon of butter, and when quite hot add one-half pint boiled milk, teaspoon cayenne, salt and a very little creole. Simmer for three minutes.

To Keep Hair in Curl.
Gum arabic mucilage, 1/2-ounce; glycerin, 1/2-ounce; carbonate of potash, 1/2-ounce; rose water, 1 pint; Portugal extract, 3 ounces.

A Big Line of Fall Goods Have Arrived

And are now ready for your inspection.

We have no time this week to mention the numerous articles, but will simply say that it is the Largest Line of Fall Goods ever shipped to us before.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

We have also added to our Department Store a large line of

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Halters, &c.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Telescope Cases, Shawl Straps, &c.

Our Crockery & Grocery Dept.

is more complete than ever.

J. R. Rauch & Son

BIG HAT SALE

DURING FAIR WEEK.

One Hundred \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 Hats to go at

99c.

Avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

PURITAN : SHOES,

An Immense line—Ladies' and Gents'.

LEADERS IN MEN'S WEAR.

J. W. OLIVER

Cor. Main and Sutton Sts., Plymouth.

Being Obligated

To raise a certain sum of money in the next 30 days, we offer you the following

LOW PRICES,

Good until the last day of September.

	WERE	NOW
1/2 CABINET	\$1.50	\$1.00
2/3 CABINET	2.50	1.75
3/4 CABINET	2.75	2.00
FULL CABINET	\$3.00-5.00	\$2.00-4.00

The above prices are for cash only and we guarantee you the very best work.

Yours for business,

THE NORTHVILLE GALLERY

Picture Framing of all kinds at equally Low rates.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
F. W. SAMSEN & SON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

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 3 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, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900

Marshall Godfrey is said to have a cinch on the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Wayne county.

When a Democrat makes a remark about the tariff being responsible for trusts, a suggestion of "ice" usually has a very cooling effect.

It is alleged that Joseph Weiss will withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for sheriff, leaving the field to Beck and Dickson. The latter appears to be making many friends in the county.

The Republican county convention has been called for October 19th, but it is claimed it cannot legally be held until the 20th. The various candidates for office are all hustling to beat the band, the county delegates being especially sought after and whose life is being made weary.

McKinley's letter of acceptance is a very long document, but it is worthy of perusal, if one wants to be informed on the history of the war from the time of Dewey's victory to the present day. The policy of the administration is very clearly outlined. Even democratic newspapers concede the letter to be a fair statement of facts.

There are 447 votes in the electoral college. The party managers concede that Bryan has 140 sure votes and McKinley 136 sure votes. It is the other 171 votes that will settle the business, or rather 88 of them, that being the number that McKinley must get to win. If Bryan can get 84 of them he can win.

In his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, Land Commissioner French gives the amount of lands held by the state as follows: Primary school lands, 155,989.82 acres; university 40 acres; agricultural college, 62,523.20 acres; salt spring, 280 acres; asylum lands, 1,122.68 acres; swamp lands, 81,548.56 acres; tax homestead lands, 225,441.12 acres; total, 537,045.77 acres.

"Teddy" Roosevelt, Republican vice-presidential candidate, made a decidedly successful tour of the state last week. Thousands and thousands of people along the route turned out to see and hear him, and Teddy must have felt highly pleased at the hearty reception accorded him. One result of the tour has been to stir up the Republicans to a realization that a campaign is at hand and that it is necessary to "wake up." Republican managers are confident that Roosevelt's trip has proven of great benefit in this direction and that from now on the campaign will be fought "fast and furious." The central committee claims there will be the usual majority in the State this fall, and that this is practically conceded by the opposition. But political campaigns are not closed until the votes are counted.

One of the greatest calamities that has ever happened in this country was the hurricane which prevailed on the Gulf coast of Texas Saturday and Saturday night, and by which thousands of lives were lost and millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The city of Galveston, situated mostly on a low island, suffered the most, three-fourths of the city being totally wiped out. What the wind failed to demolish the waters of the ocean accomplished, and which were driven over the highest point in the island. The loss of life is appalling. It was found impossible to bury the bodies and they were loaded on barges and carried fifty miles out to sea and dumped. Many and many of the dead could not be identified. The wealthy suffered with the poorest, a number of the most prominent citizens of the town being killed.

It almost seems foolhardy that a great city should be built up on a low sand bar, exposed on all sides to the wind and water. Yet such is the American spirit that there is no doubt but the city will be again rebuilt and inhabited, with the exception of perhaps a few of the more timid ones. Not since 1876 has the city suffered greatly from a storm and to make a few dollars men will take all kinds of chances, the city being a great shipping center of cotton, cattle and grain.

Aside from the destruction of the city, many of the smaller villages along the coast were entirely wiped away. Our dispatches on another page, give detailed accounts.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25c. Samples free at Mather's drug store.

Peppercorn Tablets cleanse and improve the blood, curing all eruptions of the skin. 25 cts. per box.

AN EARL'S DAUGHTER.

In Spite of Frowd Parental Displeasure She Succeds.

The daughter of an English earl, after a neglected childhood passed among servants, was brought out in society. She was shy and sensitive, and took no interest in fashionable life. Her conduct excited so much displeasure that she became most unhappy and despondent. Neglected and despised at home, she ran away to London, and refused to return to her father's house. As her father cut her off without a shilling she had to support herself, and live on starvation wages. She began with lace-making and sewing, and had a room in a tenement house. She was a fearless rider, and at one time made a living by breaking unruly horses in Scotland. A friend, after selling some of the daughter's lace to the mother, contrived to secure the payment of a small allowance from the father. With this money she was able to perfect her education in music, and to carry off prizes at a college on the continent. About this time she was impressed with stories which she heard of the sufferings of native women in India and the far East. She dropped her music, and for six years devoted herself to the study of medicine and surgery. She won a medical degree in England, mastered the French language in order to obtain a higher degree in Brussels, took a hospital and nursing course in London, and had special practice in the slums of Dublin. Meanwhile she was receiving a pittance from her father barely large enough to enable her to keep soul and body together. She was wholly estranged from her family, who were ashamed of the poor relation. Finally she received the reward for her many years of solitary study and persistent effort. An appointment as court physician in Korea was offered to her, and she accepted it as an opening for what she considered her mission in the world—work among native women in the far East. Her father then agreed to give her a thousand dollars a year. This is not the ordinary romance of the peerage. It is a true story, and shows what a woman of real grit can do, when she has courage, patience and a noble ambition. The shy girl with a plain face has made her way in the world, although she was a failure in the drawing room as the earl's daughter.—Youths' Companion.

FREAKS OF COMPASS.

It Shows Marked Deviations Near the Coast of Eastern Maine.

The captain of the United States lighthouse tender Myrtle, which was here a few days ago, reports a peculiar state of affairs in the eastern part of the state of Maine, says the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle. He says that while going through many of the passages he notices that the compass swings around from one to two points. This is especially noticed in Deer island passage and in some places is very dangerous to vessels, as in thick weather the deviation is sufficient to put them ashore. He says he has noticed this deviation especially between South Mark Island and Dry Hallbut rock. In passing Mark Island the deviation is from three-fourths to one and one-half points, and from the time this trouble is first noticed until the vessel passes out of the magnetic belt requires about eight minutes. Some of the residents of the islands say that magnetic ore on Camp's island is the cause of the compass deviation. The captain of one steamer told him that the ore is particularly noticeable on Marshall's island, and he has observed that the greatest deviation is at high water. The tripod on Dry Hallbut rock has been boarded up solidly with heavy planks. This is for the purpose of giving back an echo in thick weather. The captains of vessels have got so they can determine their positions quite accurately by this means. Some of the old captains say that fog will give back an echo, but it seldom deceives an experienced mariner.

Shade and a Breeze Combined.

A gentleman from Texas has just patented a device which he expects will be welcomed by women as one filling a long-felt want in hot weather. His invention consists of an ordinary parasol to the interior of which a fan is attached with revolving blades which will drive a breeze down on the head of the person who is carrying the sunshade. The fan is operated by a rod connected at the other end with gear wheels. At the bottom of the rod is a ring so arranged that by inserting one finger and giving it an easy twisting motion the fan will be set to spinning and a steady breeze will be driven downwards. The exertion required to drive the fan is said to be slight, while the breeze stirred up by the revolution of the fan is extremely refreshing. The apparatus is so arranged that when the parasol is folded up the fan and its mechanism fold up with it.

Road Across Gr. at Salt Lake.

A company is preparing to build a cut across the great Salt Lake. The road will be over the water. Two restles will be built, one eighteen miles long and the other seven miles long, the promontory dividing the stretch. The company has completed 11 its surveys and workmen are distributing material and fitting out pile drivers and boats.

An Irishman's Weight.

An Irishman, on weighing his pig, exclaimed, "It does not weigh so much as I expected, and I never thought it would."—London Titbits.

To count but few things necessary to the foundation of many virtues.—W. Newman.

Stylish, Serviceable Clothing

We have received our Fall Stock of Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing.

In Clays, Serges, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Unfinished and Fancy Worsteds, and are showing the finest assortment of up-to-date Styles ever shown in Plymouth.

Men's Suits \$5.00 to \$15.00
Boys' Suits 1.50 to 5.00
Young Men's Suits \$3.50 to \$10.00
Men's Fall Overcoats \$6, \$8, \$10

We are the exclusive agents for the famous

W.L. Douglas \$3 & \$3.50 Shoes

For men, the most perfect fitting and best wearing Shoes made. Over a dozen different styles to select from.

Ladies: The latest styles in heavy sole Goodyear Welt \$2.50 & \$3.00,

For Fall, have just been received. All sizes and widths, stock or patent leather tips. We can sell you a Goodyear Welt Shoe at \$3.00 that cannot be duplicated elsewhere at less than \$3.50.

Ask to see our Velvet Calf heavy sole Shoe at \$2.50, just the Shoe for every day wear.

A. H. DIBBLE & SON

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With LOCAL Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Sunday, Sept. 16, Detroit. Train will leave Plymouth at 10:25 a. m. Leave Detroit at 6 p. m. Rate 50c.

Sunday, Sept. 23. Last one this year to Grand Ledge and Grand Rapids.

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:20 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m. Round trip rate to Grand Ledge \$7.50, Grand Rapids \$1.75. Last chance.

Sunday, Sept. 23. Toledo. Train will leave Plymouth at 10:00 a. m. Returning leave 6 p. m. Round trip rate 8.75.

State Fair at Grand Rapids. Sept. 24th to 28th, inclusive, Pere Marquette agents at all stations in Michigan will sell tickets to Grand Rapids and return, on account of State Fair, at one way fare plus 50 cents for admission to the fair. Children under 12 half rate. Return limit of all tickets Sept. 29th.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

EAT WHAT YOU LIKE.

Eat as you like. Keep strong by taking Knill's Dyspepsia Tablets. They digest any and all kinds of food. Make pure, sweet stomachs and bowels. Try them. Only 25c a box.

PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE are Knill's Black Dandruff Pills. (Black-berry Compound) cure Summer complaints, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus and all pains of the stomach and bowels; 25c a box.

ORANGE HEADACHE. Knill's Orange Headache Pills, 10 doses 10c. Cure in 10 minutes. Are the best and cheapest. Never fail or leave any bad after effect. Guaranteed by your druggist.

Robinson's Livery

Open at all hours.

FIRST CLASS RIGS

In every respect.

HARRY C. ROBINSON

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.

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

I WILL PAY

all 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.

Job Printing At this Office

Local Newslets

See the Whitney Family Wednesday evening.

The latest styles in hats at Maud Vrooman's.

Miss Gertrude Bell, of Detroit is visiting her brother, Frank.

Geo. Peters, of Santiago Cal., is visiting at Nathan Sly's.

Miss Ella Jackson is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Chappell, of Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Millard.

Miss Inez VanVleet is visiting relatives in Morenci, Mich.

No. 1 Shore Mackerel, 14 cents per pound, at '33 Pharmacy.

Mrs. M. A. Vrooman is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Louisa Bassett left Tuesday for Carbonate, Pa., to visit her son.

Mesdames Jacob and Fred Bogert spent Tuesday with friends in Northville.

Misses Mary Conner and Nellie McLaren spent Sunday at the St. Clair flats.

H. Schlander, watchmaker, of Ann Arbor, is assisting C. G. Draper this week.

Miss Satie Merrill is assisting C. G. Draper in taking inventory of stock this week.

Mrs. Mary Wheeler, of Cleveland, visited Mrs. C. W. Valentine the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Ben Sprague and Miss Martha Schonschack are visiting friends and relatives in Lansing.

Mrs. Edward Warner and Miss Mamie Robertson spent a few days this week with Detroit friends.

Extra fine white fish, 10 cents per pound, at the '33 Pharmacy.

The Fair Association will have a new state telephone in the secretary's office on the grounds during the fair next week.

Mr. B. O'Dell, Edward Warner and Frank Whitmore, all of the D. P. N. R. E., have resigned their positions and are now employed in Detroit.

Miss Anna Westfall, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Bassett, for the past several months, left for her home in Caro Tuesday.

The Redford township fair takes place Sept. 25th to 28th. They will have among other things an automobile exhibition, including a race, on the 26th.

Robt. Mimmack has started the foundations for a new house, east of W. O. Allen's. The carpenter work will be done by the Merritt Bros., of South Lyons, who expect to become residents of this village.

Quite a heavy wind prevailed Tuesday night, said by weather observers to be a part of the great West Indian storm which destroyed the city of Galveston. Many trees were damaged or blown down by the wind.

Huston & Co. have a fine line of top buggies at \$48 each. Be sure and see them before you buy.

H. M. Jackson, who has been with the old F. & P. M. for 20 years, has accepted the agency here and has made several changes in interest of the shippers and merchants, one being the early arrival of the Detroit merchandise car. Freight from Detroit is delivered at 6:00 a. m. standard time.

Plymouth Chapter, O. E. S., conferred degrees at a special meeting Tuesday evening, after which a banquet was served in the dining hall. Another special meeting will be held one week from next Tuesday night, at which will occur a public installation of officers, with a banquet following. The ladies appear to be most enthusiastic in making the society popular and prominent among similar organizations of this section.

The famous and old-time Whitney Family will give a tent show in Plymouth on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 19. The Whitneys claim to be the oldest and best one-ring show, and from our previous knowledge of them the claim is not disputed. They advertise this year new faces, new feats and new sensations, and not the least is their fine band. The Whitneys have exhibited in this town before and they will undoubtedly be again greeted with a crowded tent. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

After Sept. 24th, there will be with Bailey & McLaren an up-to-date dressmaker. We would be pleased to have the ladies give her a portion of their trade.

For Sale Cheap.—A good second hand delivery wagon and harness. Enquire at the '33 Pharmacy.

All privileges must be paid for in advance the first day of the fair.

For Sale.—A good, reliable family horse, sound and kind.

A. H. DIBBLE.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price 25 cents. Sold by Meller's drug store.

Lecture/Concerts

The Women's Literary Club have contracted with the Central Lyceum Bureau for a course of five entertainments for the coming season—this fills a long felt want in our village—and furnishes us a rare privilege, as the course is strictly first class. The numbers will be as follows: Oct. 27, the Ernest Gamble Concert Co.; Nov. 20, Hoyt L. Conary, Impersonator; Jan. 25, The Passion Play, an illustrated lecture by Dr. John J. Lewis; Feb. 26, Lovett's Boston Stars Concert Co. Apr. 11, Thomas McClary in his lecture, "The Mission of Mirth."

Bloomer Girls

The "Bloomer Girls," an aggregation of ball players from Chicago, is making a tour in their own cars through this section, playing ball with local amateur clubs. They stopped in Plymouth Wednesday and a crowd of about two hundred people saw them play the Plymouth boys. The girls were reinforced at the proper time by male players, one of them a crack pitcher, and pulled the game out of the fire in the last innings, the score standing four to two in favor of the girls. The "Bloomers" played good ball, their fielding being excellent, but were weak with the stick.

Short Water Supply

On Tuesday it was observed that the water supply was failing and an investigation showed the reservoir to be empty. With all the rains this summer and only two weeks of dry weather, this state of things should not be. With a fire occurring, the village would be in bad shape to fight it. Some time ago, the council authorized the Pere Marquette Co. to supply its engines from a hydrant, and it is probable the supply has been cut short on that account and also that there must be leaks in the mains. The water committee yesterday sent out notices to patrons limiting the use of water until a supply can accumulate. If there are leaks anywhere the committee should at once make repairs, as they undoubtedly will. The water supply of the village is a matter that is of vital importance and should have the watchful eye of the council at all times.

Corner Stone Laid

The exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone at the Baptist church took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The stone is the gift of Mr. Wm. Hoyt and has "First Baptist Church, 1856-1900" engraved thereon in raised letters. The usual documents such as a local paper, the Detroit Christian Herald, names of officers and teachers in the church, S. S., etc., were placed therein with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. W. B. Grow gave a toast in which he felicitously reviewed the founding of the church and its first struggles for an existence. George B. Starkweather was called on to give a toast and readily responded. Mr. Starkweather said though he was a member of no church he was interested in them all. He had watched the struggles of the Baptist church through all its days of sunshine and shadow and wished for it a bright and prosperous future.

The pictures of Rev. Grow as first pastor, and Mr. Starkweather as the second white man born in Plymouth, were placed in the stone.

The Local Telephone

The Plymouth Telephone Co. began serving its subscribers Monday morning and the line is now in perfect operation. Its construction was under the supervision of James Bell, of Northville, and the substantial and satisfactory manner in which it was put up, is a credit to the gentleman named. All the details were carefully looked after both in the interest of the managers and the public as well, with the result that Plymouth has one of the best local telephone systems in the State. The switchboard was placed by Geo. Moss, of Detroit, and it is a very fine piece of workmanship. The line is what is called a metallic circuit, and the phones used are of the Stromberg-Carlson make, said to be the best in the market. Being thus equipped, patrons cannot fail to be pleased with the system and its perfect working.

The company intends also very shortly to string a line to Northville, connecting with the exchange there, and expects also to run down to Wayne. Toll lines will also be constructed east to Livonia and South to Canton, taking in many of the farmers along the route who want to be brought in close touch with the village.

The company starts out with 65 subscribers, and several applications to be filled. All the doctors' offices are connected, as well as the railroad depot, all the grocery stores and hotels. The convenience of a telephone can never be appreciated until once tried, and once tried, no one would be without. The rental is very cheap, 75 cents a month for house phone and \$1.00 per month for office or store. At these rates, and in the course of a little time, the patronage should be more than doubled. The exchange is located at Frank Bell's and Miss Gertrude Bell is operator. For any information apply to A. A. Taft or C. A. Fisher, president and secretary respectively of the company.

W. O. Allen was in Flint Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Miller is visiting in Rochester this week.

Mrs. T. D. Creque, of Saginaw, is visiting Mrs. L. C. Hall.

A. B. Hoyt, of Bellevue, is visiting E. H. Briggs this week.

Mr. Schilke has moved into Mrs. Sanford's house this week.

Dry goods and clothing merchants are getting in big fall stocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradner visited their son at Lansing Sunday.

Mrs. H. A. Spicer spent Thursday at Eloise with her daughter Rhoda.

J. W. Durfee, of Detroit, called on friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. H. E. Ward, of Ypsilanti, is visiting Mrs. Fred Dibble this week.

C. O. Hubbell attended the retail druggists' convention at Detroit Thursday.

W. A. Bliss of Elkhart, Ind., visited Chas. Holloway the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Dickerson has a fine line of fall hats. Call and see them.

Mrs. Myron Millsbaugh, of Sheldon, visited her son, H. E. Millsbaugh, this week.

Mrs. Root and Mrs. Northrup, of Northville, visited Mrs. A. A. Taft Thursday.

Mrs. Rachel Adams has returned from a three weeks' visit with her brother in Chicago.

J. R. Flaherty has moved from the Presbyterian parsonage to the Westfall house on Sutton street.

Miss Sarah Levington, of Chicago, formerly of this place is here to spend the winter with Mrs. G. W. Lane.

Mrs. Herbert Hughes and daughter and Mrs. E. M. Brigham, of Northville, visited Mrs. Bert Rea Wednesday.

Millinery Novelties for early fall, at Maud Vrooman's.

Miss Mabel Spicer has accepted a position with the Michigan Drug Co., in Detroit, and commenced work there Monday.

There are a number of new ads, this week that should be read with care. Look over the columns before you lay aside this paper.

Rubenna, owned by Geo. VanVleet won the 2:35 pace race at the Ann Arbor races last Thursday and Belle D. won 3rd in one race and 4th in another receiving a mark of 2:19 1/4.

CHURCH NEWS

The subject for the Epworth League devotional meeting Sunday night is, "The Road Way."

The Universalist ladies will hold an ice cream social in the park, Saturday evening, Sept 15.

The subject for next Sunday at First Church of Christ Scientist will be "Reality." All are most cordially invited.

The annual home mission sermon will be preached by Pastor Beckwith at the Mission next Sunday morning. Everybody invited.

There will be no preaching services at the M. E. church Sunday morning and evening, on account of the attendance of Pastor Stephens at conference.

The following officers of the M. E. Sunday-school were elected last Sunday:

Superintendent—V. E. Hill.
Asst. Supt.—S. O. Hudd.
Lady Asst. Supt.—Mrs. Brownell.
Secretary—Alta Hill.
Treasurer—Fanny Spicer.
Librarian—William Stewart.
Chorister—Evert Jolliffe.
Ass't. Chor.—S. O. Hudd.
Organist—Laura Ruppert.

Capt. and Mrs. Williams, who are in charge of the Salvation Army work in Ypsilanti, will conduct a meeting at the M. E. church Tuesday evening next. Captain and Mrs. Williams will be assisted by some of their members. The Captain will talk on the army work. The service will begin at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is given to one and all.

Abram Polhemus, of Ann Arbor, who was killed in a runaway accident Sunday night was a victim of enough misfortune for ten men. A year ago his daughter Daisy was taken sick and is still confined to her bed. Mrs. Geo. Hill, his other daughter, was brought home dead from Buffalo about two months ago. Then Mr. Polhemus was stricken with paralysis and one side of his body was affected. His father died two weeks ago, leaving him a comfortable inheritance, but his creditors found it out and attached it. The matter was settled. Saturday his house burned and to complete the chain of misfortune he went out for a ride with his wife, the horse became frightened, ran away and Polhemus was thrown against a telephone pole, fracturing his skull. —Delray Times.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale at Meller's drug store, Plymouth.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 5c.

The North Side

Mrs. Zenas Blakley is visiting friends in Saginaw this week.

Miss Mary Smith has been quite sick, but is on the gain now.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe visited relatives in Detroit Sunday.

Geo. W. Videan, of Detroit, visited at Peter Gayde's Sunday.

Miss Hettie Schoeber, of Detroit, visited Wm. Gayde Tuesday.

Henry and Wille Springer took a trip up to the Flats on Wednesday.

Miss Clara Streng, of Detroit, is visiting her brother John for a few days.

Harry Jolliffe and wife are attending the M. E. conference at Pontiac this week.

Mrs. John Smith, who has been visiting relatives at Morris, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Gascoigne, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Blanche Allen a few days this week.

D. B. Wilcox is having his large elevator opposite Hotel Victor painted this week.

The Ladies Aid Society gave Mrs. Fred Gentz a surprise party on Tuesday evening.

Edward Wood and family left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Wells Smith, of Chicago, has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. McHenry, and Mrs. H. Hurd.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smitherman and children and Mr. and Mrs. Zenas Blakley spent Sunday at Mt. Clemens.

Street Hats from 75 cents up, at Mrs. Dickerson's.

Miss Louise Stever, who has been visiting her sister at Tecumseh for the past two weeks, returned Tuesday.

Mrs. H. W. Tuttle spent Wednesday last at Green Oak with Miss Mary Olds an Ann Arbor High School classmate of '59.

H. M. Jackson, the new station agent has rented the Smith house opposite the depot and his family is expected next week.

Mrs. Henry Fisher accidentally slipped and fell from a porch Saturday, breaking the right ankle, producing a very painful injury.

About twenty ladies gathered at the home of Henry Reichelt Saturday afternoon to celebrate the 78th birthday of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fisher. All report a pleasant time.

SCHOOL NOTES

Miss Wetmore is having the second year Latin class learn a Latin song.

There are three hundred fifty seven pupils enrolled in the various departments of the school.

There are 25 children over five and under eight, who have not yet enrolled, living in this district.

Miss Starkweather has 42 little ones, and, although her room has been enlarged, they are quite crowded.

The school census shows that there are 452 children of school age in this district. Last year there were 438.

A large class in bookkeeping meets every afternoon from 1:30 to 2:15. A number of young men employed in the stores are taking the work.

To relieve the crowded condition of the lower grades, the sixth grade has been seated in Miss Hawthorne's room and the seventh and eighth together occupy Miss Entrican's room.

At a meeting of the school trustees last Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, V. E. Hill; secretary, P. B. Whitbeck; treasurer, S. E. Bennett.

It has been customary heretofore to close the school for three days during fair week. This year the board has decided to give only two days—Thursday and Friday. Parents and pupils will please remember this.

Miss Kittredge, the new High school teacher, made her appearance Monday morning; she is a graduate of the University and will have charge of the English, Physiology, Zoology, Drawing and Geometry classes.

A CARD.—To all those who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement for flowers and the many other kind acts from friends and neighbors, we offer our most heartfelt thanks.

MR. AND MRS. E. N. PASSAGE,
MRS. C. E. PASSAGE.

For Sale.—House and lot. Enquire of Mrs. E. Kinney.

Magnificent Gift Modestly Made.

The Presbyterian hospital, New York, was this week made the recipient of a handsome gift in a rather unusual manner. On the condition that the name of the donor be not divulged, \$300,000 was appropriated for the erection of another building, to afford quarters for the nurses and members of the resident staff, who at present occupy nearly one-third of the ward building of the hospital. The donation may be said to be rather the building than the money, as the structure is to be built at the expense of the benefactor on property at present owned by the hospital. It is expected that the new building will be completed within a year.—Utica Globe.

PROPER FAIR WEEK ATTIRE.

A shabbily dressed person is a conspicuous object at the Fair. Neither man, woman or child can afford to attend in thread-bare or out-of-style dress, when Clothing of every description is so cheap as at present. We take the opportunity to open and place on sale our

Clean, New Stock Fall Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Waists,	LARGEST Assortment of	Men's Suits,
Dress Skirts,		Fall Overcoats,
Fancy Hosiery,		Fancy Half Hose
Ladies' Furnish'g Goods	SHOES	Latest Thing in Men's Shirts, Stylish Neckw'r
Fall Jackets.	in Town.	

Ladies' Waists.	Men's Shoes,
Latest creation in Mercerized, wool and silk, assorted colors and black, from \$1 to \$5.	from \$1.00 to \$4.50
Ladies' Dress Skirts.	Ladies' Shoes,
Up-to-date in every particular, from 75c to \$5.	from 75c to \$3.50
Fall jackets.	Children's Shoes,
Should be bought now while the assortment is large and prices low. We can fit both your form and purse.	from 35c to \$3.00
Shoes.	Men's Suits,
Fat men, women and children, is a leading feature of our business and we can show a large line and grand assortment of styles.	\$ 5.00 \$ 7.50 8.50 9.00 \$10.00 \$12.00 \$15.00
Our new line of Gents' Neckwear is the finest we have ever seen, consisting of Bows, Tecks and Four-in-Hands, at 25 and 50 cents.	Boys' Suits, \$1.25 to \$5.00 Youths' Suits, \$4.00 to \$12.00

E. L. RIGGS, Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

SCHOOL-BOOKS

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

I have a large and new stock of School-Books of all kinds, Pens, Pencils, Rulers, Erasers, Slates, School-book Bags, Book Straps, Pencil Tablets, Ink Tablets, Ink, Mucilage, Library Paste, Ink Stands, &c., &c.

Timothy & Clover Seed FOR SALE.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Pipes and Tobacco in Town

I am selling the best Granulated Sugar for 6 1/2c Don't forget the Price.

IF you have Stomach Trouble, try a box of Dr. Cooper's Dyspepsia Tablets.

IF Rheumatism, try a box of Gale's Rheumatic Tablets. Nothing better.

JOHN L. GALE

THE ABSENCE OF AGATHA

"And your soul from this old chamber missed in fifty little things!"

—Owen Meredith.

"It is from Helena," Mrs. Ardell laid down the letter and twirled her place between her taper finger tips. "She wants Agatha to pay her a visit. 'Agatha!' exclaimed May in astonishment. 'What does she want with Agatha?'"

May was the beauty of the family. "She does not speak a word of French or Spanish!" declared Ida, who had gone in for the languages. "Nor sing a note!" cried Grace, whose voice was her particular pride. And the three, in quite honest ignorance of the ill-breeding their amusement implied, stared across the table at Agatha. Her mild little mother looked at her, too, but with covert tenderness. Her father lifted his gentle, absent gaze to the countenance of his youngest and least accomplished daughter. And Harry, the son of the house, paused in his eager efforts to dispose of all the buttered toast on the table long enough to remark that Agatha could make cracklin' good cake, you bet! But this eulogy passed unheeded.

Mrs. Ardell reread the letter of invitation, this time aloud. Mme. de Villiers wrote that she had always entertained delightful memories of the visit Agatha had paid her when the latter was quite a little girl. If the young lady was as dear as the child she had been she would love to have her spend a few weeks with her.

"We called, you remember, mamma, since she established herself in Chicago," May, "faultily faultless" of feature, and complacently conscious that her new kimona was becoming, looked laudingly toward her mother. "She has a great, gloomy old barrack of a house. I don't believe there's a bit of furniture in it less than a hundred years old. I wouldn't visit there for the world!"

"My sister is trying to make her northern residence as much like as possible to the Louisiana home of which she was so fond, until unbearably sad memories caused her to abandon it!" put in Dr. Ardell.

"She has even bought lots adjacent to her own that she may have a walled-in garden. I've been told," supplemented Grace.

"Well, I shouldn't have gone had she asked me!" put in Ida with decision. "She has lots of money, but she can't be expected to die for many a year, and—"

"Ida!" interrupted the doctor, sternly. She colored and became silent. Mrs. Ardell spoke with amicable haste. "We have not allowed Agatha to say a word. Do you wish to go, Agatha?" "Would I?" glowing with delight at the possibility. "Indeed, yes. I had such a lovely time when I visited Aunt Helena in New Orleans. Of course, that's a long time ago. I was only ten then. Now, I'm twenty-two—"

Harry snickered. "That's three years younger'n Grace, and five years younger'n Ida, and—"

"Harry, leave the room!" cried May crimsoning.

But Harry only winked at her and helped himself to more toast.

"Agatha shall go if she wishes," said the head of the house, rising. "Even if the change is only from a western suburb to the South Side, it will do her good."

"Why, she is always well." May lifted her brows slightly. "Aren't you, Aggie?"

"Of course," chimed in Ida. "No studies to tax her mind."

"No long hours of practicing," agreed Grace. "I'm going to my lesson now."

"My Spanish conversation class meets at 11," said Ida rising.

"O, I'd almost forgotten my appointment with the dressmaker!" ejaculated May.

Even Harry announced that he was "goin' fishin' with a feller," and disappeared.

Agatha, the little brown sparrow of the house, the Martha who was solicitous about many things, "had been gone ten days" when old Dr. Ardell brought a young physician home with him to dinner. His name was a familiar one to the household. His fame as the most promising young surgeon of the city had been exploited. The conservatism of the elder medical man had mellowed into liberal praise when he spoke of the intellectual power and scientific achievements of the younger. His welcome was assured. He was flatteringly received by the three young ladies and their mother. No one of them, however, was prepared for his dashing presence and personal charm. May rejoiced that her bill was elaborately coiffured, and her gown cut to show her round throat to advantage. Ida kept the conversation scintillating and rather uninteresting, by her brilliant remarks made in different foreign tongues. And after dinner Grace played her noisiest and sang her loudest for his especial delectation. But throughout the dinner and the social evening that followed, Dr. Ryder was frequently perplexed by the reference to Agatha. These began when his host made a little teasing remark about the soup.

"You know Agatha is not at home," she wisely reminded him. "She always attended to that."

Ida spoke of having been allowed to take a rare reference book home from the public library on payment of a deposit. "I might as well take it back to my room," she concluded, with a mental sigh. "I had forgotten Agatha was not here to copy out the pages I wish to study." Grace, turning her music upside down to find a particular piece, apologized for its untidy condition by saying that when Aggie was absent they did not know where to find things. When Dr. Ryder asked about the internal management of a certain city hospital it was his host who replied: "If my youngest girl were here she could tell you about that. She visits there." Mrs. Ardell smilingly protested her ignorance of a certain book. "My slight," she said, "will permit me to read much. Agatha always reads aloud to me." Harry added his unconsidered tribute to his sister when Dr. Ryder had helped him to unravel a snarl of fishing tackle over which he was floundering.

"Jimminy!" he exclaimed. "You're most as smart as Ag! I ain't had a real easy time since she went away."

"Where is she?" asked Ryder, his curiosity aroused.

"Over to Aunt Helena's, on the South Side—De Villiers her last name is."

"Not from New Orleans?" quickly. "That's it. Do you know her?"

"I used to know her well, indeed, once. I was only a boy then. I'm a Southerner myself, you know. She was good to me."

"She an' Ag pull it off together. The other girls ain't got much use for her, no more'n I," here he choked over his joke, "have got any use for the other girls, see?"

"Good night," said the host, shaking hands heartily when the hour for farewells came. "Hope Agatha will be back when you come next!"

But she was not there on his subsequent visits, and he called frequently. So frequently in fact, that May had two new gowns in process of creation that Ida admitted to her own heart that she had always admired the Saxony style of beauty, and that Grace was practicing the precise amount of tenderness advisable to bestow in a single glance when she sang a melting song.

The truth of the matter was that Mme. de Villiers was ill, and Agatha could not leave her.

"Of course if you need me more, mother dear," she wrote, "I'll come home. But she is rather dependent on me, although there are so many servants here. The old house is delightful, and the garden will be a miracle of beauty one of these days."

No one went over to see her except Harry. In triangular Chicago friends who live south, north or west may meet seldom, if ever, Harry's information concerning his visit was meager and unsatisfactory.

"She's livin' in a rummy old palace. She's lookin' like—gittin' to beat you slick, May. The lunch was a buster—that's so! I had a boss time! Say, I

told her about the new feller you girls had got!"

"Who? No? What did she say?"

"Didn't say nothin'. Jest got radder'n all out, an' laughed—an' laughed!"

But there came a day when Mrs. Ardell was left long to her own companionship, and in her loneliness a sense of maternal jealousy smote her with cruel pain. Agatha might grow to care more for this aunt of hers—she must come home at once!

Agatha came promptly.

"Well, you've improved!" May looked critically at the little face which was not pretty except for its fine teeth, clear, happy eyes, and shining crown hair. Grace and Ida instantly begged her with selfish demands.

They told her, too, about their new and distinguished acquaintance.

"To fix up tonight," May said. She passed beside her youngest sister. Her consciousness made her irritable. "It's a dandy. He is coming, as well as you can."

"Will," promised Agatha, cheerfully.

She did. It was not only the elegant gown of cerise foulard and which her aunt had given her, but she brought out her best points. Her mother missed her and inferred it. Her mother was happy to have her here, and said so. Harry had given her his latest slang—with a bear hug in— which was delightfully reassuring. And even the selfish appearance of the girls had testified their satisfaction in her return. Then there was a remembrance away back in a corner of her heart which would in itself have lent her demure distinction.

So not even May could find fault with her appearance when Dr. Ryder was announced. It was really with a reflected sense of gratification that she duly presented him.

"Have met Dr. Ryder before," said Agatha. But she was a poor actor. She turned rosy red.

"Where?" asked Dr. Ardell.

"A New Orleans, twelve years ago," was the young physician who answered. "My father's garden joined the garden of Mme. de Villiers. I met her there—was Agatha's young brother."

We had some beautiful things—didn't we?"

"And this," asked Mrs. Ardell in gentle surprise, "is your first meeting since?"

"Not exactly. Tell them the truth, Agatha!"

Agatha looked up at him imploringly. "You do!" she entreated.

"Well, when Harry told me my old friend lived in Chicago, and when I learned the little girl I used to know—whom you all missed so much—was visiting there, I went over. Since Mme. de Villiers has been ill I've been attending her. Now, dear."

Agatha lifted her hand. She turned shyly the little golden circlet on the third finger until a blazing diamond was revealed.

"Engaged!" gasped the beauty of the family.

The mother was kissing Agatha—her father shaking Ryder's hand.

"And she only speaks English!" panted Ida to Grace.

"And does not sing or play!" came a horrified whisper in return. Harry's ecstatic convulsions would have earned him the title of "The Human Jack-knife."

"Bully!" he cried. "I'll go live with you, Ag. Gee—whizz!"—Chicago Tribune.

Treatment of Halls.
The variety of halls and the different uses to which they are put make it impossible to suggest inflexible rules for decoration and furnishing. The first charm of impression that breathes out from the individual home must of a necessity arise from an original adaptability of the means at hand. Even with the constricted lines of a hall an artistic choice may create most interesting surroundings by the use of a Pompeian-red on the walls to enhance the beauty of some of Mauve's reproductions in black and white, some Flemish oak chairs and tables, an unobtrusive terra-cotta umbrella-holder, and a mirror-frame of substantial material with black iron hat-hooks.

The odd Tudor hall was the impressive features of house interiors of that period, says the Woman's Home Companion. While their characteristics remained through succeeding centuries almost unchanged, the French people evolved the better scheme of converting the main hall into a vestibule, guard room and salon. The modern living hall—a dim echo of the Tudor style—is best adapted in summer homes, where the interruptions of outdoor life are welcomed, and the warm weather happily renders a vestibule unnecessary.

The location of the staircase is an important item in hall architecture. Window light and entrances should be suited to the use for which the hall is destined. While new plans are under consideration the placing of any large pieces of hall furniture—settee, chest or tall clock—should not be overlooked. Built-in seats should also appear in the design, lest the portable seats suggest an afterthought and not an incorporated and harmonizing part of the whole.

To achieve a bright, happy effect in a hall the colonial treatment of white paint with mahogany stair-rail and joists should be chosen, with a deep red wall paper and carpets of the same color. A less vivid but more subtle harmony can be given by dark brown woodwork and a dull, quiet tapestry paper, or a plain wall of orange hue. Unless pictures are to be hung on the walls of a hall the decoration should depend upon a good, boldly designed paper. Burlap or buckram affords the most substantial surface for a hall wall where a pattern is not desirable.

Negroes Leaving Virginia.
A press dispatch from Petersburg the other day said the negroes of Sussex county have gotten it into their heads that a new constitution means they will be sent out of the country, and many of them are going around bidding their relatives and friends goodbye. Another statement is that the census of the negro population of Virginia will not show any material increase over the census of 1890. It is a well-known fact that thousands of negroes have left the state to engage in mining, railroad work and iron manufacturing. Many of them have taken their families, and so long as business remains active they will remain away, perhaps permanently.

There is reason to believe that the new constitution, if it contains a restrictive clause on voting, applicable exclusively to the negroes, will operate to increase their migration from the state. Many best men among the race, who can read and write and who would not be kept from voting by an educational or property test, have announced their purpose to go, not because the law will affect them personally, but because they resent it as an indignity. It ought to be better for the negroes and better for the state for them to settle over the country, migrating especially to states where the negro population is light, but is of doubtful advantage to the state to drive them out by laws that they regard as directed against them.—Staunton (Va.) News.

A Sea Delicacy.
Duff is an ancient sea delicacy worth description. Mix up some flour and fresh water, with a little sour dough, to "rise" it, and a liberal supply of slush to "shorten" it; tie it up in a bag, and boil in salt water, and you will have genuine duff—a dish so delicious, fattening and demoralizing that it is only served twice a week. Slush is the skimming of the pot in which salt beef or pork is being boiled. It is strongly impregnated with salt, and partakes of the flavor of the two kinds of meat from which it comes.

They Learn the Use of Weapons.
A curious bit of adaptation to circumstances may be seen in summer among the cattle of the swamp lands along the Mississippi. From July to mid-September blood-sucking insects—mosquitoes, flies, gnats, and so on, are so bad there cattle are sometimes in danger of their lives. So are people, unless they make smudges—that is to say, fires so thickly smothered they fill the air with clouds of smoke and thus drive away the pests. The cattle soon learn the use and value of the smudges.—New York Sun.

The Telephonograph.
The telephonograph is the latest invention along the lines of the telephone. Its object is to make a permanent record of the telephone message, which can be repeated to the receiver any length of time after it is sent. This telephonograph does not have the waxed cylinder. It passes a steel tape from one spool to another over a magnet, something after the manner of the inked tape of the typewriter. When the tape is passed over the magnet again it repeats the message.

A Modernized Poke.
Hats of all shapes, kinds and conditions are worn now, but there is still a new one from Vienna. It is a modernized poke, to be trimmed with a large bow of ribbon, silk or velvet, and several small bunches of roes well forward on the brim. The crown is medium height, drooping a little toward the top, and the brim drooping at the back is manipulated in curves to suit the face, and raised a little underneath to give place to a dainty bow.

Has Made Silk for Centuries.
The manufacture of silk has for several centuries been the chief business of Lyons, France. The Romans established works there in the third century A. D. for the manufacture of cloth of gold and silver, but every vestige of these was swept away by northern invasions. The present silk industry was taken there from Italy and Spain and the Levant about the year 1466, under the fostering care of Louis XI.

Rare Antiquities Unearthed.
Many rare antiquities have been unearthed by Civil Engineer Virth at the old Roman fort at Bielefeld, Germany. Among the articles is a bronze bucket with handle, in good preservation; surgical instruments, a horse's head in iron, the practical use of which is not known, many coins in bronze and silver and a stone statue. The articles were all found in a walled inclosure.—James Gordon in Chicago Record.

Attended Convention in 1838.
Former Governor William Marvin of Florida, now a resident of New York state, has sent his portrait to Tallahassee, where it is now displayed in the executive chamber. He is 92 years old. He writes to Governor Bloxham of Florida: "I am the sole survivor of the sixty or seventy delegates that composed the first constitutional convention of Florida, held at St. Joseph in 1838."

When Chinamen Meet.
On meeting a friend the form of greeting in China is for a man to clasp both his own hands before him, make a slight bow and say, "Tsing, tsing," which means "Hall, hall," and is equivalent to the American "How do you do?" Another form of greeting consists of words which mean, "Have you eaten rice?" to which the answer is, "I have eaten enough."

Jerry Simpson's Wealth.
Jerry Simpson saved most of his salary while he was serving in Congress, invested it in land and cattle and has become wealthy. When he went to Congress he hadn't a dollar in his pocket. He had to borrow the money he paid for his ticket to Washington. Now he is rated at \$40,000—one of the richest men in Barber county, Kansas.

Chestnut Yields Tannic Acid.
One of the few industries at present carried on in the island of Corsica is the extraction of tannic acid from chestnut wood. The sea of this business is at Bastia, the commercial center of Corsica, and there are two factories which export annually about 4,000 tons of the extract in a concentrated form.

To Search for Andromeda.
Capt. W. B. de Wismar, the well known explorer, is organizing an expedition to start soon for Franz Josef Land, to seek traces of Andromeda and to obtain intelligence of the Duke of Abruzzi. Comello Manzi, the Italian writer and traveler, will accompany the party.

Laughing Plant.
A flower known as the laughing plant, which grows in Arabia, is so called because its seeds produce a effect similar to those produced by laughing gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow, while the seeds resemble small black beans.

Holds Pastorate Fifty Years.
Rev. C. A. Bartol, who has been pastor of the old West church, Boston, for over fifty years, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday a short while ago. He is the oldest living alumnus of the Harvard divinity school.

Railroad Y. M. C. A. in Russia.
Permission has been obtained from the czar to establish a sort of Young Men's Christian association among railroad employes in Russia. It is to be called "committee for the improvement of young men."

LAIRD—QUITE TOUGH

SHERIFF HANDCUFFS PRISONERS TO FENCE POSTS

Dr. Slides Them Down a Steep Hill as the Gravity of Their Offense May Demand—Rescues Are Frequently Attempted.

A correspondent in Laird, Mich., writes: Laird is probably not as tough a town as was Ft. Dodge in its prime, but it draws as much water for its capacity as any Michigan town, and at present is probably about as tough a camp as can be found at the end of any new railway in the Union. The place was a mere hamlet previous to the building of the Ontonagon county branch of the Mineral Range railroad, which is mainly responsible for the present population of about 1,000. Last week was rather quiet, as times go here, yet it opened with a first-class suicide, followed immediately by a highway robbery, after which a prominent citizen became engaged in a controversy with another well-known resident and suffered the loss of four front teeth. While lying in the road, insensible from the rough dental practice of his opponent, the party in question was "touched" for his cash by a passer-by—and so it goes from day to day.

A short time ago a laborer was discharged by the railroad contractors for continued drunkenness. Thirsting for revenge, he waited till evening, then threw a large stone through the window of the firm's office, striking the junior partner a glancing blow on the temple. The man was stunned, and, falling forward, knocked the kerosene lamp from the table. He was severely burned before rescued and the office was destroyed, with nearly all the books and papers of the firm.

Deputy Sheriff Tom Nichols is charged with keeping the peace in Laird, and despite no common amount of "sand," backed by unusual ingenuity, the officer is sorely put to it at times. When he calls on a citizen for aid in taking a fractious offender, there is no certainty that the assistance rendered may not be given for the prisoner. Then, again, the township authorities have never seen their way clear to appropriate the \$300 required to build a jail, hence the officer must not only take his prisoners when and where he best can, but must hold them without a place of detention. Ordinarily officers would have succumbed to the combination of unfavorable circumstances, but not so Officer Nichols, whose determination rises higher as obstacles increase in his path of duty.

For purposes of detention, Mr. Nichols has divided all offenders into two classes, the first consisting of plain drunks, the second of all law-breakers. The plain drunks are towed out to a steep hill, known locally as "Nichols' Nek," and are shot down the declivity



AFTER PAY DAY.

by the strong arm of the law. The hill is so steep that only a perfectly sober man can ascend it, and no victim of even one glass of the local brand of "tanglefoot" has been known to return to town until completely over the effects of his spree. A smooth and clearly marked path has been worn from top to bottom of the hill by the victims of John Barclaycorn.

Deputy Sheriff Nichols is provided with a goodly supply of handcuffs and has taken possession of a tall row of fence posts along the right of way of the railroad. These posts are nearly a foot in thickness and full eight feet high. The parties arrested for any minor offense than the prevalent one of drunkenness are escorted, one at a time, to this row of posts, and each is handcuffed with his arms behind him and around the post. Rescues are occasionally made, but the rescuing party must secure a file to cut the handcuffs, or else chop down the post, and as either procedure is usually attended by more or less loss of blood on the part of the rescued, owing to misapplied zeal on the part of his friends, the average offender prefers to remain a prisoner. At times of unusual excitement or hilarity, such as follow pay day, the scene is decidedly novel, for the entire row of posts is in use, each holding its prisoner, chained to the stake as though for martyrdom by fire or to suffer death at the points of aboriginal tomahawks and scalping knives.

Fifth Nation in Territory.
The United States of America ranks fifth among the world's great powers in point of territory. With Hawaii added, the territory of the United States embraces 3,675,167 square miles. Of the four powers which rank ahead of the United States Great Britain comes first, with 11,371,391 square miles; Russia next, with 8,600,394 square miles; China next, with 4,218,401 square miles, and France next, with 8,821,419 square miles.

SENTIMENTAL SYMPATHY

Commanded by Falling "Descendant of the Caesars"

In that ancient house of Hapsburg-Lorraine there is still much to be admired, and the falling "descendant of the Caesars" commands the sentimental sympathy of the civilized world. On his last journey to Budapest the old Emperor Francis Joseph was seen traveling in his royal saloon with a large pasteboard box tied by a broad ribbon. On his arrival he took it in his carriage, then up to his bedroom. In the morning, as early as 6 o'clock, his victoria was at a side gate of the old Palace of Buda, and, to the surprise of his aide de camp, his majesty expressed his intention of starting by himself. Under his arm was the mysterious, cumbersome package. Nobody followed him, but the secret of his early trip is now known. Francis Joseph, who constantly is rummaging among the papers left by his late empress, found, lately, a note, in which she asked her favorite daughter, Marie Valerie, to look into a certain closet where she would find a box containing her wedding dress. She was to take it to the Church of St. Matthew at Buda, where it was to be used as a vestment of grand ceremony. This errand Francis Joseph undertook to fulfill himself; and it was this superb brocade gown and imperial mantle woven in silver and embroidered with large silver roses, which he carried so tenderly all the way from Vienna to Budapest. The nuptial wreath of roses and orange blossoms was found at the top of the mantle, and curiously arranged, most likely by the empress herself, round a medallion of lace made with the precious handkerchief which the bride held by the tips of her fingers, according to the fashion of the time. The last items were taken to another church (also by her majesty's desire), that of the Notre Dame de Lorette, with a cushion of blue velvet embroidered by herself, on which these words were written: "Elizabeth hopes that her husband will sometimes rest his knees and think of the very short days of happiness they spent together." This little piece of parchment, attached to one of the corners of the cushion, Francis Joseph took away with trembling hands. It was seen mechanically crushed between his fingers when he prayed before the St. Elizabeth altar in the little Church of Notre Dame de Lorette. This did not prevent his majesty from taking the next train back to Vienna and taking a once popular singer for hismorganatic wife.

SIoux MAY FIGHT CHINESE.

An Old Tradition That Makes Them Eager to Get Revenge.

Mr. E. A. Sherman is at the Rosebud (S. D.) Indian agency, where he expects to organize a company of half-breed Indians for the purpose of offering their services to the government in the pending Chinese war. The Sioux were one of the strongest nations of Indians that the whites found in America, and they were also the most warlike. One of the Sioux traditions relates that countless moons ago they were driven from their hunting grounds, abounding in game and fish, by a warlike tribe of men who had hair like women and whose eyes were like those of the cat. They were driven to the scattered island in the northern part of the western sea where the water is frozen the greater part of the year. They crossed on the ice from island to island until they had reached land, and then came to the land of the Dakotas, where they have since made their home.

It is the intention of Mr. Sherman to take advantage of this tradition in urging the Indians to join in vanquishing their former conquerors, and thereby fulfill another part of the tradition, which says that should they succeed they would be at once reinstated in the former true position as rulers of the world. The few Sioux who have been approached on this subject have become fanatically anxious to join in such an enterprise.

Shakespeare's Birthplace.

At Stratford-on-Avon recently, the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace held their annual meeting, when it was stated that 25,000 persons had paid for admission to the birthplace during the year, representing 41 nationalities. Jane Hathaway's Cottage had been visited by over 11,000 persons. A list of valuable gifts and purchases to the library and museum included the restoration of two carved oak coffers which were sold in 1847 from the birthplace. An interesting gift was a collection of flowers illustrating the flora of Shakespeare, pressed and mounted with quotations from places in which each particular flower is mentioned. An oak cabinet for exhibits accompanied the gift. The loan exhibits include Shakespeare's jug and walking-staff, for many years in possession of Mrs. Fletcher, of Gloucester, and now owned by Mr. Duncan, of Govan, Glasgow.

Never Closes Its Eyes.
The snake never closes its eyes. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, its eyes are always wide open. This is because snakes have no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which forms part of the epidermis envelope, and is cast off in a piece with that every time the reptile moults. This eye-scale is as clear and transparent as glass, and allows the most perfect vision, while, at the same time, it is so hard and tough as to protect the delicate organ within from thorns and twigs, among which, in flight from enemies or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hurriedly glides.

WHEAT A VERY POOR CROP

Will Average Only About Seven Bushels to the Acre.

CORN AND OATS MUCH BETTER

Former has Made a Wonderful Growth, Making Up for the Late Start—A Murder at Watervliet was Narrowly Averted—Other Items.

Monthly Crop Bulletin.

The monthly crop report, issued by Secretary of State Stearns on the 10th, says that on the whole August was the most favorable month for agriculture generally that we have had in many years. The final estimate of Michigan's wheat crop of this year will be made next month. The present average estimated yield per acre in the southern counties is six bushels, in the central counties nine bushels, and in the northern counties 11 bushels, the average for the state being seven bushels. So much field was plowed up and so many fields out for hay that it is difficult to fix the average actually harvested. The quality of this year's crop is poor. Much of it is light in weight, while in many localities it is badly colored, the discoloration being due to the wet weather in July. As compared with an average, the quality for the state is 76. It is estimated that 12 per cent of the wheat crop of 1899 is still in farmers' hands.

This season has been very favorable to oats. In some localities they were not harvested and stored before the frequent rains came, but on the whole the crop is much larger than the average. The estimated yield for the state is 36 bushels per acre, while the quality is 95.

The estimated yield of rye for the state is 15 bushels. In most counties corn has made a wonderful growth during the past month. Frequent showers and the prevailing high temperature enabled the crop to make up for its late start. In some cases corn has been blown down by the high wind, but this did no material damage, except to increase the cost of harvesting. From present indications Michigan will this year harvest one of the largest crops of corn ever grown in the state.

There are some complaints that beans have been injured by excessive rains; also that they have grown to the vines too much. The probable yield as compared with the average is 82 for the state.

The probable yield of potatoes for the state is 93 per cent of an average crop. In some cases the crop has been damaged by blight, and on low ground, by water. Cloverseed has been injured some by insects, and in some places has not filled well. The prospect is for 76 per cent of an average crop. Pastures have been exceptionally good, and in most counties live stock of all kinds is in excellent condition. There are some complaints of lambs dying from various causes and some reports of swine plague.

Daughters Saved Their Mother's Life.

Dr. J. F. Berringer, a prominent physician of Watervliet, was arrested on the 10th and taken to the county jail at St. Joseph. He is charged with attempting to murder his wife. When the news of the attempted murder became known, the people became much excited. There was talk of lynching Berringer, and the authorities hurried him off to the county jail under a strong guard. The two daughters were awakened by screams for help from their mother's lips, and ran to her assistance, only to find their father pounding her over the head and in the face with an iron pestle. They sprang upon the infuriated man and a fierce struggle ensued for possession of the weapon, and the girls finally came out victorious. Family troubles are at the bottom of the murderous attempt upon Mrs. Berringer's life. These same troubles led to an attempt a few days ago on the part of Miss Eva Berringer to commit suicide by taking poison. Although not fully recovered from the effects of the poison she fought desperately to prevent her father from carrying out his intent.

One Man Killed at Algona.

Albert Sharrow, of Algona, who, with his son-in-law, Alex. Price, had been towing up from Muir's Landing in a rowboat, hitted to the Idlewild, was struck by the paddlewheel of that steamer and instantly killed on the evening of the 6th while the boat was backing up preparatory to land at her dock. Price who had been swept to one side by the swell from the wheels, when the boat was capsize, was rescued. Sharrow's body has not yet been recovered.

A Sad Case.

Mrs. Lucien H. Parse died at Lansing on the 7th after an illness of but seven hours. For some weeks her husband has been very ill with Bright's disease, and she was his constant and faithful attendant. She was at his bedside administering to his wants when she was stricken with apoplexy and rapidly sank to her death. Her husband has passed into unconsciousness and his death is hourly expected.

State Fair.

The executive committee of the State Fair association met at Grand Rapids on the 5th and transacted a lot of routine business. Prospects for a successful fair are said to be excellent and the members are looking ahead to the best year they have yet had. General Supt. F. H. Field makes the positive announcement that this year there will be absolutely no gambling or gambling devices allowed upon the grounds.

The summer resorts around Port Huron report a prosperous season.

Disease in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health show that diphtheria, pneumonia, cholera morbus, cholera infantum and scarlet fever, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Smallpox was reported at three places, whooping cough at 13, spinal meningitis at 5, diphtheria at 18, measles at 20, scarlet fever at 54, typhoid fever at 104, and consumption at 170. Smallpox is believed to exist at six places, although reports were received from but three places which last week reported this disease present. Compared with the preceding week, the reports from all sources indicate that typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria were more prevalent, and measles, whooping cough and smallpox less prevalent than during the preceding week.

One Insane Woman Kills Another.

In the insane asylum attached to the Wayne county house, on the morning of the 7th, one female patient killed another female patient by choking her to death with a rope made out of an undergarment. The murderess is Miss Lulu Turpening. She is 25 years old and has been in the asylum for six years. She is suffering from chronic mania but was considered a most harmless inmate. The murdered woman was Miss Rebecca Tirenian, an imbecile, aged 25, who was sent from Detroit to the county house seven years ago.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

A "jack-the-peeper" is operating in Pinckney.

The next state band tournament will be held at Lansing.

Ann Arbor will use the voting machines in November.

The last pine tree in Wexford county was felled on the 8th.

Plymouth fair runs from Sept. 18 to 21. It will be a corker.

Burglars broke into the Muskegon Heights postoffice but only got \$3.90.

A condensed milk factory to cost \$300,000 is to be built at Port Huron.

Eight horses were stolen from a pasture near Camden on the 7th. No clue.

John Spaulding, aged 82, of Hudson, died suddenly while eating dinner on the 6th.

Ground has been broken for the erection of three new brick stores at Tekonsha.

It is said that gold in paying quantities has been discovered in Delta county.

Seventy-three matrimonial knots were tied at Michigan's Gretna Green on the 9th.

The Oakland County Telephone Co. has been granted a 30-year franchise at Pontiac.

A majority of the wells in the vicinity of Belleville are drying up owing to the drought.

There is strong talk of bonding the village of Carsonville for a system of water works.

Twenty divorce cases have been noticed for trial at Marshall, which is a record-breaker.

A lively stable at Benzonia was struck by lightning on the 4th and four horses killed.

And now Kalamazoo refuses to furnish the tax commission with the information it desires.

The business men of Mt. Clemens are talking of forming an independent telephone company.

A Lansing priest has issued orders compelling ladies to wear their hats while attending service.

Tekonsha is again without a lawyer, the only one in the place having left for more lucrative fields.

The 35th annual reunion of the 23d Michigan volunteer infantry will be held at Flushing, Sept. 18.

The school census just completed shows that Coldwater has 1,520 children of the regulation age.

Mussey township, St. Clair county, on the 6th voted to bond for \$3,500 for the erection of a town hall.

A deaf and dumb school has been started at Menominee, as a branch of the local public school system.

The Indians in Mikado township, Alcona county, have built a new church. One of the tribe is the preacher.

The tax commission will raise the assessments on copper mines in Houghton county more than \$35,000,000.

Wm. A. Florence, a farmer of near Constantine, suicided on the 6th by shooting himself through the head.

The new planing mill at Imlay City has just started up, and will give employment to quite a number of men.

The number of births in Macomb county in 1899 was 473, 215 males and 258 females. There were five pairs of twins.

Farmers in the vicinity of Middleville say that the work of cutting corn this year is unusually hard because of its great growth.

A Deckerville young man put into his digestive apparatus seven dishes of ice cream at one sitting and is still able to be around.

Arenac County Agricultural society will abandon its fair this year owing to the soldiers' and sailors' reunion to be held at Standish.

Judge Wm. Newton's wife, of Flint, died on the 6th from a pistol shot wound which she inflicted on Aug. 31 with suicidal intent.

Diphtheria has broken out at Flynn Center, Sanilac county, and several deaths are reported. A strict quarantine has been imposed.

Imlay City claims to be one of the biggest hay shipping points in eastern Michigan, many carloads being shipped from there each week.

A rear-end collision on the I. S. & M. S. at Monroe on the 10th demolished a way car and dented the engine. No one was injured.

Some mean wretches founded the cemetery at Carsonville one night recently and demolished many grave stones. No motive is ascribed for the act.

The feeling against the tax commission is very bitter at St. Joseph, and the business men have announced their intentions of fighting the matter in the courts.

The old soldiers and sailors of four counties—Genesee, Lapeer, Sanilac and Tuscola—will meet at Millington, September 12 for their annual three days' reunion.

A terrific wind storm at Galien and vicinity on the 11th practically ruined the apple crop, and the loss to fruit growers will amount to many thousands of dollars.

The principal streets of St. Joseph will be given over to the carnival on September 19, 20 and 21, and teams will have to keep off them in the day time and evening.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk railway system will build an electric line over its present roadbed, from Mt. Clemens to Detroit, to compete with the Rapid railway.

A writ of error in the murder case against Chas. Dowd, of Allegan county, was taken out in the supreme court on the 6th and the case will be heard at the October term of court.

Three Hillsdale business men are about to embark on a hare-raising venture. They will go in for breeding the Belgian species which has become so popular of late.

Cans Quelette, of Menominee, an aged man, was buried to his chin to cure rheumatism. Officers dug out the old man in spite of the threats of his wife to go to them with an ax.

Attorney-General Oren says that suit will shortly be commenced against the Henderson-Ames Co., of Kalamazoo, to recover the amount due the state through the military supply deal.

Geo. Mills, an Ogemaw county man, has made a \$10,000 deal with Chicago parties for a piece of land near his home which he would not now dispose of for \$100,000. It contains mari pits.

The peppermint industry in Muskegon county seems to be dying out. There are but five still in operation in Moorland township this year, where not very long ago there were over 20.

As an experiment a farmer near Tekonsha planted a few beans for canning purposes. Although he had but one-eight of an acre they netted him \$24, or 20 times the value of a wheat crop.

The village council at Wayne has finally decided to buy a fire engine—after many months of discussion on the subject. The feeling over the matter in the village has become very bitter.

Gov. Roosevelt, Republican nominee for Vice-President of the United States, formally opened the campaign in Michigan at Detroit on the evening of the 5th. About 4,000 people listened to his address.

The electric oil stove works, formerly the leading industry of Homer, was moved to Jackson on the 11th, where the owners have other factories. Several of the heads of departments accompanied the works with their families.

Union City council has passed a curfew ordinance that will go into effect October 1. After that date all children under 12 years of age must be off the streets after 8 o'clock every evening unless accompanied by their parents.

Lee Hing, Hasting's Chinese laundryman, is disgusted with the antics his countrymen at home are cutting up, and has cut off his cue to show his feelings on the subject. By doing this he debars himself from ever returning to his native land.

The new addition to the Craft school, in the course of construction at Detroit, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th. The flames spread to the main building and damaged it about \$20,000, making the total amount of damage about \$50,000.

The 12th regular convention of the C. M. R. A. of Michigan, in session at Mt. Clemens, came to a close on the 5th after a busy day's session. Among the important matters decided upon was the establishment of an official organ to be published under the supervision of the grand secretary and the creation of a disability fund.

Labor Commissioner Cox has made a canvass of the hotels of the state and finds 78 per cent of the proprietors smiling while the other 22 per cent report a falling off in business as compared with last year. Of the number canvassed 35 per cent report a falling off in the number of traveling men and attribute the decrease to the trusts and combines in the market. One landlord blames the free rural mail delivery, as it keeps the people from coming to town.

Ten cars of fruit are being shipped from Hart daily for the west.

Three persons were poisoned in Chicago on the 5th by eating ice cream soda.

The viceroys of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the deaths from cholera for the week ending Sept. 1 were: Native states, 1,930; British, 4,021.

The business portion of Paris, Ont., 40 miles west of Toronto, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th.

Ex-President Harrison and Cleveland have accepted their appointments as members of The Hague commission on the latter conditionally. Two additional commissioners will now be appointed by the President.

Judge Cantrill, of Georgetown, Ky. on the 5th overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of ex-Secretary State Celeb Powers, convicted necessary before the fact in the assassination of William Goebel, and sentenced the prisoner for life.

TO AVENGE MASSACRES.

The Expedition of 4,000 Men Starts for Paotingfu.

FIVE NATIONS IN THE LINE.

Punishment to Be Meted Out to Boxers for Recent Atrocities on Foreign Missionaries—Italy's Plan for Peace—Proposal to Evacuate Peking.

Chefoo, Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The Paotingfu expedition leaving today numbers 4,000 men.

This is the punitive expedition referred to in recent dispatches, which starts to avenge the massacres of missionaries at Paotingfu by the Boxers. Taku, Sept. 6, via Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The expedition to Paotingfu is made up as follows: British—Two regiments of cavalry, a battery of horse artillery and 300 infantry; Italians, 1,000; Japanese, 300; Russians, 300, and Americans, 500.

The latest report in Peking is that the emperor is in hiding in the province of Shansi and that the Japanese troops have gone in pursuit. In the immediate neighborhood of Peking itself all is quiet, the allied troops being engaged in recruiting their strength after their trying march.

A project is being discussed to transfer the winter quarters of the British and American forces from Tongku to Shanghai-Kwan, at the east end of the great wall and about 150 miles southwest of New Chwang. This port has peculiar advantages as a military post and is a railway terminus only some hours distant from Tientsin. The only objection to this project is the lack of troops to guard the railway communication.

Among the allied force at Tientsin an expedition is preparing to go to Paoting Fu, where the Boxers are reported to be massing. In this expedition the forces at Peking will co-operate.

One hundred thousand Russian troops are concentrating in a general advance on the town of Mukden, in Manchuria. It is said that they intend to destroy the place. This will probably be the next important event in North China.

The British are making extensive hospital preparations at Wei Hai Wei, where a winter campaign is being decided upon.

The city of Tientsin is as orderly as any town in the United States. The provisional government established by the allies is so successful that many of the outlying villages are making petitions for a similarly organized control.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch from Rome says that the Italian minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti Venosta, has addressed to the powers a note proposing negotiations with China on the following basis:

1. The evacuation of Peking as soon as the peace preliminaries have been signed.
2. The participation and support of the powers in enabling China to contract alone to pay the indemnities.
3. The maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire by the collective engagement of the powers.

MANY VICTIMS OF BOXERS.

Massacre and Persecution of Christians in China Continue.

Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The massacre and persecution of Chinese Christians continue everywhere, and it is said the anti-foreign leaders intend to exterminate them.

John Goodnow, the United States consul general here, after every inquiry possible, learns that the number of British and American missionaries probably murdered during the uprising in China has been ninety-three, while 170 others stationed in Chihli and Shansi provinces are unaccounted for, and there is reason for the belief that they have met the same fate.

Of those whose deaths have been absolutely proven twenty-two were Americans—eight men, eight women, and six children—and thirty-four British—nine men, fifteen women, and ten children. There is strong proof that thirty-seven more were killed at Tientsin. All the natives from that place tell substantially the same story. Ten men, thirteen women and seven children are known to have been there.

The list of missing numbers: Americans, twenty men, twenty-one women, and twenty children; British, forty-one men, forty-nine women, and nineteen children. It is impossible to get the number of the Catholics killed, but there were many French priests and sisters, and some were in the country where the Russians are fighting. There were also several Swedish and Danish Protestants.

CHUNG LI IS ARRESTED.

Military Commandant at Peking is Charged with Murderer's Murder.

New York, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says that Chung Li, military commandant of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

Peking, Aug. 25 (via Shanghai, Sept. 8).—Yesterday a member of the Japanese legation, who was murdered by Chinese in June 11—yamen, found a body outside the southeast gate which was identified as Sugiyama Akira, the chancellor of the Japanese legation who was murdered by Chinese in June last. The body was cremated and the ashes prepared for shipment. Yesterday's conference arranged the trip to the palace in the following order: Russians and Japanese, 500 men; British, Americans, 500 men.

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POULTRY.



Poultry Briefs.

Lice are very destructive to turkeys, and it is absolutely necessary to inspect the birds frequently to keep off the parasites. One must not take it for granted that the turkeys have no lice just because most of them appear thrifty. The lice will, most of them, attack the weak birds.

The work of breeding up layers at the Maine experiment station is a good one. In a recent experiment they selected 236 hens and kept a record of their individual performance for a year after each one began to lay. Of these hens 39 laid 160 or more eggs and 35 less than 100 eggs each. The records vary all the way from 36 eggs per year to 208. This difference is remarkable, and shows the necessity of culling out the poor layers. The result of the experiments is to unsettle much that we formerly thought settled, such as the supposed possibility of telling a good layer on sight. The reports says: "A study of the record sheets shows great differences in the capacities of hens, and marked variations in the regularity of their work; some commencing early and continuing laying heavily and regularly month after month, while others varied much, laying well one month and poorly or not at all the next. It is impossible to account for these vagaries, as the birds in each breed were bred alike and selected for their uniformity. All pens were of the same size and shape and contained the same number of birds. Their feeding and treatment were alike throughout. Whenever changes were made in the feed in one pen, they were made in the others. That they were in good health is shown by the fact that but two were ailing, and were taken out early; two crop bound; and one injured by rough treatment by a cockerel. Many of the lightest layers gave evidence of much vitality, and in many instances there were no marked indications in form or type by which we were able to account for the small amount of work performed by them. Numbers 234, 70 and 236 yielded respectively 36, 37 and 38 eggs in the year. They were of the egg type, and gave no evidences of weakness or masculinity."

Egg eating, says a poultry fancier, can be prevented by keeping plenty of ground bone, oyster shell and fine gravel before your flock all the time so they may eat at will, and construct the nest in a dark place. By doing this you will seldom be annoyed by those egg eaters. On those that have formed the habit, part of the upper mandible quite bare, also the lower, and put china nest eggs in nests; they will work awhile at those artificial eggs, and finding they cannot break them, will yield. This is the best cure I know of.

KILL DRUNKEN BOER SCOUTS.

Theron's Men Fall Easy Victims to the British.

Johannesburg, Sept. 12.—A force sent down the railway line surrounded a party of twenty of Theron's scouts, who were drunk from champagne taken on a captured train. Nine of them were killed or wounded and the rest were made prisoners. Theron's whole party numbered seventy, and was composed mainly of Italians and other foreigners. Fifty escaped. In their attack on the train, they fired upon unarmed men after they had surrendered. The fireman had a narrow escape. He hid in the coal-bunker, which was blown up when the locomotive was dynamited, but he was not seriously injured. The trucks, with their loads of supplies, were burned, the enemy declaring that they had plenty of food, but that they wanted liquors and coffee.

Pretoria, Sept. 12.—General Buller has occupied Lydenburg, without sustaining any losses. Several attempts have been made to damage the railway lines south and east of the city. General Clements had an engagement with a Boer commando between this place and Johannesburg.

Boers Routed in Battle.

London, Sept. 12.—The war office has received a report from Lord Roberts saying Gen. Buller, on Sept. 8, attacked and captured the Boer position at Spitzkop. He adds that the Boers retreated over a narrow causeway, losing heavily. The British had thirteen men killed and twenty-five wounded.

Post for Baden-Powell.

Pretoria, Sept. 12.—Gen. Baden-Powell has been appointed chief of the Transvaal police.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Active futures ranged as follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept. ....	.73 1/2	.73 3/4	.73 1/4	.73 3/4
Oct. ....	.73 1/2	.74	.73 3/4	.74
Nov. ....	.74 1/2	.75 1/4	.74 3/4	.74 3/4

Corn—

Sept. ....	.40 1/4	.40 3/4	.39 3/4	.40 1/4
Oct. ....	.38 3/4	.39	.38 1/4	.38 3/4
Nov. ....	.36 1/4	.36 3/4	.36	.36 3/4

Oats—

Sept. ....	.21 1/2	.21 3/4	.21 1/4	.21 3/4
Oct. ....	.21 1/2	.21 3/4	.21 1/4	.21 3/4
Nov. ....	.21 1/2	.22 1/4	.21 1/4	.22



We Come to
the Surface
again to Say
that

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW!

Just step in and see the
fine line of

**Drugs, Groceries
and Provisions,
Liquors and Wines.**

Everything Fresh and Clean at the

'93 PHARMACY.

**Take a Look at our Toilet
Articles!**

Everything for sale. Have
you seen our fine line of

**Pipes and
Cobaccos?**

F. M. BRIGGS

When you buy Bread

Buy the well known brands of bread made by the

WARNER BAKING CO.,

We handle **STANLEY
VIENNA,
CREAM,
POPPY SEED, Twist,
COMMON Twist,
HALF RYE,
FRENCH,
MA-MA and
QUAKER BREAD.**

Vienna and
Current Buns,
French Rolls,
Fried Cakes.

These goods arrive every morning by street car and are always fresh.
TRY THEM.

NORTH VILLAGE. GAYDE BROS.



Hard Work

On the part of the
house-wife might
enable her to pro-
duce

BREAD

nearly as good as ours.

But why work hard when the purest, lightest and most
palatable bread made is within easy reach. Our wag-
one deliver every day. Try our Salt Rising Bread.

G. A. TAYLOR

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the regulations published therein, and on the best terms, which regulations have been agreed to by the signatories of the following message.
THOS. T. BOKKETT, President and General Manager.

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GLASGOW: No. 29 Gordon St. and No. 4 Waterloo St.
BRISTOL: Backhall Chambers.

SUMMER	SENT BY	RECV'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
15	Ch	Q		Paris, France

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Michstov,

Detroit - Chicago, U.S.A.

*Garland Stoves & Ranges have been awarded the
First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all
the World.*



*Miltie J. Wolfe
Expert in the Department of Heating and
Ventilation for the Commissioner General
of the U.S. to the Paris Exposition of 1900.*

FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH BY CONNER HARDWARE CO.

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Paul Henke arrived in this burg last Sunday morning after some ten months in Porto Rico. He says he liked the country and gives glowing accounts of his trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Kay moved to Farmington last Thursday. Mr. Kay's sister, Mrs. Priestly, expects to live with them.

John Carte, who has been quite ill, is now on the gain.

There will be a dancing party at the town hall Friday evening, Sept. 14th. Come everyone and have a good time.

Mrs. George Flint, of Detroit, spent Monday with friends here.

School begins next Monday with a Miss Magnee as teacher.

Miss Anna Carte has returned from a week's visit with friends at Redford and Greenfield.

Little Lionel Fendt, son of Huldah Garchow Fendt, took the prize for the best recitation last Saturday at the baby show at Farmington.

Report says that Irvin Carpenter has rented the Daniel Blue farm for next season.

Mrs. Herbert Mead and daughter, Flora, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. C. Mead here.

MEAD'S MILLS.

Mrs. Harry Northrup, of Wayne, visited with friends here over Sunday.

John Boston and wife, of Detroit, were guests of his uncle, Joe Boston, last Sunday.

Mrs. Leslie and three of her children were in Detroit last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were visitors over Sunday at Will McRoberts'.

Our school opened last week with 25 scholars enrolled.

Mrs. Boston has not been so well for a few days past.

SALEM.

Prof. C. M. Fuller, teacher of the Salem school for the past two years, has been engaged by the school board to teach in the Thayer district and commenced his school last Monday morning.

Rev. Lyon, of the Methodist church, is at Pontiac this week attending conference. He expects to be returned to this charge.

Mrs. Gertrude Swift and Mrs. Mary Barnhart attended Mrs. Thayer's funeral week before last.

Mrs. Anna Thompson, Mrs. Helen and Miss Grace Thompson and Mrs. Chas. Ross called on Miss Carrie Thayer and Mrs. N. E. Ryder on Friday of last week, at the residence of H. B. Thayer.

Geo. VanStickle and Chas. Coldren were in Detroit Tuesday.

A number of the Salem W. C. T. U. ladies, on Friday of last week, visited their former president, Mrs. Thresher, of Northville.

Miss Clara Conklin, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. N. E. Ryder this week.

Mrs. Frank Henderson, Mrs. Will Henderson and little daughter, all of

Delray, former residents of Salem, were calling on old acquaintances Saturday and Sunday.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. George Tyre, of Detroit, has been spending a few days at home.

Mrs. A. Lyle and daughter, Mrs. F. Wade, spent Monday in Detroit.

W. Sherman and family spent Monday in Wayne.

Miss Ada Badelt, of Canton, has been spending a few days at home.

J. F. Brown and wife took a trip to Wayne one day last week.

Mrs. W. R. R. Parmelee and Edith Lyle spent last Wednesday afternoon with Miss Ada Badelt.

Mrs. May Knight spent last Monday in Detroit.

Leon Sherman cut an ugly gash in foot while cutting corn. He is getting along nicely.

Send in your subscription to The Mail—only \$1 per year.

It has been said that the colored population of Pontiac were very popular, but it came to a climax last evening when one of Pontiac's young ladies was leaving for Chicago. She turned and kissed her friends good bye, and among them was a colored acquaintance. He was not slighted, but received the same farewell as his whiter brothers, much to the surprise of the bystanders.—Farmington Enterprise.

The Democrats of Washtenaw county on Wednesday nominated the following county ticket: Judge of Probate, Willis L. Watkins, of Manchester; Sheriff, John Gillen, of Saline; clerk, Philip Blum, Jr., of Lodi; register of deeds C. R. Huston, of Ypsilanti; prosecuting attorney, John L. Duffy, Ann Arbor; treasurer, Geo. J. Mann, of Lodi; circuit court commissioners, W. H. Murry and Frank Joslyn; coroners, B. F. Watts and C. F. Kapp; surveyor, Dorsey Hoppe.

**Does the
Baby Thrive**

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.
SCOTT'S BOWNE, Chicago, New York.

Frank Dunn of 308 Cass avenue, one of the best known freight conductors on the Pere Marquette railroad, came within a hair of being killed by his train at Stark Friday night. He is laid up in bed with a very badly bruised leg and arm. This is the third time within a month that Dunn has been injured. "I was more careful than usual last night," said Dunn, as he sat propped up in bed, "for I had in mind the other two accidents, and it is generally the case of three times and out. When I fell from the steps of the caboose and saw the big wheels coming direct for me I felt it was all over. By a supreme effort I threw myself to one side and just felt the wheels pinch as they flew by. God! but that was a close shave."

All things considered this has been a most peculiar year. First, winter did not put in its slightest appearance until the night of Jan. 10, and then only in a mild form, which did not grow into severity until in March, when during that month double the amount of snow of ordinary winters fell, and in the declining days of the month broke up with freshets and floods which in many places wrought great damage. The spring was more or less backward with many heavy storms. Summer advanced with its hot, catchy weather, bringing many destructive storms of wind, cloud bursts and heavy lightning, burning barns and other property, and leveling many towns and single buildings. Vegetation has had a wonderful growth weeds included, and the usual autumn brown and sunburned lawns have demanded the use of the lawn mower two or three times a week, while the intense heat of August has had little of the ordinary burning effect. Early frosts are predicted and wet weather during the fall, and snow flurries and blizzards of a severe nature are to follow.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Meiler's drug store, Plymouth.

E. W. Linn

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

**Cincinnati,
Hamilton
& Dayton Ry.**

The
Short Line
to
Cincinnati

And all Parts-South.

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

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
1st National Exchange Bank**

At Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, September 5, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 88,737 30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	371 73
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,375 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	7,388 45
Other real estate owned	5,881 71
Due from approved reserve agents	24,504 57
Internal Revenue Stamps	50 53
Notes of other National Banks	4,189 00
Fractional paper currency, notes, and coins	158 35
Specie	7,288 35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	625 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	
Total	\$ 151,064 98
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	6,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,078 37
National bank notes outstanding	9,750 00
Dividends unpaid	00 00
Individual deposits subject to check	25,321 77
Demand certificates of deposit	38,219 75
Total	\$ 151,064 98

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE.

I, O. A. FRASER, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. A. FRASER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September, 1900.
EUGENE P. LOMBARD, Notary Public.
Wayne Co.

Correct—Attest: W. H. HOYT, R. L. ROOT, PETER GAUDE, Directors.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Plymouth Savings Bank,**

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, September 5th, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$169,117 15
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	80,208 25
Overdrafts	67 10
Banking house	4,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,022 98
Other real estate	4,000 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	14,946 88
U. S. and National Bank Notes	3,981 00
Gold coin	6,180 00
Silver coin	2,084 10
Nickels and cents	67 48
Checks cash items, internal rev. acct.	1,258 28
Total	\$290,216 00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,778 73
Dividends unpaid	367 10
Commercial deposits	42,294 00
Certificates of deposit	21,257 00
Savings deposits	161,857 90
Total	\$290,216 00

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss:

I, E. K. BENNETT, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. K. BENNETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, 1900.
EUGENE P. LOMBARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: L. C. HOBBS, W. O. ALLEY, E. C. LEACH, Directors.