

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO 5.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1900.

WHOLE NO. 683.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

Our store is packed full from bottom to top. Come and see for yourself. Here is just a faint idea of what we have:

A fine line of 25c Henrietta Dress Goods, all colors.

Venetian Cloth, Homespun, Eclipse Flannelettes, Plaid Flannelettes for children's dresses, new Dress Linings, &c., and a large line of Outing Flannels, Bed Blankets.

Comfortables, from 85c to \$3 each.

In Ladies' Ready-made Goods, we have just received an elegant line of French Flannel Waists. Also a fine line of Skirts and Petticoats and Kid Gloves.

We are just receiving from New York a fine line of Fancy Silks and Embroidered Chiffons. Do not fail to look at this line.

Do not forget that we have a line of Trunks, Valises, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

Try The TIGER FLOUR.

J. R. Rauch & Son



Now is the Time

To buy one of our

Cole's Hot Blast

AND SAVE MONEY

Come in and see them and be convinced. We have the exclusive agency. None genuine unless they bear the trade mark, "Cole's Hot Blast."

HUSTON & CO.

We have just received a Car Load of

WASHINGTON CEDAR SHINGLES.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

J. O. EDDY

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Pencil and Pastepot

Wayne county's share of the state tax levy this year will be \$539,570.66. The county will get back in primary money the sum of \$213,277.85.

The worst case of political indecision that may be seen, is presented by the Ann Arbor Courier-Register. That paper is endorsing two candidates for judge of probate.

The Wayne Savings bank expect to occupy their new quarters the latter part of this month. The workmen are hustling it along as fast as possible, and it will be a pleasure to the public who do business with it, as well as to the bank, when they get into their new and handsome office.—Wayne Review.

An exchange is authority for the following: Moth balls are said to be inflammable and explosive, and care should be exercised in their use. They are made of naphthaline flakes and a preparation of coal tar. The naphtha in their composition should place them under the same precautions that are taken with naphtha, benzine and kerosene.

If you need a manager to look after your affairs, to run your business and handle it successfully, the place to find him is around the shady side of a store in town, says an exchange. You will find him there, telling how somebody else's business ought to be run to make it a good one, and rehearsing all the gossip that is life about the town, and doing many other little things that are so useful to the people.

Many people uselessly spend money because it is so "handy." Form a habit of depositing money which you do not immediately need in the savings bank or, if you are not near a bank, in some place where it will be sure to remain unspent until you reach a bank. It is a lesson which every generation teaches anew, that it is they who are masters in little savings who become possessors of great or moderate fortunes. "Despise not the day of small things."—Success.

It may be of interest to dancers to know that there is going to be a reform in dancing. The American Society of Dancing, in convention at Saratoga, N. Y., last week, has frowned upon rag time and has decided to encourage a more dignified style of music. According to the association's view, dances of the glide nature are most graceful and satisfactory, and the hopping kind, the members say, is not compatible with good taste. An easier and smoother motion is to be introduced into the dancing the coming season.

Battle Creek saloon men are going to the supreme court with a test case to decide if a bar must be in plain sight from some public thoroughfare. A saloon keeper has been convicted on this ground, and the case is to be appealed. The saloon men may as well make up their minds that the conviction will be sustained, and that the court will hold that there can be no saloons in basements, up stairs, or in rear rooms. The court will go just as far as there is any opportunity to justify a decision by inference. The saloon men ought not to squeal. They elect the legislature and judges.—Adrian Press.

Wayne Review:—In 1815 Samuel P. Cady, the father of Samuel A. Cady and Cholett Cady, who are too well known to need an introduction, was married and when he and his new-made bride commenced housekeeping, they possessed what is known in those days as a bread tray, which, as time went on, was transformed into a cradle, which in its time has rocked a great many of the Cady family, having lulled to sleep all of the children of S. A. and Cholett Cady, and the other day Squire Cady went to the old home resurrected it, and it is now acting in that capacity for Lydia Jane Blount, great-grand-daughter of the original proprietor.

The idea that a small town must necessarily depend upon a very limited amount of trade is altogether erroneous. Just as soon as a town gets a reputation as a money saver for the purchaser just as soon as the farmer becomes convinced that he can get as much or more for his money, that town, no matter how small, will draw trade. There is nothing so sure to bring in a customer to your store the second time as to give him a bargain the first. The business transactions with a moderate profit make more money than one deal with a large gain. And if merchants will advertise persistently, judiciously, the people will come their way in search of bargains.

They were talking of weddings and marriages when the wag in the crowd

had his say. "It's easy enough to get married," he remarked, "but its skir-mishing around afterwards to fill the flour barrel that glows furrows in the brow; then, too, all the babies are born bare-footed and it's no snap to settle with the shoemaker. While the first heir is passing through the various stages of teething, the croup, whooping-cough and measles, the fond father has a picnic practicing the floor walk, all of which goes to make married life lose half its charms. Oh, dear I'm so glad I'm married." His back took an extra hump, he heaved a sigh and walked away.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. F. B. Adams, Friday afternoon, October 5th.

The president presided with a large attendance, each member beginning the year's work with renewed earnestness, to spend much time and thought on the history and literature of our mother country, renewing acquaintance with half-forgotten authors and following the country's development from the earliest period, having a program to carry out, rich with its literature.

The following names were elected to membership—Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. J. L. Gille, Mrs. Fred Cole.

After the regular business the literary program, under the leadership of Isabelle Hanford, opened with a paper on "Relations of History to Literature" read by Miss Hanford, in which the modern view of history as a common life of mankind is advanced. Literature was shown to be an expression of that life and also to have a reciprocal action upon it. And it was pointed out that, as literature is the expression of the character of a people, it will be shaped by the historical forces—the race, the environments and the age—which influence that character.

Miss Hartsough, then in her talk on the subject "Historical forces that hastened or retarded the growth of a national literature," applied these general principles to the Saxon people and literature.

Race characteristics were carefully noted and accounted for by climatic and geographical conditions. Then followed a study of historical events, such as the introduction of Christianity, the Norman conquest, etc., which modified or strengthened these tendencies and shaped their expression.

Miss Riddle followed with a study of this expression in a paper on "Early forms of English Literature," containing a brief resume of "Beowulf" with quotations, and a sketch of the principle literary products of "Piers Plowman." Those inspired by Saxon hero worship, by Christianity, and by Norman influence were differentiated; Latin, French and English schools pointed out; development of the historical, religious and story-telling forms noted; and finally the general characteristics running through all and still apparent in our literature, were emphasized, thus linking this with the preceding papers.

The program was most pleasantly concluded with a song "Come Unto Me" by Mrs. Phila Fraser. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. W. J. Adams Friday afternoon, October 19th.—Sec.

W. C. T. U.

The annual convention of the first district will be held in the Baptist church at Northville Tuesday and Wednesday, October 16 and 17, beginning Tuesday at 10 a. m. Dr. Lawton of Detroit, will speak the first evening and Miss Lillian Phelps, the second evening. Meals will be served by the Baptist society, dinner 15 cents, supper 10 cents. Every effort will be made to have the convention one of great interest and profit.—Supt. Press.

The 40th annual convention of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association will be held in the Baptist church, Owosso, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 13, 14 and 15.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine than I did not have in stock," says C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend, in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale at Meier's drug store.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

SPECIAL PRICES

—ON—

Bedroom Suites and Couches

FOR A FEW DAYS

We have some good values in Iron Beds.

We have added to our stock a line of

CHAMBER SETS,

which we are selling at very Low Prices, at which it will pay you to see them if in need of anything in that line.

Get Competitors' Prices

On Furniture and you will readily see that they are not in it. Anything in our line that you may need we will quote the LOWEST living prices.

BEDROOM SUITES AS LOW AS \$13.75.

A good 4-foot Curtain Pole, 2 for 25c.

A good wood Sash Curtain Rod, complete, only 6c.

We have a fine line of Picture Mouldings which we will be pleased to show you and will guarantee satisfaction or no pay. Bring in your pictures and get them framed up at very little expense.

BASSETT & SON,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers,

Masonic Block, Plymouth

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.

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.

Advertise in The Mail!

ROUT THE IMPERIAL FORCE.

Five Thousand Triads Defeat the Chinese Troops.

EXTERMINATING THE BOXERS.

Kang Kang Ordered to Prostrate Himself Before the Image of the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler—Russians Advancing Northward.

London, Oct. 10.—According to a Canton dispatch, a force of 5,000 Triads has defeated the imperial troops and seized several places between Mirs bay and Deep bay. "They are now moving southward," says the dispatch, "and the viceroy has sent Admiral Ho and General Tong to oppose them."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing says: "It is reported that French troops hold Lu Ko Chiao, on the Lu Han railway. The Russians and Germans hold the Pei Tang forts, and have also taken Tong Shan and the Kai Ping mines, thus monopolizing the coal supply in north China. It was expected that Count von Waldersee would maintain an even balance between the powers, whereas the actual result of the operations places all the strategic positions in the hands of other nations. A strong feeling prevails that the situation is daily becoming more gloomy."

French Expedition Planned.

Shanghai, Oct. 10.—A French expedition, consisting of 1,000 men and sixteen guns, will leave here on Saturday. It will go in the direction of Pao-Ting-fu, for the purpose of visiting the Catholic villages. M. Pichon, the French minister, says that the expedition will not attack imperial troops, should they be encountered. He says that the imperial soldiery is engaged in the work of exterminating the Boxers. Two edicts have been issued by the emperor. One decrees the degradation of Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang and seven others. In the other edict Kang Kang, the grand councillor, is ordered to prostrate himself before the image of the murdered German minister, Baron von Ketteler, and to offer obeisance and sacrifices. The viceroy at Tientsin is commanded to facilitate the shipment of the body to Germany, and the minister at Berlin is instructed to apologize. Both edicts are considered to be weak efforts at placating the powers.

Allies Control Shan-Hai-Kwan.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—Admiral Alekxief, in reporting the occupation of Shan-Hai-Kwan, on the gulf of Liao-Tung, says: "In accordance with an agreement of the admirals the forts have been divided among the different nations. The town has not been occupied, but the gates are guarded by artillery. The forts are nearly intact and the whole route from Hong-Ken to Shan-Hai-Kwan is now occupied by the Russians. After the occupation of Shan-Hai-Kwan the Americans refused to further participate in the operations. Part of the Russian force is advancing northward."

Chinese Capital Removed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The Chinese emperor has removed his capital from the province of Shanai to the more remote province of Ssensai. This movement takes the imperial court to Shing Fu, about 300 miles farther away from Peking, though, according to the statement contained in the message, by reason of direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai, the court will practically be nearer for the sake of negotiation with the outside world than it was at Tai Yuan.

Bayonets Clear Chinese Mob.

Shanghai, Oct. 10.—A scuffle took place at Kiukiang between the taotai's followers and the police. The British consular was knocked down. Armed residents captured three of the ringleaders. The Australian cruiser Walero landed a force of marines, who cleared the "bund" at the point of the bayonet.

LIST OF MISSIONARIES SLAIN.

Full Roster of Protestant Victims of the Chinese Boxers.

New York, Oct. 10.—A complete list of Protestant missionaries known to have been killed from the beginning of the Boxer movement to Sept. 5 has been received by the American Bible society from the Rev. John R. Hykes, D. D., its agent in Shanghai, as follows: "In Shangtung, Dec. 31, 1899—The Rev. S. M. Brooks, of the Church of England mission.

At Pastingu, June 30.—The Rev. F. E. Simcox, Bullion, Pa.; Mrs. Simcox and three children, London, Pa.; Dr. G. Y. Taylor, Taylorsville, Pa., all of the American Presbyterian mission.

July 1.—The Rev. H. T. Pitkin, Philadelphia; Miss A. A. Gould, Bethel, Me.; Miss M. S. Morrill, all of the American Board mission, Portland, Me.; the Rev. B. Bagnall, Mrs. Bagnall, one child, the Rev. William Cooper, all of the China Inland mission, England.

At Hsueh-yi, Shanai, June 30.—Miss Whitechurch, Miss Scarrall of the China Inland mission, England.

Near the Yellow River (while fleeing from Shanai), July 15 or 16.—The Rev. C. McConnel, Mrs. McConnel, one child, Miss King, Miss Burton, all of the China Inland mission, England; Miss F. E. Nathan, Miss M. E. Nathan, and Miss Hoeyman of the C. I. M. are supposed to have been with this party.

and to have shared their fate, but as this is not confirmed, they are put in the list of missing.

At Kiuchoo, Chekiang, July 21 and 22, the Rev. D. B. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, two children, Miss Desmond, Miss Manchester, the Rev. G. F. Ward, Miss Ward, one child, Miss Sherwood, Miss Thigood, all of the China Inland mission, England.

Enroute to Hankow, from Shanai—Miss Rice; July 13, Mr. Saunders' child, Jessie; Aug. 3, Mrs. E. J. Cooper; Aug. 6, Miss Huston; Aug. 11, the Rev. Whitehouse, Mrs. Whitehouse, all of the English Baptist mission, England; Mr. Bunyon, Mrs. Bunyon, three children, of the British and Foreign Bible society, England; Mr. Miller Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, one child; Mrs. J. Stevens, Miss M. E. Clarke, of the China Inland mission, England.

The following is a list of the missionaries who are unaccounted for to date (Sept. 5). It only includes those who were in the provinces most affected by the Boxer troubles, viz., Chihli and Shanai:

The last word from the following who were stationed in northern Shanai was May 8: Mr. S. McKee, Mrs. McKee, I. Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Aspend, Miss M. E. Smith, Mr. Persson, Mrs. Persson, Miss C. A. Larson, Miss Lundell, Miss Engvall, E. Pettersson, G. E. Karlberg, A. Johannsson, Mr. Hedlund, all of China Inland mission, England.

The last word from the following was June 20: Mr. Ogren, Mrs. Ogren, Mr. Peat, Mrs. Peat, Miss Dobson, Miss Hurn, Miss F. Nathan, Miss M. R. Nathan, Miss Hoeyman, Mr. Young, Mrs. Young, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Woodruff, Dr. Hewett, all of the China Inland mission, England.

MUST STOP SMOKING.

Old Preachers as Well as New to Quit Tobacco.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Tobacco, Satan's representative in the vegetable kingdom, was cast into outer darkness today by the Methodist ministers of the Rock River conference when they resolved by a rising vote that not only the young but also the old preachers should repent for having smoked and go and sin no more.

Rev. Samuel Earagey of Auburn Park caused the action by introducing the following resolution, which was adopted by an overwhelming vote: "Whereas, the subject of tobacco in reference to our young men admitted to the conference has emphasized the necessity of their observing the general conference rule on this important matter; and,

"Whereas, We dare not, on the ground of consistency, countenance a double standard of habit;

"Resolved, That we emphatically request all members of this conference, irrespective of age or station, to abstain from the use of this obnoxious weed if addicted thereto."

Mother and Son Burned.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—The young son of Edward Palmer, superintendent of carriers of the Peoria postoffice, died at 10:30 last night, and the mother will probably not survive, as the result of a terrible accident at 6 o'clock last evening. They were seated near a cook stove, when an older son brought a can of gasoline from the grocery. The gasoline was running over, and it ignited, setting fire to the clothes of Mrs. Palmer, and before the flames could be extinguished both were terribly burned.

Arrested at the Border.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 10.—Twenty Chinamen and Italians have been arrested at El Paso charged with being unlawfully in the United States. It is said hundreds of these emigrants have made their way across the Mexican border, and as fast as captured by the customs officers are being deported. They are giving great trouble to the guards, who are unable to control them.

For Hoboken Fire Victims.

New York, Oct. 10.—Officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship company have awarded a contract for a monument to be erected in a plot owned by the company in a cemetery in North Hudson in memory of the persons who lost their lives in the great fire that destroyed the piers and steamers of the company at Hoboken, June 30, last.

Family Afloat in a Storm.

Baraboo, Wis., Oct. 10.—A report from Merrimac says that a two-story frame building inhabited by a family was seen floating down the Wisconsin river at that place yesterday. Owing to high water and the swift current it was impossible to give the family any assistance. Where the house came from is not known.

Canada's Joy in Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 10.—News that the dominion government has decided to offer for sale all government claims in the Klondike has been received with much joy in Dawson, as it means the development of some of the best property in the Yukon valley. It is estimated that there are between 8,000 and 10,000 such claims in the Klondike.

Delaware Is Slowly Gaining.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The census bureau announced officially that the population of the State of Delaware was 184,735 in 1900, as against 163,488 in 1890. This is an increase of 13,247, or 8.6 per cent. The population of the District of Columbia is 278,718, an increase of 230,292 ten years ago, an increase of 45,226, or 20.5 per cent.

Factory Destroyed by Fire.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 10.—This morning the Paries Electric Lamp Holder factory was destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000, partly insured.

SMILEY TO CONFESS ALL.

State's Officers Think the Operator Will Talk.

MISS DEFENBACH'S LIFE.

Well Bred and of Good Family, as is the Prisoner, F. Wayland Brown—Did the Conspirators Substitute a Corpse?

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Details of the insurance plot involving the mysterious death of Miss Marie Defenbach, it is thought, will be revealed by Operative Frank H. Smiley, who is a prisoner in the county jail. The state's attorney and Manager Boland of the Mooney & Boland detective agency believe that he will reveal the facts and turn state's evidence in order to save himself from the penitentiary. The hope of a confession from Smiley, and possibly from Dr. Unger, is based upon the fact that the doctor is known to have turned state's evidence in another case and that Smiley was but an instrument in the hands of the arch conspirators. Dr. Unger was within the pale of the law before when he was arrested for forging patent medicine labels. He told what he knew of the case to the state's attorney and thereby secured his liberty.

Smiley Not an Active Agent.

The theory of Mr. Boland is that Smiley was introduced into the plot after it had about fully matured. His part was the passive one of palming himself off as the girl's fiance. F. Wayland Brown also said last night that when he entered the scheme he did not think there was anything crooked being carried on. Brown's friends and also the friends of the dead woman assert that the doctor had a hypnotic influence by which he controlled the actions of his companions to suit himself.

When the grand jury convenes next week indictments will be asked against the prisoners on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies. In the case of Dr. Unger an indictment more serious in nature may be asked as a result of the suspicious circumstances surrounding Miss Defenbach's death. The penalty for the first offense is a term in the penitentiary under the indeterminate sentence law and a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Law and Medical Student.

It developed yesterday that during Brown's connection with the detective agency he studied medicine as applied to women's cases. He also took up the study of criminal law, asserting that his business would be improved by it. When Mr. Brown was arrested yesterday a bottle marked "poison" was found in his satchel.

Besides the six straight insurance companies which Miss Defenbach is said to have attempted to swindle word has been received that she made application for policies in several mutual benevolent organizations. She tried to secure a policy of \$2,000 in the Ladies of the Macabees, but was rejected, owing to suspicions aroused during her examination. It was found that she held large policies in other companies without a legitimate reason and the officers of the lodge refused to admit her.

Home Life of the Girl.

Mrs. Mahoney, in whose house Marie Defenbach died, is an old resident of Chicago. She has been for several years cashier of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

"I became acquainted with Miss Defenbach first when she became a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor," she said. "She came here immediately afterward, and although I had no place for her she insisted upon staying. She was such a sweet girl, so bright and happy, that I learned to care much for her.

"No action on her part ever aroused our suspicions. No one ever came to see her until Dr. Schreuder was called in, except once, when Mr. Smiley called.

"Miss Defenbach was talking with us, and when Mr. Smiley was admitted she arose and said: 'Here is Frank.' She then left the house with him. That was eight days before she died.

"She did not leave the house on the day she died. Although she had been sick for a week we were not alarmed, because she had been attended by Dr. Schreuder.

Her Catch Worth \$200,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The Pacific Steam Whaling Company's Balaena returned from the arctic after an unusually successful season. She secured 47,000 pounds of bone and 180 barrels of oil, the catch being valued at \$200,000. Captain Williams reports the catch of the remainder of the fleet up to Aug. 22 as follows: Jeannette, 1; Narwhal, 2; Grampus, 10; William Baylies, clean; Alexander, 1; Fearless, 2; and Bowhead, clean.

Revolt in Santo Domingo.

New York, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: "A revolution has been started in San Francisco. General Pipi Pichardo and eight more insurgents have been declared prisoners. The government has declared the suspension of constitutional guarantees because of the disturbances."

Trial Trip of Wisconsin.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The new battleship Wisconsin left this port today by her official trial trip in Santa Barbara channel, which will probably take place tomorrow.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

By an imperial decree issued at Yai-Yuen-Fu, capital of the province of Shan-Si, dated September 25, Emperor Kwang Su denounces the Boxer movement and designates for punishment six ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and rebukes himself; he places the chief blame upon the princes who participated in the movement and protracted it. Prince Tuan, Prince Chung, Prince Tsai Lieh, Prince Tsai Ying, Duke San Kang, Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and Chao, president of the board of punishment, are all deprived of their titles, removed from office and turned over to various trial boards for further penalties. Prince Tuan, by the term of the decree, is to be tried by the board of clans.

Nagasaki newspapers received at Victoria, B. C., on the 9th have interviews with two Belgian journalists confirming the reports of massacres on the Amur. They say that as a result of orders received from Gen. Gripski, the Chinese in Blagovostench, were rounded up by the Cossacks and escorted to a point seven versts from the city, where they were robbed and then driven into the river. The number killed was 5,000. All towns along the Amur were destroyed by the Russians and the inhabitants put to the sword. Aigun, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, was razed, but fortunately many escaped before the bombardment. At Mocho 2,000 were massacred.

The French government, through M. Thebaud, the French charge, has presented to Secretary Hay a program for the complete settlement of the Chinese difficulty and at the same time the Russian government, through M. De Wollant, seconds the French proposal, thus making it a joint Franco-Russian proposition. The proposal is under four heads, as follows: First, the punishment of the guilty Chinese officials; second, the interdiction of arms and munitions of war to China; third, the payment of indemnity to the powers; fourth, the sufficient Chinese guarantee for the future.

The town of San Chun was quiet on the morning of the 8th and the stores had been reopened. The rebels who attacked Sai Wan, near San Chun, on the 6th are believed to belong to the force of triads which is proceeding westward, levying blackmail and recruiting. The missions in the hinterland are safe.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that natives report that Field Marshal von Waldersee has peremptorily demanded of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang that Prince Tuan and other Boxer leaders be handed over to him for punishment before he begins to negotiate. Emperor William of Germany tells Emperor Hsu that no mere libations can atone for the lives of murdered Christians, and the Chinese ruler made humble apologies for Count von Ketteler's murder, but the war-lord demands retribution.

It is reported that French troops hold Lu Ko Chiao on the Lu Han railway. The Russians and Germans hold the Pei Tang forts and have also taken Tong Shan and the Kai Ping mines, thus monopolizing the coal supply in north China.

Gen. Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 3,000 of them at Peking and the others at Taku and along the line of communication.

Count von Waldersee's headquarters will be the buildings in the imperial pleasure grounds outside of the purple city, Peking.

The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed.

BASE BALL.

Below we submit the official standing of the clubs of the National League up to and including Tuesday, October 9th.

Club	W	L	Per Cent
Brooklyn	51	52	609
Pittsburgh	47	58	567
Philadelphia	42	62	537
Boston	43	69	483
Chicago	34	73	467
St. Louis	33	75	457
Cincinnati	32	78	433
New York	28	77	423

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Market	Best grades	Lower grades	Best grades	Lower grades
Chicago	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50
Detroit	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50
St. Louis	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50
Cincinnati	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50
Pittsburgh	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50	5 1/2 @ 80	3 1/2 @ 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Market	No. 2 red	No. 2 white	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	82 1/2 @ 14	82 1/2 @ 14	82 1/2 @ 14	82 1/2 @ 14	82 1/2 @ 14
Chicago	77 1/2 @ 14	77 1/2 @ 14	77 1/2 @ 14	77 1/2 @ 14	77 1/2 @ 14
Detroit	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14
St. Louis	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14
Cincinnati	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14
Pittsburgh	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14	76 1/2 @ 14

Rev. Dr. Robert Colman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at La Junta, and his family have fled a claim for \$35,000 damages against China. They lost all their property during the bombardment of Taku, and his son, aged 31, was at one time a target of Chinese snipers.

The official of the French foreign office are elated over the reception which France's note has secured in Europe, and they are very hopeful and sanguine that it will result in a common understanding which will permit of easy peace negotiations.

LEGISLATURE HAS POWER

To Classify Corporations for the Purpose of Taxation

SAYS THE DRAFTER OF THE BILL

Judge Cahill Who Drafted the Proposed Constitutional Amendment—He Says There is Nothing New in It Either in Theory or Practice.

Judge Cahill, who drafted the proposed constitutional amendment, which the legislature refused to submit to the people and which will be introduced at the special session this week, says:

"I notice that some of the senators who voted against the submission of the proposed amendment to the constitution relative to the taxation of corporations, undertake to justify such action on the ground that the proposed amendment gives the legislature power to classify corporations for the purpose of taxation, and to that they say they are opposed. I judge from this that the attention of these gentlemen has never been called to the fact that under the present constitution the legislature has, and has exercised since 1850, similar powers of classification.

"Section 10 of Article 14 of the present constitution reads as follows:

"The state may continue to collect all specific taxes according to the treasury under existing laws. The legislature may provide for the collection of specific taxes from banking, railroad, plank road and other corporations hereafter created.

"Under this provision the legislature has, and has exercised, the power to levy a tax of taxes upon railroads, another upon express companies, another upon telegraph and telephone companies, another upon sleeping car companies, and it has, but has not exercised the power to levy a different rate of taxes upon every kind of corporation organized under our laws. The power is plenary and it is left to the judgment of the legislature to determine the extent to which it shall be used.

"The proposed amendment to this section is an additional clause, as follows:

"The legislature may provide for the assessment of the property of any corporation, plank road and other corporations at its true cash value, by a state board of assessors, or such other person or persons as the legislature may direct, and for the levying of taxes thereon in such manner as the legislature shall by general law direct, which laws shall be uniform as to the classes of corporations upon which they shall be levied. All taxes hereafter levied on the property of banking, railroad, plank road or other corporations paying specific taxes under existing laws, shall be applied as provided in Section 1 of this article (1 to the school fund).

"It will be seen from the foregoing that the amendment simply gives the legislature the same power of classification for the purpose of ad valorem taxes as it now has as to specific taxes. Is there any more danger that the legislature will abuse its power in the one case than in the other?

"The provisions of this section need not be extended beyond the corporations which now pay specific taxes. There is no present reason why other corporations now paying general taxes should not continue to do so, and they will continue to do so unless the legislature sees fit to change the law. The local interests which are represented in the legislature are not likely to favor the extension of any corporation from local taxation unless a good and substantial reason shall be developed requiring it. The framers of the constitution of 1850 however, were wise enough to see that some discretion must be given in the legislature. The proposition goes no further.

"The amendments to sections 11 and 12 are made only for the purpose of making such sections consistent with the proposed amendments to section 10.

"The idea of classifying the different kinds of property for the means of taxation is not by any means a new one in theory or practice. The equality of taxation does not necessarily mean equality except as uniformity is confined to competing classes of property."

No Bounty Money Paid.

In view of numerous inquiries on the subject, the navy department has authorized the statement that up to date there has been no distribution of bounty money to the officers and crews of the American squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. The matter has been pending in the court of claims, and while bounty money has been allowed, it has not been determined as to what the amount or the individual allowances shall be, or whether the allowances shall be paid by the court of claims or the navy department. Moreover, even after these questions have been determined it will be necessary to secure an appropriation by congress to enable the payments to be paid, so that it will be several months at least before these can begin.

Independent Naval Establishment.

The navy department has detached the island of Guam from the Asiatic station, making it an independent naval establishment. It was found to be cumbersome to have the Guam reports go across the Pacific to the commander of the Asiatic station before coming to Washington. By the new arrangements reports will be made directly to the governor of Guam and by him will be forwarded to Washington.

Accident While on Trial.

A highly dramatic incident occurred in the municipal court room at Bennington, Vt., on the 8th, when Dennis M. Blackmer, who was being arraigned on the charge of felonious assault on a 10-year-old girl, rose in his seat and shot himself in the forehead, inflicting a wound which will undoubtedly cause his death. Mr. Blackmer is a well-known resident of Bennington, is 50 years of age and married.

Good Chances for Americans.

Gov. Gen. Wood says that Cuba now offers great opportunities to American who will go to Havana and settle. Land is cheap or can be rented on a small royalty of production. Return would be quick. He recommends the cultivation by immigrants of tobacco and fruit and the raising of cattle.

The tornado, which raged in the vicinity of Biawvik, Minn., on the night of the 7th was the most violent ever experienced thereabouts. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of the town, completely wrecking the buildings struck. The shaft, houses and barns of three mines which stood in the path of the storm were reduced to kindling wood. The property loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The known fatalities number about 100, with a score or more injured, and many others only slightly.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL'S CALL

A Decided Step Toward Peace in Missouri

St. Louis

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 10.—The issuing of the call is regarded as a step towards peace, as it is expected the strikers will vote to accept the 10 per cent advance and go back to work. An official of the United Mine Workers declared this evening, however, that the convention might demand recognition of the union before declaring the strike off. Such a plan would postpone a compromise indefinitely. While the well-to-do miners may favor such action, the needy strikers are expected to oppose it, and the latter are in the majority.

The local union at Hazleton elected delegates to the convention. The others will be named on Wednesday and Thursday. Probably 1,000 delegates will attend.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 10.—Battery C of Phoenixville departed for Home General Gobin, in command of the troops here, informed Sheriff Toole of Schuylkill county of his intention to withdraw the remainder of his troops by tomorrow if favorable weather prevails.

Edward J. Coyle, who died on Friday from the effects of a bullet wound received during the riot of Sept. 21, was buried here. The funeral was attended by all the local miners' unions and the fire company. Mr. Coyle was not a participant in the riot. He was struck by a stray bullet.

Says Dispute Is Not Settled.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10.—W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement in which he says in part: "All of the coal operators having now conceded an advance in wages, it can be truthfully said that the miners of the anthracite region have achieved a great victory. Yet the dispute is not settled, nor will it be even though the miners accept the proposition of the operators and return to work. The sliding scale, dockage, semi-monthly pay and other grievances complained of by the miners have not been considered in the proposition of the operators and the advance in wages is so complicated with the reduction in the price of powder that many of the miners do not understand it. Under these circumstances the surest and best method of securing a settlement and establishing permanent peace would come from a meeting of the operators with the anthracite miners when they meet to consider the offer of the coal companies.

Coal Firms in Line.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 10.—The A. S. Vanwick estate, operating the Coleraine and Minesville collieries, and Calvin Pardee & Co., owners of the Lattimer mines, posted notices today offering the 10 per cent advance in wages to its mine workers.

The notices are similar to those posted by the other coal companies. There are only about four other individual operators in this region that have not yet offered the increase, among them being G. P. Markle & Co.

Says Savage Killed Andree.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Harry S. Knappen, a newspaper man, who has just returned from a trip up the east shore of Hudson's Bay, brings a story that may possibly explain the fate of the Andree polar balloon expedition. Knappen, nine white men and eight Indians, sailed 600 miles up the bay. At the northern end of their journey they found an Eskimo tribe, who reported that two years before a "sky boat" had come into the region on the extreme northeast shore of the bay, that it came to the ground, and that the hostile natives of that country killed the white men in it.

Her Skin Turns to Stone.

Franklin, Pa., Oct. 10.—The attention of the medical fraternity in this section has been attracted by the strange case of Miss Theresa Kopinsky of East Titusville, who is suffering from achleroderma, which is practically a

TIME CARD.

Car	Leaves	Arrives
6:45 a.m.	6:50 p.m.	7:15
7:45	7:50	8:15
8:45	8:50	9:15
9:45	9:50	10:15
10:45	10:50	11:15
11:45	11:50	12:15
12:45 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	1:15
1:45	1:50	2:15
2:45	2:50	3:15
3:45	3:50	4:15
4:45	4:50	5:15
5:45	5:50	6:15
6:45	6:50	7:15
7:45	7:50	8:15
8:45	8:50	9:15
9:45	9:50	10:15
10:45	10:50	11:15
11:45	11:50	12:15

Care of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars of the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit on the even hour. 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. 24th 1909.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 1.	No. 3.
Detroit	7:30	9:15
Carleton	8:15	10:00
Dundee	9:00	10:45
Tecumseh	9:45	11:30
Adrian	10:30	12:15
Wauson	11:15	1:00
Napoleon	12:00	1:45
Malinta	12:45	2:30
Hamler	1:30	3:15
Leipic	2:15	4:00
Ottawa	3:00	4:45
Col. Grove	3:45	5:30
Lima	4:30	6:15

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lima	6:15	8:00
Col. Grove	6:45	8:30
Ottawa	7:15	9:00
Leipic	7:45	9:30
Hamler	8:15	10:00
Malinta	8:45	10:30
Napoleon	9:15	11:00
Wauson	9:45	11:30
Adrian	10:15	12:00
Tecumseh	10:45	12:30
Dundee	11:15	1:00
Carleton	11:45	1:30
Detroit	12:15	2:00

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

PERE MARQUETTE TIME TABLE.

In Effect Jan. 7, 1900.

SAGINAW DISTRICT.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

TRAIN NO.	LEAVES PLYMOUTH	ARRIVES SAGINAW
No. 1	8:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
No. 2	11:00 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
No. 3	2:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
No. 4	5:00 p.m.	6:15 p.m.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 run through to Alpena. Train No. 3 connects at Ludington with trains for Marquette and Milwaukee (weather permitting) making connections for all points westward.

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.

TRAIN NO.	LEAVES PLYMOUTH	ARRIVES GRAND RAPIDS
No. 1	8:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
No. 2	11:00 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
No. 3	2:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
No. 4	5:00 p.m.	6:15 p.m.

D. W. SHAVER, Local Agent

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH IF SO, WE WOULD RECOMMEND TO YOUR USE

Central Line

From Toledo. You will find the TRAIN SERVICE THE BEST. Through Trains leave Toledo Union Depot at 10:00 a.m. Virginia making connection with the Seaboard & O. Ry for all points in the South.

HOMESEEKERS

Excursion Rates to the SOUTH and NORTH. WEST on the First and Third Tuesdays.

ALWAYS VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINE

Full particulars, Time of Trains, Fares, etc., for the asking. Address: MOULTON HOOK, G. P. A. Toledo, O.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS & E. S. SHAW & CO. 375 N. 4th St. New York. American.

First National Exchange BANK.

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

Your Patronage Solicited.
 O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

A. PELHAM, DENTIST.



PEPTORENE.

Success

Is won by energy, enthusiasm, industry, and self-reliance. You can have these qualities. Your blood is impure, circulation impaired, or if you are troubled with chronic 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 presence of these "leakage losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, marred his social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our scientific method of treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE - NO PAY
 Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Excesses long have done you harm. You say 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 have frequent, irregular, and dependent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping shoulders, and a general appearance revealing the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE
 No matter how serious your case may be, we will cure you. We have a new method of treatment. It is a new method of treatment. It is a new method of treatment. It is a new method of treatment.

CURES GUARANTEED
 We treat and cure EMISSIONS, EARLY EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES, AND ALL THE OTHERS THAT ARE CAUSED BY THE LOSS OF VITALITY. We have a new method of treatment. It is a new method of treatment. It is a new method of treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS

ADVISE AS TO PATENTABILITY. Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to Obtain Patent" Charge moderate. No fee till patent secured. Letters strictly confidential. E. C. SHIGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

A WAITER'S LUCK.

Bought a Small House with Tips of Restaurant Customers.

A man who lives on an uptown street, where the houses cost from \$25,000 up was surprised not long ago by seeing a man known to him as New Yorker who patronize a well known restaurant coming from a house several doors below him with a pair of proprietors. This restaurant employe stood on the sidewalk for a few moments and gazed admiringly at his house and then at his respectable neighbors. For many years he has been connected with a certain New York restaurant as an attendant and his fees have been generous. He knew all its patrons by name, and his politeness and eagerness to render service have made him well liked. Wondering if this restaurant attendant, whom he knew only by his first name, could by any possibility have rented a house on that street, the old resident called out to satisfy his curiosity. "Hello," he said, "what are you doing up here?"

"Good morning, Mr. Blank," said the restaurant attendant. "How do you like my new house? I have just bought it because I think my family will like this neighborhood. You are perhaps aware that my tips have been generous for many years, and I can now afford to live in this house very easily."

His questioner had no objection to him as a neighbor and he congratulated the restaurant attendant on his prosperity. The house had actually been bought by tips, for its owner's salary probably averaged about \$15 a week.—New York Sun.

Scathing Review of Faculty.

"It is interesting to note," says the Springfield Republican, "that Mr. Ingalls came close to paralleling the experience of James Russell Lowell, who was rusticated before his class exit, and was not present at their graduation. As Mr. Ingalls himself stated the case: 'I delivered a scathing review of the faculty of our college, taking as my subject, 'Mummy Life,' and I treated it in such a manner, as to horrify my own mother, who had come to see me graduate, as well as the entire faculty. The college professors thought to head me off by revising my oratory and cutting the heart out of it. But when I came to speak, I added all they had omitted, and paid my respects to the faculty in some trenchant words of criticism. They debated for some time whether they should hold my diploma, but they said that my oration had so much wit and pith in it that, while it cut deeply, they admitted a great part of it was true.' The fact that this was forgiven shows that Williams College really had no 'Mummy Life,' and, indeed, Mr. Ingalls never failed to express his reverence for Mark Hopkins."

Naming Children.

We feel sorry for those children born during a presidential campaign whose parents are moved to name their offspring after political candidates. Twins that have just made their irresponsible advent into this wicked world at Lebanon, Pa., have been dubbed, respectively, McKinley and Roosevelt. This is doubtless highly complimentary to the Republican candidates, but it is hardly considerate of the babies, who will be compelled for the balance of their lives to advertise two men of public note. Better James and John, or Charles and George, or any other plain given names, which, joined to their family patronymic, may be made honorable and even famous in the after years without borrowing a reflected light. The good old fashion of handing down the names of grandfather and father to children and preserving the family traditions is better than hanging on the family tree the names of the nation's statesmen and heroes whose records in history will take care of their fame.—Nashville Banner.

An Emerson Anecdote.

In the English writer Grant Duff's "Notes from a Diary, 1886-88," is an Emerson anecdote. It is related that at a breakfast which included Col. Hay and Frederic Harrison, Mr. Atkinson, "the New England free trader," mentioned that Garfield had told him that the beginning of his intellectual life was a lecture delivered by Emerson at Williamstown, which excited him to the highest possible degree, so much so that when he left the hall and looked at the bill that rises over Williamstown it seemed all in a blaze. He lay awake the whole night, yet the one sentence which had remained in his mind was this: "Man-kind is as busy as it dares to be."—Kansas City Journal.

Soldiers of Japan.

In Japan every able-bodied man is a soldier, and even the children know the use of arms. Military drill is a part of the regular education in the schools throughout the empire. School-boys dress in a military uniform cut on the pattern of cadet uniforms in Europe and America. Their instructors are regular army officers, veterans of the war with China, and some of them of the Satsuma rebellion of 1877. This has its effect on the youthful mind, ever prone to hero worship and treble so in Japan.

Memories of Topaka.

Murat Halstead's memories of Topaka are not the pleasantest. He has delivered public speeches three times, and each time has been introduced by a wrong name.

If necessity is the mother of invention and also the father of lies, how are we to determine the truth?

CONCERNING DIVORCES.

Some of the Danger Periods in Married Life.

Somewhat more than sixty-five per cent of the petitions for divorce in England and Wales are presented by those who have been married from five to twenty years. In the early years of married life the proportion of husband to wife petitioners are much the same. But a larger percentage of petitions are brought by wives after twenty years of married life. The highest figures are in relation to marriages of between ten and twenty years' duration, which is obviously the most trying period of married life. Thus in 1898 21.68 per cent of the husbands' petitions and 17.42 of the wives' petitions relate to couples who had lived together between ten and twenty years. During the period of five years and less than ten the percentage of husbands' petitions is 13.78 and of wives' petitions 13.41. In marriages of twenty years and upward the husbands' petitions amount to 5.39 per cent and the wives' petitions to 8.14. In France and Italy divorce is sought mostly by people who have been married five years and less than ten, the percentage of cases being 36.66 and 24.97 respectively. The general figures confirm the impression that divorces are commoner in the case of childless marriages, the proportion varying from 36.91 to 41.24 per cent. It is also noticeable that in the largest proportion of divorce cases the marriage took place in a registry office.

An Historic Parallel.

There is something in the present position of China which reminds one of the terrible outbreak in Paris in 1792, which was precipitated by the fear of foreign invasion. Carlyle illuminates the scene with one of his characteristic lightning flashes: "Ye have roused her, then, ye emigrants and despots of the world, France is roused. Long have ye been lecturing and tutoring this poor nation, like cruel, uncalled for pedagogues, shaking over her your ferules of fire and steel; it is long that ye have pricked and flippid and affrighted her, there as she sat helpless in her dead cerements of a constitution, you gathered in on her from all lands, with your armaments and plots, your invading and truculent bullyings—and lo now ye have pricked her to the quick, and she is up, and her blood is up. The dead cerements are rent into cobwebs and the fronts you in that terrible strength of Nature, which no man has measured, which goes down to madness and Tophet; see now how ye will deal with her. This month of September, 1792, which has become one of the memorable months of history, presents itself under two most diverse aspects; all of black on the one side, all of bright on the other. Whatsoever is cruel in the panic frenzy of twenty-five million men, whatsoever is great the simultaneous death defiance of twenty-five million men, stand here in abrupt contrast near by one another."

St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

An exploring party left St. Petersburg recently on the steamer Aurora, under the command of Baron Toll, to explore the Arctic regions north of Siberia. There are six scientists and twelve sailors in the party. They propose establishing winter quarters in the Taimur peninsula west of Yenisei river, and after exploring the neighborhood during the winter of 1900-1901, to push on upon the breaking up of the ice, to Sannikoff Land, discovered by Baron Toll in 1886, and then further northward to Bennett and De Long islands, following the routes of the Jeannette in 1881 and of the Fram. The winter of 1901-1902 will be devoted to ascertaining whether this group of islands reaches the pole. They will resume their voyage upon the opening of the ice in 1902 to Behring sea, and expect to reach Vladivostok the same year.

Will Inherit a "Great Seal."

The present lord chancellor of England has come in for a rare piece of good luck. According to historical usage a new great seal is minted when a new sovereign comes to the throne, the old one becoming the property of the lord chancellor of the day. It has, however, come to pass among other results of the queen's long reign that the great seal is so worn as to necessitate a new one. The order for it was given some time ago, and the work is now completed. Thus, for the first time in more than three score years a great seal, with all the historical associations connected with it, reverts to the ownership of a private individual.—Indianapolis News.

Game Laws.

Referring to elephant shooting at the S. E. corner of Lake Albert, the English explorer and hunter, Mr. Grogan, makes some interesting remarks on the question of big game laws, which, in view of the conference now being held at the Foreign Office with regard to them, are worth noting. "Being white men," he says, "we had the privilege of paying 25 pounds license, which enabled us to shoot two elephants, but our sport was spoiled by hands of Waganda that had crossed the frontier, and were shooting indiscriminately anything with a trunk regardless of sex or age."

Mrs. Bryan is Entertaining.

A newspaper correspondent who recently visited the Bryan home, says that Mrs. Bryan is one of the best story-tellers among the women of the United States. She has rare powers of mimicry, which aid her greatly in relating her anecdotes.

THRASHING THE SEA.

Two Extraordinary Incidents That Stand Out in History.

Two of the most extraordinary incidents recounted in history belong to the lives of men whose names stand out prominently as having led armies in war. It cannot, however, be said that one of these characters was of the true military type. Xerxes I. of Persia was of a somewhat limited disposition. He could not thrash the sturdy Greeks, but he thrashed the sea. This happened during his invasion of Greece, when he led an army numbering—with followers—more than 5,250,000 people. By the orders of this proud and insolent monarch a bridge had been built across the Dardanelles for the convenience of his host, and as this structure was destroyed by a storm he caused chains to be thrown into the sea and the waves to be whipped with them as a punishment for having thwarted his purposes. And yet historians tell us that Xerxes was highly accomplished! The incident has a curious parallel in comparatively modern history—a similar action being numbered among those of that brilliant Bohemian, General Wallenstein. This man entered the service of Ferdinand, the German emperor, who was fighting against the Protestants. At the head of gigantic armies Wallenstein performed marches so rapidly that historians are amazed; and in 1627 had driven the Protestant king of Denmark, with his invading forces, out of Germany, shutting that monarch up in his islands. But the Bohemian had no ships to cross the Belt, and he was so enraged at this that he ordered a bombardment of the waves with red-hot shot.

Wild Geese.

During the season of migration, generally in April and October in Manitoba and the territories, the flight of the wild goose is an almost continuous procession for several days consecutively. The height at which they fly varies according to conditions of the atmosphere. On clear days their V-shaped companies may be seen cleaving space from 200 to 500 yards, or 600 to 1,500 feet above the surface of the prairie, sometimes indeed still higher. In dull and cloudy weather they (like the swallows) fly low, and in spring, or in fact at all seasons, are excellent discriminators of a sown field from one as yet unsown to any kind of grain. They have been known on numerous occasions to alight on plowed land, hand sown to wheat, and remain right there for several days, covering the ground like a snowfall in numbers whose name is legion, with sentinels set at different points, and all busy as bees. They have one end in view, namely, the possession of all the red tyte in sight. In cases of this kind, fields have to be all resown, or no harvest is the inevitable result.

Effects of Color on Nerves.

Henri de Parville, as a result of experiments on the nervous system to show the effects of color, concludes that the red end of the spectrum is exciting to the nerves, while violet, blue and green are quieting. The effects of red in exciting a bull and blue grass in quieting a horse are cited, and the statement made that in a photographic establishment in Lyons, France, the sensitive plates were formerly made in a large room by red light and that the operatives then sang and gesticulated while working, but that now that a green light is used, the men work calmly, without noise, and state that they are much less fatigued by evening than previously. It is suggested that the blue of the sky, the green of vegetation, and the blue-green of the ocean may exert powerful influences upon the system, but de Parville cautions his readers against jumping at conclusions, though colors do certainly appear to affect the organism. He thinks the subject should be further investigated.

Russian Red Tape.

Here is a story of Russian red tape: A gentleman in Moscow ordered a particular kind of horse from one of the government breeding establishments. After a delay of three weeks he received an official communication, spread over much paper, to the effect that as he had omitted to forward a stamp for a reply, there could be no answer to his request. This document was signed by several officials. The gentleman apologized, and sent the stamp at once. In the course of the next week he received another communication from the breeding establishment, to say that a horse such as he required could not be supplied.

Timber Laws of England.

By the general laws of England oak, ash and elm are "timber" if not younger than twenty years or so old that a good post cannot be cut from them. What constitutes "timber" varies slightly according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber" a person who has only a life interest in the land it grows upon cannot cut it down unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the production of saleable timber or unless he has a special agreement giving him power to do so.

Big Order for Underwear.

The Atlantic knitting mill, Cohoes, has received a government order for 30,000 pairs knit wool drawers at 82 cents a pair and 8,000 pairs of shirts at 85 cents a pair. The government supplies its soldiers and sailors with the underwear.

The farms of Kansas yield this year over \$160 to every man, woman and

POOR ORPHANS.

A Sample of Good Coast English as It is Written.

This is a copy of a letter received from the gold coast at the Church Army Headquarters in London. "8th May, 1900. Dear Sir—We have the honor most respectfully to submit this our humble application through your generosity, Bladishment, kindness, and to put this before you to understand our poorest living, as both our parents are oblations and also we are a young of age, and the elder is Twenty years and the younger is nineteen. But to this we get no one to look after us, and of which we are very jealous in this tribulation Africa. Therefore we humbly beg your munificent honor, and to send for us your poorest orphan servant. We most humbly trust that you would be pleased to take this Awful matters into your favorable consideration, and to vouchsafe to us an early reply and oblige. Important Note, Please send your passage tickets to us and your poor orphans will be with you at once, hoping this our bad writing will meet you in a good approbation and send for us at once to your Training religious school. And your poor orphans will obey all your instructions. We are Yours obedient servants, Messrs. J. Ward Printson and Isaac R. Ashong."

Smoothing the Way.

The Duke of Cambridge is a brave soldier and a kind-hearted gentleman, but he is not a scholar. He has been recently in Rome, and one of his experiences there is that in the London Chronicle as specially characteristic of all persons concerned. On the occasion of a visit to the Vatican, the duke, hearing from a friend that it was proper to talk Latin there, rather nervously brushed up a few phrases and passwords. The Vatican, on its part, hearing that the duke spoke nothing but English, was equally punctilious. All guards who could speak English were ordered to the front. The chamberlains of English nationality or speech were required to attend, and the pope himself practiced the English sentences he had learned from an English resident in Brussels fifty years ago. The gallant duke, when he arrived at the outer portals of the Vatican, was addressed by a guard, who said, "This way, your Royal Highness." The duke started with relief—he was rid, for a moment, of his Latin. The same experience met him at each turn, and in the ante-rooms it was repeated. Reaching at last the doors of the pope's private apartment, the duke was met by a monsignor, whose mother was English and whose own accent is native, who offered to take His Royal Highness' hat. Presently the pope, evidently priding himself on the vernacular, asked his visitor to "seat down." "Well, I'll be hanged!" blurted out the astounded duke.—Youths' Companion.

Buried with \$500 in Pocket.

It is not often that a man is buried with \$500 in his pockets, says the Two Republics. His relatives generally look to that. But such a case has actually happened in this city. A few days ago Don Sabino Trujillo died and was buried in Dolores on Monday last. After the funeral the niece of the deceased informed the relatives of the dead man that he had at the time of his death the sum of \$500 in one of his pockets; for he was buried in his ordinary clothes. She had seen him pay the doctor, a short time before his death, some money; and put the remainder, \$500, in his breast pocket. As no one had thought of looking for the money, and as the young lady was prostrate with grief at the death of her uncle and so did not remember anything about the matter until after the funeral, the money was buried with the corpse.

Husband Timber Under Discussion.

The Duchess of Coburg and her youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, recently paid a visit to the queen. Princess Beatrice of Coburg is fast growing up, of course, and it may be safely assumed that the question of her marriage was discussed during the visit. The Duchess of Coburg is a great believer in early marriages, and it is an open secret, too, that she has determined that all her daughters shall marry either reigning princes or those who will reign. So far she has carried out her intention, and now only Princess Beatrice remains to be ranged. Rumor asserts that she would not be averse to a German alliance that would ultimately give her youngest daughter the highest position of all her children.

Pauperism in England.

The recent half-yearly statement on pauperism in England and Wales, prepared and printed by the local government board, shows that one person in 30 out of the whole population receives relief out of the public funds. This is bad enough, yet within the memory of some now living one-seventh of the whole population were paupers. One-fourth of the total of \$17,000 for the current year are children under 16, and the least creditable part of the report is that only 1-25th of these are boarded out in respectable families, where they may grow into normal and useful life.

Oldest Colonial Representative.

The oldest of the colonial representatives in London is Lord Strathcona of Canada. Gen. Sir Andrew Clarke, the noted soldier, statesman and engineer of Victoria, Australia, is next to him.

What would man do without a collar button?

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lovtner, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines, but all to no purpose. I went for a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale at Meiler's drug store, Plymouth.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

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



What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Hats...

THE...

\$3.00

Kind on the \$5.00 Dunlop block is the best dressers are wearing. It is the

Puritan Special.

Our Hat stock is replete in a great variety of shapes and the most popular shades, and we have them at all prices, too. We charge you nothing extra for being down-to-date. This is why we sell more hats than any other house in town. We can say the same for our Caps. You should see what we have to offer in that line for cold weather.

J. W. OLIVER,
Sutton and Main Sts.

E. C. LEACH, Pres.
L. C. ROUGH, 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

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY
F. W. SAMSEN & SON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

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

FRIDAY OCTOBER 12, 1900

The annual report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General shows that the total number of postage stamps, postage duty stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in the last fiscal year, reached the enormous total of five and one-third billion, valued at \$98,000,000, an increase of over 400,000,000 stamps over the previous year.

Early in December, Washington will have an automobile show, the first to be held in the city. It is the purpose of the management to secure only exhibits pertaining to automobiles, bicycles and sporting goods. There will be an eighth of a mile track, sixteen feet wide, which will be used for exhibition purposes and for several automobile races which have been arranged. In proportion to its population, Washington has more automobiles than any city in the country.

The total population of the United States is expected to be announced in less than three weeks. The statistics are rapidly being completed, Arkansas having already been announced. Director Merriam has adopted the plan of making public the population statistics for each state complete, accompanying this year's returns with the total according to previous census enumerations. The statistics will be given by counties and minor civil divisions, making the statistics for each state rather voluminous.

The conversion of the old U. S. bonds for the two per cent issue has been proceeding so rapidly that it is probable that the \$400,000,000 line will soon be reached and it is now proposed to suspend the public's option at that time, and reserve to the government itself the privilege of buying the rest of its outstanding bonds for the amount of the sinking fund. This fund absorbs about \$50,000,000 a year, and the maturing bonds relieved of the stimulus of the open refunding option, could probably be picked up at reasonable delay.

The Post Office Department has practically completed arrangements for the handling of the oriental mail from this country by the establishment of stations at Nagasaki, Japan, and at Taku and Tien Tsin, China. Owing to the rapid shifting of troops back and forth between this country, China and the Philippines, it was necessary to establish a transfer station at Nagasaki, where an expert of the department keeps track of all the military organizations and redistributes their mail, so as to reach them with the least possible delay.

The army canteen question seems to be a perennial source of comment. Surgeon General Sternberg has written a letter, in which he says a published statement representing him to be opposed to the army canteen, is apparently an interview had with him some years since. At first, he did not look with favor upon the proposition, but, owing to the general consensus of opinion among line officers and medical officers of the army, who have had ample opportunity to observe the effect of the army canteen upon the habits of our soldiers, I am obliged to admit that from a practical point of view, it seems to have accomplished very desirable results.

Abdul Hamid is ready to hear argument on most subjects, although he seems a little deaf in regard to bills. Recently, a consignment of electrical appliances sent to Constantinople by an American firm, was seized in the custom house and refused admittance to the Empire, the introduction of electrical appliances of any description being prohibited. Mr. Griacom, U. S. Charge d'Affaires, caused some samples of the goods—small reading lamps, toys with storage batteries attached, etc.—to be brought to the attention of the Sultan. The latter was much attracted by their novelty, and bought the whole consignment for his personal use. He also issued an irade authorizing the introduction of similar articles into the country.

Excursion Rate to Columbus, G., via Ohio Central Lines.
Agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell low rate excursion tickets to Columbus and return, account meeting of Knights Templar, Grand Commandery of Ohio. Tickets on sale October 15th, 16th and 17th, good returning until Oct. 19th, from all stations in Ohio and Ft. Pleasant, W. Va.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's cough remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good; try it; for sale at Meiler's drug store.

MONGOOSE NOT WANTED.

Congress Passed a Law Excluding the Little Animal.
The fat of the nation has gone forth against the mongoose. Before congress adjourned a bill was passed by both houses, prohibiting its importation, says the New York Herald. The pugnacious little animal is henceforth to be placed in the same category with the Chinese. The mongoose is a native of India. It is death to rats and snakes. For the destruction it works among these pests it is highly prized. But when it clears out the rats and snakes it betakes itself to birds and eggs and any sort of small game it can get hold of. That is why the department of agriculture classifies it as a noxious animal. Weighed in the balance, away from its native land, its vices are found to outweigh its virtues, and therefore it is to be kept out of Uncle Sam's broad domains. Thus far very few specimens of these mongooses have been introduced into this country. The edict of exclusion is based mainly on the experiences of Jamaica. That island once suffered a plague of rats, which were particularly destructive in the cane fields. They were held responsible for an annual loss of something like \$500,000. In February, 1872, nine individuals of the mongoose, four males and five females, were introduced from India. They increased with remarkable rapidity and soon spread all over the island, even to the tops of the highest mountains. They proved inveterate rat-destroyers. A decade after their introduction it was estimated that they were thus saving the sugar planters \$225,000 per annum. And the mongoose was blessed. Still the mongoose increased, and its murderous habits became more and more apparent as the rats diminished. It destroyed young pigs, kids, lambs, puppies, kittens, poultry, game, birds, which nested on or near the ground, eggs, ground lizards, frogs, turtles' eggs and land crabs. It was also known to eat ripe bananas, pineapples, young corn, pears, sweetpotatoes, coconuts and other fruits. Toward the close of the second decade the mongoose came to be regarded as the worst pest ever introduced into the island—worse than the rats which it destroyed. Then the mongoose was officially anathematized.
Hawaii, where the mongoose was introduced in 1881, underwent a somewhat similar experience, and in 1892 a law was passed forbidding the introduction, breeding or keeping of the mongoose on the island.
All of which goes to show that the mongoose is a good animal to let alone where nature has placed it.

A POPULAR CHORD.

London's Underground Railway Appreciated by the Public.
Rarely before has London been so pleased with a novelty submitted for its approval as it is with the new Central London railway, which has now been thrown open for public use. From the time the first train started from the Sheperds Bush terminus at 5:15 a. m. until the last train from the Bank end half an hour after midnight no fewer than 84,500 passengers had sampled the new line on its opening day. Thousands more had looked on. To get down to the level of the trains, which varies from sixty to ninety-six feet below the street, either stairs or lifts are available, says the London Daily Mail. Most people take the fine, large, airy elevators, for the stairs are long, numbering from 100 to 150 treads—a formidable fight to walk up at all events, whatever may be said about going down them. Arrived on the platform, one's first sensation is that of a delicious coolness. The thermometer may be soaring in the 80s or 90s overhead in the street, but down on this line it is always round about 55 degrees. Then the electric lights suddenly flash into greater brilliancy, in comes the train—they run every two and a half minutes during the busy hours—and off it goes again before time has been given to observe fully how handsome it is with its seven elegant cars, each built to seat forty-eight persons.

Oldest Triplets on Record.
On August 21 last Albert, Ambrose, and Alfred Aldrich met together at the home of the first named in Stockton, Cal., and celebrated their fifty-third birthday. So far as is known they are the oldest living triplets. They were born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1847, and for the first fourteen years of their lives were never separated even for a night. Then in 1861 Albert and Ambrose went west to make their fortunes and settled in California, while Alfred remained behind in Massachusetts. The three brothers are all strong and healthy and have been almost equally prosperous. Each of them is said to be worth \$50,000. They expect to live to a ripe old age, as they come from a long-lived family, their father and mother having lived to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

His Deserts.
The newly-elected mayor of a country town was about to make his first journey in that capacity through the place. The townspeople had arranged that from an arch of flowers under which he was to pass a floral crown could hang, surmounted by the words, "He well deserves it." But the wind blew away the crown, and when the mayor passed under the arch to the great joy of those who had voted against him, only a rope with a noose at the end of it dangled from the arch. "He well deserves it," stand in bold relief above it.—New England Post.

Special Session.
Governor Pingree, on Saturday last called another special session of the legislature the convene at noon of the 10th, for the purpose of passing an amendment to the constitution, to be voted upon by the people at the coming election, providing for taxing railroads and corporations on a cash value basis. Also to repeal special railroad charters. The Governor is determined that his efforts to tax railroads the same as other property is taxed, shall be realized and, though a previous special session failed to enact any law to that effect, it is confidently believed the present session will do so. The Governor has chosen a time, when the politicians dare not oppose this measure, the people being in accord with the Governor's ideas along this line. The repeal of special railroad charters is another thing, and call for careful consideration. To repeal the charter of the Michigan Central will call for heavy damages to be paid by the State, and perhaps endless and expensive lawsuits before the matter is finally adjusted. Yet the money so expended will ultimately be returned to the State in the shape of largely increased taxes to be paid by the railroad on the cash value plan. The legislature should pass both measures and promptly adjourn.

Home Seekers' Low Excursion Rates via Ohio Central Lines.
On the first and third Tuesdays in October (2nd and 16th) agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell low rate excursion tickets to the west, south-west and south. Ask agents about it, or address S. G. Harvey, T. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

NO CURE NO PAY

DR. G. A. MUNCH, the eminent specialist and consulting physician of the Detroit Medical and Surgical Institute, who has five diplomas and honorary diplomas can name and locate any disease or weakness without asking questions.

WE CURE Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Piles, Eczema, Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Ruptures, Varicocele, Epilepsy, Fits, Paralysis, Heart, Lung, Skin, Blood, Kidney, Bladder and PRIVATE DISEASES of Men and Women.

If you have any doubts of being cured you can arrange with Dr. Munch to pay when cured. No matter WHAT your disease or weakness, or who has failed to cure you, consult him. CONSULTATION FREE.

If you have been deceived by Frauds, Humbugs, Quacks or so called Specialists, call and Investigate. We can show you many testimonials of cures made. Our best reference, PAY WHEN CURED. If impossible to see DR. MUNCH, write us full particulars, enclosing stamp for information, circulars, etc., address the president **DR. E. M. HARPER,** or Detroit Medical and Surgical Institute, DETROIT, MICH.

To accommodate people **DR. MUNCH** will visit monthly
PLYMOUTH,
Hotel Plymouth,
Friday, Oct. 19, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
NORTHVILLE,
Park Hotel,
Wed. & Thursday, Oct. 17 & 18

Thoughts

wander when the brain is tired. Overwork, nervous irritation, worry and mental strain exhaust the brain forces and diminish their thought power. Feed the brain, strengthen the nerves and build up new vigor, vitality and mental power. The greatest of all brain foods and nerve tonics is **Dr. Miles' Nervine.**
"Several years of sick headache and stomachic trouble brought on nervous prostration and for a long time I could not concentrate my thoughts. After taking a few bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine I was completely cured."
Mrs. W. A. THOMPSON, Columbus, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
feeds and nourishes the brain and nerves, overcomes irritation, and brings sweet, refreshing sleep.
Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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



An article which is Cheap in Price is always Cheap in Quality.

No more is asked for GARLAND Stoves and Ranges than for other high-grade stoves, while Garlands possess advantages not to be found in others. The very name is a guarantee of excellence and any stove or range bearing above trade-mark is warranted to be the best article of its kind that can be made for the price asked. "Garlands" are strong and durable in every part, being made by the most experienced workmen. "Garlands" give the best possible results with the amount of fuel used. "Garlands" have every convenience known to stove makers. "Garlands" are handsome and artistic in design. More Garlands are sold than of any other stoves, which proves their worth.

CONNER HARDW. CO.,
Exclusive Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges. Dealers in General Hardware.

DON'T PINCH YOUR TOES MINORS' "EASY" SHOES

GIVE THEM PLENTY OF ROOM

TRADE MARK
MINORS' "EASY" SHOES
TRADE MARK
BATAVIA, N.Y.

Big Line of Underwear. See our line Waterproof Coats and Pants. NORTH VILLAGE. **A. J. LAPHAM**

Probate Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-first day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Sherwood, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate. It is ordered, That the twenty-third day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for approving said instrument. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) HEWITT S. HUBBERT, Register.

Probate Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gustave Simonson, deceased. Constant Simonson, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court his final account, and filed therewith a petition praying that the same be allowed and approved. It is ordered, that the third day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) HEWITT S. HUBBERT, Register.

I WILL PAY
If 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.
Robinson's Livery
(Open at all hours.)
FIRST CLASS RIGS
in every respect.
HARRY C. ROBINSON

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 2c.

Local Newslets

Miss Catherine Perry, of Detroit, visited Miss Autie Millard this week.

E. L. Riggs and Harry Cole attended the horse races at Richmond Thursday.

Miss Zaida Briggs visited Miss Zaida Pinkney at Detroit Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Rhead, of Lapeer, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Gus. Kinyon this week.

E. E. Crosby, of Mackinac Island, visited his sister, Mrs. C. Millard, over Sunday.

Ernest Roe is having his house repainted this week. Holloway Bros. are doing the work.

Street Commissioner Weeks has put in several new crosswalks in the village this week.

Ira Bradner, a former resident of Plymouth, called on old friends here yesterday.

Mrs. Minnie Weiss and daughter Eva of Detroit, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. L. C. Hassinger.

Mrs. F. D. Chappell, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Detroit and Plymouth, has returned to her home in Clio.

Mrs. Hermis, who has been with her daughter Mrs. F. Polly for the past ten months, left Thursday evening for her home in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Oliver removed a tumor from Jane Eldred a few days ago. The lady is recovering very nicely at the home of Peter Van Voorhies.

While shelling corn, Tuesday night, Frank Spicer caught his left hand third finger in the sheller, tearing the nail completely out and crushing the end.

Bassett & Son have just had their funeral car, repainted, trimmed and silver-plated, so that it looks every bit as good as new. The work was done in Detroit.

Tickets for the Plymouth lecture course may be obtained at the stores of J. R. Rauch & Son, F. M. Briggs, J. L. Gale and Jolliffe Bros., at \$1 for the five entertainments.

Patsy Black was placed in the village lock-up Sunday by Marshal Weeks for being drunk. Justice Valentine Monday morning made it thirty days in the house of correction or \$5. He paid up.

The Northville driving and bicycle club will give their third and last matinee for 1900 at Starkweather park, Thursday afternoon, October 18. A foot ball game between Milford and Northville is also on the program.

Miss Nellie Church and Clarence Jewell, with Mrs. S. O. Hudd and Eyered Jolliffe as alternates, are elected as delegates to the District Epworth League Convention to be held at South Lyon, October 19th and 20th. All laqueurs will be welcome at the convention.

Republican meeting at Newburg hall in about two weeks. Speech by Congressman Smith and others. Pole raising in the afternoon and speeches in the evening. Supper will be furnished in Woodworth's Hall by the Epworth League. The next issue of The Mail and bills distributed will state the date.

From a New York paper we clip the following—Madam Bailey has a charming personality and a voice of rare sweetness, handled in an artistic and effective manner. Madam Bailey sang her way to the hearts of hearers as no other singer has done since the appearance of Adelina Patti. Madam Bailey is with the Ernest Gamble Co. and will sing in Plymouth Oct. 27.

When you are in need of anything in the Harness line, call and examine our goods and get prices. H. W. Lee.

Landlord John Streng, of the Hotel Victor, was robbed of \$108 in cash and several small checks some time during Sunday night. The money and papers were contained in a pocket-book deposited in the hip-pocket of his pants, which were lying on a chair near the bed. Entrance was gained by taking a screen from a rear window and prying up the sash. The thief took the trousers to a wood shed in the rear of the house, where they were left. Whoever is the thief, he seems to have known that Mr. Streng had a sum of money and that he carried it on his person, and therefore "home talent" is suspected of the robbery.

The Plymouth High School foot ball eleven went to Northville last Friday afternoon to take the scalp of the High School eleven of that place and take it they did to the tune of 17 to 0. The Plymouth boys out played the Northville's at every point of the game and showed a great improvement since their first game, with Wayne. The sensational plays of the game were two touchdowns by Frank Black, one with in two minutes after the game started. Will Webber also made a touchdown in the first half, the interference for both players being fine. Leadbeater did some fine work at fullback, kicking goal twice out of three times.

Whips, from 10 cents up, at H. W. Lee's.

Special meeting P. & A. M. to-night. Harness repairing done promptly by H. W. Lee.

C. A. Pinkney, of Detroit, was in town this week.

A. D. Prout attended the Brighton fair yesterday.

Mrs. Joel R. Kellogg is visiting her daughter in Detroit this week.

The Baptist church evening services will begin a half hour earlier.

Chas. Merritt and Ed. Tyler attended the races at Richmond Thursday.

Miss Carrie Tyler is acting as nurse for Mrs. Thompson, of Ypsilanti.

Roy Lyndon moved into his new house on Ann Arbor street this week.

J. B. Flaherty is moving into the Fuller house on Ann Arbor street this week.

Mr. Smitherman, of Northville, is moving his family to the rooms over A. A. Taff's store.

J. Downer, of Vassar, and Mrs. Huldah Robinson, of Northville, visited at Elias Briggs' Monday.

Geo. VanVleet's horse Rubena, won first money in the free-for-all race at the Ann Arbor fair last Friday.

A number of young men went to Detroit Wednesday night to see "Quo Vadis" at the Detroit Opera House.

Mrs. Ed. Cook and Mrs. H. C. Robinson are attending the Grand Chapter of the O. E. S., held at Port Huron this week.

Examine our strictly hand made harness. H. W. Lee.

Mrs. Jess Tyler was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday last with severe heart trouble but is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. Oscar Huston went to Springwells Thursday to attend a birthday party given her sister, the occasion being her 99th birthday.

H. W. Lee, of Farmington, has put in a nice stock of harness at the old Lamphere stand. Repairing done by competent man.

New ads. this week—A. H. Dibble & Son, C. G. Draper, J. W. Oliver, Huston & Co., Conner Hdw. Co., J. O. Eddy, E. L. Riggs, John Gale, Bassett & Son.

The morning services at the Presbyterian church will begin at 10:45. Evening service at 7 and Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock. Rev. Leith will preach.

Dr. G. A. Munch the eminent Detroit specialist will be at Plymouth Hotel, Friday Oct. 19. If you are not in perfect health call and see him. Consultation Free. Cures guaranteed. See ad. No cure no pay, in another column.

Edwin M. Shonert stands today in the very foreground of America's great pianists. Mr. Shonert has been traveling as solo pianist for the past six years with some of the best concert organizations that have appeared in this country and his success has always been pronounced and instantaneous. Mr. Shonert played Liszt's "Rhapsodie" No. 6 and "Polonaise" a-major by Chopin, and showed himself to be an artist of great merit.—Detroit Free Press. Mr. Shonert in Plymouth Oct. 27th.

A very pretty October wedding took place on Wednesday evening, the 10th, at 7:30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver, of Ferrisville, when their second daughter, Miss Maud Oliver, was united in marriage to William O. Stewart, of Plymouth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Stephens, of the M. E. church of this place. It was distinctively a family wedding, the guests being limited to the relatives. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The young couple are well known and much respected by their large circle of friends in this vicinity and will receive sincere congratulations. They will reside in a new house on West Sutton street, just furnished by the groom.

Sunday-School Convention.

The Plymouth and Northville Sunday-School convention will be held at the Plymouth Presbyterian church on Wednesday, October 24. Following is the program:

FORENOON
Devotional Service—Rev. T. B. Leith.
Reports. Township—President and Secretary. Sunday Schools—Supt or Secretary.
Quartette or Solo—Selected.
Offering.
Association Work—A. A. Higginson, Detroit.
Discussion.
Appointment of Committees, Nominations, and New Manual, Program etc.

AFTERNOON
Devotional Service—Rev. Stephens.
Election of officers.
Election of delegates to county convention to be held in Dearborn, Saturday, Oct. 27.
Solo or Quartette—Selected.
Paper—"Push, Patience, and Prayer in S. S. Work"—Mrs. Thrasber.
Discussion.
Offering.
Condition and prospects of the S. S. Conference—Opened by A. D. Stevens and V. E. Hill. All S. S. workers are urged to participate in this Conference.
Question Drawer—A. A. Higginson.

EVENING
Devotional Service—Rev. Beckwith.
Solo—Mrs. Cranston, Northville.
Offering for State and County S. S. Work.
What is Successful Teaching?—Mrs. Jerome.
Solo, Bass—Nelson Riley, Detroit.
Address—Rev. Wm. Dawe, Detroit.
Adjournment.

The North Side

Caps from 25 cents up at Mrs. Dickerson's.

Miss Rosa Rohring visited her parents at Elm Sunday.

Miss Estella Malden is visiting friends at Birmingham.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louie Hillmer on Wednesday, a daughter.

Mrs. Dickerson has a fine line of fall and winter millinery. Call and see it.

Harry Jolliffe and Chas. Armstrong attended the fair at Brighton on Thursday.

Mrs. Carrie Markham and Helen Lapham went to Ann Arbor Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Packard, of Saginaw, is visiting Zenas Blakely and family this week.

Mrs. Isaac Gleason and Mrs. Edith McCarthy were Detroit visitors on Tuesday.

The P. M. is getting material on the ground for building a large coal chute near the Junction.

Ben Chase, formerly operator at the Junction, is now baggageman between Plymouth and Toledo.

Mrs. Zenas Blakely and Mrs. Packard of Saginaw have been visiting in Willow and Monroe, this week.

Miss Mary Sage, who has been visiting her uncle, Henry Sage, for the past three weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Chas. Ruppert and son, of Grand Rapids, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruppert, of this place, Sunday.

Mrs. Robt. Henselwood, of Galt, Canada, and Miss Margaret Biggar, of Owenson, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Tuttle.

Quite a number from here went to Detroit on Wednesday night to hear J. G. Woolley, the Prohibition presidential candidate.

Mrs. Richard Benton and son, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillmer, this summer, has returned to her home at Los Angeles, California.

Rev. Beckwith, Henry Robinson and wife, Mrs. Bently, Mrs. Carrie Markham and Mrs. Chas. Allen attended a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society at Elm Wednesday.

Miss Ione Adams entertained about eighteen young people last Friday evening at her home in honor of Miss Mamie Bowen, of St. Marys, Canada. Dainty refreshments were served and the young people spent a most pleasant evening.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Carrie Stewart who has been out of school on account of sickness returned last Monday.

Will McLaren has enrolled in the high school as a special student, taking studies that will prepare him for a business course.

Retta Bullock, a last year's student, has re-entered the high school. Gladys and Stella Thompson entered school last week.

Last week Monday Mr. Stephens visited the high school and conducted chapel exercises and last Monday Mr. Beckwith did the same. We are looking forward to a visit from each of the clergymen of the village.

The chemical supplies for the present year arrived last Saturday and the laboratory, as far as supplies and equipment is concerned, will compare favorably with that of any high school of our size in the State.

The total enrollment for the High school for September was 57. Of these two, Ada and Roscoe Smith, dropped out but expect to return later. The average number belonging for the month was 55.18. The per cent. of attendance for the High school was 96.37. There were 29 cases of tardiness in the High school during the first four weeks.

Township S. S. Association.

The fall convention of the Plymouth and Northville S. S. Association is held this year in the Presbyterian church, at Plymouth. It occurs on Wednesday Oct. 24, occupying all day and evening. Beside the regular work of the day, special attention is called to the evening session. While Mrs. Jerome's topic is of a somewhat technical nature, her broad and skillful treatment of the subject will make it of interest to all. Mr. Riley and Mrs. Cranston are so well known to the lovers of good singing that it will certainly be a treat to hear them. Of Dr. Dawe's address it is enough to say that his lecture is of world-fame. It has been given east and west in America, and also in London, England, before the World's convention of S. S. workers and always with the greatest satisfaction to the Doctor's audiences. Those who miss hearing him, will miss a very brilliant combination of instruction and entertainment. A full program appears in the Plymouth Mail and in the Northville Record. It will also be found in the P. O. in both places.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it; for sale at Mader's drug store.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Beckwith's subject next Sunday evening—"The Glorious Destiny."

Rev. Beckwith will give a report of the meeting of the Wayne Baptist Association held at Parshallville, next Sunday.

The subject for next Sunday at First Church of Christ Scientist will be, Probation after Death. All are cordially invited.

The Rev. Dr. Shier, presiding elder of the Detroit district, will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. church on Sunday evening.

The first quarterly conference of the M. E. church will be held in the parlor of the church on Saturday afternoon at 2:30, presided over by Rev. Dr. Shier.

The subject for the Epworth League devotional meeting next Sunday evening is "Paul the Missionary; the Secret of His Success." Leader, Mrs. S. O. Hudd. Everybody invited to attend our meetings.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Love feast at 9:30. The pastor will preach at the usual hour, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Meier's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25c per box. Samples free.

Practical Christian Union.

There be those, who say that the Christian church of to-day has no right to exist because the multiplicity of sects is proof positive of a violation of the spirit of its Divine Author. The burden of his last prayer was the most intense desire for Christian Unity, but say they, the different denominations are far more in earnest in the indulgence of their mutual jealousies and petty rivalries than in benefiting humanity.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

These critics would certainly have been disgusted had they been present at the Presbyterian church of our village last Sunday evening.

It was the beginning of the work of the Rev. T. B. Leith with that church, and both the M. E. and the Baptist churches adjourned their services and made it the occasion of a hearty welcome to his new field. The united congregations filled the seats. The pastors of the other churches took part in the services and the whole evening's work gave proof that unity in diversity is possible. That these three churches are only three regiments of a spiritual army, having a common interest in building up the right and uprooting the wrongs which afflict humanity. Of the sermon I have only this to say. Whoever listened to it and did not go home feeling the impulses of his better nature strengthened, must be very hard to move. Should the same spirit of fraternity and love between the churches, and of earnest desire to benefit society by living the life of the Master, continue, there will be no doubt that the new minister is a welcome addition to the sum of the moral forces of our community.—C.

Beautiful Fall Waists

The very latest creations in Ladies' Fall Waists, in

Silks, Satins,
French Flannels,
Mercerized & Worsted

Handsomely Tucked
and Trimmed.

A great variety of coloring, including Rich Cardinals, Navy Blues, New Blues, Lavenders, Golden Browns and Blacks, at from

\$1.00 to \$5.00 Each.

Never before have we been in position to offer such an elegant assortment at such fabulously Low Prices. They must be seen and examined to be appreciated. Your inspection of this beautiful assortment is solicited.

E. L. RIGGS,

Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

J. L. GALE'S

Now is the Time
for Hunters.....

We have a large stock of Loaded Shells, 45c
new goods, per box.....

We also keep the new

Victor Smokeless
Powder Shells.

No Better in the World

Pepe. A Story of Porto Rico.

By Captain H. R. Lamy.

When the American governor general issued his famous order requiring all children to be properly clothed in the street there was consternation in San Juan. Previous to our occupation the lower or working classes had never thought of putting clothes upon a young child, especially in the country; and as a result the island was filled with brown little Adams and Eves, without even the biblical fig-leaf to hide their nakedness.

Porto Rico, you must know, is nearly as thickly populated as Belgium, and many of the people are very poor. To some parents it was a positive hardship to clothe their numerous offspring, and, moreover, it was not considered necessary, because of the mild climate. The governor general, however, entertained other views. To his military and somewhat stern eye the picturesqueness of the landscape was not enhanced by any number of naked babies. He would have liked to put uniforms upon them, such is the force of habit and education.

Clothing them was at least a step in their "Americanization," and, to do him justice, he believed that the somewhat abnormal mortality among the infants was due to their nakedness, especially during the season of "northers." And so the fiat went forth.

For a few days the streets were almost abandoned by the juvenile population of the lower classes. With difficulty could I procure a paper or get my shoes polished; and when the street Arabs gradually reappeared in motley array the style and fit of their clothes was somewhat startling. An adult's sack coat was not infrequently the only garment, and in one instance, at least, a father's waistcoat had to serve his small son in lieu of all clothing. The working classes usually inhabit the basements of the San Juan houses, where their apartments, often without windows, are grouped about a patio or central courtyard. When an American officer, a soldier, or a native policeman approached one of these habitations, there would be a scurrying from the main door of naked children, who disappeared like a cyclone in the gloom of the interior.

I was the fortunate possessor of a smattering of Spanish, and this fact



led me to make a daily purchase of La Correspondencia, the principal paper of the city, which was usually brought to me by a small urchin, Jose Santos by name, but better known by the diminutive of Pepe (pronounced Pay-pay). Pepe was old enough to know better, perhaps, but for reasons of economy and comfort his clothing was generally limited to what might be called, in his case, a suit of primeval innocence.

Indeed, clothes seemed to be abhorrent to Pepe; and when he condescended to wear them at all they were never buttoned. Any old thing answered the purpose, if handy; and if not, Pepe sold papers and polished shoes, while he himself was as naked as on the day he was born. His unconsciousness of the fact was refreshing. After the publication of the clothing order, however, Pepe disappeared from the public view. Instead, I was now compelled to walk several blocks for La Correspondencia, and I wondered what had become of my smiling and usually alert little friend.

One day, as I passed a densely populated basement in the Calle del Cristo, I heard myself hailed in Spanish by a child's voice: "Say, Mister Officer, please let me talk to you a moment," would be an English equivalent of what was said, but does not correctly translate the polite Porto Rican Spanish employed. I must tell you that Latin-American children are always courteous, and, for example, if you ask the name of one of the tiniest of them, he or she will give it in full and then add: "Your little servant, sir." In this instance the voice came from behind the open door, and when I stopped, Pepe's head appeared.

"Come out of that, Pepe. What's the matter with you?" I said. "I can't come out, Mister. I ain't got no clothes. And I can't bring you no more papers 'cause de police run me in if they see me naked," he replied. There is a vernacular in Spanish as well as in English.

"Well, your father must get you some clothes." "I ain't got no father, Mister." "Then your mother must get them." "I ain't got no mother, neither." "Poor child! What do you want to talk to me about?" "Mister American, won't you spare me? Please lend me some money to get a suit of clothes with, to polish your shoes and fetch your

paper every day for nothing." Pepe's eyes shone like black diamonds.

Of course the little fellow was irresistible and the loan was made, happily upon more advantageous terms for the young borrower. One American dollar was worth nearly two in provincial coin; and to encourage thrift as much as to try Pepe, I agreed to let him work it out, with the mental reservation of paying him in full for his services if he proved trustworthy.

And for a week no one could have been more faithful. Every morning La Correspondencia duly made its appearance and my shoes were neatly polished. And then—Pepe stopped coming!

More than the paper I missed the smiling countenance, the large and dark eyes, the shock of blue-black hair, of my little friend. His gratitude I could not doubt, because, not content with fulfilling his part of our bargain, he had several times brought me fruit, and only desisted from such practice upon my resolute and almost angry command. Apparently Pepe was lost. I was loath to believe him unfaithful, and inquired for him in the basement of the house in the Calle del Cristo, from which he had accosted me, but the inmates could give no tidings of him. And I never saw him again, which is a bad and unsatisfactory ending for this simple little story, but, alas! it is a truthful one!

Shortly after this episode I left San Juan, and a few weeks later I received a letter from the army surgeon in charge of the smallpox hospital in that city, of which the following is a true extract:

"From the description given me by the little fellow, and the fact of your speaking Spanish with these people, I am sure that you must be the officer in question. He did not remember your name, but said that his own was Pepe. In his last moments his chief concern was not himself, but that you should receive the dollar bill which I enclose. You need have no fear, as it has been thoroughly disinfected."

Fond of Animals.

Don't think it is weak to be fond of pets, or all animals. There are many wise and good people who love all animals, and probably you have read of cultured people who took great comfort in some petted creature, and

"He prayeth best who loveth best All things, both great and small; For the Lord who loveth us, He made and loves them all."

Probably you have read of the great hound, Maida, that was owned and loved by the writer so many of you young people love, Walter Scott. He never walked out without her as a companion, and a beautiful picture of Scott was painted with his hand on Maida's head. Longfellow, your favorite poet, had a pet pigeon, which used to be privileged to sit in the window by which he wrote so many of his beautiful poems, and sometimes to tick its dainty way about the table among his books and writing materials.

The wall, bishop of St. Davids, was very fond of all animals and birds, but he was extremely shy with people, because, though a scholar and a gentleman, he never knew quite how to please men and women, he had no "small talk." But children loved him, and he had among his pets golden pheasants, peacocks, canaries and geese. After breakfast he would fill his pockets with pieces of bread, and going down to the pond, call, "Where are you all? Where are you all?" and his feathered friends would come running and flying. He fed them from his hands, or they put their beaks into his pockets and helped themselves. The bishop shared his breakfast with his cats. He gave them each a saucer of cream and at table he allowed them to snatch bits of meat from his fork, and his favorite tabby was allowed to sit on his shoulder.

"Boggs" took to him. Once when the bishop was dining with a friend, a large dog that had never entered the dining-room before walked in, and ignoring all the other guests and his master, looked up into the bishop's face, then put his huge head on the episcopal knee. The host would have put the dog out, but the bishop bent down, kissing the creature's forehead, saying, "Dear creature, dear creature, let him stay," and stay the dog did, and never moved from the bishop's knee!

Enumerators Named Babies.

The census enumerator at Vineland, N. J., T. W. Scull, did not anticipate when he entered the service of the government that his duties would include the naming of babies. Such is the case, however. Some of the prospective but hard working farmers and their wives evidently do not concern themselves much about the naming of the children. In several instances Mr. Scull found that after the father had called his children together, as if they were a brood of chickens, some of the youngest had no Christian names. Then for the first time the old parents saw the need of early naming, their offspring, and the census man was asked to give each a name, which he did.

The czar's Salvo.

The czar of Russia's suite consists of 173 persons, of whom seventy-three are general and seventy-six extra at the camp. To the suite belong fifteen members of the imperial family, including a princess, nine barons and

Drifting Mists.

Maude Sefton was furious with Jack Hamilton for his absurd conduct of the night before.

"It's easy to see, my dear, how and why she has taken society by storm. I wonder if Jack Hamilton had met her before? His attentions were entirely too conspicuous," said Julie.

"He knew her before. Where could they have met?" she repeated musingly.

Maude Sefton bit her lips and a gleam of distressed anger flashed from her handsome eyes.

There was a ring at the hall door, and Julie's answering flush emphasized sufficiently who the caller must be.

"Tell us about the beautiful mystery," Mrs. Sefton said, going forward with outstretched hands. "Julie and I are dying to know if she ever had a flower stand, as some say, on Broadway."

"Shall I tell you how she has lived?" he asked after a pause, controlling himself and his voice with difficulty. "She has spent the beautiful years of her young life in doing lofty deeds of purest charity."

Jack pulled up with a short laugh. "Would your mind telling us where you met—a Miss de Morillac?" Maude asked.

"Certainly not. I met her last winter—the day I was lost in the marshes. Do you remember? She saved my life—took me to her father's house."

Jack almost forgot his audience as the recollection of that day and hour came back.

"It was the merest accident in the world, her coming at that late hour in that unfrequented bayou. I was worn out and I was lost."

"She came down in the bayou singing some church cant in her glorious voice, then piloted me home, and saved my life," Jack concluded, abruptly.

"Are you engaged, Jack? What does Madame la Comtesse say?"

"I came with a message and a note from her," Jack said, putting his hand in his coat pocket. "The wedding will be a very quiet affair. In a small



chapel, near her old home. But the Baron de Morillac and her aunt want a grand home-coming in the old castle in Brittany, and you are to be sure to come over for the rejoicing. It will take time to restore the old pile. It's a magnificent place. You must promise to be there when the home fires are lit. Will you?"

"Will we? Of course we will. Julie saved your life, and she is beautiful, and I wish you and her—all happiness. Good-bye."

She drew her hand from his, and, turning, left Jack with Mrs. Sefton.

It was at the close of winter. Just one year since Jack's rescue.

When Jack Hamilton sprang up the steps his was an effusive greeting from Antoine, who announced special culinary preparations in his honor.

"Mr. Drouhet's back again, sir," Antoine said, while bustling around a sideboard with ice and lemons and rous decanters. Jack laughed.

"The mists of the marshes beckoned, and he followed."

Nearing the cottage on the knoll, Jack drew a long breath of utter and perfect content.

On the steps leading down into the apping water stood a slender young girl waiting for him, as he had so often seen her in his dreams.

"Ah! Fauvette! Fauvette!" Jack whispered.

"The church will be a bower of flowers, and we will have grand music and the children will have tables set out under the trees, and the whole village will rejoice," Pere David said, joyously looking with a loving pride at Tomie, as he stood on his narrow porch with Jack Hamilton the next day.

And listening to her gay, sweet voice and loving plans for the future, Pere David whispered a voiceless prayer.

S. RHETT ROMAN.

"Queen of the Mines." "Mother" Mary Jones, "Queen of the Mines" and the idol of the miners, occupies a unique place in the world of labor. This kind-hearted, philanthropic woman is so loved by the rough delvers of the coal mines in the anthracite regions that with them her word is tantamount to law. Mrs. Jones is fifty-six years old, silver-haired and beautiful. Her voice has been eloquent in behalf of the workers, and her appeals have won unstinted sympathy for miners. She lives at Westmore, Pa.

LITERARY TROUBLE.

Entertainment Caused by a Sudden Change in Official Written Characters.

What many regard as an injudicious move at the present moment has just been made by the British Indian government in connection with the written characters in use in northern India for official purposes. The Mahometan invaders of India used the Persian characters and imposed the system on the country for all official purposes. The character generally employed by the Hindus for private business and religious purposes is the Nagri. The sudden and unexpected change has produced a great ferment among the Mahometans of upper India, who, not being usually acquainted with Nagri, believe they see in it the first step toward turning them out of official employment. The question has also a religious aspect to them, as it appears to them to be a triumph for a rival religion. Already, it is said in India, it is being put about that the object of the British government in making this radical change is to break up the combination that has recently been formed between Mussulmans and Hindus against the administration of the plague regulations by introducing a cause of discord between them. There probably is nothing in this suggestion, but that it has been made at all is a sign of the danger of making important changes at a time when the masses are greatly excited, and external circumstances require that internal tranquillity should reign in India.—New York Sun.

A Boy Inventor.

How important to the world may be the turning of boy's thoughts into the right channel is indicated by the fact that the telephone was originated by Prof. A. G. Bell when he was a boy. His father, the venerable Prof. A. M. Bell, gives an account of the matter in a letter published in Mr. George Hies's new work, "Flame, Electricity and the Camera." In the boyhood of my three sons I took them to see the speaking-machine constructed by Herr Faber, and we were all greatly interested in it professionally. To test their theoretical knowledge and their mechanical ingenuity, I offered a prize to the one who should produce the best results in imitation of speech by mechanical means. All, of course, set to work, but nothing of startling novelty was devised. The scheme of my second son, A. G. Bell, was, however, the best. This contest—as well as the whole course of the boy's education—directed their minds to the subject, until the sole survivor of the lads came to the conclusion that imitative mechanism might be dispensed with, and merely the vibrations of speech be transmitted to an electric wire. This was entirely his own idea. He illustrated it to me by diagrams, and sketched out the whole plan of central-office communication long before anything had been done for the practical realization of the idea. I can claim nothing in the telephone but the impulse which led to the invention.

Women in Postal Service.

The employment of women in the postal service is not an American idea. It was by no means uncommon in the old days, when postmasters kept post houses and were persons of some consequence. "In 1648 Leonard, of Taxis, appointed a woman postmaster at Braine-le-Comte, an important point in France," says C. W. Ernst, of Boston. "From 1628 to 1646 Alexandrine de Rye was Postmaster-General of the German Empire, and maintained the service through the horrors of the Thirty Years' War." Lydia Hill was postmaster at Salem, Mass., in the second half of the eighteenth century, and Elizabeth Harvey was postmaster of Portsmouth, N. H., at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Women served in England in that capacity as early as the Restoration.

The Ridiculous Chinese Army.

The army of China is the laughing stock of the world, and no wonder. It is a synonym for cowardice and not for courage. It is a rabble picked up in the slums, ill-equipped, ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-paid or paid not at all. Even the Chinese laugh at their own soldiers. Moreover, these soldiers know that they are constantly starved in rations and cheated in arms and munitions of war by their superior officers. Tons and tons of gunpowder are siphoned every year from Chinese forts and magazines and sold to the firecracker makers. At the time of the Japanese war hundreds of government rifles and even some cannon were in the pawn shops.—Saturday Evening Post.

Bride Travels 12,000 Miles.

Mrs. Henry Atterbury of Summit, N. J., recently sailed for London with Miss Faith Ripley of Minneapolis, Minn., the fiancee of her son, Howard G. Atterbury, who is engaged in business in Buenos Ayres, Argentine. From London Mrs. Atterbury and Miss Ripley proceeded to Buenos Ayres, where the young couple were married on Aug. 30. The trip was decided on in order to avoid a postponement of the wedding, as Mr. Atterbury found that business would not allow him to visit the north for a long time. The distance to Buenos Ayres by way of London is more than 12,000 miles.

Undeveloped South America.

Competent authorities assert that South America has greater undeveloped resources than any other portion of the world. Any crop grown elsewhere can be duplicated there, and the country abounds in mines of coal, silver and gold, most of which have been only slightly developed.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

What Two Women Saw—The Man Who Listened in Still Wondering How They Managed It—Summer Girl Needs No Chaperon.

The Sisters.

There were two sisters—one Had beauty—one was wise; One's face was like an angel's. One conquered with her eyes; One saw her clever sister Sit down to study books; One stood before the mirror And doctored up her looks.

One sat and poured until Her eyes were weak and red; She gave no heed to fashion— "Fools did such things," she said; She had her brown hair shingled, She dressed severely plain— Her time was all devoted To filling up her brain.

They both got married—one With weary fingers pines Her never-idle needle And looks through tired eyes; The books she used to study, Alack! and well-a-day! Are dusty and forgotten And somewhere piled away.

The pretty sister sits Where luxury is rife, And servants wait upon her, And she's a worshiped wife; And she has time for study With clever tutors, who Have taught her Greek and German, And she can parley voo.

MORAL.

Oh, little maid, be wise In May time, if you can, But hearken to a pointer That's offered by a man. There's always time for learning The truths that books contain And just one time for something That gone never comes again! Old maids may scoff at beauty And use it for a jest, But a woman's highest duty Is first to look her best!

Needs No Chaperon.

The well-bred summer girl has rebelled against the chaperon, as she does not consider her presence a necessity or a compliment to herself and her friends, says the New York Herald.

One of the reasons given by the summer girl for dispensing with the time-honored custom is that she no longer indulges in the same dangerous pastimes as did her sisters of years gone by. For instance, she does not accept invitations to sail in the moonlight unless she is one of a party comprising married and unmarried people in abundance. Nor does she wander along the beach after a dance in the ballroom, because the dampness is liable to ruin her gown and give her a severe cold.

She no longer deprives her mother or her mother's friends of her society, and is as frequently seen in their company as with the masculine element. She never attends a hop at a neighboring hotel alone, because, if her family is composed of cottage holders, they are sure to receive invitations to the ball, and so it is quite natural that the entire party should go together. If by chance the summer girl is at a hotel she seldom shows her preference for other hotels by accepting invitations for dances at them.

This year's summer girl is not one bit affected. She does not seek to collect engagement rings. Her natural pride revolts against the idea of allowing complications to arise by engaging herself to a man whom she has not known for years, or of giving him a right to assume a familiar attitude toward her and to call her by her first name.

She has this summer made it clear to all that she has a brain, and will not allow it to become inert by submitting to things or customs of which she does not approve. Some are calling her prudish because of this new reserve, but it brings her more respect, and, therefore, more admiration, and demonstrates her cleverness.

PRETTY NEOLIGEE.



Of dotted figured chabille, with fichu of the same, edged with lace.

A Cultivated Taste.

The taste for olive oil, like the taste for the olive itself, must be cultivated, and while there are many cooks who make no use whatever of this oil, there are others who depend largely upon it for frying purposes and for the French salad dressing, for which nothing is more acceptable for the "green things" which go to make up our summer salads. The oil which runs spontaneously from the pulp of the olive, called virgin oil, is the best and least colored, and is ready for im-

about the whole thing. Or could I not not claim the ideas, and, indeed, they are so twisted and altered that I would not want to own them; but, all the same, they were mine originally, and she gets a cheap reputation of being a clever, well-read woman, which she does not deserve in the very least."

"Oh, I am not proud," said Maude, philosophically, not denying the impeachment brought against her. "You read, and I talk; that is the difference between us. 'Twould be a pity to let so much good material go to waste for the sake of a little keamishness. Besides, it is all in the family. What I do mind, however, is to take people's ideas and then be found out—that, I admit, is rather disagreeable."

IN PALE GREEN MADRAS.



A simply gown, ornamented with insertion and ruffles. Stock and narrow belt are of purple satin.

This is a Serious Question.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has composed a little piece, in which she affirms that while it is safer for an old man to marry a young woman than for an old woman to marry a young man, "neither is a wise act." Then Ella goes on to say:

"A woman is often more beautiful and desirable at 36 than at 26. The women who have made the erotic history of the world were all between 30 and 50 years of age. Aspasia, Cleopatra, Helen of Troy, Ninon de l'Enclos were all mature women when they achieved their greatest conquests."

Assuming the truth of Ella's historic parallels, we are tempted to ask her what she considers "beautiful and desirable" in a wife. The younger women of the Maudslayi Club at Rogers Park, among many others, would like to know if Ella thinks that elderly men and women are stimulated into matrimony by a desire to add to the world's erotic history. Is a woman more "desirable" because she happens to have the impulses and the lofty aims of Cleopatra and Ninon de l'Enclos? Because Aspasia and Helen succeeded in fooling Pericles and Menelaus in the accomplishment of their "greatest conquests" are they to be held up to the men and women of modern Cook county as "desirable"? Should the average young woman of, say 26, decline an advantageous offer of marriage because 10 years later she will be at the height of her "desirability" like Cleopatra, Aspasia, Helen and Ninon? These are very grave questions, and we do not wonder that Ella, the spur of young and active minds, bestows upon them such calm deliberation. Let us, then, men and brethren, who are old and decrepit, beware how we train young women for the erotic life, and let the young women, sighing at six and twenty like Horace for the "fugaces annos," remember that there is a good time coming, only ten years ahead, when in the full effusion of their beauty and desirability they may walk resplendent in the paths of the irresistible Egyptian, the beautiful Athenian and the frisky Gaul. On Ella as a guide, counselor and friend, no flies are permitted to linger.—Chicago Post.

Power of Wealth in Society.

Lady Warwick has been discussing the question of present-day society in the pages of the Lady's Realm. She lays stress on the capture of fashionable London by what she calls the "merely rich."

The birth of the new order is traced to the death of the Prince Consort and the Queen's consequent withdrawal from the capital and from social functions. "Mammon," says Lady Warwick, "laid siege to the fortress; the outworks fell one by one, and the citadel surrendered without discretion. The progress was slow at first, but the end came with startling rapidity. The golden key unlocked even the most exclusive portals. Mammon ruled supreme. Never at any previous period in English society has the power of wealth been so great."

Society, in Lady Warwick's opinion—and it is a very true one—has suffered a revolution. "The former leaders of society," she says, "are elbowed on one side if they cannot compete in the display of mammon. Birth, talent, service in the state, all have to give way before this new power, which is the more dangerous because it is sensible of no checks, and acknowledges but small responsibility."

Her Explanation.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "my client acknowledges that she struck the book agent with a piece of gaspibe, but she pleads that it was a case of mistaken identity."

"How's that?" asked the judge. "Well, she thought it was her husband."—Baltimore American.

A man is always suspicious of his wife's comforters.

A DETROITER SUICIDED.

Gashed His Throat and Jumped Into the River.

HE WAS RESCUED BUT DIED.

A Holland Youth Met a Horrible Death in a Flouring Mill—Was Caught by a Rapidly Revolving Shaft and was Awfully Mangled.

50,000 Acres of Swamp Land.

The action of the state board of control authorizing discontinuance in the matter of improving the Shiawassee river under the provisions of act No. 169, public acts of 1897, at a meeting held at Lansing, Sept. 26, will render valueless 50,000 acres of swamp land in Saginaw county. The land thus affected is situated in the southern part of Saginaw county, and large property owners in the townships of A. Charles, Albee, Spaulding, James, Swan Creek and Chesaning are interested in the work of clearing out the channel of the river. Land owners representing 10,000 acres had just made arrangements to contract for the work of relieving this territory, when word was received that no state aid could be expected. A hostile position has been forwarded to Lansing, signed by the people of the several townships interested, urging that the board of control rescind its action and that the work of improving this stream be again taken up.

Throat Badly Gashed.

An unknown man of medium size but strong build, and with a heavy brown mustache, imperial whiskers, just started, and shaggy eyebrows, was picked up in the Detroit river on the evening of the 3d, where he was found clinging to a spile under the sewer dock. His cries had aroused Hal Moore, who lives in a boathouse two blocks farther up the river. When the man was hauled out of the water into a boat blood spurted from his neck and it was found that his throat was terribly gashed. A three-inch cut almost an inch deep extended straight across the front of his neck about midway between the chin and shoulders. The last words that the man spoke were addressed to Hal Moore and were to the effect that some men had stabbed him twice and thrown him into the water.

Met a Horrible Death.

William, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Rosendahl, of Holland, an employe of the Walsh Deroo Milling Co., met a horrible death in the mill on the 5th. He was caught in the belt and wound around shafting that made 70 revolutions a minute. The body was horribly mutilated, ribs crushed, both arms broken, flesh torn from the limbs and face crushed almost beyond recognition. There was no witness to the accident. It is supposed the victim was caught while throwing off a belt at noon, as it is a rule in the mill to remove all belting when leaving machines any length of time. The body was found by a brother fully an hour after death.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Reports submitted to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Michigan Presbyterian synod show that there are 13 more local societies than last year, making a total of 308; 200 more members, a total of 8,000; one less missionary, owing to the death of Dr. Mary Brown, a total of 13. During the year \$4,360 was raised for salaries of missionaries; \$1,377 for scholarships, \$1,016 from Christian Endeavor societies for C. Scott Williams, \$1,315 for contingent and special funds, \$469 for India famine relief. This makes a total of \$8,652, which is \$500 less than last year. The gifts of the Endeavor societies show an increase of \$240.

Caught After a Long Chase.

Two men giving their names as Thomas Boynton and James Peterson are locked up in jail at Hastings on suspicion of being concerned in the Nashville postoffice robbery. The men were captured after a running fight with the officers and a man hunt in which nearly 100 farmers participated. About 25 shots were exchanged between the supposed burglars and the officers in a chase of about a mile.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Warren is to have a canning factory. Buchanan has a woman undertaker. Typhoid fever is reported prevalent in 14 places. There are two cases of typhoid fever at the Jackson prison. Tekonsha contributed nearly \$200 to the Galveston flood sufferers. Battle Creek talks of bonding for \$150,000 for new sewers and paving. The Inlay City Fair association cleared over \$1,000 after paying all bills. The fairs at Hillsdale, Charlotte and Marshall were largely attended this year. The state convention of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held at Albion, Oct. 19-21. During the fair at Charlotte 11 pickpockets were arrested. The party comprised well-known crooks from Chicago and Toledo. Agnell, the Royal Oak preacher—preacher-barber, has again been invited to occupy a pulpit—this time the Baptists want him. Rural free mail delivery is to be established at Emmett, St. Clair county, Oct. 15. Length of route, 2 1/2 miles population served, 648. About 100 subscribers of the Michigan telephone company at Mt. Clemens have ordered their phones out but the rates were raised Oct. 1.

Rural free mail delivery will be established at Harbor Beach, Oct. 15.

The Tekonsha village board has granted a saloon license after a two-year struggle.

Frank and Kennett Hill are in jail at Mason on the charge of miring and passing counterfeit money.

The Louia Novelty mills at Louia were destroyed by fire on the 8th. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$6,000.

St. Joe has reduced her police force, and as a consequence burglars are holding high level in the fruit city.

An Eaton Rapids lady has successfully raised sweet potatoes and peanuts in her yard the past summer.

About 60,000 acres of state lands will be offered for sale by Land Commissioner French Nov. 8, at public auction.

A severe epidemic of epizootic rages among horses at St. Joseph, the worst known in 20 years. Animals are dying in their stalls by the score.

Rural mail delivery has been ordered established at Orchard Lake. Service will begin October 15, and the route to be covered measures 24 miles.

The farmers and stockowners around St. Johns are very much alarmed at the cholera which has made its appearance among the swine in that section.

A Marquette woman became so frightened when she thought she heard a bang in the house that she jumped out of a second-story window, and is now in a hospital.

Two rural mail delivery routes have been ordered established at Charlotte on Oct. 15. The length of the routes will be 52 miles, and a population of 1,778 will be served.

The Three Oaks Creamery Co., a corporation whose membership is nearly all farmers, has paid out for cream during the summer between \$1,000 and \$1,300 per month.

A freight wreck occurred on the F & P M. Ry. at Birch Run on the 27th, and several freight cars were demolished and the main line blocked for several hours. No lives were lost.

Nearly every farm in the vicinity of Holly now bears a sign, "No Hunting on These Premises," and the farmers promise to make it interesting for city hunters who disobey the injunction.

Eight persons were injured, one of them seriously, by a collision between a Calumet electric car and a south-bound Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train in Chicago on the night of the 7th.

A glib-tongued swindler has been working the people of many upper peninsula towns by claiming to be an agent for an accident insurance and sick benefit company of Detroit and selling policies in the same.

A wagon loaded with beans and drawn by two horses tumbled off a platform 10 feet high at the elevator at Alma one day last week, and strange to say neither horses, driver, wagon nor beans were at all injured.

James Bingham, of Greenville, while cleaning out a 90-foot well, was being drawn out, and when within 15 feet of the top the chain broke and he fell to the bottom. One leg was broken and he is otherwise seriously injured.

Burglars entered the Hotel Victor at Plymouth on the morning of the 6th through a rear window. The proprietor's trousers, which were under his pillow, were pulled out and were found in a shed, minus about \$110 in cash.

A run was started on the National bank of Grand Haven on the 8th and over \$100,000 was paid out to depositors. What started the scare is a mystery, although it is thought to be an echo of the tannery failure at that place.

Mrs. Chas. Almas, of Detroit, was a victim of a gasoline stove accident on the 3d, the exact cause of which will never be known, as the unfortunate woman was alone in her kitchen at the time, and after the accident the woman's sufferings were so intense that she could not explain. She lived about six hours.

It is believed at Muskegon that a plot has been unearthed which had for its purpose the destruction of Immanuel Reformed church by the use of dynamite. The church is the one erected to take the place of that edifice, which was burned by incendiaries a year ago. The members of the church are seceders from the other Holland churches.

Wm. T. Horner, of Detroit, a brakeman on the Michigan Central railroad, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train in the yards at Wayne on the 7th. The brakeman, while attempting to run across in front of the backing train, slipped on the wet rails and the train was upon him before he could rise. His body was badly mangled, one leg being entirely severed.

A run was started on the First National bank at Grand Haven on the 8th by idle rumors, and the management finding its funds running low, telephoned for assistance to the banks at Grand Rapids, which was promptly accorded. The run was renewed the following morning, when the Grand Rapids clearing house took action by adopting resolutions that no solvent bank in that territory would be allowed to go down if it could be helped. A special train was sent to Grand Haven with abundant money to see the storm through. This stopped the panic.

Christian Nickerson, of Detroit, an employe of the Detroit Street Railway company, was fatally injured while trying to board a moving Jefferson avenue car about midnight on the 3d. The victim was on his way to work, and the first car that came along was one due to pull in the barn, and does not pick up passengers when returning from the east end of the road. But as the car was not running very fast Nickerson tried to board it but lost his hold and was thrown under the moving car, sustaining injuries which caused his death a short time later. He leaves a wife and one small child.

KILLED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MacArthur Reported the Death of First Lieutenant John A. Mendenhall.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Gen. MacArthur reported the death of First Lieutenant John A. Mendenhall, company A, 32d volunteer infantry, was killed near San Quentin, Luzon, Oct. 4; that Robert L. Harris, company B, of the same regiment, was wounded, and that Eugene Todd, company A, of the same regiment, was wounded and captured at the same place and on the same day.

The war department has received from Gen. MacArthur the following casualty list:

Dysentery—Sept. 25, company L, 15th volunteer infantry, George W. Brewster, company C, 16th infantry, Corporal James A. Bush; Sept. 23, company C, 22d infantry, Walter O. Cunningham; Sept. 12, company K, 18th infantry, William J. Gardner; Sept. 26, company A, 18th infantry, Charles Mayer; Sept. 12, company F, 25th volunteer infantry, Archie Rice; Sept. 17, company D, 19th infantry, Julius Heltz; Sept. 29, company L, 6th infantry, Eugene Shiff; Oct. 3, company B, battalion of engineers, U. S. A., William E. Now; Oct. 4, company G, 17th infantry, Sergt. Martin A. Madden.

Typhoid fever—Sept. 24, company A, 25th infantry, Walter Morgan; Acting Hospital Steward John A. C. Hummel; Sept. 16, company D, 25th volunteer infantry, John McCarthy; Sept. 25, company G, 22d volunteer infantry, Sergt. Clinton S. Baker.

From all other causes—Sept. 24, company F, 24th volunteer infantry, Beauré Esberger; troop A, 11th volunteer cavalry, Fred R. Lyons; Sept. 15, company I, 18th infantry, Porter H. Voorhis; Sept. 12, company K, 43d volunteer infantry, James E. Clark; Sept. 23, company L, 6th infantry, Cook Francis Gould; Sept. 28, company E, 34th volunteer infantry, John Buchanan; Sept. 29, company C, 18th infantry, James F. McLaughlin; Oct. 1, hospital corps, Nets Hansen; Oct. 3, company L, 30th volunteer infantry, Courtney MacLean; Oct. 5, company B, 3d infantry, William P. Schall; Sept. 18, company K, 32d volunteer infantry, Aaron P. Peverman; Oct. 1, Recruit (unassigned) Hugh Smith.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.				
	Wheat	Open	High	Low
Oct. ....	.76%	.76%	.76%	.76%
Nov. ....	.77%	.77%	.76%	.76%
Dec. ....	.78	.78	.77%	.77%
Corn				
Oct. ....	.40%	.41%	.40%	.41%
Nov. ....	.37%	.37%	.37%	.37%
Dec. ....	.34%	.35	.34%	.35%
May. ....	.35%	.35	.35%	.35%
Oats				
Oct. ....	.22%	.22%	.22%	.22%
Nov. ....	.22%	.22%	.22%	.22%
Dec. ....	.22%	.22%	.22%	.22%
May. ....	.22%	.24%	.24%	.24%
Pork				
Oct.	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00
Nov.	11.97 1/2	12.00	11.67 1/2	11.70
Jan.	11.92 1/2	12.00	11.85	11.85
Lard				
Oct.	7.32 1/2	7.35	7.23 1/2	7.23 1/2
Nov.	7.37 1/2	7.30	7.27 1/2	7.27 1/2
Jan.	6.97 1/2	7.02 1/2	6.97 1/2	7.00
S. Ribs				
Oct.	8.00	8.15	8.00	8.10
Nov.	7.87 1/2	7.45	7.37 1/2	7.40
Jan.	6.82 1/2	6.27 1/2	6.32 1/2	6.32 1/2

Child Goes 3,000 Miles Alone.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 10.—"Little Tribby" by McBeth, care of Annie McBeth, were the words responsible for the successful completion of a 3,000-mile journey which was practically ended last night, when the Northern Pacific train arrived at the local depot, bearing as a passenger a child not yet 6 years of age, but who traversed the continent from Austin, Tex., to Seattle in a passenger coach, with nothing to make her destination and identity known save a slip of paper attached to her dress, on which were inscribed the words quoted. Little Tribby left Austin seven days ago.

Casualties in Spanish Army.

Madrid, Oct. 10.—The bull fights held throughout the country on Sunday were marked by a series of casualties that has thrown a gloom over the various communities. In the arena at Madrid Romita, the torreador, was badly hurt. Parro, the torreador of Granada, was also seriously injured. A matador named Dominguin bravely exposed himself to save a picador in the Barcelona ring, and was gored terribly by the infuriated bull. He is now dying in the infirmary, where a priest has administered extreme unction to him.

Forger Ends His Life.

New York, Oct. 10.—John D. Barton, who under several aliases, including that of Harry Odell, had swindled banks and business men in many cities of the country by means of forged checks, committed suicide by poisoning in the Suffolk county jail at Riverhead, L. I. Among the later operations of Barton, alias Odell, was one whereby he induced the Northport bank to cash a worthless check drawn on the Bank of Allegan, Mich., for \$525. He was wanted also in Chicago.

Bulgaria Loses Pledgment.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 10.—The government is relaxing its restrictive measures on the frontier of Roumania. The reservists who were called out to strengthen the garrison in Silistria are to be disbanded now that it appears as if all danger of a conflict with Roumania is at an end.

Disco on His Wife's Grave.

Attleboro, Mass., Oct. 10.—The body of Louis Holtzmaier was found on the grave of his wife in the Dodgeville cemetery. He was employed by the Helvon Manufacturing Company.

STURGEON NEARLY EXTINCT.

Caught in the Fish Trap in the Past Few Years.

It may surprise some persons to learn that a full grown female sturgeon is as valuable a creature as the fur seal. Yet this is a fact. It may also interest and surprise many to be told that more than \$1,000,000 are invested in the sturgeon catching industry in the Delaware river alone, and that more than seven-eighths of the caviar sold in this country as Russian caviar is made a few miles below this city from eggs of the sturgeon caught in this vicinity. Yet both these things are true also. The slaughter of the fur seals in Behring sea and their threatened early extinction by Canadian poachers produced at one time widespread excitement throughout the country, and for awhile caused decidedly strained relations between the governments of the United States and England. The sturgeon is as perilously near extinction as the fur seal. At the rate this valuable fish is disappearing and unless something is promptly done to prevent it in five years there will be none to catch. To show how rapidly the sturgeon are passing away it is only necessary to refer to the report of the Pennsylvania fish commission. According to the document, between the years 1880 and 1889 it was not uncommon for 1,000 sturgeon to be seen on the dock at Bayside as the result of one day's catch. In the latter named year the fish began to decrease in number rapidly. The average catch to a net that season was 60; in 1891 about 55; in 1892 it was 43; in 1893 it had fallen to 32; in 1894 down to 26; in 1895 the average to a net rose to 32, but in 1896 it fell to 27; in 1897 the average was 22; in 1898 it fell to 13, and in 1899 it sank to 8. In 1898 the total catch of sturgeon in the Delaware bay and river was over 5,000. Last season it was 2,510. It cannot take long at this ratio to bring extermination.

INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

One of the most interesting of the exhibits in the rotunda of the hall at the recent meeting in Cincinnati of the American Baptist Missionary union was in charge of Rev. T. G. Fields of Elyria, O., the secretary of that union for the states of Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia. The field of action of this body of missionaries is in the following countries: Burma, Assam, India, Siam, China, Japan, Africa, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Finland, Denmark, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Roumania, Belgium and Switzerland. There are over 200,000 living converts scattered throughout 21 countries, the union having made 12,021 baptisms in 1899. Their converts, in turn, become missionaries. They have their own missionary societies. They contribute (including our mission churches in Europe) \$400,000 annually. There are more than 1,500 Sunday schools, in which over 100,000 children are taught. It has today 472 American missionaries, 3,480 native preachers and other workers, 596 self-supporting native churches, 1,507 out-stations, 208,746 church members, 1,436 mission schools, 38,317 pupils, 1,500 Sunday schools and 100,000 scholars.

Economy in the Use of Ice.

A piece of ice weighing ten pounds put daily into the ice box or refrigerator is of little or no use. Put in one hundred pounds of ice once or twice a week and your refrigerator will always be cool. Being thoroughly chilled the ice will not melt so rapidly. The doors must be kept closed and the refrigerator must neither be scrubbed nor scalded. Many housewives with a false idea of cleanliness scrub out and scald the refrigerator once a week. Under such circumstances the refrigerator becomes heated, and as soon as the ice is put in it melts rapidly, without throwing down the proper amount of cold air, and it really takes twenty-four hours to bring the refrigerator back to the point of refrigeration. If anything is spilled wipe it up at once with cold water. A teaspoonful of sweet spirits of niter in two quarts of cold water may be used now and then on the bottom and sides of the refrigerator.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

Rich Man Too Greedy.

If I had my way there would be a law requiring men to retire from business as soon as they gain a competency, says a writer in the New York Press. Our population is increasing so rapidly that there is nothing for the newcomers to do. The aged encumber the ground. We don't want the dear old veterans to die, but to retire to ease and comfort on the interest of their investments. What a happy jolly, contented world this would be if the successful man should step down and out at 50 and give the boys a chance. But he will never do it. He works harder at 60 than at 40, harder at 70 than at 30. It is a kind of insanity. The poor, starved, friendless creature is obliged to toil on and die in his poverty, but the rich man, the fortunate millionaire, toils on because his soul is filled with greed for gold and dies in his riches poorer than the other.

Germs Which Destroy Typhoid.

Experiments recently made in England have shown that the soil contains normally specific organisms which are destructive to the typhoid bacillus. If these organisms could be identified they might be used to combat typhoid fever.

Show Artificial Silk Is Made.

Artificial silk is made of wool fiber, dissolved in a glue-like consistency by acids, forced through holes in glass and drawn into threads.

OLD FAVORITES.

Devote for Novelty Affects the Sale of Books.

Who reads today the "popular novel" of just season, of the year before? That is one of the questions the recently formed American Publishers' association set out to have answered. The investigation showed that this year's popular novels sold as follows: "David Harum," 500,000 copies up to the time the investigation was made; "Richard Carvel," 488,000 copies; "To Have and to Hold," 200,000; "Janice Meredith," 250,000; "Red Rock," 24,000, and so on.

But "Tribby," and "The Giddy," and "Helen's Babies" and all the other old favorites, what of them? Thousands and tens of thousands had bought them, read them, lent them, bought other copies for friends and acquaintances when they were in vogue—why don't they sell now? Other "children of a larger growth" were arriving at an age when familiarity with such great "sellers" as these former "popular novels" must be claimed in order to pass as tolerably "well read," and yet the old favorites seemed completely forgotten, says the New York Herald. One explanation vouchsafed was that the department stores were all the time crowding the regular booksellers to the wall, and that the department stores selling a book of ephemeral popularity pushed it so vigorously at a price far below the publishers' or regular booksman's list price that all standard works and past favorites were ruthlessly banished from sight and hearing. Ask for "Tribby," and the bargain counter jumper says, "Haven't got it, but here's 'To Have and to Hold'; just as good and brand new, too." Occasionally a publisher gets out a new set of plates, and has an edition of a once favorite novel run off, and then tries to boom it, but unless it is an edition of Kipling or Corelli or Conan Doyle little is heard of it. "There's always a demand for 'Lucile' and a few other tales of love or adventure or both," said the bookseller the other day, "but it's hard to find anybody today who recalls the book that created a furore a few seasons ago. Perhaps it's a good thing for the writers, too," he added, with a smile.

EASTER EXPLOSIONS.

Christian Residents Provoked Disorder in Turkey.

The Christians on the coast of Palestine have the foolish custom of celebrating Easter by the continual firing of pistols and guns, writes a correspondent of a Hamburg journal. This almost led to a massacre at Haifa. There had been bad blood between the Christians and Mohammedans of the port for some time past, and the kaimakan (governor), to prevent an outbreak, prohibited this useless burning of powder this year. On Easter Sunday the order was respected, but on the second day several hundred shots were fired. On the third, when the French consul dressed in his gala uniform, left the Greek church, a mob of 2,500 to 3,000 persons accompanied him, yelling "Vive la republique de France!" and a regular fusillade ensued. This behavior irritated the Mohammedans and they made up their minds to celebrate the Mohammedan All Soula' day, which fell upon April 19, in the same way. The kaimakan prohibited shooting and a parade, but the shells came to him to inform him that they could not prevail upon their young people to abandon their project, as they were determined to show that they had as much right as the Christians. The parade took place. The Christians, fearing violence, had bought the day before all the arms they could get hold of, and had garrisoned a house on the road of the parade with 150 men, determined to accept battle if occasion offered. The authorities, however, were on the alert and no fight occurred. It could have ended only in a general massacre. But the incident shows how provokingly the Christians act upon occasion, taunting the Mohammedans. They are encouraged in this way by the influential and ambitious consuls. When passion has been roused to fever heat in this way very little is needed to cause an outbreak of fanaticism.

Millions Receiving Relief.

August 14 the number of persons in receipt of relief in the famine districts of India was: Bombay, 1,588,000; Punjab, 169,000; central provinces, 2,270,000; Bihar, 472,000; Ajmer-Merwara, 95,000; Rajputana states, 324,000; central India states, 105,000; Bombay native states, 421,000; Baroda, 122,000; northwestern provinces, 2,000; Punjab native states, 42,000; central provinces feudatory states, 51,000; Haidarabad, 460,000; Madras, 8,000; Bengal, 22,000; total, 6,149,000. Bombay and Bengal returns of number on relief works incomplete.

Hoide Railroad for Truck.

Liability of a railroad company for the loss of a sample trunk as freight is upheld in Trimble vs. New York C. & H. R. R. Co. (N. Y.) 48, L. R. A. 115, where it was checked without any misrepresentation or any release of liability, on payment of a charge for excess baggage the same as if it were ordinary baggage, and the baggage-man had constructive notice of the character of the trunk, although there was a rule of the company which prohibited checking such trunks without a release of liability.

Blind's Blind People.

There are more than twice as many blind persons in Russia as in the rest of Europe. They number 130,000, which is equivalent to two in every 1,000 of the population. In France and England the proportion is not quite one per 1,000.

A NOVEL DUEL.

Kentucky Preacher Chose Potatoes as Weapons.

One way of combating an evil practice is to make it less ridiculous. It was by this means that dueling was stopped in a certain district in Kentucky. A traveling preacher named Bowman—a strong muscular fellow—was conducting services in Kentucky. At one of his meetings a well-known desperate character created a disturbance, and, being publicly rebuked by Bowman, sent him a challenge to fight. Bowman, as the challenged party, had the choice of weapons. He selected a half bushel of Irish potatoes, as big as his fist, for each man, and stipulated that his opponent must stand fifteen paces distant, and that only one potato at a time should be taken from the measure. The desperado was furious at being thus freshly insulted, and made an indignant protest, but Bowman insisted upon his rights as the challenged man, and threatened to denounce the desperado as a coward if he failed to come to time. As there was no way out of the fix but to fight the desperado consented. The encounter took place on the outskirts of the town, and almost everybody in the place was on hand to see the fun. The seconds arranged the two men in position, by the side of each being a half bushel measure filled with large, hard Irish potatoes. Bowman threw the first tuber. It struck his opponent and flew into pieces. A yell of delight went up from the crowd, which hurried the desperado, and his potato flew wide of the mark. Bowman watched his chance, and every time his opponent stooped for a potato another him him in the short ribs, knocking the wind completely out of him, and doubling him up on the grass. The people were almost crazy with laughter, but Bowman looked as solemn as if he had just been preaching a funeral sermon. The desperado was taken home and put to bed, and stayed there for more than a week before he recovered from the effects of the Irish potato duel.

BOY'S LONG TRIP.

Johnny Wilde Gets Back from Dawson to Be Educated.

Johnny Wilde, 10 years old, arrived at the Union station direct from Dawson City, Alaska, says a recent dispatch from St. Louis, and left on a later train for Bridgeton, Mo., where he will spend the winter with relatives and attend school. He made the journey alone and unattended. He knew where he was going and was able to take care of himself. He left Dawson City with a party of returning miners, walking with them to the coast and carrying his provisions. He covered the entire distance without accident. After he boarded a steamer the rest of the journey was easy. He left the steamer at Tacoma, Wash., and came on to St. Louis over the Burlington route. It was his intention to visit an uncle who lives in this city, but he lost the address. All he could remember was that the number was 3958, but he had forgotten the name of the street. Patrolmen McMillan and Robertson made an effort to locate the uncle, but did not succeed. Johnny Wilde's father and mother were among the first emigrants to Dawson City. Wilde staked a claim which proved to be rich and made a fortune through it. He soon tired of digging for gold and established a hotel. This was another fortunate venture, and he continued to prosper. He is now one of Dawson's wealthiest men. Mr. and Mrs. Wilde decided recently that it would not be wise to allow Johnny to grow up in the Klondike country. They had money enough to give him a good education with suitable surroundings and decided to send him to relatives at Bridgeton.

Suspected the Preacher.

A Pennsylvania clergyman tells this story at his own expense, and laughs, with his hearers when he tells it: "A new arrival was expected in one of the families of my congregation," he says, "and Fay, a boy of 6, the only other child, had long expressed a desire for a little brother. His mother told him some time ago that if he would save all his spending money the doctor might bring him a little playmate. So Fay saved all his pennies and put them in a little bank. He had counted it once before my arrival, and had a little over \$5. I suggested prayers, and knelt down by the bed. After I had gone I learned that Fay was 3 cents short in his accounts. 'I guess you counted it wrong the first time,' suggested his father. 'I guess I didn't,' retorted Fa. 'I bet that minister took it!'"—Kansas City Journal.

Mother Bird Is Hat.

The slashing articles which have appeared on the subject of feathers as articles of feminine adornment remind one of a woman who met a small boy carrying a nestful of eggs. "You cruel, wretched boy," she cried, "how could you have the heart to do such a horrid thing? No doubt the poor mother is now breaking her heart for the loss of her eggs." "Oh, no she don't care," said the small boy, moving cautiously out of reach, "she ain't got the chance. You've got her in your hat."

Australians Go to Transvaal.

Australians are migrating in large numbers to South Africa on account of the drought in western Queensland. It is estimated that not less than \$2,000,000 worth of stock has been lost by droughts during the past seven years.



We are
on our
Feet Again

TO REMARK THAT

The "93 Pharmacy"

IS STILL

DOING—
BUSINESS

IN PLYMOUTH,

And we would call your
attention to our

Window Lay-Out

This week. If you don't see
what you want, ask for it.

Prescriptions
a Specialty.

F. M. BRIGGS

CLOCKS

Just the Thing for a Wedding
or Birthday Present.

We have just received a new line of

Gilt Clocks,
Onyx Clocks,
Enameled Wood Clocks,
Nickel Clocks.

We bought these Clocks at a Bar-
gain and will sell them at a price that
will please our customers.

C. G. DRAPER,

Jeweler and Optician

Cincinnati,
Hamilton
& Dayton Ry.

The
Short Line
to
Cincinnati

And all Parts South.

Ventilated Trains, Parlor Cars, Empire Pulman
and Compartments Sleepers, Cafe Dining Service.

D. G. EDWARDS Pass. Traffic Mgr.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Breezy Items

By Elva Correspondents.

SALEM.

Rev. W. C. Allen was unable services
last Sabbath evening on account of
sickness. He is recovering at present.

F. G. Terrill was in Pontiac Monday
on business in the probate court.
Mrs. Peter Coldren, of Northville,
has been visiting Salem friends this
week.

Geo. S. Wheeler is in Lansing attend-
ing special session of legislature.

Mrs. David Waters is not recovering
as rapidly from her recent operation in
Detroit as her many friends desire.

Mrs. Chas. Utley has returned to De-
troit and expects to return to Kalama-
zoo in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thayer and child-
ren spent last Sabbath with their father.

Miss Rhetta Bullock has resumed her
studies in the Plymouth High School.

The air is full of rumors of coming
weddings.

SOUTH LIVONIA.

Mrs. Benj. Rathburn is visiting in
Detroit.

L. R. Osband, of Lansing is visiting
here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of De-
troit, visited the latter's parents here
last week.

Mrs. Wm. Wurts is visiting relatives
at East Nankin.

Mrs. Mary Pate, of Wayne, is visit-
ing relatives here.

Oliver, Schunk, & McKinney have a
contract to build a wood shed for the
Elm school.

Mr. Russell, of the D. P. & N., was
here recently looking over things for
the road between Detroit and New-
burg.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. Wm. Wurts and daughter Hazel
have been visiting at East Nankin for
a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of De-
troit, spent a few days last week with
the latter's parents here.

Luther Osband, who has been spend-
ing several weeks with his daughter at
Lansing, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wade have
moved to Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson and son
of Detroit, are spending a few days at
their farm.

Miss Edith Lyle is spending a few
days at Plymouth with her sister, Mrs.
Frank Wade.

Wm. Cooper is building some sheds
back of the store occupied by A. Lyle
for the accommodation of the public.

Mrs. D. M. Merryveas has been suffer-
ing from another attack of rheumatism.
Miss Ida Harer is no better at this
writing.

Mrs. Benj. Rathburn is spending a
few days in Detroit.

LIVONIA CENTER.

H. Kingsley made a flying trip to the
city Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joslin, of Northville,
is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Leach, of Ply-
mouth, visited at their old home Tues-
day.

Will Schrader, who has been poorly
for a long time, was taken to a Detroit
hospital last week.

Congressman Smith, of Pontiac,
talked to a full house here last Satur-
day. F. S. Neal, of Northville, and F.
M. Warner, of Farmington, also made
a few remarks.

Mrs. Grace Kingsley visited her par-
ents Tuesday.

There will be a Democrat speaker at
the town hall Saturday evening, Oct.
13th—a Mr. McGee, of Farmington.

STARK.

The car load of red cedar shingles so
long looked for, has arrived from the
coast being 36 days on the road. The
freight charges were \$221.

There will be a democratic meeting
at Livonia town hall Saturday evening,
Oct. 13th.

The Ladies Aid Society held at Mrs.
John Vrooman's was well attended and
a very pleasant day was spent. The
next meeting will be held at Mrs. John
Bentley's November 14. An invitation
is extended to all.

Mrs. Bessie McGoodwin, now travel-
ing abroad, writes to her sister, Mrs.
R. P. McGoodwin in Danville, Ky.,
that if people only knew it they could
see the Passion Play better at one of
Dr. Lewis' lectures than they could af-
ter travelling thousands of miles to
Oberammergau. She has seen both the
real play and the Picture Play, and ad-
vises her friends to see the latter, as
Dr. Lewis got his pictures under cir-
cumstances which the ordinary tourist
seldom enjoys. Do not fail to hear him
when he visits Plymouth this winter.

When you have no appetite, do not
relish your food and feel full after eat-
ing you may know that you need a dose
of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver
Tablets. Price 25c. Samples free at
Mellor's drug store.

Overcoats, Reefers, Duck Coats

We Combine Quality, Fit and
Style, with very Low Prices.



MEN'S OVERCOATS—

Men's Oxford Gray Beavers..... \$6.00 and \$8.00
Dark Blue and Black Beavers and Meltons..... 7.00 and 8.00
Black Melton, Raw Edge, Fancy Lined..... 10.00
Dark blue and black Meltons and black Chinchillas..... 12.00
Dark blue and black Meltons, extra quality..... 15.09
The latest styles and shades in Coverts..... 8.00 and 10.00

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—

Dark blue and black Beavers..... 5.50 and 6.00
Covert Coats..... 6.00 and 8.00
Black Melton, extra quality, fancy lined..... 10.00

BOYS' OVERCOATS AND REEFERS—

Blue, black and brown Chinchilla & Irish Frieze, \$2, 2.50, 3, 4, \$5

DUCK COATS—

Anything you may ask for, either tan or black,
\$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2 and 2.25

Men's Covert Working Coats, strong and durable, with heavy
blanket lining—something new—\$2.00

UNDERWEAR at all prices, separate garments and union suits, 25c to \$2.00.

A. H. DIBBLE & SON

MEAD'S MILLS.

Owen Sutton and wife, of Manistee,
and sister of Wayne, were guests of
their aunt, Mrs. Boston, one day last
week.

Frank Eckles has moved into part of
his father's house.

Mrs. Croker will move to Northville
this week.

Wm. Leslie has bought a home in
Plymouth and will move there some
time this week.

Mrs. Eliza Martin had a shock of
apoplexy last Monday morning and at
the present writing is still unconscious.

Henry Hamilton was a guest at Geo.
Bryant's one night last week. He was
an employee at the foundry here in the
sixties and it is his first visit here since
then.

Ernest Martin and family are here
from Fenton caring for his mother.

Mrs. David Barber has been on the
sick list.

Mrs. Love and daughter, Mrs. Wheel-
er, and granddaughter, Mrs. Jacobs,
visited at Grass Lake last week.

TONQUISH

Cady Hix is sick at this writing, from
being poisoned with shumake.

Wm. Ward spent Saturday with H.
L. Rhead, returning home Sunday
morning.

A good deal of rye is being sown
around here, but very little wheat. The
fall's work is nearly completed. Jobs
of threshing are small and scattering.

James King went to Detroit Wed-
nesday.

Ellis Hix spent Tuesday with her
friend, Miss Birdie Epps, it being her
14th birthday. The evening was spent
very pleasantly.

Report says that Mrs. Katie Grow,
living near Plymouth but formerly of
this place, is a little better at this writ-
ing.

Meetings continue this week at the
church.

Master Lemie Mott is suffering very
severely from being poisoned about his
head and face.

Mrs. Fogarty is entertaining her sis-
ter, Miss Montgomery, of Canada.

The members of the H. H. Society
will give a fair social at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rhead October 18.

Each member is to furnish one or more
articles to sell. Outsiders are cordially
invited to furnish some if they choose.

Ladies bring cake, and hot coffee will
be served free. The proceeds to buy
chairs for the church. The public is
cordially invited.

Mrs. Ruth Robinson is quite sick at
this writing.

Catarrah Cannot be Cured

With LOCAL Applications, as they can-
not reach the seat of the disease. Cata-
rarrh is a blood or constitutional disease,
and in order to cure it you must take in-
ternal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is
taken internally, and acts directly on the
blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cata-
rarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It
was prescribed by one of the best physi-
cians 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 catarrah. Send for testimonials
free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs.,
Toledo, O.

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

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	20
No. 2 White "	18
Oats, white, per bu.	20
Beans, per bu.	1.70 to 1.80
Eye	20
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	20
Eggs, strictly fresh	15
Lard, lib.	65 to 75
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	10
Fresh dressed, per lb.	10
Beef	10 to 12
Pork	10 to 12
Veal	10 to 12
SPECIALS AND OTHERS.	
Flour, retail price per bu.	2.50
Short lard	10
Chops	10
Potatoes	10

-A. A. TAFFT-

Fall and Winter is near at hand and you will
be looking around for

Something : to : Wear,

and I have plenty of such.

In Dress Goods,
Flannelettes,
Shaker Flannels,

Yarns of all kinds and Dress Linings, I
have in great quantities as cheap
as the cheapest.

IN UNDERWEAR

For Fall and Winter I have lots of it and
more arriving daily for Ladies, Gents and
Children.

IN HOSIERY

For Ladies, Gents and Children, I have
also great quantities.

Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens,
I have a great variety.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear

I have the Largest Stock in town.

In Gent's Furnishings,

Such as Neckties, Overalls, Collars, Collar
Buttons, etc., I have a great assortment.

MY GROCERY STOCK

Is always complete. Butter and Eggs
taken in Exchange for goods.

Please Call and Examine Goods and Prices.

A. A. TAFFT

You Should Remember that

OUR STOCK of GROCERIES

is the best that money can buy. It is always fresh and
we guarantee it to be just as we say it is. We have
taken the agency for

Edmond's Famous Boston Coffees.

Which we will sell at 25c, 30c and 35c per lb., including
the Bunker Hill brand of Mocha and Java Coffee.

We also have a full line of Crockery and Glassware. Send us an or-
der and we will show you that our goods and prices are right.

GAYDE BROS.,

Telephone No. 53.

NORTH VILLAGE

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon, Physician & Surgeon

Offices over Riggs' Store.

Office hours 11 to 1: 4:30 to 9:30.

Hours—Until 9 a. m., 2:40 p. m. and after 7:30
p. m.

Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall

Job Printinge

At this Office