

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO 27.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 705.

A New Stock of Shoes in Plymouth....

We are now ready to show you a complete line of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Shoes at all prices. We are also agents for the

PURITAN SHOES

We have no time this week to describe our stock, but only ask you to give us a call and Mr. H. C. Bennett, your old shoe dealer, will be only too glad to show you our new line.

J. R. RAUCH & SON

Phone 13-2 R. Free Delivery.

READ THESE Money Saving Prices!

Hard Coal, \$6.25 per Ton Delivered
Soft Coal, \$3.75 " "

Granulated Sugar, 17 lbs for	1 00
Flour, per sack, best	25c
8 bars Santa Claus Soap for	25c
8 bars Queen Ann Soap, cash, for	25c
3 cans Choice Sweet Corn	25c
3 cans Choice Tomatoes	25c
Best Early June Peas, per can	10c
Lion and XXXX Coffee	15c
Best Corn Syrup, per gal	25c
Pure-ground Pepper, per pound	20c
Our Best Tea, per pound now	50c
Tea Dust, per pound	25c
Good Fine Cut Tobacco, per pound	30c
Sweet Cuba Tobacco, per pound	35c
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon	15c
New Prunes, 7c per pound, 4 pounds for	25c
Clear Back Pork, per pound	9c
Red Gross Plug Tobacco, per pound	30c
A new line of Prints	5c and 6c
Best Overalls, per pair	50c
Men's Perfection Rubbers, from	\$1.25 to \$1.50
A nice line of Outings, ranging from	5c to 12c yd

Will call daily for orders. Telephone No. 11. **A. J. LAPHAM,** NORTH VILLAGE.

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

TONQUISH

Wm. Showers, who has made his home with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Bunyea, since he was two years of age, has gone to Saginaw, where he will work in the round house for the P. M. Ry. Co. He will be greatly missed in the social gatherings, as he was a general favorite throughout this vicinity.

Quite a crowd attended Mr. Haycock's auction on Tuesday of this week. He has traded his farm for city property in Toledo and will move there soon. Mr. Blake, of Toledo, was here on business lately.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bunyea spent Saturday and Sunday in Ypsilanti.

James Robinson and Wm. Hix spent a few days near Birmingham with old acquaintances.

Mr. Hoskins is about ready to move to Detroit, where he has secured a situation.

James Simmons is getting timber ready to build a new barn on his farm east of here.

L. Clifford, wife and son Roy visited his niece, Mrs. Geo. Russell, in Northville last Monday.

Henry Ballou, of Canton, visited relatives here last Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Allie Utter and her brother Will, also Edna Mott, all of Canton, spent Thursday evening with the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trumbull are both quite sick.

Mrs. Isabel Clement, and son spent Wednesday with her brother in Canton.

A little son came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Crook, one day this week.

The Helping Hand bazaar and supper last week Wednesday was a most delightful occasion. They confined their labors to one booth which served the purpose and allowed more to work in other ways. The many customers were waited upon by Mrs. Mary Hix, in a very cordial manner. The supper was served at 5 o'clock, and until all had been supplied. A short program was carried out. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. George Bunyea, in Wayne, the first week in April. The articles which remaining unsold were disposed of at auction. The members worked hard and willingly to make the evening a success and the sum which came into their treasury will be expended in wise ways to aid those who need help at different times.—Sec.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well; take no other. '98 Pharmacy.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. A. Lyle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. Wade, at Plymouth.

Ruth Foster is improving slowly.

Mrs. W. R. Parmalee, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Detroit, has returned home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Draper Sunday, March 3d, a son.

Dr. Haubert spent Sunday with W. Sherman and family.

Mrs. Louisa Theuer, of Detroit, has been visiting relatives in this place for a few days.

Mrs. Mary Knight is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Detroit, have been visiting at A. R. Stephenson's.

LIVONIA CENTER.

John Base, Sr., met with what might have been a serious accident last week.

While using a beetle and wedge to open a stick of timber the wedge flew back and struck him under the left eye, making quite a sore spot, but it is hoped nothing serious.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flint, of Detroit are visiting friends around the Center.

Miss Kate Grant has gone to the city to live.

Mrs. Grace Kay has been keeping house for her uncle Jesse the past week.

Miss Rachel Grace, of Detroit, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Mary Kinsey, north of the Center.

Sammy Johnson has vacated his house and gone to stay with Pitt Everett's people.

August Meisner has rented the John Wilcox house and expects to move there in a couple of weeks.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarse from overwork and prevented his lecture at Central music hall, Chicago; nothing else as good. '98 Pharmacy.

NEWBURG.

Hert Paddock is not gaining as fast as his friends would like to see him.

John Marsh is running a meat market in Detroit.

Clark McIndler has moved his family to his home at Pike's Peak.

The Newburg ladies' aid society met at the hall last Friday. All enjoyed an oyster dinner, after which the meeting was called to order. After devotional exercises the following officers were elected: Mrs. Bennett, president; Mrs. McIndler, secretary; Mrs. Tuttle, treasurer.

Mrs. Dean, the retiring president, has been a faithful officer, never shirking a duty. She deserves the thanks of all the members of the aid society.

Floyd Ostrander went to Cherry Hill last week Wednesday and is now busy in his blacksmithshop. Cherry Hill people are glad to see the shop open, after being vacant a number of months.

C. Tuttle is on the sick list. The ladies' aid will meet with Mr. and Mrs. John Smith the second Friday in April.

Mr. Kenyon addressed the farmers at Newburg hall last Tuesday evening on the subject of tobacco raising.

An electrician was at the home of Ben. Passage Monday putting in an electric bell and looking over the ground for a telephone which Mr. Passage expects to put in his house as soon as connections can be made with the Plymouth exchange.

MEAD'S MILLS.

Arthur McRobert took a business trip to Toledo last Tuesday.

Mr. Magraw is moving on the Rogers farm this week.

Mrs. Carrie Benton and little Howard are under the care of Dr. Burgess.

Mrs. Ida Thomas and children visited her parents in Redford last Tuesday.

Wm. McRobert went to Holly last Tuesday to see Dr. Wade.

A pedro party was held at Cal. Stevens' last Friday evening.

Herbert Hughes visited his brother Frank in Detroit this week.

Mrs. H. Greene and Verna Greene were in Detroit last Saturday.

A CARD.—To the many friends who, in our late bereavement, so kindly assisted us, and to those who gave the beautiful flowers, we wish to tender our heartfelt thanks.

MRS. ED. L. CROSBY & FAMILY

CARD.—The children of Mr. Amos Ray wish to thank their many friends for the kindness shown them after his death; also to Rev. Stephens, Mrs. Pelton and Mrs. Kingsley.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Chelsea Standard: W. A. Boland, promoter of the Detroit and Chicago Traction Co., is in this part of the world once more. He says: "Work on the eastern section of the road is progressing so satisfactorily that we will have cars running between Jackson and Grass Lake within sixty days, to Ann Arbor by the middle of the summer."

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, Ia., says: "In January I had a very bad cold on my lungs, and used half dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it I was entirely cured." '98 Pharmacy.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, Ia., says: "In January I had a very bad cold on my lungs, and used half dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it I was entirely cured." '98 Pharmacy.

Advance Styles for Spring!

High Class Goods at Reasonable Prices.

WE WERE never so well prepared to cater to old friends and new ones as we are this season. We have all the ne new effects in

SOFT FRONT SHIRTS,

Plaited, Plain and Lace Bosoms, a dozen colors and styles.

New styles in Pearl and Black Wide Brim Golf Hats \$1.50-2.50

SPRING CLOTHING

All the new designs and weaves for men, young men and Children. Our guaranteed with every garment.

Men's Spring Overcoats, \$6 00 to \$10 00 | Young Men's Suits \$3 50 to \$10 00
Men's Suits 5 00 to 15 00 | Boys' Knee Pant Suits, 2 00 to 5 00
Children's Vestee Suits 2 00 to 3 50 | Children's Sailor Suits, 3 00

OUR line of "Douglas" shoes for men includes all the popular leathers—Patent Calf, Patent Kid, Black and Tan Vici and Velour Calf, Kang. Kid and Box-Calf, the best Shoes in the world for the money.....\$3.00 & \$3.50

We have just placed on sale the finest line of Children's Shoes ever shown in Plymouth; every pair made to our order—red, tan and black Vici Dress Shoes and Black Kid and Box Calf with heavy sole.

A. H. DIBBLE & SON

Plymouth's Leading Shoe Dealers and Clothiers.

ARE PRICES ANY OBJECT

If so, we will give you Bargains on

Furniture,
Carpets & Rugs,
Wall Paper,
Shade Goods,
Chamber Sets

PRICE NO OBJECT

We must move the goods to make room for Spring stock. Come and be benefited while the goods last. It's a money maker for you.

Now that Spring is drawing near, look over your rooms and see if they don't need to be made a little more cheerful at a very little expense, as we will sell you Wall Paper at a very small profit. We will certainly make it an object for you to buy your Paper of us.

Our Carpet line for this year surpasses any year while in the Carpet business. More patterns to select from and very rich in design and less in price.

We also have a nice line of Children's Carriages and Carts at very Low Prices.


For Picture Frame Mouldings call on us. We have a very large line of these goods and at the right price.

BASSETT & SON,

The Reliable Furniture Dealers and General Merchants

Masonic Block, Plymouth.

Home-seekers' Excursions February, March, and April via Ohio Central Lines.
Low rate excursion tickets to the West, Southwest and South will be on sale the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month via the Ohio Central Lines. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars address any Ohio Central lines agent, or S. G. Harvey, T. P. A., Toledo, O.




This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Crescent Tablets. Be sure that name is on one day.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.
"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Medler's drug store.

For Sale or Exchange—My farm near Phoenix Mill. Address H. W. Holcomb, 230 Warren-st west, Detroit.

For Sale or Exchange—My farm near Phoenix Mill. Address H. W. Holcomb, 230 Warren-st west, Detroit.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.



THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

President Diaz of Mexico is to be the guest of the French nation during his visit to France, and will be escorted from Vera Cruz to Marseilles by a fleet of French war vessels.

The German government is granting a subsidy of \$1,500,000 per annum to call companies, and, in conjunction with Dutch undertakings, cables are to be laid between Batavia, Saigon, Palembang, Makassar, Amborna, the Carolines and New Guinea.

In South Carolina there was hanged last week a negro convicted of assaulting a white woman. This is the first execution under the law making this offense a capital one. Now that the law is on the statute book, it is hoped that it will have a tendency to prevent lynching.

In the Georgia legislature a bill has been introduced to empower the State Commissioner of Agriculture to inspect proprietary medicines to see if they are wholesome or injurious. When the testers, or "tasters," are inspecting medicines of an alcoholic nature, it is likely that well-developed jags will result ere the inspectors will be qualified to report.

The great dam across the Nile at Assoua, which has just been completed, is designed to hold back the floods and provide for a system of regular irrigation. It is expected that some 600,000 acres of arid land will be made productive. The dam cost about \$1,000,000 and has required two years for construction—a comparatively short time, when the magnitude of the work is considered.

A young woman teacher of St. Louis tried to discourage tardiness by kissing the first pupil to arrive at school in the morning. On the day the system went into effect two boys of 16, only two years younger than the teacher, arrived several hours before school opened, and every boy in the school was on hand an hour ahead of time. The two big boys each got a kiss, but the system was abandoned.

The new Austrian parliament contains no less than twenty-six parties, with membership ranging from two up to sixty-four. No party has a majority. In elections the Anti-Semites and the Clerical parties suffered heavily, many of their seats being captured by Socialists or Nationalists. The German members outnumber the Poles, or Czechs, by thirty. It is not believed that any government can long continue to hold office.

A woman reformer recently pulled from the folds of her gown a soiled American flag and waved it before the audience, saying that she had waved it from public platforms in every country in Europe. "More's the pity!" murmured a much-loved general, who had lost his arm in fighting under that emblem. Those who see in our flag liberty and justice and moderation do not inessantly wave it above their heads; but perhaps they will sustain it long after those who every day wrap themselves ostentatiously in its folds have dropped in the rear.

According to the statements of a former resident in the Klondike, the inhabitants of that region suffer much from snow blindness. Dark glasses seem to be of no value in the way of prophylaxis. That which afforded the most protection was wooden goggles, the patterns for which were taken from those worn by the Indians. These were whittled out of a piece of wood, fitting closely around the eyes, and with no glasses at all; but in the place of glasses were very small openings to see through, the inside being colored black. A projection like the visor of a cap extended over them, which was also colored black on the under side to shade the eyes.

The groups of coast-defenders on duty at life-saving stations are now having their most trying experience. One of the force describes a sentinel tour along the shore in a terrific gale with a blinding snow. He was unable to keep his feet, but crawled to the outer limit of his boat, and returned in the same manner. The cold and fatigue made the night-watching an exhausting test of endurance and courage. His warning light was happily not needed, and no vessel came within the danger line; but the devotion was ready and the duty faithfully fulfilled. In the homes of comfort and security, when darkness and tempest bring no fear to the household, let not the men whose service often means peril and gratiation be forgotten. Sympathetic thought, and whatever is needed to make their lives exempt from unnecessary suffering, ought to be a glad offering to the brave and patient men whose record is an honor to themselves and to their country.

Fishermen will be interested in the announcement that 200,000,000 whitefish will be distributed in the Great Lakes from the Michigan hatcheries during the coming season. In addition to these, the same hatcheries will distribute in the larger streams of Michigan 1,000,000 brook trout, 2,000,000 lake trout, 7,000,000 black bass and 100,000,000 white-eyed pike. The work of planting fish is an interesting and about as important as any other kind of preserving an industry, and the cost of public funds.

FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN.

Happenings of the Week Briefly Related.

30TH REGIMENT HOME AGAIN.

An interesting batch of Michigan items prepared for quick reading by busy Michiganians—Amendments to the Constitution must be on separate ballots.

Will Pingree go Down in His Own Pocket?

Attorney-General Oren has filed his brief in the supreme court in the case brought by Judge Edward Cahill for a mandamus to compel the board of state auditors to allow his claim for legal services rendered ex-Gov. Pingree during several special sessions of the legislature. Mr. Oren appears for the defendant and the granting of the mandamus. He states the facts to be that Judge Cahill was employed by the governor without knowledge of the attorney-general, and without the latter's consent, either expressed or implied; that the attorney-general was in no way disqualified to perform such services and was at all times, during the period in which they were rendered, accessible; that the auditors determined that the services were not rendered under such extraordinary circumstances as would justify the executive in employing counsel independent of the attorney-general, and that therefore no claim against the state was created.

30th Regiment Home Again.

The transport Hancock, carrying the 30th regiment, Col. Gardner's, which is made up of volunteers from Michigan and Illinois, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th and was sent to quarantine. The government tug Slocum, with army officers from the Presidio, and a delegation from the local colony of Michigan and Illinois people, went out to the Hancock as soon as she got the quarantine tug's signal to come alongside. The soldiers were given a very cordial greeting. There were no deaths on the voyage and the health of the command is above the average. The voyage was a pleasant one and the soldiers are happy over the fact that it was made in quick time. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 are army officers, 733 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

Monthly Crop Bulletin.

In the Michigan crop report for March, issued by Secretary of State Warner on the 8th, the statement is made that the fields of the state have been very generally covered with snow during the past month, and the temperature has been about 10 degrees below normal, making the month one of the coldest Februaries in many years. Only 12 out of a total of 678 correspondents reported that wheat was injured during the month from any cause, snow protecting the crop in the state for an average of 3.96 weeks during the month. Live stock throughout the state is thrifty and in good condition, the average for horses and sheep being 96, cattle 95 and swine 97.

A Queer Coincidence.

On the 8th a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaastad, and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kaastad, of Kalamazoo. Both babies weighed exactly 12 pounds, and were both born in the same house at precisely the same hour. The fathers are twins, as are also the mothers, and the couples were married a year ago last November, and have lived happily together in the same house ever since.

Disease in Michigan.

The state board of health reports show that in the month of February, compared with the average for the 10 years preceding, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox were more prevalent and intermittent fever, diphtheria, remittent fever, measles, whooping cough and cerebro spinal meningitis were less prevalent.

Stabbing Affray at Midland.

As the result of an altercation over the right to drive on a bicycle path in Midland on the 8th, Gaylord Brimmer lies at the point of death from a knife wound in the right arm near the shoulder joint. The artery and large vein was severed. Arthur Hutchins is in jail, charged with the assault.

Must be on a Separate Ballot.

Secretary of State Warner announces for the benefit of election commissioners throughout the state that all amendments to the constitution to be voted for at the spring election must be printed on a separate ballot and not at the bottom of the ballot containing the names of candidates.

Eastern capitalists believe there is oil in Allegan county and several test wells will be put down in the near future.

Ironwood is to have a brewery. It will be thoroughly modern plant and will cost about \$18,000. Work upon it will begin at once.

Dr. Chas. O. Kelly, pastor of St. Mary's church at Adrian, for the past seven years, has resigned his charge. He is almost totally blind.

Ex-Gov. Pingree, with Col. Eli R. Sutton and H. S. Pingree, Jr., sailed from Southampton, Eng., for Cape Town, South Africa, on the 9th.

Trout-Lake citizens became excited over a case of smallpox at the hotel, and immediately telegraphed for assistance to the state authorities.

It has been noticed that in families where gold fish are kept at Battle Creek, they have died as soon as the grip appeared among members of the family.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Capac is to have a chicory plant.

All slot machines at Niles must go.

Horse thieves are operating at Buchanan.

One case of smallpox is reported at Bay City.

The bonded indebtedness of Pontiac is \$161,000.

Counterfeit dollars are being circulated at St. Joseph.

Every cell in the Oakland county jail at Pontiac is filled.

One death from smallpox was reported at Pinconning on the 12th.

The coal miners in the Saginaw district will ask for an increase in wages.

The postoffice at Kiteche, Houghton county, has been discontinued. Mail to Venton.

Adrian is negotiating with an eastern man for the removal of a shoe factory to that city.

The Hancock & Calumet railroad will change from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge road.

Wolves are very numerous in Luce county this winter, and hunters are killing large numbers of them.

The proposition to bond the village of Augusta for water works, was lost at the charter election on the 11th.

Philip Helma, of Imlay City, recently sold a porker which weighed 700 pounds, for which he received \$32.20.

The circuit court at Coldwater suspended business on the 11th, owing to the presence of smallpox in the village.

Marshall's new \$25,000 school building, recently completed, was taken possession of by teachers and pupils on the 11th.

Harry Houghton, of St. Joseph, was awarded \$90 damages against Deputy Game Warden Palmer for false imprisonment.

It is reported that the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., at Houghton, will place 100,000 shares of stock on the market at once.

Hamilton business men and the farmers of the vicinity have organized a stock company for the establishment of a creamery in the village.

Rev. A. C. Barclay, of Clare, preached a sermon by phone, many of his flock enjoying it at their homes. The church is closed on account of smallpox.

Hall & Dunville's lumber camp, near Menominee was quarantined one day recently, because of smallpox. Other lumber camps are also under quarantine.

Not a train on the G. R. & I. or the Pere Marquette railroads reached Petoskey on the 11th. The snow blockade was the worst of the season in that section.

Thirty-two girls employed in the Schwabach garment factory, at Niles, went on strike on the 11th. They haven't received any salary for several weeks.

Recently a Jackson barber shaved a man who said he had chickenpox. The barber now has smallpox, and a general vaccination at Jackson has been ordered.

The hearts of Watervliet folks have been gladdened by the announcement that the big paper mill, the industrial mainstay of the village, is to resume operation soon.

At a meeting of the moneyed people at St. Joseph recently it was decided to build a theater to cost between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Work will be commenced at once.

The planing mill, mophadle factory and a quantity of lumber, owned by M. A. Agen, of Ludington, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th. Loss, \$4,500.

From 12, midnight, on the 9th, until 12, midnight, on the 10th, 2,037 cars were run through the St. Clair tunnel at Port Huron. The best previous record was 1,553 cars.

It is said that the old roadbed of the Coldwater, Manchester & Northern railroad, which was graded from Marshall to Olivet some years ago, will be utilized for an electric line.

The common council of Niles has granted a franchise to the Indiana & Southern Michigan street railway for the use of the streets through that place. The road is to run from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph by way of Berrien Springs, with a spur from Niles to Buchanan.

An unexpected run on the First National bank at Niles on the 8th caused that institution to close its doors. It is one of the best paying banking institutions in Berrien county, and will reopen very shortly. Had the run been foreseen ample cash would have been on hand to meet all demands.

Northern Michigan farmers are apparently not greatly in need of money, for they cut up much birdseye maple for cordwood which they dispose of in the cities. The timber will sell for \$35 to \$50 per thousand feet in the log, and yet it is sawed up into cordwood to be sold at \$1.50 a cord just as if it were the commonest kind of stuff.

The people of Newberry have long wanted a grist mill located there, and recently a southern Michigan firm took up the village's offer of a bonus. It was confidently expected that the long felt want was to be filled at last, but at the last moment the deal fell through and Newberry and her grist mill are apparently as far apart as ever.

Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle has prepared a detailed statement of the expenses of the grand jury and trials of state cases, which aggregate \$15,971.22. The expenses of the grand jury was \$1,246.69; trial of Marsh, \$3,346.34; trial of Sutton, \$4,993.69; disposal of White, \$332.32; services of Judge Cahill as assistant prosecutor, \$2,121.60. Five cases of smallpox developed at Saginaw on the 8th, and many others are suspected. The talk of closing the public school grows. An assistant health officer has been appointed, as the cases again require the attention of two physicians.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The senate passed the following bills on the 12th: Raising the salaries of the Wayne county circuit court stenographers from \$2,000 to \$2,500—immediate effect; for the protection of fish in Clam lake, Antrim county; changing the name of Minnie Boorman to Minnie Howard; changing the time of meeting of the Lenawee county supervisors; authorizing the village of East Tawas to levy a tax of 1 percent on assessed valuation for the year 1901, 1902 and 1903, to pay interest on debts; to abolish the board of public works of East Tawas; to legalize what is known as the "Supervisors Plat" of Ithaca; to amend the law relative to election precincts; relative to the time of suits against insurance companies; for the relief of Treasurer Geo. Barlow, of Courtland township, Kent county, from liability, because of the failure of a Rockford bank; same as to treasurer of Solon township, Kent county; amend general law for incorporation of villages; permitting commercial fishermen to dispose of 10 percent of undersized fish; to authorize the township of South Haven, Van Buren county, to borrow \$50,000 to build a courthouse and jail, in case the county seat shall be located there.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 12th: Fixing of certain Saginaw county officials; repealing provision of an act relative to a sinking fund for a \$25,000 issue of Traverse City water bonds; amending charter of city of A. Pena so as to provide for extension of water works system and to require a 30-day residence in each ward for voters; amending charter of city of Marquette; authorizing people to vote on proposition to bond the city of South Haven for \$50,000 for a new court house; authorizing increase of \$30,000 in the bonded indebtedness of school district No. 1 of the city of Marquette, the people interested to first vote on the proposition; authorizing city of Hastings to bond itself for \$8,000 to pay outstanding city bonds; creating office of assessor in city of East Tawas; new charter for the city of Flint.

Senator Kelly in the senate on the 12th called up his bill permitting 10 percent of undersized fish to be sold. He made a little speech, but no one else talked, and the bill went to a vote. It was defeated by 16 yeas to 8 nays; 16 not being a majority. Kelly then had the vote reconsidered and the bill tabled. Half an hour later he called it up again, and then there was a long debate between him and Atwood. When this second vote was reached, Kelly moved a call of the senate, and this was done. This time the vote was 17 yeas to 11 nays, and Kelly was victorious.

Ex-Speaker Adams was invited to the house platform on the 12th, and among other things, he said: "If there is any curse resting on the people of Michigan its too much legislation. It would be a wise legislature that would carefully go over our statutes and reduce the number of laws so that one volume would hold them all. I want to congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the pleasant, sweet, harmonious session you have so far held."

An Exciting Time at Hudson.

One of the most exciting scenes that has ever taken place in Hudson was witnessed there on the afternoon of March 11th when four alleged safe blowers who robbed a West Toledo postoffice on the 9th, stepped off the train from the east. City Marshal Chas. Atkinson attempted to arrest them, and a desperate fight followed, in which about 50 shots were exchanged by officers and burglars. One of the burglars was held up by Theo. Atkinson near the depot and was arrested, while the other three escaped, with the officers in hot pursuit. About two miles from the city another of the robbers was captured after a hard fight, and another was overpowered at Posey lake, four miles northeast. The fourth man made his escape.

3,145 Deaths in Michigan in February.

There were 3,145 deaths reported to the secretary of state as having occurred in Michigan in February. This number is less than the number reported for January, but owing to the shortness of the month, the death rate per 1,000 population increased from 15.7 to 17.7. There were 472 more deaths in February, 1901, than in February, 1900. There was a marked decline in tuberculous diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and group, and a very considerable increase in the number of deaths reported from influenza. Pneumonia also increased, but not so large an extent. There was one death reported from smallpox in the city of Saginaw.

The West Bay City Council is Considering the Plan of Asking the Legislature to Change the Name of West Bay City back to Wenona.

On a total assessment of \$12,000, Farmington's township treasurer only returned 8 cents uncollected, and that was on property which had paid no taxes for three years.

The Caledonia State Bank, Capitalized at \$20,000, which was to have started March 1, has thrown up the sponge and the charter already secured from Lansing has been returned.

Holland will have a gas plant if the council will grant a franchise; to a couple of promoters who are desirous of establishing such a thing. If the franchise is given the plant, it is guaranteed, will be in operation within one year.

Rev. D. Cochlin, pastor of the Congregational church at Traverse City, has been nominated for alderman by the Republicans. He is vigorously opposing the brewery project in that place and one of the aldermen told him he was pumping more wind than gospel. He may cut some ice as a member of the council.

SHY ON RAW MATERIAL.

Sugar Beet Factories Could not Get Enough Last Season.

THE ENTERPRISE WILL PAY

If a Sufficient Amount of Beets Can be Raised to Enable the Proprietors to Operate Their Factories at Full Capacity—Other Items.

Sugar Beet Supply Insufficient.

By statistics recently compiled by the census bureau on the manufacture of beet sugar in the U. S., but one of the 31 factories in the whole country obtained sufficient beets in the last census year and many were operated to but a small fraction of their capacity. The bureau report says further: In the census year more than one-third of the domestic sugar product was obtained from beet and it was a year of extremely unfavorable agricultural conditions in beet districts. The factories could readily manufacture more than two and one-half times the quantity of sugar produced if supplied with sufficient raw material. Notwithstanding the very adverse agricultural conditions which resulted in the small supply of raw material, the value of the product was larger than the expenditures. A number of factories earned air returns on the investments, others paid expenses and several lost heavily. The statistics demonstrate that beet sugar manufacture is a commercial success in the U. S.

A Rain of Blood in Sicily.

A strange phenomenon was witnessed at Palermo, Sicily, on the 10th. For over 12 hours a heavy red cloud extended over the city, the sky being a deep red. The rain that fell resembled drops of coagulated blood. This phenomenon, which is called "bloody rain," is attributed to dust from the African deserts, transported by the heavy south wind now blowing. The phenomenon seen in Sicily also extended over southern Italy. At Rome the sky was yellow, and at Naples a rain of sand fell, the heavens being dark red.

Many Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus steam laundry in Chicago, shortly after 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, the entire building was wrecked. It is stated that about 30 girls and between 50 and 60 male employees were buried in the ruins, which immediately took fire. Twelve girls were dragged from the wreckage before the fire broke out. Two were badly hurt. Later—Eight dead, 42 injured and many missing is the latest report received of the horrible accident.

Two Towns Destroyed.

A dispatch from London, Eng., dated the 6th, says that intelligence just received from northern Nigeria, bringing events there up to Jan. 31, describes the operations of a British expedition of 300 against the marauding hmers of Ijida and Konecogora. Both capital towns were burned by the British. Two hundred slave women belonging to the king of Ijida were released by 36 men under the command of two officers, who successfully engaged 1,000 armed natives.

Engineer Drunk—40 Men Killed.

A dispatch from London, Eng., dated the 6th, says that during the recent heavy snowstorms 50 men were sent to clear the snow out of a railway cutting near Wolovi, in the Riazan-Ural line. They were just leaving the cutting when the train came down at full speed and crushed about 40 men into shapeless masses, their clothing clogging the axles and stopping the train. Inquiry shows that the engine driver and all the guards were drunk.

Rejects Canal Amendments.

The answer of the British government to the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty made by the senate was received on the 11th by the British ambassador and communicated to the secretary of state at Washington. The contents of the document had not been made public, but it probably rejects the earnest wishes of the British government to have the Nicaraguan waterway international in character, instead of confined to the U. S.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The senate on the 9th confirmed all the nominations pending in the senate and at 1:55 p. m. adjourned without day.

Many of the President's friends believe he will call an extra session of congress. He does not like the Philippine legislation, chiefly because of the floor amendment limiting the life of franchises to one year. The Cuban question bothers him. He does not want to pass on the Cuban constitution alone. In action taken affecting the colonies he wants congress to act with him.

Sixteen deaths are reported in Arkansas as a result of the storm of the 9th and 10th.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Carrie Nation, for smashing a "joint" at Wichita, Kas., several weeks ago, failed to reach a verdict, and were discharged on the 11th.

The Duke of Manchester was met with an unusual and very unpleasant greeting upon his arrival in Liverpool, Eng., on the 6th. He was served with a writ for alleged breach of promise, issued at the instance of Miss Poetia Knight, former resident of Salem, Ore., who is a daughter of Rev. P. S. Knight, a well-known Congregational minister of that place. The duke denies the charge.

HIS LIFE WORK IS DONE.

Ex-President Harrison Succumbs to La Grippe.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at his home in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. Gen. Harrison had been in a semi-conscious condition for



THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

two days, and at no time was he able to recognize any of the anxious members of his household who were at his bedside during the last long hours. Immediately upon the receipt of the news of Gen. Harrison's death Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, ordered the flag on the state house to be put at half-mast and similar tokens of regard for the distinguished dead were shown at the federal building and at numerous private buildings. According to the funeral plans Gen. Harrison's remains will lie in state at the state capitol on the 16th and the funeral will occur the day following.

CUBA AND PHILIPPINE NEWS.

The following cablegram was received from Gen. MacArthur on the 11th: Gen. Marian de Dios, 4 officers, 57 men, uniformed and armed, surrendered at Nalc. This is regarded as very important, and indicating the collapse of the insurrection. The territory heretofore was obstinately defended. Conditions throughout the entire archipelago are very encouraging—captures and surrenders of arms continue. Three thousand one hundred and sixty-seven arms have been surrendered and captured since January 1.

Judge Taft and his associates of the U. S. Philippine commission, accompanied by their wives and a number of prominent Filipinos, embarked on the 10th on the U. S. transport Sumner for Lucena, province of Tayabas, Luzon, where they will organize a provincial government. At the time of their departure the pier was thronged with natives, who cheered the commissioners and gave many other proofs of the popularity of the commission. The insurgents have surrendered 500 rifles in the province of Pampanga, Bulacan and Bataan during the last four weeks.

The trial of the nine natives charged with having murdered Quinsimbin, president of Calamba, because he was friendly to the Americans, discloses how the insurgents terrorized the natives even in territory occupied by the Americans. Members of the secret society known as Mandocucats, systematically abducted and killed Filipinos favoring American rule. In two months the Calamba Mandocucats killed 40 natives. The victims are usually buried alive.

The authorities at Washington have assigned the control of the great ice plant, the construction of which has been hindered for various reasons for the last two years, to the insular government. In order to save cold storage capacity the army will be furnished with ice under contract with the insular government. Employees will be furnished with ice at approximately cost prices.

The Philippine commission has amended the harbor bill by appropriating an additional \$1,000,000 immediately, subject to the approval of the governor-general. The amount is to be used for the extension of the breakwater and the dredging of the inner harbor at Manila to a depth of 30 feet, which will admit of the deepest ships coming right up to the bulkheads.

Gen. Whiteide returned to Santiago from Havana, where he went to confer with Gov. Gen. Wood regarding civil matters. He secured large appropriations for public works and will push the construction of sewers, waterworks, pavements and school houses vigorously.

Lieut. Watton of the 43th volunteer infantry, while scouting near the hamlet of Bado, in Camarines province, southern Luzon, killed 5 insurgents and destroyed 15 of the enemy's thatched barracks.

The U. S. army transport Egbert sailed for Taku, China, March 14, to take on board freight and the remains of the American soldiers who have died in China. From Taku the Egbert goes to Seattle.

Gen. Gomez says he will not accept the presidency of Cuba, and is satisfied with the establishment of a republic.

Capt. Gulick of the 47th volunteer infantry, has received the surrender of the insurgent Maj. Pulay, with 49 officers and 340 men, at the town of Gubat, in Albay province, southern Luzon.

The Methodists report 123 converts in Manila for the week ending the 9th, and the Philippine Evangelical church claims to have secured many new members.

Gen. Merritt and Whelan on the 12th reviewed the 35th volunteer infantry.

The duty on Cuban tobacco will be cut off after April 1.

Mildred & Grevanion

BY THE DUCRESS.

CHAPTER II.

The eventful Friday at length arrived, and with it the unwelcome Younges. They came by the late train, which enabled them to reach King's Abbott just one hour before the dinner bell rang, and so gave them sufficient time to dress. Sir George met them warmly, feeling some old, half-forgotten sensations cropping up within his heart as he grasped between his own hands the hard, brown one of his old school friend. The old man he now met, however, was widely different from the fair-haired boy and light active youth he could just barely remember both at Eton and Oxford. Indeed, Mr. Young, oddly enough, did strangely resemble the fanciful picture drawn of him by Miss Trevanion, being fat, "puffy," jolly, and altogether decidedly after the style of the farming gentry.

But, however right about him, Miss Trevanion's prognostications with regard to the others were entirely wrong. Mrs. Young, far from being fat, red and cookish, was remarkably slight, fragile, and very lady-like in appearance. Her daughter, Miss Rachel, resembled her mother strongly, though lacking her gentle expression and the quiet air of self-possession that sat so pleasantly on her.

But in her description of Denzil Miss Trevanion had been very much at fault indeed. Any one more unlike a "boor" could not be well imagined. Denzil Young was a very handsome young man. Tall, fair and distinguished looking, with just the faintest resemblance to his mother, he might have taken his place with honor in any society in Christendom. He wore neither beard nor whiskers, simply a heavy, golden mustache, which covered, but scarcely concealed, the almost feminine sweetness of his mouth.

Miss Trevanion, having made up her mind that there would be plenty of time just before dinner to get through the introductions, stayed in her own room until exactly five minutes to seven o'clock, the usual hour for dining at King's Abbott, when she swept downstairs and into the drawing room in her beautiful, graceful fashion, clad in pure white from head to foot, with the exception of a single scarlet rose, fresh from the conservatory, in the middle of her golden hair. And certainly Mildred looked as exquisite a creature that evening, as she walked up the long drawing room to where her father was standing, as any one could wish to see.

"This is my eldest daughter—unmarried," said Sir George, evidently with great pride, taking the girl's hand and presenting her to his guest; who had been gazing at her with open, honest admiration ever since her entrance.

"Is it indeed?" the old man answered; and then he met her with both hands extended, and, looking kindly at her, declared out loud, for the benefit of the assembled company, "She is the bonniest lass I have seen for many a day."

At this Mabel laughed out loud, merrily, without even an attempt at the concealment of her amusement, to Lady Caroline's intense horror and old Young's intense delight. He turned to Mabel instantly.

"You like to hear your sister admired?" he said.

And Mabel answered: "Yes, always, when the admiration is sincere—as in your case—because I, too, think she is the bonniest lass in all the world."

"Right, right!" cried old Young, approvingly; and these two became friends on the spot, the girl chattering to him pleasantly, the greater part of the evening afterward, although the old man's eyes followed Mildred's rather haughty movements with more earnest attention than he bestowed upon those of her more light-hearted sister.

Miss Trevanion, when Mr. Young had called her a "bonny lass," merely flushed a little and flashed a quick glance toward her mother which said plainly, "There, did I not tell you so—Yorkshire farmer, pure and simple, and all that!" and moved on to introduce to the other members of the unwelcome family. She could forget, even for a moment, how intrusive their visit was, and how pleasant in every sense of the word she was only three or four years his senior, but in mind and feeling she might, so to speak, have been his mother. When she remembered that Eddie always required money, how difficult they found it to Charles regularly his allowance, still to keep up the old respectable gearance in the county, she almost hated the newcomers for the expense their coming would entail.

Miss Trevanion raised her head half an inch higher, and went through her introductions to the others with a mixture of grace and extreme hauteur that made her appear even more than commonly lovely, and caused Denzil Young to lose his place in the languid conversation he had been holding with Middle Trevanion. She had not so much as deigned to raise her eyes when bowing to him, so he had been fully at liberty to make free use of his own, and he decided, without hesitation, that nothing in the wide earth could be more exquisite than this girl who he could not fail to see treated them all with open coolness.

He took her in to dinner presently, but not until soup had been removed

did Miss Trevanion think it worth her while to look up and discover what style of man sat beside her. Glancing then suddenly and superciliously at him, she found that he was the very handsomest fellow she had ever seen—well-bred looking, too, and, in appearance at least, just such a one as she had been accustomed to go down to dinner with even in the very best houses.

He was staring across the table now to where Mabel sat, laughing and conversing merrily with old Young, and seemed slightly amused with the girl's gaiety. Was he going to fall in love with Mabel? Very likely, she thought. It would be just the very thing for an aspiring cotton man to do—to go and lose his heart ambitiously to their beautiful "queen."

Then Denzil turned to her and said: "You were not in town this season, Miss Trevanion?"

"No; mamma did not care to go," she answered, reddening a little at the pious fib.

"I do not think you missed much," Denzil went on; pleasantly; "it was the slowest thing imaginable; and the operas were very poor. You are fond of music, of course? I need hardly ask you that."

"I like good music, when I hear it," Miss Trevanion said; "but I would rather be deaf to all sweet sounds than to have to listen to the usual run of so-called singers—private singers, I mean."

"One does now and then hear a good private singer, though," Denzil returned. "There were several in town last year."

"Lady Constance Dingwall was greatly spoken of," Mildred said; "I have heard her sing several times."

"So have I, and admire her voice immensely; her pet song this season was Sullivan's 'Looking Back,' and it suited her wonderfully. Lots of fellows raved about her, and old Douglas of the Blues was said to have proposed to her on the strength of it. She refused him, however. Odd man, Douglas; you know him, of course—every body does. He is slightly crazy, I fancy. By the bye, you have not told me what you think of Lady Constance's singing."

"I would quite as soon listen to a barrel-organ, I think," Miss Trevanion answered, ungraciously; "there is just as much expression in one as in the other. She has good notes, I grant you, but she does not know in the very least how to use them."

"Poor Lady Constance," he said; "well, I am not a judge of music. I confess, but for my part I would go any distance to hear her sing. Her brother has managed about that appointment—I suppose you know?"

"Has he? I am glad of that. No, I have not heard. But what a disagreeable man he is! What a comfort it must be to his friends—or relatives, rather—to get him out of the country!"

"Is not that a little severe?" asked Denzil. "Poor James has an unfortunate way of not getting on with people, but I put that down more to the wretchedness of his early training than to his natural disposition, which I believe to be good, though warped and injured by his peculiar position when a boy. It was lucky for Lady Constance that the countess adopted her. May I give you some of these?"

"No, thank you," Mildred answered, and then fell to wondering by what right this cotton merchant's son called Lord James Dingwall by his Christian name—"James." She again recollected that "this sort of person" generally boasted outrageously about any intimacy with the aristocracy. Miss Trevanion's "hearings" upon this subject had been numerous and profound.

"I think Lord James a very unpleasant man," she said, feeling curious to learn how much more Denzil Young had to say about him.

"Most ladies do," then his companion answered, coolly; "but then I do not consider ladies always the best judges. They form their ideas from the outward man generally, which in many cases is a very deceptive appearance. He act of certain candidates for office, which did not invalidate the election. We hope this matter will not be brought up again. At the same time, it would be well for the council in the future to appoint men not candidates on the tickets. In the case at present, the board was appointed before it was determined by the caucuses who would be candidates."

Huston & Co. are making a large addition to their stock of hardware, bugles, surreys, road wagons, single harness, etc. We are carrying a larger stock than you know to be beyond expression estimable, if only for the sake of his goodness, no matter how rough a diamond he might be!" asked Denzil Young, feeling somewhat eager in his argument, and turning slightly, so as more to face his adversary.

"Surely you would; any woman—most women would, I fancy. One could not fail to appreciate the man I speak of."

"I might appreciate him—at a distance," Miss Trevanion returned, obstinately; "but I would not be civil to him; and I should think him a boor just the same, whether he were a black sheep or a white."

"Oh!" exclaimed Denzil, and stared curiously at her beautiful, now rather bored face.

Was she really as worthless as she declared herself to be? Could those handsome, cold blue eyes and faultless features never soften into tenderness and womanly feeling?

He quite forgot how earnestly he was gazing until Miss Trevanion raised her eyes, and meeting his steady stare, blushed warmly—angrily. He recollected himself then, and the admiration his look must have conveyed, and colored almost as deeply as she had.

"I beg your pardon," he said, quietly; "do not think me rude, but I am strangely forgetful at times, and was just then wondering whether you really meant all you said."

"Do not wonder any longer then," she retorted, still resenting the expression of his eyes, "as I did perfectly mean what I said. I detest with all my heart boors and ill-bred people, and parvenus, and want of birth generally."

And then Lady Caroline made the usual mysterious sign, and they all rose to leave the room, and Miss Trevanion became conscious that she had made a cruelly rude speech.

She felt rather guilty and disinclined for conversation when she had reached the drawing room; so she sat down and tried to find excuses for her conduct in the remembrance of that last unwarrantable glance he had bestowed upon her. A man should be taught manners if he did not possess them; and the idea of his turning deliberately to stare at her—Mildred Trevanion—publicly, was more than any woman could endure. So she argued, endeavoring to persuade her conscience—but unsuccessfully—that her unbecoming remark had been justly provoked, and then Mabel came over and sat down beside her.

"I liked your man at dinner very much," she said; "at least what I could see of him."

"He seemed to like you very much, at all events," Mildred returned; "he watched your retreating figure just now as though he had never before seen a pretty girl or a white-worked grenadine."

"He is awfully handsome," went on Mabel, who always indulged in the strongest terms of speech.

"He is good-looking."

"More than that; he is as rich as Croesus, I am told."

"What a good thing for the young woman who gets him," Miss Trevanion remarked, and smiled down a yawn very happily indeed.

"Look here, Mildred; you may just as well begin by being civil to him," counseled Mabel, wisely, "because, as he is going to inhabit the same house as yourself for the next six weeks or so, it will be better for you to put up with him quietly. You were looking all through dinner as though you were bored to death—and, after all, what good can that do?"

"I rather think you will have the doing of the civility," observed Miss Trevanion, "as he is evidently greatly struck by your numerous charms."

"I shouldn't mind it in the least, if he can talk plenty of nonsense, and look as he looked at dinner," Mabel returned. "There is always something so interesting about a superlatively rich man, don't you think?"

"Not when the rich man owns to cotton."

"Why not? Cotton is a nice clean thing, I should fancy; and money is money, however procured. I am a thoroughly unbiased person, thank heaven, and a warm admirer of honest industry."

"You had better marry Mr. Young, then, and you will be able to admire the fruits of it from this day until your death," Mildred said.

"Not at all a bad idea," returned "the queen"; "thanks for the suggestion. I shall certainly think about it. If I like him sufficiently well on a nearer acquaintance, and if he is good enough to ask me, I will positively go and help him to squander that cotton money."

(To be continued.)

Pictureque Old Castle.
Tourists who wish to see the castle which Victor Cherbuliez, the famous French academician, has pictured in one of the most popular novels, "Paule Mere," ought to visit Fossard. An electric train runs from Geneva to Chene. Thence it is only a few minutes' walk through a shady lane to the Chateau des Terreaux, situated on the border of the little river which separates Switzerland from France. The old building is highly picturesque. Nothing has been changed since the celebrated author wrote the description. At sunset the mountain is a mass of changing color, and visitors are subject to a spell which will prevent them from ever forgetting the little hamlet of Fossard and its castle.—Philip Jamin in Chicago Record.

Easter in the New Century.
In the century just begun there will be 5,217 Sundays. In that which we have hardly yet learned to speak of as last Easter Sunday has occurred once on its earliest possible date—March 22, 1818—but this will not recur till the twenty-third century. The earliest Easter in the new century will be March 23, 1913. Easter Sunday will fall on its latest date—April 25, in 1943. This also occurred once in May, but on three occasions in the past century it occurred in June, and in the new century this will happen four times.

How Niagara Is Rebuilding.
The falls of Niagara eat back the cliff at the rate of about one foot a year. In this way a deep cleft has been cut right back from Queenstown for a distance of seven miles to the place where the falls now are. At this rate it has taken more than 25,000 years for the seven-mile channel to be made.

THE RIVER OF LIFE

The more we live, more brief appear: Our life's succeeding stages. A day to childhood seems a year, And years like passing ages.

The gladness current of our youth, Ere passion yet disorders, Steals lingering like a river smooth Along its grassy borders.

But as the careworn cheek grows wan, And sorrow's shafts fly thicker, Ye stars that measure life to man, Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and breath, And life itself is rapid, Why, as we near the Falls of Death, Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange—yet who would change Time's course to slower speeding, When one by one our friends have gone And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading strength, Indemnifying feebly: And those of youth, a seeming length, Remunerated to their sweetness.

—Thomas Campbell.

Daisy's Blue Beads.

BY MRS. MOSES P. HANDY.
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
"Mother," said Daisy Mason, impatiently, "why on earth don't Jo Davis ask Emily to marry him and be done with it? He has been coming here to see her every Sunday night since I can remember, and nothing comes of it."

"Oh, well," replied Mrs. Mason, soothingly, "there's no hurry. They are young, and have plenty of time. I am sure I'm not anxious to have Emily married. I don't know what we should do without her."

"Nor I," admitted Daisy. "But I am tired having people ask me when he and Emily are going to be married. It would be a relief to my feelings to be able to tell them that they were engaged."

"I don't see what people have to do with it. It is none of their business who comes courting Emily."

"No, it isn't, and that is just what makes me mad. They talk as if Jo was just flirting."

"Now, Daisy, you know that is ridiculous. Everybody in town knows that Jo fairly worships the ground Emily treads on. Why, he never looks at any other girl."

"Then, why don't he speak out? Mother, do you think they can be engaged?"

Mrs. Mason shook her head. "No, indeed, Emily would have told me, certain, sure."

"Yes, I suppose she would. But he ought to ask her. I wonder Emily stands it. I wouldn't, I know. Father ought to ask him his intentions. I've a great mind to do it myself."

"The idea. As if father would do such a thing. Why, it would scare Jo to death, and Emily would die of mortification."

"And then we should have two funerals instead of a wedding. I don't care, somebody ought to do something. It makes Emily ridiculous, and I'm going to tell her so."

"No, Daisy, don't do any such thing," said her mother. "All people aren't alike, and you would only hurt your sister's feelings. You know Jo is dead in love with her, and he will tell her so when he gets ready."

"Well, I wish he'd hurry up. I don't think much of a man who wants to marry a girl and hasn't spunk enough to say so. I think I see any man treat me like that." And Miss Daisy gave a toss to her pretty head which boded ill to the man who sought to try it.

In a small country town where everybody knows every one else, most men and all women take a lively interest in the affairs of their neighbors. In Hayville Jo Davis' courtship of Emily Mason was one of the stock subjects of gossip. The two had been keeping company for five years, more or less, and Hayville was agreed that they ought either to double or quit. There was no apparent reason why they should not be married. Jo had a good farm left him by his father, and his old mother would be all the better of a daughter-in-law like Emily. Jo's parents had married late in life, and Jo was an only child. It was fragments of this gossip which, reaching Daisy Mason's ears, had wrought her up on the subject. Daisy was Emily's younger sister, the prettiest girl in all Hayville, with a dozen or so of beaux, whom she led a dance.

There is many a true word spoken in jest. Daisy felt that decidedly something ought to be done. She had already tried to help matters by effacing herself upon various occasions, entertaining her own visitors on the porch when Jo came, so that the presence of others might not prevent him from proposing to Emily. To her disgust these small maneuvers had been fruitless;

now she felt that more vigorous measures were necessary.

There was a third sister in the Mason family, a little girl twelve years younger than the brother who came next to Daisy. Rosy Mason was a general pet, not only in her own family, but with most of the neighbors. Naturally a clever child, constant association with her elders had made her wise beyond her years, and her bright sayings were told and quoted all over town. Jo Davis was especially fond of her, and paid her almost as much attention as he did to Emily. It was to this little sister that Daisy turned for help in the present emergency.

"Rosie," she asked, "can you keep a secret?"

"Course I can," answered Rosie, indignantly. "Don't you know mother says I never tell anything I oughtn't to?"

"Yes, but this is different. I want you to ask Jo Davis if he and Emily are going to be married."

The little sister was shocked. "Oh, Daisy, I couldn't. Mother would be angry, and Emily wouldn't like it a bit."

"Listen, Rosy. They won't mind at all if you do it the right way and don't let anybody know I put you up to it. I'll give you my blue beads if you will."

"Your blue beads? Oh, Daisy, really?" exclaimed Rosie, but still she looked doubtful.

"Yes, my blue beads, for your very own. Now, listen. You know Jo wants to marry Emily, everybody knows it, and we are all willing that he should, but he is so bashful that he don't dare ask her. Now, if you help him out he will be fonder of you than ever."

"I think she would say yes if he asked her, don't you, Daisy?"

"Of course I do; but she can't if he don't, and she would be pleased, too, so you see nobody would mind, don't you?"

"Are you sure, Daisy?"

"Yes, dear, quite sure. And then think what fun it would be to have a bridesmaid and you and Jo's little cousin Nellie would be flower girls. You would have a beautiful new white dress, and a big hat all flowers and chiffon; oh, it would be grand. You know I wouldn't ask you to do anything wrong. Then you shall have two beads, as soon as you ask him, and if mother and Emily are angry I will take all the blame. But they won't be. Everybody will be glad."

During the next day or two Rosie's wise little head did a great deal of thinking. The more she pondered the more it seemed to her that Daisy was right. Jo must love Emily or he would not come to see her so often. He never went to see any other girl. People certainly expected them to get married. Had not old Mrs. Brown, who was always trying to find out everything, endeavored to pump her, Rosy, again and again, and called her a sly little puss, because she told her nothing. Then she did so want the beads. Not even Carrie Wells, that all the girls at school made so much fuss over, were as pretty as they. So she questioned Daisy once more, and Daisy reiterated her assurances, saying:

"The next time Jo and Emily are by themselves, and Jo calls you his little sweetheart, all you have to do is to tell him that you had rather be his little sister, and ask him if he isn't going to marry Emily; he will be your brother if he does, you know. How can he mind that?" And Rosie agreed that he couldn't.

Fortune favored her. The next Sunday was a bright September day, and Joe and Emily had the parlor to themselves. Daisy had discreetly gone for a walk, and the rest of the family were sitting out on the porch. Rosie went to the door of the parlor and peeped in. They sat, Emily and Jo, one on one side of the table, one on the other, as they had so often, talking quietly as usual.

"Come here, Rosie," called Jo.

Rosie went in and took her stand beside his knee. He drew her to him and stroked her curls. "You're my little sweetheart, aren't you?" he asked.

Rosie shook her curly head. "I rather be your little sister, I'd like that. You are going to marry Emily, aren't you?"

Emily turned crimson, but Jo laughed, delighted. "I am, indeed, if she'll have me."

"Oh, she will, won't you Emily?" and the little matchmaker fled.

Having taken the plunge, with Rosie's aid, Jo's bashfulness vanished and when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came in a little later they found Emily and her accepted lover waiting to receive their consent and blessing.

Rosie wore the blue beads to school on Monday. There was but one drawback to her happiness; everyone made so much of her, and her honest little soul shrank from accepting the credit which belonged rightly to Emily.

"Please let me tell them the truth about it," she begged of Daisy, but Daisy said "No."

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Horse Sales at Chicago.
During the last week in January and the first week in February horse receipts at Chicago were the largest in about four months. February 4th's receipts were the largest; for any day since September, 1899. Receipts for January aggregated 9,593 horses; and 9,113 shipments, against 11,074 arrivals and 9,334 shipments last year. 10,432 arrivals and 9,158 shipments in 1899, 11,375 arrivals and 9,159 shipments in 1898 and 9,206 horses reported and 9,952 head shipped for January, 1897. The most active inquiry was for farm chunks which sold for \$60 to \$135 for medium to good animals weighing 1,200 to 1,500 pounds. Many horses that would weigh from 900 to 1,100 pounds were purchased for southern markets. Foreign purchases also increased the latter part of January, the bulk of the trade being for busses at \$90 to \$110. Draft horses of good quality brought \$200 to \$225. Agents from the lumber regions bought liberally for logging purposes and also took some draft animals. Buyers of cavalry horses for the British army were likewise in the market. At a special sale of drafters and roadsters, 525 horses were disposed of, the bidders bringing \$120 to \$140. At the regular auction drivers brought \$265, and matched teams as high as \$650.

Separated Milk Almost Wasteful.
The introduction of creameries in Ireland has been followed by a curious result. The farmers who send milk to the creameries get back the separated milk which they feed to the calves and pigs and in many cases consume in their own household. The food value of this product is almost nothing and compares very poorly with the butter-milk that was formerly given to young stock. Since the change a fatal disease has broken out among the calves. Not only has there been a great total of deaths, but those that live are stunted in size and inferior in quality. It is estimated that the depreciation in the value of the marketable animal from this cause is almost \$1 a head, which represents a loss of \$1,000,000 to Irish cattle.

The Increase of Constructive Interest in Handedness.
The increase of constructive interest in handedness is a reflection of the

own. Now, listen. You know Jo wants to marry Emily, everybody knows it, and we are all willing that he should, but he is so bashful that he don't dare ask her. Now, if you help him out he will be fonder of you than ever."

"I think she would say yes if he asked her, don't you, Daisy?"

"Of course I do; but she can't if he don't, and she would be pleased, too, so you see nobody would mind, don't you?"

"Are you sure, Daisy?"

"Yes, dear, quite sure. And then think what fun it would be to have a bridesmaid and you and Jo's little cousin Nellie would be flower girls. You would have a beautiful new white dress, and a big hat all flowers and chiffon; oh, it would be grand. You know I wouldn't ask you to do anything wrong. Then you shall have two beads, as soon as you ask him, and if mother and Emily are angry I will take all the blame. But they won't be. Everybody will be glad."

During the next day or two Rosie's wise little head did a great deal of thinking. The more she pondered the more it seemed to her that Daisy was right. Jo must love Emily or he would not come to see her so often. He never went to see any other girl. People certainly expected them to get married. Had not old Mrs. Brown, who was always trying to find out everything, endeavored to pump her, Rosy, again and again, and called her a sly little puss, because she told her nothing. Then she did so want the beads. Not even Carrie Wells, that all the girls at school made so much fuss over, were as pretty as they. So she questioned Daisy once more, and Daisy reiterated her assurances, saying:

"The next time Jo and Emily are by themselves, and Jo calls you his little sweetheart, all you have to do is to tell him that you had rather be his little sister, and ask him if he isn't going to marry Emily; he will be your brother if he does, you know. How can he mind that?" And Rosie agreed that he couldn't.

Fortune favored her. The next Sunday was a bright September day, and Joe and Emily had the parlor to themselves. Daisy had discreetly gone for a walk, and the rest of the family were sitting out on the porch. Rosie went to the door of the parlor and peeped in. They sat, Emily and Jo, one on one side of the table, one on the other, as they had so often, talking quietly as usual.

"Come here, Rosie," called Jo.

Rosie went in and took her stand beside his knee. He drew her to him and stroked her curls. "You're my little sweetheart, aren't you?" he asked.

Rosie shook her curly head. "I rather be your little sister, I'd like that. You are going to marry Emily, aren't you?"

Emily turned crimson, but Jo laughed, delighted. "I am, indeed, if she'll have me."

"Oh, she will, won't you Emily?" and the little matchmaker fled.

Having taken the plunge, with Rosie's aid, Jo's bashfulness vanished and when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came in a little later they found Emily and her accepted lover waiting to receive their consent and blessing.

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THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

President Diaz of Mexico is to be the guest of the French nation during his visit to France, and will be escorted from Vera Cruz to Marseilles by a fleet of French war vessels.

The German government is granting a subsidy of \$1,500,000 per annum to oil companies, and, in conjunction with Dutch undertakings, cables are to be laid between Batavia, Saigon, Palembang, Makassar, Amborna, the Carolines and New Guinea.

In South Carolina there was hanged last week a negro convicted of assaulting a white woman. This is the first execution under the law making this offense a capital one. Now that the law is on the statute book, it is hoped that it will have a tendency to prevent lynching.

In the Georgia legislature a bill has been introduced to empower the State Commissioner of Agriculture to inspect proprietary medicines to see if they are wholesome or injurious. When the testers, or "tasters," are inspecting medicines of an alcoholic nature, it is likely that well-developed jags will result ere the inspectors will be qualified to report.

The great dam across the Nile at Assuan, which has just been completed, is designed to hold back the floods and provide for a system of regular irrigation. It is expected that some 600,000 acres of arid land will be made productive. The dam cost about \$1,000,000 and has required two years for construction—a comparatively short time, when the magnitude of the work is considered.

A young woman teacher of St. Louis tried to discourage tardiness by kissing the first pupil to arrive at school in the morning. On the day the system went into effect two boys of 16, only two years younger than the teacher, arrived several hours before school opened, and every boy in the school was on hand an hour ahead of time. The two big boys each got a kiss, but the system was abandoned.

The new Austrian parliament contains no less than twenty-six parties, with membership ranging from two up to sixty-four. No party has a majority. In elections the Anti-Semites and the Clerical parties suffered heavily, many of their seats being captured by Socialists or Nationalists. The German members outnumber the Poles, or Czechs, by thirty. It is not believed that any government can long continue to hold office.

A woman reformer recently pulled from the folds of her gown a soiled American flag and waved it before the audience, saying that she had waved it from public platforms in every country in Europe. "More's the pity!" murmured a much-loved general, who had lost his arm in fighting under that emblem. "Those who see in our flag liberty and justice and moderation do not incessantly wave it above their heads; but perhaps they will sustain it long after those who every day wrap themselves ostentatiously in its folds have dropped in the rear."

According to the statements of a former resident in the Klondike, the inhabitants of that region suffer much from snow blindness. Dark glasses seem to be of no value in the way of prophylaxis. That which afforded the most protection was wooden goggles, the patterns for which were taken from those worn by the Indians. These were whittled out of a piece of wood, fitting closely around the eyes, and with no glasses at all; but in the place of glasses were very small openings to see through, the inside being colored black. A projection like the visor of a cap extended over them, which was also colored black on the under side to shade the eyes.

The groups of coast-defenders on duty at life-saving stations are now having their most trying experiences. One of the forces describes a sentinel tour along the shore in a terrific gale with a blinding snow. He was unable to keep his feet, but crawled to the water limit of his boat, and returned in the same manner. The cold and fatigue made the night-watching an exhausting test of endurance and courage. His warning light was happily not needed, and no vessel came within the danger line; but the devotion was ready and the duty faithfully fulfilled. In the homes of comfort and security, when darkness and tempest bring no fear to the household, let not the membership service often means peril and privation be forgotten. Sympathy, thought, and whatever is needed to make their lives exempt from unnecessary suffering, ought to be a glad offering to the brave and patient men whose record is an honor to themselves and to their country.

Fishermen will be interested in the announcement that 300,000,000 whitefish will be distributed to the Great Lakes from the Michigan hatcheries during the coming season. In addition to these, the same hatcheries will distribute to the larger streams of Michigan 7,000,000 brook trout, 1,000,000 lake trout, 7,000,000 black bass and 100,000,000 white-eyed shiners. The work of planting fish is an interesting and about as important as any to the fish preserving industry which is sold for the out-of-pocket fish.

FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN.

Happenings of the Week Briefly Related.

30TH REGIMENT HOME AGAIN.

Interesting Batch of Michigan Items Prepared for Quick Reading for Busy Michiganers—Amendments to the Constitution Must be on Separate Ballots.

Will Pingree go Down in His Own Pocket? Attorney-General Oren has filed his brief in the supreme court in the case brought by Judge Edward Cahill for a mandamus to compel the board of state auditors to allow his claim for legal services rendered ex-Gov. Pingree during several special sessions of the legislature. Mr. Oren appears for the and opposes the granting of the mandamus. He states the facts to be that Judge Cahill was employed by the governor without knowledge of the attorney-general, and without the latter's consent, either expressed or implied; that the attorney-general was in no way disqualified to perform such services and was at all times, during the period in which they were rendered, accessible; that the auditors determined that the services were not rendered under such extraordinary circumstances as would justify the executive in employing counsel independent of the attorney-general, and that therefore no claim against the state was created.

30th Regiment Home Again. The transport Hancock, carrying the 30th regiment, Col. Gardner's, which is made up of volunteers from Michigan and Illinois, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th and was sent to quarantine. The government tug Slocum, with army officers from the Presidio, and a delegation from the local colony of Michigan and Illinois people, went out to the Hancock as soon as she got the quarantine tug's signal to come alongside. The soldiers were given a very cordial greeting. There were no deaths on the voyage and the health of the command is above the average. The voyage was a pleasant one and the soldiers are happy over the fact that it was made in quick time. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 are army officers, 738 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

Monthly Crop Bulletin. In the Michigan crop report for March, issued by Secretary of State Warner on the 8th, the statement is made that the fields of the state have been very generally covered with snow during the past month, and the temperature has been about 10 degrees below normal, making the month one of the coldest Februaries in many years. Only 12 out of a total of 678 correspondents reported that wheat was injured during the month from any cause, snow protecting the crop in the state for an average of 3.96 weeks, during the month. Live stock throughout the state is thrifty and in good condition, the average for horses and sheep being 96, cattle 95 and swine 97.

A Queer Coincidence. On the 8th a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kasteed, and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kasteed, of Kalamazoo. Both babies weighed exactly 12 pounds, and were born in the same house at precisely the same hour. The fathers are twins, as are also the mothers, and the couples were married a year ago last November, and have lived happily together in the same house ever since.

Disease in Michigan. The state board of health reports show that in the month of February, compared with the average for the 10 years preceding, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox were more prevalent, and intermittent fever, diphtheria, remittent fever, measles, whooping cough and cerebro spinal meningitis were less prevalent.

Stabbing Affray at Midland. As the result of an altercation over the right to drive on a bicycle path in Midland on the 8th, Gaylord Brimmer lies at the point of death from a knife wound in the right arm near the shoulder joint. The artery and large vein was severed. Arthur Hutchins is in jail, charged with the assault.

Must be on a Separate Ballot. Secretary of State Warner announces for the benefit of election commissioners throughout the state that all amendments to the constitution to be voted for at the spring election must be printed on a separate ballot and not at the bottom of the ballot containing the names of candidates.

Eastern capitalists believe there is oil in Allegan county, and several test wells will be put down in the near future.

Ironwood is to have a brewery. It will be thoroughly modern plant and will cost about \$18,000. Work upon it will begin at once. Dr. Chas. O. Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's church at Adrian, for the past seven years, has resigned his charge. He is almost totally blind. Ex-Gov. Pingree, with Col. Eli R. Sutton and H. S. Pingree, Jr., sailed from Southampton, Eng., for Cape Town, South Africa, on the 9th. Trout Lake citizens became excited over a case of smallpox at the hotel, and immediately telegraphed for assistance to the state health officer. It has been noticed that in families, when gold fish are kept at Battle Creek, they have died as soon as the grip appeared among members of the family.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Capac is to have a chicory plant. All slot machines at Niles must go. Horse thieves are operating at Euchaenan.

One case of smallpox is reported at Bay City.

The bonded indebtedness of Pontiac is \$161,000.

Counterfeit dollars are being circulated at St. Joseph.

Every cell in the Oakland county jail at Pontiac is filled.

One death from smallpox was reported at Pinconning on the 12th.

The coal miners in the Saginaw district will ask for an increase in wages.

The postoffice at Kitchie, Houghton county, has been discontinued. Mail to Venton.

Adrian is negotiating with an eastern man for the removal of a shoe factory to that city.

The Hancock & Calumet railroad will change from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge road.

Wolves are very numerous in Luce county this winter, and hunters are killing large numbers of them.

The proposition to bond the village of Augusta for water works, was lost at the charter election on the 11th.

Philip Helma, of Imlay City, recently sold a porker which weighed 750 pounds, for which he received \$32.20.

The circuit court at Coldwater suspended business on the 11th, owing to the presence of smallpox in the village.

Marshall's new \$25,000 school building, recently completed, was taken possession of by teachers and pupils on the 11th.

Harry Houghton, of St. Joseph, was awarded \$99 damages against Deputy Game Warden Palmer for false imprisonment.

It is reported that the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., at Houghton, will place 100,000 shares of stock on the market at once.

Hamilton business men and the farmers of the vicinity have organized a stock company for the establishment of a creamery in the village.

Rev. A. C. Barclay, of Clare, preached a sermon by pipline, many of his flock enjoying it at their homes. The church is closed on account of smallpox.

Hall & Dunville's lumber camp, near Menominee was quarantined one day recently, because of smallpox. Other lumber camps are also under quarantine.

Not a train on the G. R. & I. or the Pere Marquette railroads reached Petoskey on the 11th. The snow blockade was the worst of the season in that section.

Thirty-two girls employed in the Schwabach garment factory, at Niles, went on strike on the 11th. They haven't received any salary for several weeks.

Recently a Jackson barber shaved a man who said he had chickenpox. The barber now has smallpox, and a general vaccination at Jackson has been ordered.

The hearts of Watervliet folks have been gladdened by the announcement that the big paper mill, the industrial mainstay of the village, is to resume operation soon.

At a meeting of the moneyed people at St. Joseph recently it was decided to build a theater to cost between \$35,000 and \$50,000. Work will be commenced at once.

The planing mill, mophadde factory and a quantity of lumber, owned by M. A. Agen, of Ludington, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th. Loss, \$4,500.

From 12, midnight, on the 9th, until 12, midnight, on the 10th, 2,037 cars were run through the St. Clair tunnel at Port Huron. The best previous record was 1,533 cars.

It is said that the old roadbed of the Coldwater, Manchester & Northern railroad, which was graded from Marshall to Olivet some years ago, will be utilized for an electric line.

The common council of Niles has granted a franchise to the Indiana & Southern Michigan street railway for the use of the streets through that place. The road is to run from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph by way of Berrien Springs, with a spur from Niles to Buchanan.

An unexpected run on the First National bank at Niles on the 8th caused that institution to close its doors. It is one of the best paying banking institutions in Berrien county, and will reopen very shortly. Had the run been foreseen ample cash would have been on hand to meet all demands.

Northern Michigan farmers are apparently not greatly in need of money, for they cut up much birdseye maple for cordwood which they dispose of in the cities. The timber will sell for \$33 to \$30 per thousand feet in the log, and yet it is sawed up into cordwood to be sold at \$1.50 a cord just as if it were the commonest kind of stuff.

The people of Newberry have long wanted a grist mill located there, and recently a southern Michigan firm took up the village's offer of a bonus. It was confidently expected that the long felt want was to be filled at last, but at the last moment the deal fell through and Newberry and her grist mill are apparently as far apart as ever.

Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle has prepared a detailed statement of the expenses of the grand jury and trials of state cases, which aggregate \$15,971.22. The expenses of the grand jury was \$1,504.69; trial of Marsh, \$3,340.34; trial of Sutton, \$4,963.67; disposal of White, \$357.32; services of Judge Cahill as assistant prosecutor, \$2,121.60. Five cases of smallpox developed at Saginaw on the 8th, and many others are suspected. The talk of closing the public school grows. An assistant health officer has been appointed, as the state now requires the attention of two physicians.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The senate passed the following bills on the 12th: Raising the salaries of the Wayne county circuit court stenographers from \$2,000 to \$2,500—immediate effect; for the protection of fish in Clam lake, Antrim county; changing the name of Minnie Boorman to Minnie Howard; changing the time of meeting of the Lenawee county supervisors; authorizing the village of East Tawas to levy a tax of 1 per cent on assessed valuation for the year 1901, 1902 and 1903, to pay interest on debts; to abolish the board of public works of East Tawas; to legalize what is known as the "Supervisors Plat" of Ithaca; to amend the law relative to election precincts; relative to the time of suits against insurance companies; for the relief of Treasurer Geo. Barlow, of Courtland township, Kent county, from liability, because of the failure of a Rockford bank; same as to treasurer of Solon township, Kent county; amend general law for incorporation of villages; permitting commercial fishermen to dispose of 10 per cent of undersized fish; to authorize the township of South Haven, Van Buren county, to borrow \$50,000 to build a courthouse and jail, in case the county seat shall be located there.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 12th: Fixing of certain Saginaw county officials; repealing provision of an act relative to a sinking fund for a \$25,000 issue of Traverse City water bonds; amending charter of city of A. Penna so as to provide for extension of water works system and to require a 20-day residence in each ward for voters; amending charter of city of Marquette; authorizing people to vote on proposition to bond the city of South Haven for \$50,000 for a new court house; authorizing increase of \$30,000 in the bonded indebtedness of school district No. 1 of the city of Marquette, the people interested to first vote on the proposition; authorizing city of Hastings to bond itself for \$5,000 to pay outstanding city bonds; creating office of assessor in city of East Tawas; new charter for the city of Flint.

Senator Kelly in the senate on the 12th called up his bill permitting 10 per cent of undersized fish to be sold. He made a little speech, but no one else talked, and the bill went to a vote. It was defeated by 16 yeas to 8 nays, 16 not being a majority. Kelly then had the vote reconsidered and the bill tabled. Half an hour later he called it up again, and then there was a long debate between him and Atwood. When this second vote was reached, Kelly moved a call of the senate, and this was done. This time the vote was 17 yeas to 11 nays, and Kelly was victorious.

Ex-Speaker Adams was invited to the house platform on the 12th, and among other things, he said: "If there is any curse resting on the people of Michigan its too much legislation. It would be a wise legislature that would carefully go over our statutes and reduce the number of laws so that one volume would hold them all. I want to congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the pleasant, sweet, harmonious session you have so far held."

An Exciting Time at Hudson.

One of the most exciting scenes that has ever taken place in Hudson was witnessed there on the afternoon of March 11th when four alleged safe blowers who robbed a West Toledo postoffice on the 9th, stepped off the train from the east. City Marshal Chas. Atkinson attempted to arrest them and a desperate fight followed, in which about 50 shots were exchanged by officers and burglars. One of the burglars was held up by Theo. Atkinson near the depot and was arrested, while the other three escaped, with the officers in hot pursuit. About two miles from the city another of the robbers was captured after a hard fight, and another was overpowered at Posey lake, four miles north-east. The fourth man made his escape.

3,145 Deaths in Michigan in February.

There were 3,145 deaths reported to the secretary of state as having occurred in Michigan in February. This number is less than the number reported for January, but owing to the shortness of the month, the death rate per 1,000 population increased from 15.7 to 17.7. There were 42 more deaths in February, 1901, than in February, 1900. There was a marked decline in tuberculous diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, and a very considerable increase in the number of deaths reported from influenza. Pneumonia also increased, but not to as large an extent. There was one death reported from smallpox in the city of Saginaw.

The West Bay City council is considering the plan of asking the legislature to change the name of West Bay City back to Wenona.

On a total assessment of \$12,000, Farmington's township treasurer only returned 8 cents uncollected, and that was on property which had paid no taxes for three years.

The Caledonia State bank, capitalized at \$20,000, which was to have started March 1, has thrown up the sponge and the charter already secured from Lansing has been returned.

Holland will have a gas plant if the council will grant a franchise to a couple of promoters who are desirous of establishing such a thing. If the franchise is given the plant, it is guaranteed, will be in operation within one year.

Rev. D. Cochlin, pastor of the Congregational church at Traverse City, has been nominated for alderman by the Republicans. He is vigorously opposing the brewery project in that place and one of the aldermen told him he was pumping more wind than gospel. He may cut some ice as a member of the council.

SHY ON RAW MATERIAL.

Sugar Beet Factories Could not Get Enough Last Season.

THE ENTERPRISE WILL PAY

If a Sufficient Amount of Beets Can be Raised to Enable the Proprietors to Operate Their Factories at Full Capacity—Other Items.

Sugar Beet Supply Inadequate. By statistics recently compiled by the census bureau on the manufacture of beet sugar in the U. S., but one of the 31 factories in the whole country obtained sufficient beets in the last census year and many were operated to but a small fraction of their capacity. The bureau report says further: In the census year more than one-third of the domestic sugar product was obtained from beet and it was a year of extremely unfavorable agricultural conditions in beet districts. The factories could readily manufacture more than two and one-half times the quantity of sugar produced if supplied with sufficient raw material. Notwithstanding the very adverse agricultural conditions which resulted in the small supply of raw material, the value of the product was larger than the expenditures. A number of factories earned air returns on the investments, others paid expenses and several lost heavily. The statistics demonstrate that beet sugar manufacture is a commercial success in the U. S.

A Rain of Blood in Sicily.

A strange phenomenon was witnessed at Palermo, Sicily, on the 10th. For over 12 hours a heavy red cloud extended over the city, the sky being a deep red. The rain that fell resembled drops of congealed blood. This phenomenon, which is called "bloody rain," is attributed to dust from the African deserts, transported by the heavy south wind now blowing. The phenomenon seen in Sicily also extended over southern Italy. At Rome the sky was yellow, and at Naples a rain of sand fell, the heavens being dark red.

Many Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus steam laundry in Chicago, shortly after 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, the entire building was wrecked. It is stated that about 30 girls and between 50 and 60 male employees were buried in the ruins, which immediately took fire. Twelve girls were dragged from the wreckage before the fire broke out. Two were badly hurt. Later—Eight dead, 42 injured and many missing is the latest report received of the horrible accident.

Two Towns Destroyed.

A dispatch from London, Eng., dated the 6th, says that intelligence just received from northern Nigeria, bringing events there up to Jan. 31, describes the operations of a British expedition of 300 against the marauding lmers of Bida and Konecogora. Both capital towns were burned by the British. Two hundred slave women belonging to the king of Bida were released by 35 men under the command of two officers, who successfully engaged 1,000 armed natives.

Engineer Drank 40 Men Killed.

A dispatch from London, Eng., dated the 6th, says that during the recent heavy snowstorms 50 men were sent to clear the snow out of a railway cutting near Wolovi, in the Riazan-Ural line. They were just leaving the cutting when the train came down at full speed and crashed about 40 men into shapeless masses, their clothing clogging the axles and stopping the train. Inquiry shows that the engine driver and all the guards were drunk.

Rejects Canal Amendments.

The answer of the British government to the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty made by the senate was received on the 11th by the British ambassador, and communicated to the secretary of state at Washington. The contents of the document had not been made public, but it probably rejects the earnest wishes of the British government to have the Nicaraguan waterway international in character, instead of confined to the U. S.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The senate on the 9th confirmed all the nominations pending in the senate and at 1:55 p. m. adjourned without day.

Many of the President's friends believe he will call an extra session of congress. He does not like the Philippine legislation, chiefly because of the floor amendment limiting the life of franchise to one year. The Cuban question bothers him. He does not want to pass on the Cuban constitution alone. In action taken affecting the colonies he wants congress to act with him.

Sixteen deaths are reported in Arkansas as result of the storm of the 9th and 10th.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Carrie Nation, for smashing a "joint" at Wichita, Kas., several weeks ago, failed to reach a verdict, and were discharged on the 11th.

The Duke of Manchester was met with an unusual and very unpleasant greeting upon his arrival in Liverpool, Eng., on the 6th. He was served with a writ for alleged breach of promise, issued at the instance of Miss Portia Knight, former resident of Salem, Ore., who is a daughter of Rev. P. S. Knight, a well-known Congregational minister of that place. The duke denies the charge.

HIS LIFE WORK IS DONE.

Ex-President Harrison Succumbs to La Grippe.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at his home in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. Gen. Harrison had been in a semi-conscious condition for



THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

two days, and at no time was he able to recognize any of the anxious members of his household who were at his bedside during the last long hours. Immediately upon the receipt of the news of Gen. Harrison's death Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, ordered the flag on the state house to be put at half-mast and similar tokens of regard for the distinguished dead were shown at the federal building and at numerous private buildings. According to the funeral plans Gen. Harrison's remains will lie in state at the state capitol on the 16th and the funeral will occur the day following.

CUBA AND PHILIPPINE NEWS.

The following cablegram was received from Gen. MacArthur on the 11th: Gen. Mariano de Dios, 4 officers, 57 men, uniformed and armed, surrendered at Naic. This is regarded as very important, and indicating the collapse of the insurrection. The territory heretofore was obstinately defended. Conditions throughout the entire archipelago are very encouraging—captures and surrenders of arms continue. Three thousand one hundred and sixty-seven arms have been surrendered and captured since January 1.

Judge Taft and his associates of the U. S. Philippine commission, accompanied by their wives and a number of prominent Filipinos, embarked on the 10th on the U. S. transport Sumner for Luzon, province of Tayabas, Luzon, where they will organize a provincial government. At the time of their departure the pier was thronged with natives, who cheered the commissioners and gave many other proofs of the popularity of the commission. The insurgents have surrendered 500 rifles in the province of Pampanga, Bulacan and Bataan during the last few weeks.

The trial of the nine natives charged with having murdered Quinsimbin, president of Calamba, because he was friendly to the Americans, discloses how the insurgents terrorized the natives even in territory occupied by the Americans. Members of the secret society known as Mandocucats, systematically abducted and killed Filipinos favoring American rule. In two months the Calamba Mandocucats killed 40 natives. The victims are usually buried alive.

The authorities at Washington have assigned the control of the great ice plant, the construction of which has been hindered for various reasons for the last two years, to the Insular government. In order to save cold storage capacity the army will be furnished with ice under contract with the insular government. Employees will be furnished with ice at approximately cost prices.

The Philippine commission has amended the harbor bill by appropriating an additional \$1,000,000 immediately, subject to the approval of the governor-general. The amount is to be used for the extension of the breakwater and the dredging of the inner harbor at Manila to a depth of 30 feet, which will admit of the deepest ships coming right up to the bulkheads.

Gen. Whitcomb returned to Santiago from Havana, where he went to confer with Gen. Wood regarding civil matters. He secured large appropriations for public works and will push the construction of sewers, waterworks, pavements and school houses vigorously.

Lieut. Watson of the 45th volunteer infantry, while scouting near the hamlet of Bado, in Camarines province, southern Luzon, killed 5 insurgents and destroyed 15 of the enemy's thatched barracks.

The U. S. army transport Egbert sailed for Taku, China, March 14, to take on board freight and the remains of the American soldiers who have died in China. From Taku the Egbert goes to Seattle.

Gen. Gomez says he will not accept the presidency of Cuba, and is satisfied with the establishment of a republic.

Capt. Gulick of the 47th volunteer infantry, has received the surrender of the insurgent Maj. Pulay, with 40 officers and 240 men, at the town of Gubat, in Albay province, southern Luzon.

The Methodists report 120 converts in Manila for the week ending the 9th, and the Philippine Evangelical church claims to have secured many new members.

Gen. MacArthur and his staff on the 12th reviewed the 35th volunteer infantry.

Mildred A Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER II.

The eventful Friday at length arrived, and with it the unwelcome Younges. They came by the late train, which enabled them to reach King's Abbott just one hour before the dinner bell rang, and so gave them sufficient time to dress. Sir George met them warmly, feeling some old, half-forgotten sensations cropping up within his heart as he grasped between his own hands the hard, brown one of his old school friend. The old man he now met, however, was widely different from the fair-haired boy and light active youth he could just barely remember both at Eton and Oxford. Indeed, Mr. Young, oddly enough, did strangely resemble the fanciful picture drawn of him by Miss Trevanion, being fat, "puffy," jolly, and altogether decidedly after the style of the farming gentry.

But, however right about him, Miss Trevanion's prognostications with regard to the others were entirely wrong. Mrs. Young, far from being fat, red and cookish, was remarkably slight, fragile, and very lady-like in appearance. Her daughter, Miss Rachel, resembled her mother strongly, though lacking her mother's expression, and the quiet air of self-possession that sat so pleasantly on her.

But in her description of Denzil Miss Trevanion had been very much at fault indeed. Any one more unlike a "boor" could not be well imagined. Denzil Young was a very handsome young man. Tall, fair and distinguished looking, with just the faintest resemblance to his mother, he might have taken his place with honor in any society in Christendom. He wore neither beard nor whiskers, simply a heavy, golden moustache, which covered, but scarcely concealed, the almost feminine sweetness of his mouth.

Miss Trevanion, having made up her mind that there would be plenty of time just before dinner to get through the introductions, stayed in her own room until exactly five minutes to seven o'clock, the usual hour for dining at King's Abbott, when she swept downstairs and into the drawing room in her beautiful, graceful fashion, clad in pure white from head to foot, with the exception of a single scarlet rose, fresh from the conservatory, in the middle of her golden hair. And certainly Mildred looked as exquisite a creature that evening, as she walked up the long drawing room to where her father was standing, as any one could wish to see.

"This is my eldest daughter—unmarried," said Sir George, evidently with great pride, taking the girl's hand and presenting her to his guest, who had been gazing at her with open, honest admiration ever since her entrance.

"Is it indeed?" the old man answered, and then he met her with both hands extended, and, looking kindly at her, declared out loud, for the benefit of the assembled company, "She is the bonniest lass I have seen for many a day."

At this Mabel laughed out loud, merrily, without even an attempt at the concealment of her amusement, to Lady Caroline's intense horror and old Young's intense delight. He turned to Mabel instantly.

"You like to hear your sister admired?" he said.

And Mabel answered:

"Yes, always, when the admiration is sincere—as in your case—because I, too, think she is the bonniest lass in all the world."

"Right, right!" cried old Young, approvingly; and these two became friends on the spot, the girl chattering to him pleasantly the greater part of the evening afterward, although the old man's eyes followed Mildred's rather haughty movements with more earnest attention than he bestowed upon those of her more light-hearted sister.

Miss Trevanion, when Mr. Young had called her a "bonny lass," merely flushed a little and flashed a quick glance toward her mother which said plainly, "There, did I not tell you so—Yorkshire farmer, pure and simple—and all that?" and moved on to be introduced to the other members of the unwelcome family. She could not forget, even for a moment, how true their visit was, and how pleasant in every sense of the word. She was only three or four years older than his senior, but in mind and feeling she might, so to speak, have been his mother. When she remembered Eddie always required money, how difficult they found it to see Charles regularly his allowance still to keep up the old respectable appearance in the county, she almost hated the newcomers for the expense their coming would entail.

Miss Trevanion raised her head an inch higher, and went through her inclinations to the others with a mixture of grace and extreme hauteur that made her appear even more than commonly lovely, and caused Denzil Young to lose his place in the languid conversation he had been holding with Mabel Trevanion. She had not so much as deigned to raise her eyes when bowing to him, so he had been fully at liberty to make free use of his own, and he decided, without hesitation, that nothing in the wide earth could be more exquisite than this girl who he could not fail to see treated them all with open kindness.

He took her to dinner presently, but not until soup had been removed

did Miss Trevanion think it worth her while to look up and discover what style of man sat beside her. Glancing then suddenly and superciliously at him, she found that he was the very handsomest fellow she had ever seen—well-bred looking, too, and in appearance at least, just such a one as she had been accustomed to go down to dinner with even in the very best houses.

He was staring across the table now to where Mabel sat, laughing and conversing merrily with old Young, and seemed slightly amused with the girl's gaiety. Was he going to fall in love with Mabel? Very likely, she thought. It would be just the very thing for an aspiring cotton man to do—to go and lose his heart ambitiously to their beautiful "queen."

Then Denzil turned to her and said: "You were not in town this season, Miss Trevanion?"

"No, mamma did not care to go," she answered, reddening a little at the pious fib.

"I do not think you missed much," Denzil went on, pleasantly; "it was the slowest thing imaginable; and the operas were very poor. You are fond of music, of course? I need hardly ask you that."

"I like good music, when I hear it," Miss Trevanion said; "but I would rather be deaf to all sweet sounds than to have to listen to the usual run of so-called singers—private singers, I mean."

"One does now and then hear a good private singer, though," Denzil returned. "There were several in town last year."

"Lady Constance Dingwall was greatly spoken of," Mildred said; "I have heard her sing several times."

"So have I, and admire her voice immensely; her pet song this season was Sullivan's 'Looking Back,' and it suited her wonderfully. Lots of fellows raved about her, and old Douglas of the Blues was said to have proposed to her on the strength of it. She refused him, however. Odd man, Douglas; you know him, of course—every body does. He is slightly crazy, I fancy. By the bye, you have not told me what you think of Lady Constance's singing."

"I would quite as soon listen to a barrel-organ, I think," Miss Trevanion answered, ungraciously; "there is just as much expression in one as in the other. She has good notes, I grant you, but she does not know in the very least how to use them."

"Poor Lady Constance," he said; "well, I am not a judge of music. I confess, but for my part I would go any distance to hear her sing. Her brother has managed about that appointment—I suppose you know?"

"Has he? I am glad of that. No, I have not heard. But what a disagreeable man he is! What a comfort it must be to his friends—or relatives, rather—to get him out of the country!"

"Is not that a little severe?" asked Denzil. "Poor James has an unfortunate way of not getting on with people, but I put that down more to the wretchedness of his early training than to his natural disposition, which I believe to be good, though warped and injured by his peculiar position when a boy. It was lucky for Lady Constance that the countess adopted her. May I give you some of these?"

"No, thank you," Mildred answered, and then fell to wondering by what right this cotton merchant's son called Lord James Dingwall by his Christian name—"James." She again recollected that "this sort of person" generally boasted outrageously about any intimacy with the aristocracy. Miss Trevanion's "hearings" upon this subject had been numerous and profound.

"I think Lord James a very unpleasant man," she said, feeling curious to learn how much more Denzil Young had to say about him.

"Most ladies do," her companion answered, coolly; "but then I do not consider ladies always the best judges. They form their ideas from the outward man generally, which in many

cases is all that counts. I have known a man who was a perfect brute, but whose looks were so good that every one who saw him was struck with admiration. I have known another who was a perfect brute, but whose looks were so good that every one who saw him was struck with admiration. I have known another who was a perfect brute, but whose looks were so good that every one who saw him was struck with admiration."

"I think you would; any woman—most women would, I fancy. One could not fail to appreciate the man I speak of."

"I might appreciate him—at a distance," Miss Trevanion returned, obstinately; "but I would not be civil to him; and I should think his boor just the same, whether he were a black sheep or a white."

"Oh!" exclaimed Denzil, and stared curiously at her beautiful, now rather bored face.

Was she really as worthless as she declared herself to be? Could those handsome, cold blue eyes and faultless features never soften into tenderness and womanly feeling?

He quite forgot how earnestly he was gazing until Miss Trevanion raised her eyes, and meeting his steady stare, blushed warmly—angrily. He recollected himself then, and the admiration his look must have conveyed, and colored almost as deeply as she had.

"I beg your pardon," he said, quietly; "do not think me rude, but I am strangely forgetful at times, and was just then wondering whether you really meant all you said."

"Do not wonder any longer then," she retorted, still resenting the expression of his eyes, "as I did perfectly mean what I said. I detest with all my heart boors and ill-bred people, and parvenus, and want of birth generally."

And then Lady Caroline made the usual mysterious sign, and they all rose to leave the room, and Miss Trevanion became conscious that she had made a cruelly rude speech.

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She felt rather guilty and disinclined for conversation when she had reached the drawing room; so she sat down and tried to find excuses for her conduct in the remembrance of that last unwarrantable glance he had bestowed upon her. A man should be taught manners if he did not possess them; and the idea of his turning deliberately to stare at her—Mildred Trevanion—publicly, was more than any woman could endure. So she argued, endeavoring to persuade her conscience—but unsuccessfully—that her uncharitable remark had been justly provoked, and then Mabel came over and sat down beside her.

"I liked your man at dinner very much," she said; "at least what I could see of him."

"He seemed to like you very much, at all events," Mildred returned; "he watched your retreating figure just now as though he had never before seen a pretty girl or a white-worked grenadine."

"He is awfully handsome," went on Mabel, who always indulged in the strongest terms of speech.

"He is good-looking."

"More than that; he is as rich as Croesus, I am told."

"What a good thing for the young woman who gets him," Miss Trevanion remarked, and smiled down a yawn very happily indeed.

"Look here, Mildred; you may just as well begin by being civil to him," counseled Mabel, wisely, "because, as he is going to inhabit the same house as yourself for the next six weeks or so, it will be better for you to put up with him quietly. You were looking all through dinner as though you were bored to death—and, after all, what good can that do?"

"I rather think you will have the doing of the civility," observed Miss Trevanion, "as he is evidently greatly struck by your numerous charms."

"I shouldn't mind it in the least, if he can talk plenty of nonsense, and look as he looked at dinner," Mabel returned. "There is always something so interesting about a superlatively rich man, don't you think?"

"Not when the rich man owns to cotton."

"Why not? Cotton is a nice clean thing, I should fancy; and money is money, however procured. I am a thoroughly unbiased person, thank heaven, and a warm admirer of honest industry."

"You had better marry Mr. Young, then, and you will be able to admire the fruits of it from this day until your death," Mildred said.

"Not at all a bad idea," returned the queen; "thanks for the suggestion. I shall certainly think about it. If I like him sufficiently well on a nearer acquaintance, and if he is good enough to ask me, I will positively go and help him to squander that cotton money."

(To be continued.)

Picturesque Old Castle.

Tourists who wish to see the castle which Victor Cherbuliez, the famous French academician, has pictured in one of the most popular novels, "Pauline," ought to visit Fossard. An electric train runs from Geneva to Chene. Thence it is only a few minutes' walk through a shady lane to the Chateau des Terreaux, situated on the border of the little river which separates Switzerland from France. The old building is highly picturesque. Nothing has been changed since the celebrated author wrote the description. At sunset the mountain is a mass of changing color, and visitors are subject to a spell which will prevent them from ever forgetting the little hamlet of Fossard and its castle.—Phillip Jamin in Chicago Record.

Easter in the New Century.

In the century just begun there will be 5,217 Sundays. In that which we have hardly yet learned to speak of as last Easter Sunday has occurred once on its earliest possible date—March 22, 1818—but this will not recur till the twenty-third century. The earliest Easter in the new century will be March 23, 1913. Easter Sunday will fall once on its latest day—April 25, 1943. This also occurred once in May, but on three occasions in the past century it occurred in June, and in the new century this will happen four times.

How Niagara is Flooding.

The falls of Niagara set back the cliff at the rate of about one foot a year. In this way a deep cleft has been cut right back from Queenstown for a distance of seven miles to the place where the falls now are. At this rate it has taken more than 35,000 years for the seven-mile channel to be made.

THE RIVER OF LIFE

The more we live, the more brief appear
Our life's succeeding stages;
A day to childhood seems a year,
And years like life passing ages.

The gladness current of our youth,
Ere passion yet disorders,
Steals lingering like a river smooth
Along its grassy borders.

But as the careworn cheek grows wan,
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,
Ye stars that measure life to man,
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and
breath,
And life itself is vapid,
Why, as we near the Falls of Death,
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange—yet, who would change
Time's course to slower speeding,
When one by one our friends have gone
And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading
strength
Indemnifying feebleness;
And those of youth, a seeming length,
Disportioned to their sweetness.

—Thomas Campbell.

Daisy's Blue Beads.

BY MRS. MOSES P. HANDY.

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"Mother," said Daisy Mason, impatiently, "why on earth don't you let me ask you to marry him and be done with it? He has been coming here to see her every Sunday night since I can remember, and nothing comes of it."

"Oh, well," replied Mrs. Mason, soothingly, "there's no hurry. They are young, and have plenty of time. I am sure I'm not anxious to have Emily married. I don't know what we should do without her."

"Nor I," admitted Daisy. "But I am tired having people ask me when he and Emily are going to be married. It would be a relief to my feelings to be able to tell them that they were engaged."

"I don't see what people have to do with it. It is none of their business who comes courting Emily."

"No, it isn't, and that is just what makes me mad. They talk as if Jo was just flirting."

"Now, Daisy, you know that is ridiculous. Everybody in town knows that Jo fairly worships the ground Emily treads on. Why, he never looks at any other girl."

"Then, why don't he speak out? Mother, do you think they can be engaged?"

Mrs. Mason shook her head. "No, indeed, Emily would have told me, certain, sure."

"Yes, I suppose she would. But he ought to ask her. I wonder Emily stands it. I wouldn't, I know. Father ought to ask him his intentions. I've a great mind to do it myself."

"The idea. As if father would do such a thing. Why, it would scare Jo to death, and Emily would die of mortification."

"And then we should have two funerals instead of a wedding. I don't care, somebody ought to do something. It makes Emily ridiculous, and I'm going to tell her so."

"No, Daisy, don't do any such thing," said her mother. "All people aren't alike, and you would only hurt your sister's feelings. You know Jo is dead in love with her, and he will tell her so when he gets ready."

"Well, I wish he'd hurry up. I don't think much of a man who wants to marry a girl and hasn't spunk enough to say so. I think I see any man treat me like that. And Miss Daisy gave a loss to her pretty head which boded ill to the man who should try it."

In a small country town where everybody knows every one else, most men and all women take a lively interest in the affairs of their neighbors. In Hayville Jo Davis' courtship of Emily Mason was one of the stock subjects of gossip. The two had been keeping company for five years, more or less, and Hayville was agreed that they ought either to double or quit. There was no apparent reason why they should not be married. Jo had a good farm left him by his father, and his old mother would be all the better of a daughter-in-law like Emily. Jo's parents had married late in life, and Jo was an only child. It was fragments of this gossip which, reaching Daisy Mason's ears, had wrought her up on the subject. Daisy was Emily's younger sister, the prettiest girl in all Hayville, with a dozen or so of beaux, whom she led a dance.

There is many a true word spoken in jest. Daisy felt that decidedly something ought to be done. She had already tried to help matters by effacing herself upon various occasions, entertaining her own visitors on the porch when Jo came, so that the presence of others might not prevent him from proposing to Emily. To her disgust these small maneuvers had been fruitless;

now she felt that more vigorous measures were necessary.

There was a third sister in the Mason family, a little girl twelve years younger than the brother who came next to Daisy. Rosy Mason was a general pet, not only in her own family, but with most of the neighbors. Naturally a clever child, constant association with her elders had made her wise beyond her years, and her bright sayings were told and quoted all over town. Jo Davis was especially fond of her, and paid her almost as much attention as he did to Emily. It was to this little sister that Daisy turned for help in the present emergency.

"Rosie," she asked, "can you keep a secret?"

"Course I can," answered Rosie, indignantly. "Don't you know mother says I never tell anything I oughtn't to?"

"Yes, but this is different. I want you to ask Jo Davis if he and Emily are going to be married."

The little sister was shocked. "Oh, Daisy, I couldn't. Mother would be angry, and Emily wouldn't like it a bit."

Those who write to us about this time of the year complaining that their cattle are lousy are doubtless unaware of the fact that there are two kinds of lice which infest cattle. They are divided into two separate families—viz., sucking lice and biting lice. Of the first named there are two varieties—viz., short-nosed louse and long-nosed louse. Of these two the short-nosed louse is the larger and most difficult to destroy. It is to be found mainly about the neck and shoulders, which parts are often denuded of hair by the rubbing induced by the itchiness caused by the little pest. The long-nosed louse is, however, the most familiar to cattle breeders. The body is about an eighth of an inch long and about a third of that in width. The head is long and slender without visible eyes. The one species of biting louse is very common upon cattle and is easily recognized and differentiated from the sucking louse, as it is red while the other is blue. It is often called "the little red louse," but although it is more common than the sucking louse does not cause so much real damage as its blue relative. The biting louse has a pair of cutting and biting jaws and attacks the animal along the spine, hips, rump, and sometimes the head and neck. Its body does not fill up with ulcers as does that of the sucking louse, but it leads to a great deal of discomfort where numerous. One notices the presence of lice about this time of the year and towards spring. The cattle rub themselves on posts and fences and often do so in such a vigorous manner as to scratch the skin, causing it to bleed and become bare of hair. Emaciation is then likely to follow, and if the cattle be not relieved the owner is a considerable loser from his feeding operations.

When any of the above symptoms are observed the cattle should be examined for lice and if it is best done after they have stood in the sun for a time as the louse comes toward the surface when warm. If it is found, the building occupied by the cattle should be vacated, then thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, adding a quart of a pound of chloride of lime to each pailful of lime wash. The cattle should not be returned to the building before they have been vigorously treated for lice with one of the usual remedies. The Bureau of Animal Industry advises the use of a decoction of fish berries (Coccus Indicus). Take half a pound of the berries for each animal, pound fine, then add two quarts of vinegar and set on the stove to simmer for an hour. Apply this thoroughly by rubbing it into the hair of the affected parts. This will not injure the skin or sicken the animals and is said to remain long enough to kill all of the young lice as they hatch out of the "nits." Professor Riley's kerosene emulsion is also highly recommended and is prepared as follows: Kerosene, two gallons; common or whale-oil soap, one quarter pound; water, one gallon. Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling hot to the kerosene. Churn the mixture for five or ten minutes or long enough to make an emulsion. Dilute the emulsion with eight parts of water, and apply it to the animal by a thorough rubbing. Fifty animals can be treated with ten gallons of this emulsion. Another favorite application for lice and especially the lice of horses, is stavesacre seeds, four ounces; boiling water, one quart. Apply twice daily when solution is cold. For lice on hogs a solution of chloro-naphtholium is found very effective. Some use one-third turpentine, two-thirds machine oil, and claim to have the best of results.

During the last week in January and the first week in February horse receipts at Chicago were the largest in about four months. February 4th's receipts were the largest for any day since September, 1899. Receipts for January aggregated 9,593 horses and 9,113 shipments; against 11,074 arrivals and 9,334 shipments last year, 10,432 arrivals and 9,158 shipments in 1899, 11,375 arrivals and 9,159 shipments in 1898 and 9,206 horses reported and 9,982 head shipped for January, 1897. The most active inquiry was for farm chunks which sold for \$60 to \$125 for medium to good animals weighing 1,200 to 1,500 pounds. Many horses that would weigh from 900 to 1,100 pounds were purchased for southern markets. Foreign purchases also increased the latter part of January, the bulk of the trade being for busses at \$90 to \$110. Draft horses of good quality brought \$200 to \$225. Agents from the lumber regions bought liberally for logging purposes and also took some draft animals. Buyers of cavalry horses from the British army were likewise in the market. At a special sale of drafters and roadsters, 525 horses were disposed of, the busses bringing \$120 to \$130. At the regular auction drivers brought \$265 and matched teams as high as \$550.

Separated Milk Almost Worthless.

The introduction of creameries in Ireland has been followed by a curious result. The farmers who send milk to the creameries get back the separated milk which they feed to the calves and pigs and in many cases consume in their own household. The food value of this product is almost nothing and compares very poorly with the butter-milk that was formerly given to young stock. Since the change a fatal disease has broken out among the calves. Not only has there been a great total of deaths, but those that live are stunted in size and inferior in quality. It is estimated that the depreciation in the value of the marketable animal from this cause is almost \$1 a head, which represents a loss of \$1,000,000 to Irish cattle.

The increase of destructive insects is hindered by rotation of crops.



"I am indeed, if she'll have me."

own. Now, listen. You know Jo wants to marry Emily, everybody knows it, and we are all willing that he should, but he is so bashful that he don't dare ask her. Now, if you help him out he will be fonder of you than ever."

"I think she would say yes if he asked her, don't you, Daisy?"

"Of course I do, but she can't if he don't, and she would be pleased, too, so you see nobody would mind, don't you?"

"Are you sure, Daisy?"

"Yes, dear, quite sure. And then think what fun it would be to have a wedding in the family. I would be bridesmaid and you and Jo's little cousin Nellie would be flower girls. You would have a beautiful new white dress, and a big hat all flowers and chiffon; oh, it would be grand. You know I wouldn't ask you to do anything wrong. Then you shall have two beads, as soon as you ask him, and if mother and Emily are angry I will take all the blame. But they won't be. Everybody will be glad."

During the next day or two Rosie's wise little head did a great deal of thinking. The more she pondered the more it seemed to her that Daisy was right. Jo must love Emily or he would not come to see her so often. He never went to see any other girl. People certainly expected them to get married. Had not old Mrs. Brown, who was always trying to find out everything, endeavored to pump her, Rosy, again and again, and called her a sly little puss, because she told her nothing. Then she did so want the beads. Not even Carrie Wells, that all the girls at school made so much fuss over, were as pretty as they. So she questioned Daisy once more, and Daisy reiterated her assurances, saying:

"The next time Jo and Emily are by themselves, and Jo calls you his little sweetheart, all you have to do is to tell him that you had rather be his little sister, and ask him if he isn't going to marry Emily; he will be your brother if he does, you know. How can he mind that?" And Rosie agreed that he couldn't.

Fortune favored her. The next Sunday was a bright September day, and Joe and Emily had the parlor to themselves. Daisy had discreetly gone for a walk, and the rest of the family were sitting out on the porch. Rosie went to the door of the parlor and peeped in. They sat, Emily and Jo, one on one side of the table, one on the other, as they had so often, talking quietly as usual.

"Come here, Rosie," called Jo. Rosie went in and took her stand beside his knee. He drew her to him and stroked her curls. "You're my little sweetheart, aren't you?" he asked.

Rosie shook her curly head. "I rather be your little sister. I'd like that. You are going to marry Emily, aren't you?"

Emily turned crimson, but Jo laughed and declared, "I am, indeed, if she'll have me."

"Oh, she will, won't you Emily?" and the little matchmaker fled.

Having taken the plunge, with Rosie's aid, Jo's bashfulness vanished and when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came in a little later they found Emily and her accepted lover waiting to receive their consent and blessing.

Rosie wore the blue beads to school on Monday. There was but one drawback to her happiness; everyone made so much of her, and her honest little soul shrank from accepting the credit which belonged rightly to Emily's.

"Please let me tell them the truth about it," she begged of Daisy, but Daisy said "No."

Those who write to us about this time of the year complaining that their cattle are lousy are doubtless unaware of the fact that there are two kinds of lice which infest cattle. They are divided into two separate families—viz., sucking lice and biting lice. Of the first named there are two varieties—viz., short-nosed louse and long-nosed louse. Of these two the short-nosed louse is the larger and most difficult to destroy. It is to be found mainly about the neck and shoulders, which parts are often denuded of hair by the rubbing induced by the itchiness caused by the little pest. The long-nosed louse is, however, the most familiar to cattle breeders. The body is about an eighth of an inch long and about a third of that in width. The head is long and slender without visible eyes. The one species of biting louse is very common upon cattle and is easily recognized and differentiated from the sucking louse, as it is red while the other is blue. It is often called "the little red louse," but although it is more common than the sucking louse does not cause so much real damage as its blue relative. The biting louse has a pair of cutting and biting jaws and attacks the animal along the spine, hips, rump, and sometimes the head and neck. Its body does not fill up with ulcers as does that of the sucking louse, but it leads to a great deal of discomfort where numerous. One notices the presence of lice about this time of the year and towards spring. The cattle rub themselves on posts and fences and often do so in such a vigorous manner as to scratch the skin, causing it to bleed and become bare of hair. Emaciation is then likely to follow, and if the cattle be not relieved the owner is a considerable loser from his feeding operations.

When any of the above symptoms are observed the cattle should be examined for lice and if it is best done after they have stood in the sun for a time as the louse comes toward the surface when warm. If it is found, the building occupied by the cattle should be vacated, then thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, adding a quart of a pound of chloride of lime to each pailful of lime wash. The cattle should not be returned to the building before they have been vigorously treated for lice with one of the usual remedies. The Bureau of Animal Industry advises the use of a decoction of fish berries (Coccus Indicus). Take half a pound of the berries for each animal, pound fine, then add two quarts of vinegar and set on the stove to simmer for an hour. Apply this thoroughly by rubbing it into the hair of the affected parts. This will not injure the skin or sicken the animals and is said to remain long enough to kill all of the young lice as they hatch out of the "nits." Professor Riley's kerosene emulsion is also highly recommended and is prepared as follows: Kerosene, two gallons; common or whale-oil soap, one quarter pound; water, one gallon. Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling hot to the kerosene. Churn the mixture for five or ten minutes or long enough to make an emulsion. Dilute the emulsion with eight parts of water, and apply it to the animal by a thorough rubbing. Fifty animals can be treated with ten gallons of this emulsion. Another favorite application for lice and especially the lice of horses, is stavesacre seeds, four ounces; boiling water, one quart. Apply twice daily when solution is cold. For lice on hogs a solution of chloro-naphtholium is found very effective. Some use one-third turpentine, two-thirds machine oil, and claim to have the best of results.

During the last week in January and the first week in February horse receipts at Chicago were the largest in about four months. February 4th's receipts were the largest for any day since September, 1899. Receipts for January aggregated 9,593 horses and 9,113 shipments; against 11,074 arrivals and 9,334 shipments last year, 10,432 arrivals and 9,158 shipments in 1899, 11,375 arrivals and 9,159 shipments in 1898 and 9,206 horses reported and 9,982 head shipped for January, 1897. The most active inquiry was for farm chunks which sold for \$60 to \$125 for medium to good animals weighing 1,200 to 1,500 pounds. Many horses that would weigh from 900 to 1,100 pounds were purchased for southern markets. Foreign purchases also increased the latter part of January, the bulk of the trade being for busses at \$90 to \$110. Draft horses of good quality brought \$200 to \$225. Agents from the lumber regions bought liberally for logging purposes and also took some draft animals. Buyers of cavalry horses from the British army were likewise in the market. At a special sale of drafters and roadsters, 525 horses were disposed of, the busses bringing \$120 to \$130. At the regular auction drivers brought \$265 and matched teams as high as \$550.

Separated Milk Almost Worthless.

The introduction of creameries in Ireland has been followed by a curious result. The farmers who send milk to the creameries get back the separated milk which they feed to the calves and pigs and in many cases consume in their own household. The food value of this product is almost nothing and compares very poorly with the butter-milk that was formerly given to young stock. Since the change a fatal disease has broken out among the calves. Not only has there been a great total of deaths, but those that live are stunted in size and inferior in quality. It is estimated that the depreciation in the value of the marketable animal from this cause is almost \$1 a head, which represents a loss of \$1,000,000 to Irish cattle.

The increase of destructive insects is hindered by rotation of crops.

Those who write to us about this time of the year complaining that their cattle are lousy are doubtless unaware of the fact that there are two kinds of lice which infest cattle. They are divided into two separate families—viz., sucking lice and biting lice. Of the first named there are two varieties—viz., short-nosed louse and long-nosed louse. Of these two the short-nosed louse is the larger and most difficult to destroy. It is to be found mainly about the neck and shoulders, which parts are often denuded of hair by the rubbing induced by the itchiness caused by the little pest. The long-nosed louse is, however, the most familiar to cattle breeders. The body is about an eighth of an inch long and about a third of that in width. The head is long and slender without visible eyes. The one species of biting louse is very common upon cattle and is easily recognized and differentiated from the sucking louse, as it is red while the other is blue. It is often called "the little red louse," but although it is

J. L. GALE'S

Just Received

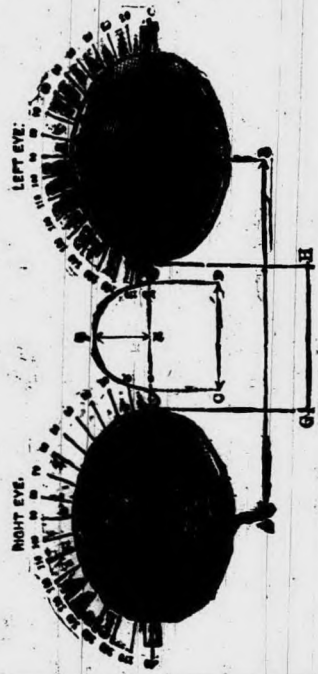
NEW STOCK

- OR—
- Dried Apricots—best quality.
 - Dried Peaches and Prunes,
 - Maple Sugar—Ohio.
 - Dried Lima Beans.
 - Chicken Soup.
 - Mock Turtle Soup.
 - Canned Peas—3 grades.
 - Canned Corn—2 grades.
 - String Beans
 - Tomatoes
 - Pumpkin
 - Sauerkraut
 - Asparagus
 - Mushrooms
 - Salmon—3 sizes
 - Chicken Loaf
 - Pigs Feet
 - Vienna Sausage
 - Corned Beef
 - Sardines—4 grades
 - Sardines in Mustard

Large stock of Candy. New goods in this line twice a week.

Fruits and Vegetables—fresh stock.

JOHN L. GALE



DO NOT

Wear cheap and imperfect fitting

GLASSES

as they are worse than none. Get

YOUR EYES

properly examined and fitted by

C. G. DRAPER,

Jeweler and Optician,

who guarantees a fit or NO PAY.

A. N. KINYON,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.,

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements

- WALTER A. WOOD.
- BINDERS & MOWERS
- EMPIRE DRILLS
- DISC HARROWS
- KALAMAZOO SILOS
- TWO-SEATED SURREYS

Anything wanted in this line, call and see me.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901

Subscription Rates.

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

Advertising Rates.

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

The amount of gross gold in the Treasury is \$489,412,158, the highest point ever reached in the history of the Government. This amount includes the \$150,000,000 held as a reserve. \$176,019,869 held against gold certificates and \$63,392,169 in the general fund.

The St. Louis people here are jubilant over their success in getting an appropriation for their Exposition, while the South Carolina and Buffalo people are exasperated at their failure. It does seem a little inconsistent for Congress to give St. Louis \$5,000,000 and refuse Charleston \$250,000. St. Louis, however, occupied a better situation from a parliamentary point of view than did either of the others, both of which were really subject to points of order.

The officials of the War Department are much disappointed because nothing was done toward building a cable to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. Committees of both Houses reported favorably upon this project, but the Speaker and the members of the Committee on Appropriations were opposed to it because of the expense. It has been demonstrated over and over again that a government cable would be economy, the cable bills now being paid equal to interest upon the cost of a line from San Francisco to Manila, with out reckoning the inconvenience.

Several Congressional junketing parties have completed plans that include visits to Cuba, the Pacific Coast and the Philippines. The excursions at government expense are being arranged by Representatives who during the last Congress served upon Committees on Rivers and Harbors, Military Affairs and Insular Affairs. They expect to be reappointed when the Committees are organized for the next Congress, and say the investigations are to be conducted to better equip them to discharge their official duties. The first of these junkets has already started for Havana.

It is generally understood here that an extra session of Congress was avoided by the Democrats yielding their opposition to Cuban and Philippine legislation in return for certain concessions made to them in the River and Harbor bill, by which their states received large appropriations. Consequently, they are very sore over the defeat of that measure by Senator Carter of Montana, and are charging that they have been "bunked" and are making ugly remarks about the Republicans not "staying bought". However, the less said on each side about these bargains the better.

Washington has had quite enough of Pennsylvania state troops. Eight years ago they committed depredations upon private property which were so serious and extensive that the Governor of their State was compelled to send down a commission to make an investigation and appraise the damages, which were afterwards settled by an appropriation from the legislature. They plundered stores and private houses, maltreated innocent citizens, particularly colored people, and acted like a lot of hoodlums generally. This year their conduct was even worse. They had several encounters with the police, and on two occasions the entire reserve force of patrolmen had to be called out to quell the riots they occasioned. They shot two innocent bystanders, smashed windows and bars, tore down signs, robbed bakeries and eating stands and swept clean several street fruit stands and peddlers.

The House calendar shows that Congress was in session 197 days at both sessions, this being less than any Congress for years. The following is given of bills, acts, etc. Number of bills 14, 336; Number of reports, 3,000; Public Acts, 345; Private Acts, 1,250; Total Acts, 1,595; Number of joint resolutions, 395. At almost the last moment, the President signed the bill for the protection of railroad employees, which had been urged by the railroad brotherhoods. The final stages of the bill were marked with sensational effort on the part of railroads to prevent its passage. At last, when the bill was ready to be engrossed and prepared for the President's signature, it mysteriously disappeared. A search failed to locate it, and it would have failed had not Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution in the Senate aimed to correct the loss. This had the effect of producing the bill.

Headaches often result from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Meier's drug store.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Universalist Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Lapham, March 23. A full attendance is desired.—Sec.

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

Preaching services next Sunday morning and evening at the M. E. church. Subject for the morning, "The Ministry of Angels."

The subject for the Epworth league devotional meeting next Sunday night is, "Christ Our High Priest." Leader, Mr. B. Sherman. All are welcome.

Mrs. Hughes will conduct services at Starkweather mission hall on Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 and also in the evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

Services held in St. Johns Episcopal church every Sunday morning, over Plymouth Savings bank, at 10:30 a. m. All welcome. Chas. L. Ramsey, of Detroit will officiate.

A 10c conundrum supper will be served at the M. E. church dining parlor Tuesday evening, March 19th for the M. E. S. S. library fund. Every one is cordially invited.

The Epworth league bible study which was to have been held last Monday night at the M. E. church was postponed until next Monday evening, March, 18th. All are cordially invited to be present.

Service in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning. The pastor will preach the first of a series of sermons on the Life of Christ. There will be no service in the evening. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 o'clock.

The Salvation Army is holding meetings every night this week, also Sunday after-noon and evening in the "Star of Hope" Mission. They will close Monday night by Mrs. Eneign Buchan Hughes giving a lecture on "The Spiritual and Social Work of the Salvation Army." Music and singing furnished by Ensign Jas. Hughes, Capt. and Mrs. Friar and their little son, the fine alto singer. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds go towards the Slum and Rescue work of the S. A. All are cordially invited.

PACKARD DISTRICT.

Received too late last week. Don Packard gave a party Friday, March 1st, to quite a number of his friends. Don is the possessor of a fine piano and each guest that could play gave one or more musical selections, after which an elegant supper was served, which Mrs. Packard understands how to do. The young people then indulged in the usual games and returned home much pleased with Don as an entertainer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith and C. B. Packard, of Plymouth Grange, attended the grange conference at Ypsilanti, Saturday, March 2nd. The conference, was composed of delegates from Wayne Washtenaw and Monroe counties and was held in the forenoon. They also attended the regular meeting of the Ypsilanti grange in the afternoon.

Peter VanVoorhies' chimney was blown down during the gale Sunday afternoon.

Eva Merrill, of New Boston, is staying with her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Cook, and attending school in this district.

James Heeney having rented his farm will move next week into the house owned by Archie Herrick.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. T. C. Sherwood Friday afternoon, March 8. Meeting presided over by the President. Roll call responded to with quotations from "Burns," with 22 active and two associate members and two visitors present. The first 30 minutes were given to the reading of "Hamlet." The third division, in charge of Mrs. Sherwood, opened the afternoon's programme with a vocal selection by Miss Sherwood, "Flow gently sweet Afton," after which a most instructive paper was read by Mrs. Sherwood, "Robert Burns," his life and work, in which she was ably assisted by members of her division. Recitation, "Highland Mary," Mrs. H. Shattuck. Song, "Highland Mary," Miss Sherwood. Reading, poem, "Man was Made To-morrow," Miss Shattuck. Reading, poem, "The Cotter's Saturday Night," Miss Hanford. Reading, poem dedicated "To a Mouse," Mrs. Patterson, concluding with the familiar and beloved song, "Auld Lang Syne," each lady being presented with a type-written copy through the kindness of Mrs. Sherwood. Light refreshments were served, after which club adjourned to meet March 21 with Mrs. Hudd.—Sec.

The Republican county convention to nominate a school commissioner will be held in Detroit to-day. It is probable E. W. Yost will be renominated.

Ex-President Benj. Harrison died at his home in Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of only several days with pneumonia. He was a thorough American, self-made, a type of man whom every one admires and appreciates. The country loses a valuable citizen.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A. S. Nichols of Northville, was nominated county commissioner of schools for Wayne county at the democratic convention held in Detroit.

The Hon. T. C. Sherwood, of Plymouth, delivered an address in the Wayne Congregational church last Sunday morning. His topic was "Success, or the relation of wealth to a successful life." This address has been given in several of the Detroit churches, and is highly spoken of.

The following is the result of the election in Wayne and Northville last Monday, no political lines being drawn in either place:

Wayne—President, T. H. Gorham; clerk, C. Carpenter; treasurer, A. Snyder; assessor, A. S. Smith; trustees, Ed. Colten, Charles Cady and E. Gebhardt. Northville—Dr. R. M. Johnson; clerk, M. S. Nichols; treasurer, C. L. Shafer; assessor, C. A. Sessions; trustees, S. W. Knapp, A. H. Kohler and F. N. Perrin.

\$50 to California and Back this Summer
An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are expecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League convention, to be held in San Francisco in July, has just been issued by the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable routes, etc. The rate via this line will be only \$50.00 for the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.
From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.
The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Meier's drug store.

EVERY WOMAN.
who has female troubles, common to her sex, is weak, feels tired, worn out or has lost her ambition, should take Knill's Red Pills for Women, "Pale or Weak." They are the great Blood and Nerve Medicine and Developer. They restore Health, Strength and Beauty. Only 25c Try them.

EVERY MAN
worn out mentally or physically from overwork or other causes should take Knill's Red Pills for Men, "Pale or Weak." They are the great Blood and Nerve Tonic, restore Vigor and Vitality. They will make a perfect man of you. Try them.

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Office over Riggs' Store.
Hours—Until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7:00 p. m.

Penney's Livery!
When in need of a Rig ring up City Phone No. 9.
DRAYING OF ALL KINDS Promptly done.

A share of your trade solicited.

CZAR PENNEY

Probate Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.
I, EDGAR O. DUFFRE, Judge of Probate, do hereby certify that 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-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Duffre, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Abraham Shear, deceased.
An instrument in writing purporting to be last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate.
It is ordered, that the twenty-sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for proving said instrument.
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. DUFFRE,
Judge of Probate.
JOHN F. FETTER, Deputy Register.

Robinson's Livery
Open at all hours.
FIRST CLASS RIGS
In every respect.
HARRY C. ROBINSON
Job Printing

PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Jan. 7, 1901.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
For Grand Rapids, North and West, 9:22 a. m., 1:48 p. m., 5:59 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron, 9:40 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 7:00 p. m., 6:15 p. m.
For Saginaw, Marquette, Ludington and Milwaukee: 3:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.
For Toledo and South, 7:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
For Detroit and East, 7:00 a. m., 10:32 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m.
H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Agent—H. M. JACKSON.
Telephone 22 for information.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

Cars Lv. Conper's Corner.	Going South.	Going North.	Leave Wayne
6:45 a. m.	6:00 p. m.		7:45
7:40			8:40
8:40	8:50		10:15
9:40	9:50		11:15
10:40	10:50		12:15 p. m.
11:40			1:15
12:40 p. m.	1:50		2:15
1:40	11:50 p. m.		3:15
2:40	12:50		4:15
3:40			5:15
4:40	3:50		6:15
5:40	4:50		7:16
6:40	5:50		8:16
7:40	6:50		9:15
8:40	7:50		10:15
9:40	8:50		11:15 a. m.
10:40	9:50		12:15 p. m.
11:40	10:50		

Cars of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars on 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. 8th 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Detroit	7:30	5:00
Carleton	8:25	6:05
Tundee	9:20	7:00
Ypsilanti	10:15	7:55
Adrian	11:10	8:50
Washtenaw	12:05	9:45
Leicester	1:00	10:40
Hamlet	1:55	11:35
Marquette	2:50	12:30
Leipic	3:45	1:25
St. Louis	4:40	2:20
Col. Grove	5:35	3:15
Lima	6:30	4:10

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lima	6:00	3:00
Col. Grove	6:55	3:55
Ottawa	7:50	4:50
Leipic	8:45	5:45
Hamlet	9:40	6:40
Marquette	10:35	7:35
Napoleon	11:30	8:30
Washtenaw	12:25	9:25
Adrian	1:20	10:20
Tecumseh	2:15	11:15
Detroit	3:10	12:10
Carleton	4:05	1:05
Tundee	5:00	2:00

No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sunday.
F. DEWEY, Gen'l Manager.
FRANK FERRIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Detroit, Mich.

E. K. LEACH, Pres.
L. C. BOUGH, 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

Mortgage Sale.

On the 15th day of March, A. D. 1895, Israel F. Chilson and Emeline M. Chilson, his wife, of the township and village of Plymouth, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage to Oscar A. Fraser, of the same place, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of register of deeds for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, on the seventh day of March, A. D. 1895, in the conditions of mortgage, on page 121, in the conditions of mortgage, on page 230. And by said Oscar A. Fraser duly assigned to Estwell L. Root by deed of assignment bearing date the ninth day of October, A. D. 1900, and recorded in said office of register of deeds on the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1900, in liber 507 of assignments of mortgages, on page 121, in the conditions of mortgage, on page 121, in the conditions of mortgage, on page 230, which said mortgage was duly paid in full by the said Oscar A. Fraser on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, Detroit city time, at the western or Griswold street entrance to the city hall in the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan (said city hall being the building in which the circuit court for said county of Wayne is held), by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage which by said default has become operative, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the land and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, as above set forth, with the interest thereon and the costs of change and expenses allowed by law and provided for in said mortgage, said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated on section number twenty-six (26) in the village and township of Plymouth, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, and commencing in the center of the Ann Arbor road and on the west line of lands formerly owned by Jared Lutzton, running thence northerly on the west line of said lands formerly owned, an unforeseen sixteen (16) rods; thence east twelve (12) rods; thence southerly and parallel with first above described boundary line sixteen (16) rods to the center of said Ann Arbor road; thence easterly in the center of the said Ann Arbor road twelve (12) rods to the place of beginning, containing one (1) acre of land, more or less, and being the same parcel of land sold and conveyed by Stephen S. Bullen to Frenlove Chilson by deed bearing date the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1891, said deed recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Wayne county in liber 42 of deeds, on page 286, &c., to which said deed and the said record thereof reference is made for a particular description and the said land and the same are made a part hereof for that purpose.
Dated January 24th, 1901.
EOWELL L. ROOT,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Geo. A. Starkweather, Attorney for Assignee.

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall.

Local Newslets

Miss Ella Jackson is very sick with pneumonia.

Leon Ovenshire is again working for C. G. Draper.

Big sale and low prices on furniture at Milsaugh Bros.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swart-out, Wednesday, a girl.

Mrs. Jennie Penney, of Detroit, is visiting at Czar Penney's.

Thomas Davey is moving into Mrs. Steele's house on Main street.

C. A. Fisher and C. G. Draper were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Wm. Dennee, of Detroit, is the new proprietor of the Hotel Plymouth.

Mrs. Tillotson, of Canton, mother of Bert and Frank Tillotson, is quite sick.

Charles Berdan and wife, Detroit, visited at his father's, Dwight Berdan's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Gladding, of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dibble Sunday.

W. H. Hoyt has been confined to the house this week with a slight attack of pneumonia.

Remember that we have an item box in the post office, where you can leave items for the Mail.

The D. P. & N. employes were paid up in full last Saturday and they were a happy lot of fellows.

Mrs. J. L. Wildy has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Ionia and Lansing.

Reginald Oliver left Wednesday for a visit with his parents at Deerfield. He will not return to Plymouth.

Big sale and low prices on furniture at Milsaugh Bros.

Don't forget the Political Equality Club meeting at B. C. Safford's on Tuesday night next, 7 1/2 o'clock.

Mrs. Wm. Ely, Mrs. Fred Burch and Mrs. Ed. Shaffer, of Northville, visited Mrs. Ernest Roe last Thursday.

A. E. Oliver, wife and grand-children, Nona and Thomas Oliver, left Wednesday for a visit at Columbus, O.

Remember the District School has a session at the opera house to-night. Barrel of fun. Go and see it—15 cents.

Dr. Kinyon, of Joplin, Mo. visited relatives and friends here this week. He is on his way to the Philippine Islands.

The D. P. & N. have vacated their passenger room on Main street and the people may again wait where it is most convenient to them.

There will be a council meeting next Monday evening, when the old board will adjourn sine die and the new board take the reins of government.

Mrs. Mena Johnson, three miles east of Plymouth, on the Plymouth road, will have an auction sale of farm property on Friday, March 22, at one o'clock p. m. John Bennett, auctioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Penney were called away last week to attend the funeral of the latter's uncle, Wm. Palmer, at Waterloo. The deceased was 83 years old and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Geo. Palmer, of this village.

Big sale and low prices on furniture at Milsaugh Bros.

C. A. Merritt shipped two car-loads of hogs Wednesday. Among them were two of the largest porkers ever brought into this market, one of them weighing 800 and the other 600 pounds. They were bought from a farmer in Livonia township.

Sunday was a nasty day from the weather standpoint. It rained all the forenoon and ice formed everywhere, rendering walking difficult. While other localities suffered greatly from broken down telephone poles and wires, Plymouth was very fortunate in this respect.

Dent or Flint corn, 25c per bushel ears, cash on delivery, at Hillmer & Co.'s.

The lecture on the Passion Play drew a larger audience at Flint than the Chicago Marine Band. This lecture on the Plymouth course has helped the ladies' to sell more tickets than any one number. Single tickets for this entertainment are fifty cents. Anyone will still save money to buy a course ticket at 75c., for the remaining two numbers.

Lafayette Dean has received from Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, a beautiful gold badge as a recognition of his long membership in the Order. Mr. Dean has been a member 45 years. The badge has an inscription on the back, giving name of Mr. Dean and name and No. of Lodge. Mr. Dean will prize it highly. It is given to all members of the order who have been initiated 25 years or more.

FOR SALE.—A house and lot located on Bowery street. Enquire of L. Holway.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations, but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Miller's drug store; price 25c; samples free.

The Village Election.

Although there were two tickets in the field for village officers, there was comparatively but little excitement on the streets or about the polls Monday. There were but 236 votes cast and the count showed a very close vote on some of the offices. Following is the vote:

President—	H. C. Robinson	212
Clerk—	H. J. Baker	145
	Edward Gayde	140
Treasurer—	C. A. Fisher	143
	C. A. Frisbee	141
Trustees—	Czar Penney	171
	E. C. Hough	180
	V. E. Hill	159
	F. A. Reiman	101
	H. C. Bennett	116
	Geo. Springer	132
Assessor—	Geo. W. Hunter	149
	Geo. B. Shaffer	134

The fourth grade pupils have recently engaged in a discussion of the question whether Lincoln was as great a man as Washington. It was decided in favor of the Lincoln side, their papers showing more originality and thought and were better read.

Jas. Ray, who claimed South Lyon as his home, was arrested by constable Kinsler Monday night for being drunk, and disorderly. Justice Valentine Tuesday morning made it \$5 fine or 30 days in the work house. He took the latter alternative, the constable escorting him there.

While workmen were raising the trolley wire on the electric road over P. M. crossing, Thursday afternoon, a guy wire broke and fell on the Plymouth telephone Co's line, the circuit burning out the inside wiring of the switch-board, at the Central station. It will be several days before the damage can be repaired.

Next Friday, the 22nd, is the date for the lecture on the Passion Play by Dr. Lewis. Ticket holders are reading up on the people of this quaint Bavarian hamlet, who every decade dramatize the life of Christ. Dr. Lewis has visited this place twice. Before going among these people he considered the play sacrilegious and expected to return to America to denounce it, but he came back the Apostle of the play.

The minstrel show by local performer's will take place at the opera house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 27 and 28. The company contains the best amateur talent in the village and will be fully up to its old-time standard, some new features being brought out not heretofore attempted. The first entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Order of the Eastern Star. Everybody is on the qui vive, and there will be a grand rush for tickets when the sale opens. The price will be as usual.

The township election occurs on April 1st—All fool's Day. We have heard of but little talk in connection with the various offices, but it is most likely some of them will be renominated by the Republicans. Supervisor Hoyt has made a good officer and if he desires a renomination can have it without asking, and a nomination will mean his election, too. The office takes considerable time, and Mr. Hoyt has made no little sacrifice in dollars and cents when it comes to neglecting his own business for that of the public's. However, he is the right man for the place and we hope to see him again head the Republican ticket. A new man will need to be elected for the office of treasurer, Mr. Frisbee having held it the limit the law allows. Clerk Taft and Commissioner Henry will probably be renominated.

There is again the question raised as to the legality of the recent village election, as it has been several years past, because two members of the board were candidates on the ticket. The law under which the village is incorporated says very plainly that "The President and clerk and two of the trustees, to be appointed by the council, shall be the inspector of the election." And further, in a case brought before the Supreme Court of the State (People vs. Avery), the court held "that the appointment in good faith, as inspectors, under the general village incorporation act, of certain candidates for office, * * * was a mere irregularity which did not invalidate the election." We hope this matter will not be brought up again. At the same time, it would be well for the council in the future to appoint men not candidates on the tickets. In the case at present, the board was appointed before it was determined by the caucuses who would be candidates.

Huston & Co. are making a large addition to their stock of hardware, buggies, surreys, road wagons, single harness, etc. We are carrying a larger and more complete stock than ever before. Come and see us before you buy.

Raise Calves Without Milk. Thousands are doing it cheaply and successfully with Blatchford's Calf Meal, the perfect milk substitute. Try it. J. D. McLAUREN.

Robert B. Watts, of Salem, Mo., writes: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years and have doctored with all the leading physicians and have tried all remedies suggested without any relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am sound and well." 76 Pharmacy.

The North Side

Mrs. Chas. Allen has been quite sick this week.

Henry Reichelt has been home this week sick.

Leave your items for the Mail at Gayde Bros. store.

Mrs. Herman Eckner, of Detroit, visited at Peter Gayde's last Friday.

Mrs. C. O. Dickerson is in Detroit this week buying her spring millinery stock.

D. D. Pinkney, of Toledo, visited his brother, F. F. Pinckney, Wednesday.

Bert Robinson has purchased a lot off the Condiman property of Joliffe Bros.

The Salvation Army have been holding services in the Mission rooms this week.

George Sherk, of Huntington, Oregon, has been visiting Harry Joliffe this week.

Miss Rosa Rohring, of Ypsilanti, visited friends in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Big sale and low prices on furniture at Milsaugh Bros.

John Sage, who has been visiting his brother Henry the past week returned home to Detroit Sunday.

Len Bronson received a full blooded Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel this week from Wm. E. Bright, of Waltham, Mass. It is a fine bird.

A meeting of the Patrons of the Plymouth Cheese factory will be held in the Starkweather Hall next Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Germer and daughter Mattie, returned from Ludington Wednesday, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. G.'s father.

We are pleased to announce that the story circulated about a certain young lady living in this end of village is without any foundation whatever and hope such a contemptible lie as this has proved to be, may be forever stamped out and the young lady vindicated.

Ed. L. Crosby died on Sunday last at his home in this village, of consumption. Deceased was born in Plymouth, Dec. 18th, 1846, and for the greater part of his life has been a resident thereof. March 10th, 1867, he was married to Miss Eva Paddock, and to them were born three children, two of whom survive him, Mrs. B. A. Hodge, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Ed. L. Crosby, Jr. He was one of a family of seven children only one of whom is yet living, C. B. Crosby, of Athens, Pa. The funeral was held at his late home Tuesday forenoon, services being conducted by Rev. E. M. Blanchard, of Vernon, Mich., a former Baptist minister of this place.

It appears from statements made by Walter Waldron and Will Larkins to the Washtenaw circuit court that the latter was not guilty of stealing sheep from the Heeney Bros. in Salem township, but that he helped to butcher the animals and secrete them after they had been brought to the farm of Mrs. Stewart. As the crime of receiving and secreting stolen property occurred in this county, Larkins was taken from the Ann Arbor jail and lodged in Sheriff Dickinson's boarding house until a new warrant could be issued against him. This was done by Justice Maiden of this village and Larkins had a preliminary examination Monday afternoon, assistant prosecuting attorney Wurzer representing the people. From Larkins' own admissions, he was bound over for trial in the circuit court, bonds being placed at \$1,000, in default of which he was remanded back to jail.

Why bother with your laundry at home when you can get shirts laundered for 7 cents, collars for 2 cents, cuffs for 4 cents, if you leave them at Hillmer & Co.'s.

FOR SALE.—Bank Stock.

Will sell twenty or thirty shares of First National Exchange Bank stock. W. O. ALLEN.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have about 150 bu. of fine McKinley potatoes, which I will sell for seed. Large, round, white potatoes, which I got direct from Saulzer's seed garden, Wisconsin. Yielded me 240 bu. per acre. 50c per bu. Chas. Greenlaw, Livonia.

Good condition.—Top buggy for sale. W. O. ALLEN.

FOR SALE.—Cheap.

Fine farm of one hundred and three acres, located one mile south, half mile east Northville. For further particulars write or apply to C. H. Bennett, Plymouth, Mich.

New House for Sale.

Eight-room house, with bathroom complete, reception hall, parlor, dining room, pantry and china closet, kitchen with hardwood floor and brick cistern underneath, four bedrooms with clothes closet off from each, seven-foot cellar under one-half of house. Whole house piped for hot and cold water. W. O. ALLEN.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on Ann Arbor st., near the fair grounds, and twenty acres of land one and one-half miles east of Plymouth. Address H. E. Bradner, Lansing, Mich.

Cheap Insurance.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailments by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. 76 Pharmacy.

New Goods in all Departments.

We have been on the market for the past week, buying New, Up-to-Date and Stylish Merchandise for our departments, and with the cash in hand have been able to strike the lowest prices to be had. The benefit of these prices we intend to divide with our customers and the consequence is we are able to sell all lines a little Lower than the other fellows.

Let us Show You the Finest Stock at Lowest Prices Ever Shown in Plymouth

NEW DRY GOODS, NEW CLOTHING, NEW SHOES, NEW HATS & CAPS, NEW SHIRTS, NEW NECKWEAR, NEW SPRING UNDERWEAR, NEW CARPETS, NEW LACE CURTAINS & DRAPERIES, NEW WORK CLOTHING, NEW DOMESTICS,

Prints, Percales, Gingham, Cotton Sheetings, Table Linens, Outing Flannels, new Wrappers, in fact hundreds of new things too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourself. Bargains all along the line.

Yours for business,

E. L. RIGGS,

PLYMOUTH CASH OUTFITTER

Reminders of Spring

You may get some pleasant glimpses of Spring Wearing Apparel by taking a peep into our display window and show cases. We are showing an elegant line.

Our Fancy Soft Dress Shirts,

in Lace Bosoms and Percales, are the swellest patterns we could get and we guarantee the colors in each to be absolutely fast. Our supply of

Neckwear for Easter and Spring,

is made up of beautiful designs in the new narrow Derby Four-in-hands for high band turn-down collars, in the notched Batwings and Imperials, Bows and Strings.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

is filled with the latest shapes and shades in the popular

Operas and Raglans, WHILE THE \$3.00 Puritan Special

Stiff Hat has a superior appearance all its own. All who have worn the Puritan Special will recommend it. Stiff Hats at \$2.00 on the same block. In other lines our Furnishing Department is complete and up to Spring 1901 in styles. And then in the Shoe line we have

The Famous Royal Shoes for Men & Women

The many superior qualities of which we will be glad to tell you about. Medium priced and cheap shoes to supply the demands of those not requiring the higher priced ones. They are the best to be had, for the money. For the best in Men's Wear go to

L. J. REINER

Corner Store, Gayde Block

TAMMAGE'S SERMON.

THE MINISTRY OF TEARS IS SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."—Rev. VII 17—The New Heaven and the New Earth—The Consumed Last Resort.

Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopach, N. Y. New York, March 10.—A vast audience crowded the Academy of Music in this city today to hear Dr. Tammage, Discussing on "The Ministry of Tears." He put the misfortunes of life in a cheerful light, showing that if they were borne in the right spirit they might prove to be advantages. His text was Rev. vii, 17, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

What a spectacle a few weeks ago when the nations were in tears! Queen Victoria ascended from the highest throne on earth to a throne in heav'n. The prayer more often offered than any prayer for the last sixty-four years had been answered, and God did save the queen. All round the world the bells were tolling, and the minute guns were booming at the obsequies of the most honored woman of many centuries. As near four years ago the English and American nations shook hands in congratulation at the queen's jubilee so in these times two nations shake hands in mournful sympathy at the queen's departure. No people outside Great Britain so deeply felt that mighty grief as our people. The cradles of many of our ancestors were rocked in Great Britain. These ancestors played in childhood on the banks of the Tweed or the Thames or the Shannon. Take from our veins our English blood or the Welsh blood or the Irish blood or the Scotch blood and the stream of our life would be more shallow. They are over here some of our bones and flesh of our flesh. It is in our Wilberforce, our Coleridge, our De Quincey, our Robert Burns, our John Wesley, our John Knox, our Thomas Chalmers, our Walter Scott, our Bishop Charneck, our Latimer, our Ridley, our Robert Emmet, our Daniel O'Connell, our Havelock, our Baskin, our Gladstone, our good and great and glorious Victoria.

The Ministry of Tears.—Remember that bottle which David labeled as containing tears, and Mary's tears, and Paul's tears, and Christ's tears, and the harvest of joy that is to spring from the sowing of tears. God exhales them. A census is taken of them, and there is a record as to the moment when they were shed and as to the place of their grave. Tears of bad men are not kept. Alexander in his sorrow had the hair clipped from his horses and mules and made a great ado about his grief, but in all the cases of heaven there is not one of Alexander's tears. I speak of the tears of God's children. Alas, me, they are falling all the time! In summer you sometimes hear the growling thunder and you see there is a storm coming, but you know from the drift of the clouds that it will not come anywhere near you. So, though it may be all bright around about you, there is a shower of trouble somewhere all the time. Tears, tears!

What is the use of them anyhow? Why not substitute laughter? Why not make this a world where all the people are well and eternal strangers to pains and aches? What is the use of an eastern storm when you might have a perpetual nor'wester? Why, when a family is put together, not have them all stay, or, if they must be transplanted to make other homes, then have them all live, the family record telling a story of marriages and births, but of no deaths? Why not have the husbands chase each other without fighting? Why the hard yellow, the crust, the hard struggle? It is easy enough to explain a smile or a success or a congratulation, but come now and bring all your dictionaries and all your philosophies and all your religion and help me explain a tear. A chemist will tell you that it is made up of salt and lime and other component parts, but he misses the chief ingredients—the acid of a sorrowed life, the vesperine sting of a bitter memory, the fragments of a broken heart. I tell you what a tear is. It is agony in solution. Hear, then, while I discourse of the ministry of tears of the practical uses of sorrow:

New Heaven and New Earth.—After a man has had a good deal of trouble he says, "Well, I am ready to go. If there is a house somewhere whose roof does not leak, I would like to live there. If there is an atmosphere somewhere that does not distress the lungs, I would like to breathe it. If there is a society somewhere where there is no little tattle, I would like to live there. If there is a home circle somewhere where I can find my best friends, I would like to go there." He used to read the first part of the Bible chiefly; now he reads the latter part of the Bible chiefly. Why has he changed Genesis for Revelation? Ah, he used to be anxious chiefly to know all about the geological construction. Now he is chiefly anxious to know how the next world was made and all about its geological construction. Now he is chiefly anxious to know how the next world was made and how it looks and who live there and how they dress. He reads Revelation ten times now where he reads Genesis once. The old story, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," does not thrill him half as much as the other story, "I saw a new heaven and a new earth." The old man's head trembles as he turns over this apostasy, but he has to talk about it because he has to give his opinion. That book of Revelation is a prospectus now of the country in which he is soon to immigrate; the country in which he has lots already

laid out and avenues opened and mansions built. It is trouble, my friends, that makes us feel our dependence upon God. We do not know our weakness nor God's strength until the last plank breaks. It is contemptible in us that only when there is nothing else, to take hold of we catch hold of God. Why, do you know who the Lord is? He is not an autocrat, seated far up in a palace, from which he emerges once a year, preceded by heralds swinging swords to clear the way. No. He is a father, willing at our call to stand by us in every crisis and predicament of life. I tell you what some of you business men make me think of. A man is unfortunate in his business. He has to raise a good deal of money and raise it quickly. He borrows on word and note all he can borrow. After awhile he puts a mortgage on his house. Then he puts a lien on his furniture. Then he makes over his life insurance. Then he assigns all his property. Then he goes to his father-in-law and asks for help. Well, having failed everywhere, completely failed, he gets down on his knees and says, "Oh, Lord, I have tried everybody and everything; now help me out of this financial trouble." He makes God the last resort instead of the first resort.

The Last Resort.—Now, some of you treat God just as that young man treated his mother. When you get into a financial perplexity, you call on the banker, you call on the broker, you call on your creditors, you call on your lawyer for legal counsel, you call upon everybody, and when you cannot get any help then you go to God. You say: "Oh, Lord, I come to thee. Help me now out of my perplexity." And the Lord comes, though it is the eleventh hour. He says: "Why did you not send for me before? As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." It is to throw us back upon God that we have this ministry of tears.

I like what Martin Luther said to Philip Melancthon when Melancthon has gone to bed discouraged and saying to Luther: "Our cause is lost. We have had all our work for nothing. I am in a state of despair!" Then Luther said: "Come, Philip; we have had enough of such talk! Let us sing the Forty-sixth Psalm of David: 'God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble, therefore will not we fear though the earth be removed and the mountains cast into the midst of the sea. Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah!'"

Again, it is the use of trouble to capacitate us for the office of sympathy. The priests, under the old dispensation, were set apart by having water sprinkled upon their hands, feet and head, and by the sprinkling of tears people are now set apart to the office of sympathy. When we are in prosperity, we like to have a great many young people around us, and we laugh when they laugh, and we romp when they romp, and we sing when they sing, but when we have trouble we like plenty of old folks around. Why? They know how to talk. Take an aged mother, 75 years of age, and she is almost omnipotent in comfort. Why? She has been through it all. At 7 o'clock in the morning she goes over to comfort a young mother who has just lost her babe. Grandmother knows all about that trouble. Fifty years ago she felt it. At 12 o'clock of that day she goes over to comfort a widowed soul. She knows all about that. She has been walking in that dark valley 20 years. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon some one knocks at the door, wanting bread. She knows all about that. Two or three times in her life she came to her last leaf. At 10 o'clock that night she goes over to sit up with some one severely sick. She knows all about it. She knows all about fevers and pleurisy and broken bones. She has been doctoring all her life, spreading plasters and pouring out bitter drops and shaking up hot pillows and contriving things to tempt a poor appetite. Dr. Abernethy and Rush and Hossack and Harvey were great doctors, but the greatest doctor the world ever saw is an old Christian woman. Dear me! Do we not remember her about the room when we were sick in our boyhood? Was there any one who could ever so touch the sore without hurting it? And when she lifted her spectacles against her wrinkled forehead so she could look closer at the wound it was three-fourths healed. And when the Lord took her home, although you may have been men and women 30, 40, 50 years of age, you lay on the coffin lid and sobbed as though you were 5 or 10 years of age.

The Unfailing Remedy.—I am an herb doctor. I put into the caldron the root of dry ground, without form or comeliness. Then I put in the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley. Then I put into the caldron some of the leaves from the tree of life and the branch that was cut from the wilderness of Marah. Then I pour in the tears of Bethany and Golgotha. Then I stir them up. Then I kindle under the caldron a fire made out of the wood of the cross, and one drop of that potion will cure the worst sickness that ever afflicted a human soul. Mary and Martha shall receive their Lazarus from the tomb. The damsel shall rise. And on the darkness shall break the morning, and God will wipe away all tears from their eyes. Your troubles are educational. I go into the office of a lagidary, an artificer in precious stones, and I see him at work on one precious stone for a few minutes, and he puts it aside finished. I see him take up another precious stone, and he works on that all the afternoon, and I come in the next

day and still find him working on it, and he is at work on it all the week. I say to him, "Why did you put only 20 minutes' work on that one precious stone and put a whole week on this other?" "Oh," he says, "that one upon which I put only 20 minutes' work is of but little worth, and I soon got through with it. But this precious stone upon which I have put such prolonged and careful work is of vast value, and it is to flash in a king's coronet." So God lets one man go through life with only a little cutting of misfortune, for he does not amount to much; he is a small soul and of comparatively little worth. But this other soul is of great worth, and it is cut of pain and out of bereavement and out of trouble and through many years, and I ask, "Dear Lord, why all this prolonged and severe process?" And God says: "This soul is of infinite value, and it is to flash in a king's coronet. He shall be mine in the day when I make up my jewels."

The Sympathy of Jesus.—Jesus had enough trial to make him sympathetic with all trial. The shortest verse in the Bible tells the story, "Jesus wept." The scar on the back of his either hand, the scar on the arch of either foot, the row of scars along the line of the hair, will keep all hearts thinking. Oh, that Great Weeper! Just the one to silence all earthly trouble, wipe out all stains of earthly grief! Grieve! Why, his step is softer than the step of the dew. It will not be a tyrant bidding you hush your crying. It will be a father who will take you on his left arm, his face beaming into yours, while with the soft tips of the fingers of the right hand he shall wipe away all tears from your eyes.

You have noticed when the children get hurt and their mother is away from home they always come to you, the father, for comfort and sympathy, but you have noticed when the children get hurt and their mother is at home they go right past you and to her, and you are of no account. So, when the soul comes up into heaven out of the wounds of this life, it will not stop to look for Paul or Moses or David or John. These did very well once, but now the soul shall rush past, crying: "Where is Jesus? Where is Jesus?" Methinks it will take us some time to get used to heaven, the fruits of God without one speck, the fresh pastures without one snapped string, the river of gladness without one torn bank, the solferino and the saffron of the sunrise of the eternal day that beams from God's face.

Friends, if we could get any appreciation of what God has in reserve for us it would make us so homesick we would be unfit for our everyday work. Professor Leonard, formerly of Iowa university, put in my hands a meteoric stone—a stone thrown off from some other world to this. How suggestive it was to me! And I have to tell you the best representations we have of heaven are only aerolites flung off from that world which rolls on, hearing the multitude of the redeemed. We analyze these aerolites and find the crystallizations of tears. No wonder, flung off from heaven! God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Wipe Away the Tears.—Take this good cheer home with you. These tears of bereavement that course your cheek and of persecution and of trial are not always to be there. The motherly hand of God will wipe them all away. What is the use on the way to such a consummation—that is the use of fretting about anything? Oh, what an exhilaration it ought to be in Christian work! See you the pinnacles against the sky? It is the city of our God, and we are approaching it. Oh, let us be busy in the days that remain for us!

The Saxons and the Britons went out to battle. The Saxons were all armed. The Britons had no weapons at all, and yet history tells us that the Britons got the victory. Why? They went into battle shouting three times, "Hallelujah!" and at the third shout of "Hallelujah!" their enemies fled panic struck, and so the Britons got the victory. And, my friends, if we could only appreciate the glories that are to come we would be so filled with enthusiasm that no power on earth or hell could stand before us, and at our first shout the opposing forces would begin to tremble, and at our second shout they would begin to fall back, and at our third shout they would be routed forever. There is no power on earth or in hell that could stand before three such volleys of hallelujah.

I put this balm on the wounds of your heart: Rejoice at the thought of what your departed friends have got rid of and that you have a prospect of so soon making your own escape. Bear cheerfully the ministry of tears and exult at the thought that soon it is to be ended. There we shall march up the heavenly street And ground our arms at Jesus' feet.

Magneto Islands.—Sinbad's experience with the magnetic island that drew his ship to destruction might have occurred in the Hebrides Islands, as recent investigations show that these islands possess strange magnetic properties. On the Isle of Skye is this particularly pronounced. At almost any point on this island a compass is absolutely useless, the needle changing direction every few feet, pointing to widely divergent points of the compass. The rocks of the Cullin hills, composed mainly of gabbro and basalt, are permanently magnetized. Stone pillars set up to mark topographical survey work become magnetized in a very short time.—Chicago Journal.

Current Topics

A Veteran Railroader.

Forty-two years of continuous service with one railroad is not a common record. When it includes such important posts as have been held by Charles E. Perkins, retiring president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, it marks a man of commanding ability and power. It was from the inconspicuous position of a railroad clerk at a far western town that Mr. Perkins rose to the head of one of the greatest railroad systems in the world. It took him but little more than twenty years to climb from the bottom to the loftiest height, but during that period he passed through all the grades. He earned promotion on merit, and when he became the chief of the Burlington he had a broad knowledge of every department of the complicated business of railroading. As cashier, secretary and treasurer he learned the intricacies of office work and the principles of financing. As superintendent and general manager he came to know perfectly everything from a coupling pin to a fast expert with a minuteness that made him commander of every situation in a business full of emergencies and of embarrassing problems. The knowledge of both sides of the business fitted



CHARLES E. PERKINS. Him peculiarly well for the position of president, in which comprehensive knowledge makes for effectiveness.

The State Flower Question.—Another state is in the throes of agitation over the question of adopting a floral emblem. The legislature, people, and press of Massachusetts are divided as between the trailing arbutus or mayflower, the adoption of which is provided for in a bill introduced in the house a year ago, and the blue flag, known as flag lily and flower de luce, and to the botanists as Iris versicolor.

The friends of the mayflower urge that it is emblematic of the past history of the state, its resources and future promise, and that it lends itself to artistic use in architecture. The opponents make answer that the mayflower, which is not a May flower but an April flower, has no association whatever with the Pilgrim vessel that name, as the plant does not grow in England and consequently the vessel could not have been named for it, and that as there are several plants in Massachusetts known as mayflower the arbutus could not have been named for the vessel. As to the resources and future promise of the commonwealth, they do not see how they can be characterized by a flower which is so poorly adapted to the soil of the old Bay State, that it is now on the verge of extinction. As to the artistic use of the flower in architecture, they are certainly right in saying that its small and commonplace shape forbids it.

The native blue flag, on the other hand, is the most beautiful of the wild lily family. It grows everywhere and blooms profusely. It cannot be exterminated by picking, while it rarely produces it at any season of the year, whereas the mayflower cannot be cultivated. Moreover, its leaves are like the drawn sword in the state emblem, its color is that of the flag of Bunke Hill and the old frigate Constitution, and for the purpose of decoration an artistic treatment it cannot be surpassed. There is only one danger which confronts the advocates of the blue flag. The fleur de lis was the monarchical emblem of France. At the proper time the aunties of Boston will muster in force against its adoption upon the ground it will commit the state to monarchism.

"Mayor of Chinatown." Sam Moy, "Mayor of Chinatown," who was missing for several days, made his appearance in Chicago the other morning. He had been visiting his brother celestials at Kansas City



SAM MOY. for two weeks. As nothing had been seen of him it was feared that he had met with foul play at the hands of the "Highlanders."

MOUTH-BREATHING.

The General Health Is Broken Down by Breathing Through the Mouth.

Few people realize what an important organ the nose is. It is the first of the organs of respiration, and unless its functions are well performed the whole breathing process is deranged. The nostrils are not open cavities with smooth walls through which the air passes in and out, as it would through a rubber tube. They are divided into several compartments by bony projections covered with mucous membrane, and the volume of air in entering is broken up into several streams, so that all of it comes in contact with the lining membrane. This warm and moist membrane catches the dust and other impurities, and warms the air so that it will do no harm when coming in contact with the more delicate membrane in the bronchial tubes and lungs. When the nose is stopped up from any cause one must breathe through the mouth and if this is continued for any length of time the general health will inevitably suffer. The mouth itself suffers first. The mucous membrane loses its moisture and becomes inflamed. The air is neither warmer nor purified, and it irritates the lining membrane of the air passages all the way down to the lungs, so that a condition of sluggish inflammation is excited. But the general effects are more serious than the local. One who is a mouth-breather never gets enough air. During the day he suffers less in this respect, for the nerve centers are more active and force the respiratory muscles to act more energetically; but at night this vigilance is relaxed, the amount of inspired air is greatly reduced and all the tissues suffer for want of oxygen. For this reason the mouth-breather always feels tired and out of sorts in the morning. The mind suffers as well as the body and mouth-breathing children are almost always backward in their studies. A child who always breathes with open mouth and whose voice has a nasal twang, should be examined and treated at the earliest possible moment, for the longer the trouble exists the worse it is for the child mentally, morally, and physically.

ON VERGE OF INSANITY.

Mrs. E. A. Deacon Tells of a Case Where a Lady Was in This Serious Condition, but Was Saved.

East Randolph, N. Y., March 11.—(Special).—Mrs. E. A. Deacon of this town is Vice-President of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is a lady of splendid capabilities, and these she has always directed towards the uplifting of humanity. What Mrs. Deacon says is accepted in East Randolph without question. No one has ever doubted her truthfulness or honesty of purpose.

Mrs. Deacon says: "My attention was first called to the remarkable curative value of Dodd's Kidney Pills, through the cure of a literary lady who was a friend of mine, and who from mental overwork was on the verge of insanity. After the failure of her physician to help her, her husband was advised to have her try Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she did with gratifying results. She used five boxes before she was completely cured, but at the end of two months' treatment, she was her own happy, brilliant self once more. "Feeling languid and worn out myself, I thought they would perhaps be a help to me, and I am very glad to say that two boxes made a new woman of me. I feel ten years younger, am in the very best of health, and appreciate that it was entirely through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I give them highest endorsement."

These cases are becoming very common in Cattaraugus County, and many ladies have had experiences similar to those of Mrs. Deacon and her friend. What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for these suffering women, they will do for anyone who gives them a fair trial. They are 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

It has been discovered that many counterfeit gold pieces are in circulation in Italy. Most of life's shadows result from standing in our own light.

Don't Get Footsore! Get FOOT-EASE. A certain cure for swollen, smarting, burning, sweating feet, corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Cures Frost-bites and Chilblains. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Life is made up not of one great sacrifice but of many little kindnesses. Indigestion is effectively cured by the original HERB medicine, GARFIELD TEA, which causes a normal action of the digestive organs.

When it comes to dying, everybody puts it off until the last minute.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Prices 25 and 50c.

Smartness enables a man to catch on and wisdom learns him to let go. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. TAKE LAXATIVE BRONCHIAL TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on the box, 25c.

Matrimony often means a month of honey and years of vinegar. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Lots of people seem to think it bad form to be polite in public.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Business nowadays is successful only when it is conducted on the lines of common sense.

If You Have Dyspepsia. Send no money but write Dr. Steep, Marine, Wis. Box 144 for six bottles of Dr. Steep's Dyspepsia Cure. It cures you \$2.00—it costs 16c.

Most spiders are possessed of poison fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1900. [SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for literature free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Any coward can fight with the mighty, but it takes a strong man to side with the weak.

Home-Work. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and North Western States at about the fare for a trip west and see the world, and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, points of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing E. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The candidate who expresses himself is often beaten by another who pays the freight.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children, the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the best grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

The pastor's chatter in the house will not atone for his chattering in the pulpit.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta Ga. The greatest druggists in the world. Read the advertisement in another column of this paper.

Every time a man's wife looks upon her father himself that he is the cause of it.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago—Miss Thos. Williams, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Adversity is often a blessing in disguise. When crying, take a bar of Water's Yuccatan. You can ride further and easier. Content is self-denial.



Final There is an end to acute suffering when

St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures Sciatica

St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures Sciatica

ANCIENTS HAD SENSE.

Dated Beginning of Year from Opening of Spring

WHEN ALL THINGS IN NATURE START AFRESH.

Some Other Things in Which the Ancients Have Given Us Points.

The ancients began their year with the advent of spring. How much more appropriate thus to begin the New Year with the new life of nature in the awakening spring. At this season all processes throughout the natural world start afresh.

The ancients also showed their sagacity and appreciation of the great changes and active processes of spring-time, by realizing that this is also the time for renewed life and energy in the human system. They well knew that the blood should be cleansed from impurities and the nerves re-invigorated at this season. Hence the establishment of the custom of taking a good spring medicine.

This most sensible and healthy custom is followed by almost everybody at the present day, few people of intelligence venturing to go through this trying time of change from winter to summer without taking a spring medicine.

The unanimity on this subject is a settled fact; the only question hereto-



MR. STOUGHTON L. FARNHAM.

fore has been in regard to what is the best thing to take. The people have now become unanimous in their decision that as a spring tonic and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is pre-eminently the best.

Year after year Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the surest, most positive and reliable remedy. Made from pure vegetable medicines, it invariably cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, making the blood rich and red, and at the same time, by its invigorating effects, giving strength, power, vitality and energy to the nerves.

In fact, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the most perfect of medicines and just what everybody needs for a spring remedy. Try it this spring.

Mr. Stoughton L. Farnham of Manchester, N. H., says:

"Some time ago I was troubled with lassitude and a feeling of fatigue. I did not have the ambition to do anything that demanded unusual physical exertion.

"I was recommended by a friend to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I took two or three bottles and am prepared to say that it did me good. I can recommend it as a tonic, as I know it helped me."

Remember Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is recommended by physicians, in fact, it is a physician's prescription, the discovery of the well-known specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

Sore Lungs

mean weakened lungs—all caused by a cold and cough. Weak lungs sooner or later mean consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

will heal and strengthen the lungs, cure cold and stop the cough.

It coughed for years—had hemorrhages. Doctor said I was in last stage of consumption. Had given up all hope. I finally tried Shiloh's and it cured me completely. Am today in perfect health.

MRS. FLORENCE DREW, East Oakland, Cal.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on consumption. Sent without cost to you. C. Wells & Co., La. Ray, N.Y.

When answering ads please mention this paper

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for all these ailments. It is sold by all druggists and is guaranteed to give relief in 10 days. If you do not see the result in 10 days, your money will be refunded. Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Large bottles 25c each and 50c each.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have in possession of the company for some years. According to dispatches from Tien Tsin the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession and therefore Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway had begun to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Col. McDonald, who referred the matter to Gen. Barrow, British chief of staff in Pekin, who replied: "Carry on the siding with armed force, if necessary."

A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held on the 12th. There is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list of 96 minor officials will be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who the ministers think should be excused.

A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 12, says Gen. DeWet is north of Brandfort, Orange river colony. Continuous rains have interfered with the movements of the troops in Cape Colony. Two bands of Boers are being hunted among the hills by troops under Gorringer, Delisle, Grenfell and Henniker.

U. S. Minister Conger left Pekin for the U. S. on the 11th. All the foreign ministers bade him farewell at the railway station. Besides the foreign representatives a large crowd gathered at the station to bid the minister and his family good bye.

The German war office received the following from Count von Walderssee on the 12th: In the fight west of Suling Pass we had only one slightly wounded. The Chinese left 250 dead on the field.

Dispatches from Lan-Chau assert that Gen. Tung Eu Hsiang with 20,000 men, and Prince Tuan, with 10,000 men, are at Ning-Hsu, prepared to resist arrest.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

A dispatch from Aasvogel Kop, dated March 9th, says Gen. DeWet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstad. Four other Boer leaders are still in the southwestern part of Orange river colony. Now that Gen. DeWet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just as soon as he is pressed, his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that a Mr. Martinisen, who resigned a post in the U. S. to join the Boer forces, was shipped for Lisbon on the 9th on the Portuguese transport Zaire, which carried 103 Boer families, after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

Fifteen hundred Boers, with whom it is alleged were Gen. DeWet and former President Steyn, found a spot at Lilliefontein, near Colesburg bridge, where the Orange river widens and the current is slow, and they all crossed on the 28th, both men and horses swimming.

Gen. Botha is willing to surrender. He asked an armistice in order to communicate with Gen. DeWet and Mr. Steyn. Should they decline it is believed nevertheless that Gen. Botha will surrender.

Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague, including three Europeans, were officially reported at Cape Town on the 12th. Another death, in this case a white person, has occurred from the disease.

Col. Pilcher's column has cleared the country of Boers between Bloemfontein and the Orange river. The column, with 33 prisoners and 3,000 horses has arrived at Bloemfontein.

The government of Calcutta is preparing for the possible arrival of 5,000 Boer prisoners, who will be located in batches of a thousand.

The total receipts from the Philippine customs for February were \$750,000.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
New York	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Best grades	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Lower grades	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Chicago	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Best grades	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Lower grades	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Detroit	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Best grades	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Lower grades	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
St. Paul	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
Best grades	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
Lower grades	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Cincinnati	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Best grades	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Lower grades	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Pittsburg	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Best grades	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Lower grades	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	\$1.00	\$0.50	\$0.50
Chicago	\$0.90	\$0.40	\$0.40
Detroit	\$0.80	\$0.30	\$0.30
St. Paul	\$0.70	\$0.20	\$0.20
Cincinnati	\$0.60	\$0.10	\$0.10
Pittsburg	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
St. Louis	\$0.40	\$0.00	\$0.00

Orders were issued at the navy department on the 12th detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from command of the South Atlantic station and ordering him home on further orders, and detaching Rear Admiral H. J. Bromwell from command of the Portsmouth navy yard. April 1, and ordering him to take command of the South Atlantic station, sailing from New York, April 3.

Mrs. Carrie Nation visited the Topeka club, a fashionable men's organization, at Topeka, Kas., on the night of the 12th, and was summarily ejected.

FINDERS OF AMERICA.

Buddhist Priest Sonoda Tries to Kib

Columbus of His Land.
The Rev. Shuye Sonoda, Buddhist priest of Japan, has returned to San Francisco from Mexico, with what he regards as convincing proof that his people discovered America 1,000 years before Columbus and carried their faith along the Pacific coast from Alaska to Mexico. Sonoda has been assisted by Senor Batres, archaeologist of the Mexican government, says a special dispatch to the Chicago Record. Sonoda followed the chronicles of Hoelshin, a Buddhist monk, who, in 499 A. D., returned to his native land with an account of explorations that reached to a land he called Fu Sang, now identified with Mexico because of the maguay plant. Sonoda found innumerable evidences of Buddhist influence over the natives of Mexico. Some of these were the Mexican zodiac, with its twenty-eight hours, Buddha Zaca, Oriental letterings and signs on temples, stones, images and pottery, and hundreds of names which are slightly corrupted from the Japanese. The temple he found invariably facing south, as in Tibet, the home of Buddhism, and in the mosaics at Uxtila he found the common cross of Tibet. He also found strong racial resemblances in features between the Mexican and California mission Indians and the Japanese. So strong were these resemblances in features that when a California mission Indian was dressed in Japanese costume and photographed, Prof. John Fyer of the chair of Oriental languages, University of California, declared the photograph was of a Japanese of the northern islands and bore no resemblance to the California Indian.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

Solomon's wisdom may have been due to his having talkative wives. A horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year, a sheep six times.

Even in the darkest hour of earthly ill woman's fond affection glows. Fools are apt to discern the faults of others and overlook their own.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c.

In the game of life clubs are always trumps in a policeman's hand. Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

The reputation of woman is in the hands of man entirely. By taking Garfield Tea, the danger of contracting La Grippe is lessened for the system is cleansed, the blood purified and the digestion perfected by this great herb cure.

When you question the goodness of an egg, it is bad. Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

It is sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them. The orator who deals largely in quotations speaks volume. Sweet and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. White and lampblack make lead color.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON GIVES PE-RU-NA A HIGH ENDORSEMENT.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meeikison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meeikison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Pe-ru-na came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing. Yours truly, 'David Meeikison.'

Many people can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. A little hoarseness, a slight cough, a cold in the head, or a trifling derangement of the digestive organs, do not much disturb the average person in his business. But this is not true of the public speaker or stage artist. His voice must always be clear, lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Pe-ru-na among the leading actors and actresses of this country.

They have come to regard Pe-ru-na as indispensable to their success. Their profession is so exacting that it requires perfect health in every particular. They regard Pe-ru-na as their friend and safeguard. Many letters are received from this class of people. Miss Carrie Thomas, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I have used Pe-ru-na with splendid results. Would not be without it. No money would hire me to have a settled cold or chronic cough, or hoarseness. Catarrh is the most dreadful thing that could happen to one of my profession. Pe-ru-na is my shield and protector against this most undesirable disease." —Carrie Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

White and lampblack make lead color.

Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. Never accept a substitute!

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS THE TABLET

GUARANTEED TO CURE

It Affected with Thompson's Eye Water

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY... Book of testimonials and 25c. Sample... H. M. MERRILL, Marshall, Mich.

PENSION JOHN W. BROWN... H. M. MERRILL, Marshall, Mich.

WIZARD SILVER PLATER

Silver and Realizers all articles of Silver, Silver Plated Ware, Nickel, Brass and Copper. Works like a charm. Price 50c a box. UTILITY NOVELTY CO., Mrs. Indianapolis, Ind.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME? 100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved... H. M. MERRILL, Marshall, Mich.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE If you take... H. M. MERRILL, Marshall, Mich.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water

USE THE GENUINE... "THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME" For the Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath... REFUSE ALL IMITATIONS

Meltz

GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS... JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA GRANGE, WIS.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 11—4901

You Can't Think Straight

While your head aches. No one should be guilty of carrying an aching head to business when a rational remedy is within easy reach.

Hubbell's Anti-Pain Powders

FOR

Headache and Neuralgia

One dose overcomes a raging headache in ten minutes. Should it fail you can have your money back. It is a scientific certainty, and the beauty of it is that it is perfectly free from opiates and nerve deadening drugs.

3 Powders, - 10c.

AT

The '93 Pharmacy

F. M. BRIGGS

CALL UP No- 53

When you want a loaf of Wagner's MaMa or Quaker

BREAD,

Or any of Wagner's Baked Goods fresh from Detroit every morning. We have fresh Groceries of the best grade always on hand.

GIVE US AN ORDER

And we will show you that our goods and prices are right.

GAYDE BROS.,

Telephone No. 53.

NORTH VILLAGE

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET IS HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN THE MEAT LINE.

GIVE US A TRIAL

GOODS DELIVERED

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.

Advertise in The Mail!

How Hattie was not Humbled

"Awntie" was a peach. She was the sort of person to make some poor modern Caudle lie awake nights for fear he'd dream about her. She was tall, big-boned, with jaws like a steel trap and a manner to match which forty-nine years of existence has not softened. "Awntie" never approved of her brother John's marriage. She never approved of his children, nor of the marriages of his children, so when Hattie, the niece, with the snapping black eyes and the ready tongue that was always primed for "awntie," made bold to marry well and to live happily with her good-looking husband "awntie" decided that the last straw of impertinence had been laid upon her devoted back by "John's ungrateful tribe" and she determined straightway to humble the black-eyed Hattie if it took her a lifetime to do it.

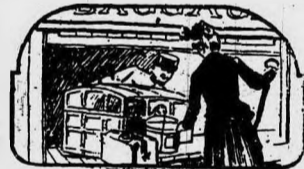
It is several years since "awntie" vowed to humble her niece. In fact, Hattie had forgotten all about it until her father's second marriage a short time ago revived the recollection. Of this marriage "awntie" quite approved and came on to Chicago to visit John and his new wife and to tell them just how pleased she was. On the other hand, Hattie, loyal to traditions, evinced only a courteous interest in her stepmother. However, she loved her father and sought to make his new wife welcome by giving a little card party in her honor. She brought out her finest napery and china and spent much care and originality on favors and at center. Everything possible was done to please her father's bride and Hattie's good intentions were heartily seconded by her husband.

Just at this point is where "awntie" wheels her batteries into action. She came down to John's breakfast table one morning holding Hattie's dainty invitation between her thumb and forefinger as if it were germ ridden. The new wife, having just received her own, made some happy comment to which John agreed. Then the storm broke. "Awntie" said John's self-respect ought to prevent his acceptance of any invitation from his rebellious daughter, to say nothing of the deference due his wife. John only smiled and guessed he'd go. He liked cards, he said, and he'd just like to see if Hattie had grown rusty at baccarat.



"Awntie" knew John to be a man of large decision and few words, so she set about mining the channel in secret. She got up a counter attraction in the shape of a card party at John's house for the same night and sent out invitations. "That," she mused, "will spike Hattie's guns." Then she told John and his new wife to make no engagements for that evening, as they were needed at home—and she went into details. John listened, but made no comment.

The eventful night arrived and John



and his wife dressed with especial care. So, too, did "awntie." By and by a cab stopped at the door and "awntie" hurried into the drawing room to greet the expected guests. After a brief delay she heard John call out to the maid: "Tell him to wait." Then John came down with his wife and her wraps and got into the cab and went away to Hattie's and had the time of his life blessing heaven that he had a daughter who was a bit different from his sister.

"Awntie" waited in chagrin the entire evening, but no guests came, which was strange, she thought. At midnight her spitefulness got the better of her



When "awntie" regained her breath she asked "Why?" "Because we may need some of it tomorrow night," said John. "You see," he said, "wife and I trailed your invitations for tonight with others which set the date just one evening later. We will entertain our friends tomorrow night." Whereupon "awntie" bounced out of the room and took train 8 for home the next morning. Hattie and humbly are still on two ships that have parted in the night.

She and her color make pencil.

Rev. F. I. Beckwith Ordained.

Fifteen Baptist churches in the Wayne Association sent pastors and delegates to the council, called to consider the advisability of ordaining F. I. Beckwith, pastor of the Baptist ministry. The council convened at 2 P.M. last Tuesday and Rev. A. L. Lockhart, of Walled Lake, was elected moderator and Rev. J. J. Crosby, of Howell, clerk. The candidate was introduced to the council by S. L. Bennett, who in a few well chosen words told of Mr. Beckwith's work while pastor of the Plymouth church, alluding to him as a strong preacher and also as an energetic leader as manifested in the extensive remodeling of the local house of worship during his pastorate, and expressing it as the earnest wish of the church that the council should see fit to recommend him for ordination. It was then moved that the council proceed to the examination of the candidate. Mr. Beckwith was asked to give a statement of his conversion and christian experience, and his call to the ministry. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in plying the young man with questions on the eighteen points of christian doctrine held by the Baptists. The council then adjourned to secret session and voted to proceed with the ordination.

The ordination service took place in the evening and was largely attended, both by our citizens and friends of the candidate from surrounding towns. After the invocation by Rev. A. L. Lockart, Rev. E. M. Blanchard, of Vernon, led in scripture reading. Rev. O. M. Thrasher, of Northville, offered prayer and Rev. E. P. Smallidge, of Fowlerville, delivered the ordination sermon. Rev. J. B. Reynolds, of Novi, gave the charge to the church, and Rev. W. G. Clark, of Holly, gave the charge to the candidate. The ordination prayer was offered by Rev. Isaac Horton, of Kensington. The hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. Lockart, followed by the benediction by the newly ordained pastor, Rev. Beckwith. The services were altogether beautiful and impressive. For the greater portion of the congregation, this was the first service of the kind they had ever witnessed.

The publisher of a newspaper has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspaper to sell, and the space in his columns to rent. Can any one inform us why he should be expected to give away either the one or the other? He can if he chooses, and he does, as a matter of fact, furnish a great deal of space rent free, but it does not follow that he ought to be expected to do so. It ought to be recognized as a contribution, exactly as would be the giving of coffee or sugar by a grocer. But, strange to say, it is not looked upon in that light at all; and yet every body knows that the existence of a newspaper depends upon rent of its space and the sale of the paper, just the same as a merchant's success depends on selling his goods, instead of giving them away.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and other valuable information relating to present crisis. Copy mailed on receipt of two cents in postage, by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill. a13

Plymouth Markets.

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

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 2. Red Wheat	74
No. 1. White	74
Oats, white, per bu.	25
Beans, per bu.	1.50 to 1.60
Eye	47
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	18
Eggs, strictly fresh	12
Lard, lib.	06 to 07
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	08
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	08
Beef	06 1/2
Veal	07 to 07 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bh.	24 25
Bran, per cwt.	20
Short feed	20
Chops	20
Potatoes	25

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What will be the Population of the Dominion of Canada on April 1st, 1901? Every subscriber to The Semi-Weekly Free Press who takes advantage of our special trial offer will be entitled to one guess free.

Following is a full explanation of the guessing contest: Send in your guess when you send your subscription, and you will receive a certificate by return mail with your guess entered thereon.

FIRST PRIZE \$5,000. Send us 30 cents and we will send you The Twice-a-Week Free Press for four months, and you can have one guess free.

The Free Press will give an additional guess to any one sending in a club of two trial subscriptions at 30c each, and one guess will be given to each of the two subscribers in the club.

Prizes to be awarded as follows:

To the one making the nearest correct guess	\$5,000
To the 2nd	2,000
To the 3rd	700
To the 4th	300
To the 5th	100
To the 6th	20
To the next 12 nearest correct guesses	\$10 each, amounting to 120
To the next 42 nearest correct guesses	\$5 each, amounting to 210
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses	\$3 each, amounting to 300
To the next 380 nearest correct guesses	\$2 each, amounting to 760
To the next 460 nearest correct guesses	\$1 each, amounting to 460

Total 1,000 prizes, amounting \$10,000. The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying these prizes.

In case of a tie, or that two or more

estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them. Address The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

An Honest Medicine for LaGrippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner Me., says: "I have had the worst cough cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, colds and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturer of an honest medicine." For sale by Meiler's drug store.

Wayne Review: The Cuban itch, which was probably introduced in this vicinity by some of the soldiers who have recently returned from Cuba, has become quite prevalent here, and we are informed that is even invading our schools. Dr. Bennett says that while it yields readily to treatment, it is very annoying to the person afflicted, and that is very easily communicated by infection. It will be wise for any one who has it to be very careful in seeing that it is not communicated to others, and to apply the proper remedies at the earliest moment possible.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it. No other salve so healing." '93 Pharmacy.

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