

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO. 41

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 719.

Sale of Furniture!

Over one thousand pieces of Furniture of almost every sort you can think of, are going for

A Quarter, a Third, and in some cases a Half Off

To stir up business, to make room and to keep our stock fresh. Strange that we should reduce one thousand pieces of Furniture, but we buy too much on purpose and we want the

Fullest Possible Assortment

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

and we like to give a good Bargain,

For the good will and the future business there is in it. Here is the golden chance to buy the articles you need way below former prices.

10 per cent cut on all Picture Mouldings.

BASSETT & SON,

The Reliable Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors,
Masonic Block, Plymouth

LOW PRICES

STILL PREVAIL HERE

Water White Oil, 8c per gallon.
We have no Low Grade Oil.

4 cans good Corn for.....	25c
Gasoline, per gallon.....	11c
XXXX Coffee.....	13c
Lion Coffee.....	13c
Arbuckle Coffee.....	14c
Granulated Sugar, 16 lbs for.....	1.00
Flour, per sack, best.....	50c
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
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
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

Wall Paper

All LATEST PATTERNS for 1901, from 5c to 20 cents per double roll.

Will call daily for orders.
Telephone No. 11.

A. J. LAPHAM,

NORTH VILLAGE.

First National Exchange BANK.

CAPITAL, - \$50,000

All General Banking Business Transacted

3 PER CENT

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

Your Patronage Solicited.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Office over Biggs' Store.

Hours—Until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7:00 p. m.

E. K. LEACH, Pres.
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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

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Office hours 11 to 2; 6:30 to 9:30.

Office at house, next to Christian Science Hall

Breezy Items

By Five Correspondents.

MEAD'S MILLS.

Mrs. Lucy Waterman returned from Beech Monday.

Mrs. W. J. and Mrs. H. A. McRoberts visited Mrs. Joe Welch, at Farmington Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah Root, of Novi, and Mrs. Asa Root, of Cass City, visited at H. S. Greene's last Wednesday.

Mrs. Van Valkenburg, of Northville, visited at Mrs. Bissell's Tuesday.

Mrs. Croker and daughter visited at Carmi Benton's Tuesday.

School closes next week Thursday.

PACKARD DISTRICT.

Misses Cora Sackett, of Wallaceville, and Grace, Franklin, of Redford, have been visiting at Perry Losey's.

Mrs. Lundy and two daughters visited her brother at Denton, last Thursday. Albert Van Voorhies, of Marion, Ind., is spending his vacation at the home of his father, Peter Van Voorhies.

Miss Anna McClumpha has been re-engaged to teach school in the Packard district.

Miss May Miller, of Ypsilanti, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Smith. Dexter Green and wife, Cora and Will Sackett, Will Beyer and Alma Franklin, spent Sunday with Mrs. Perry Losey.

John Miller spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Stony Creek.

Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve, if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. Take no substitutes. '98 Pharmacy

CANTON.

Merritt Hanchett spent Sunday at Walled Lake.

The sawmill in Bradford's woods is running full blast.

The party at Travers' was well attended last Friday night and all report a good time.

Mr. Prommenschenkel is building an icehouse and milk house combined. Architect T. L. Harmon is doing the work.

Misses Etta Quartel and Rea Whitman spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Murray and daughter, of San Rafael, Cal., who have been visiting in this vicinity for the past few weeks, took a trip to the Pan-American exposition last week and are now on their way home. Alma Murray also visited the exposition last week.

Mrs. Durham, of Sand Hill, visited her son, Joseph Durham, a few days last week.

Hiram Murray called on his brother, William, at Salem, Saturday.

Mr. Hopson is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Orson Westfall and wife spent Saturday at Walled Lake.

Quite a number from here attended Mabel Root's picnic Friday afternoon in Grant Kimmel's woods.

Mrs. Armon Brown is visiting relatives at Bay City this week.

Miss Lena Vrooman, of Plymouth, visited Lefa Brown Saturday.

Verna Root returned home yesterday from Lansing, where she has been attending college.

Edward Huss, a well known business man of Salisbury, Mo., writes: "I wish to say for the benefit of others that I was a sufferer from lumbago and kidney trouble, and all the remedies I took gave me no relief. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and after the use of three bottles, I am cured." '98 Pharmacy

LIVONIA CENTER.

Miss Anna Cort is at home for a few weeks.

A large crowd turned out last Sunday at the Center church, as it was children's day and every one seemed to be well pleased with the exercises. Mrs. Patterson is to be complimented on her abilities in training the children and we were glad to see a large turnout as it encourages the little ones and gives them more confidence in themselves.

Miss Anna McClumpha, of Plymouth, visited at Joe McEachran's.

Mrs. W. O. Minkley is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Haywood from the city this week.

There was quite a crowd at the bowery dance at the Center last Friday night and the boys hope for a nice night and a good crowd the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Radford, of Detroit, visited at Frank Peck's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chan Mead expect to move from the Center to the old Mr. Everett house, near Orria Peck's cor-

ner. We are sorry to lose our old neighbors, but we hope to see them often in our midst.

Several from around here were invited up to Mrs. Pitt Everett's last Saturday to a surprise on Mrs. Squires, and we understand all had a fine time.

A. O. Blanchard, West Bangor, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. Have doctored with several physicians and I got no relief until I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure." '98 Pharmacy.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. Mary Sanderson, of Northville spent Monday with her brother, James Tait.

Robt. Abbott and his nephew Will, of Delray, called on friends here last Sunday.

A. Lyle is building a new fence along the front of his farm.

Mrs. Mae Knight spent last Tuesday at Newburg.

W. R. Parmelee and A. Lyle took a business trip to Sand Hill last week Thursday.

There is strong talk of another store starting at this place.

J. F. Brown took a business trip to Detroit on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Draper and family visited his mother, Mrs. Nortop, last Sunday.

After a long illness, Mrs. Wm. Wurts, passed away last Thursday afternoon, leaving a husband and daughter, the latter about four years of age, and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure. Deceased was 24 years and 3 days old and a member of East Nankin Presbyterian church. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. Clark, assisted by the minister of E. N. Presbyterian church. Interment at Newburg cemetery.

Allen Halverson, of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Sporo, of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." '98 Pharmacy.

TONQUISH.

The children's day exercises at the church last Sunday evening passed off very pleasantly, every seat being occupied. Every one that took part deserves a word of praise, but especially little Emory Hix, who sang a little solo entitled "I am a Little Pilgrim." The words could be heard distinctly in every part of the house. It was very touching, as he stood not more than 3 feet 6 inches tall, with staff in hand. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns and evergreens.

Mrs. Arden Sackett has so far recovered that she went to Ann Arbor Monday.

Miss Etta Fish, of Northville, spent Saturday and Sunday with her relatives here.

Mrs. Hanchett and children, of Canton, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Lester Clifford is at work in Detroit.

Mrs. Cora Clifford visited at Frank Stevenson's, near Canton, on Tuesday.

A pleasant time was had by all at the ice cream social at G. Hix's last Thursday evening.

Walter Stoll, formerly of this place, attended the service at Tonquish church on Sunday evening. He was greeted with many hearty handshakes by old friends here.

Mrs. Ruth Robinson spent one day the fore part of the week with her granddaughter, living on the Canton Center road.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Miss Maude Dickens, Parsons, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief." '98 Pharmacy.

Special Train to San Francisco, via Chicago & North-Western R'y to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9th, 11:59 P. M. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Party will be limited in number and under personal direction of Tourist Department, Chicago & North-Western R'y. Only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to W. H. Guerin 17 Campus-Martius, Detroit, Mich.

Only 50 Cents
to make your baby strong and well. A fifty cent bottle of **Scott's Emulsion** will change a sickly baby to a plump, rosy child. Only one cent a day, think of it. Its as nice as cream. Send for a free sample, and try it! SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

WE have a small amount of that CROCKERY left and we are going to dose it out at 1-2 PRICE. Don't wait, but come at once and get the benefit of these bargains.

SHOES

**WOMEN'S
MEN'S
CHILDREN'S**

Ladies, have you ever bought any of our Shoes? If not, we want you to do so, for they are right. Come to our place of business and let us talk Shoes with you. If you want a fine Dress Shoe, call for our Ladies' Black Vici Kid Turned Shoe, Style No. 517.

\$3.50

And style No. 518 gives you a Ladies' Plump Black Vici Kid with a Gootyear Welt Sole,

\$3.00

In these two styles we offer you the BEST values you can buy in these grades.

In Men's Shoes we are making a leader of Style No. 277, Black Vici or Velour Calf, the best shoe of the season. All kinds of Children's Shoes.

In Our Dry Goods Department

We can show you a fine line of


DRESS GOODS, BATISTE,
LAWNS AND DIMITIES,
PERCALES, SILKS & SATEENS

Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Shirt Waists. A fine line of LACE CURTAINS, prices ranging from 50c to \$9 per pair.

We have an up-to-date Grocery department—everything Clean and Fresh. Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, Strawberries.

J. R. RAUCH & SON

Phone 13-2 R. Free Delivery.



The Pursuit

Of sweetness brings you to our store. Here the delicious products of the baker's skill tempt the languid appetite into vigor and at moderate outlay one can get the

Pies, Cakes and Cookies
to satisfy.

Our Pastry is light, pure and wholesome, and our Bread is the most nourishing and satisfactory made.

G. A. TAYLOR, Prop.
Bakery and Restaurant.

CANNED MEATS

THAT ARE FIT TO EAT.

English Luncheon Sausage, with Tomato Sauce.
Armour's Potted Ham.
Armour's Potted Chicken.
Armour's Veal Loaf.
Armour's Chipped Dried Beef.
Armour's Compound Corned Beef.

A line of goods that we can recommend. They are fresh—try them.

GAYDE BROS.,

Telephone No. 53. NORTH VILLAGE

TWO GODS

I.
A boy was born 'mid little things,
Between a little world and sky—
And dreamed not of the cosmic rings
Round which the circling planets fly.

He lived in little works and thoughts,
Where little ventures grow and plod,
And paced and ploughed his little plots
And prayed unto his little god.

But, as the mighty system grew,
His faith grew faint with many scars;
The Cosmos widened in his view—
But God was lost among the stars.

II.

Another boy, in lowly days—
As he—to little things was born,
But gathered lore in woodland ways,
And from the glory of the morn.

As wider skies broke on his view,
God greatness in his growing mind,
Each year he dreamed his God anew,
And left his older God behind.

He saw the boundless scheme dilate,
In star and blossom, sky and clod,
And as the universe grew great,
He dreamed for it a greater God.
—Sam Walter Foss.

Still and trembling for one brief instant, they rushed at each other and, before Marie could change her position, she lost her balance and fell heavily against the bars while the shock dislodged the tiny pistol always in her belt, and flung it far beyond her reach. Then the lions turned upon her, their eyes wild with fury.

"Cerberus, Diabolo," she shouted, as she struck at them with her whip, trying in vain to fix them with her eyes. But it was useless. Three times they chased her round the cage while the audience held their breath.

"The guards!" gasped the people, "Oh! God, the guards," their absence being now noticed for the first time. Ah! but the audience had forgotten Jim! Snatching the long-handled fork (kept for emergency), he dashed at the cage, jabbing and prodding the lions with its stinging prongs. Nothing but the knowledge that he must be outside the cage-door to open it for Marie, kept him from dashing in among the lions, whom he seemed to fear no more than ants.

Then, as for one instant driven to the end of the cage, they turned again upon Marie, Jim lunged the door wide open—she dashed out—and the heavy iron swung to again, but not before Diabolo's claws had fastened upon Jim, ripping his arm open from shoulder to wrist, and almost tearing it from its socket. As he sank upon the ground a bleeding, unconscious mass, Mr. McGrath and the delinquent guards hurried to the spot.

The audience rose to a man, and for a moment panic seemed inevitable. But the thought in every mind that it was probably all over for Jim, did more to quiet them than the efforts of the manager, and as several doctors hurried from the crowd, and Jim on a hastily improvised litter, was borne from the tent, followed by Marie, herself bleeding from several wounds, the tinsel and gauze almost torn off her back, many women and even men sobbed aloud.

When the lacerated arm had been dressed and the fractured shoulder set, the doctors turned their attention to Marie, telling her that it might have been so much worse, for though Jim's left arm would be useless for many months (they feared, though they never hinted it, forever), his iron constitution and sober habits would hasten and insure his recovery.

Marie's injuries were mere flesh wounds, painful, but in no wise dangerous, and though the doctors momentarily expected a total nervous collapse, she pulled herself together in a way marvelous to behold, seeming to have eyes, ears and thoughts for no one but Jim.

The next day, as Jim lay faint and weak but conscious upon his bed, with Marie sitting beside him and Jimmy's cradle close by, Marie said, bravely: "It is zat you are now to worry about nossing, my Jim, me, I will work for bese while you and ze bebe get well."

Jim smiled faintly, as she leaned over him lovingly, but his well hand closed with astonishing strength over hers, as she said firmly: "That's as it may be, Marie, but you'll have to look at something else, for though I've lost one arm, maybe, I've still got the other, and you and me has quit the circus business for good. No," as she seemed about to interrupt him, "I've said my say, and though I don't put my foot down often, it's down this time for keeps."

And it was just at this juncture that their good landlady handed Marie a letter addressed to Jim in a queer, unformed hand, and while Marie held it for him, Jim, with difficulty, read as follows:

I'm a plain feller and no saint, but I do admire a brave man when I meet him, and I never see a neater job than ye done yesterday. I hear the gal's yer wife, and if ye ever leave her do the lion act again I say ye don't deserve to keep her. As ye may be a bit short till ye git goin' again, I enclose a trifle which I shan't never miss from a pile I made on the trak last week. And y'



Jabbing and Prodding.
needn't never try to thank me, for I shall be miles away when ye git this letter from
A FRIEND.

The letter held five clean bills of one hundred dollars each, and little Jimmy crowed with delight as the pretty green things fluttered down upon the counter-pane.

A Beauty Hit.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt regularly indulges in a sponge bath, which, she says, affords exquisite refreshment to tired muscles and faded spirits. She finds it an excellent auxiliary in preserving her apparently perennial charm. It consists of half a pint of alcohol, two ounces of spirits of camphor, two ounces of spirits of ammonia, five ounces of sea salt, and enough boiling water to make one quart. The whole should be agitated thoroughly, then rubbed into the skin with the bare hands. It is excellent to bathe the neck and shoulders before donning evening dress.

Travel in India

IS DONE UNDER TRYING CONDITIONS

(Calcutta Letter.)

He who enters India by way of Calcutta is fortunate for, as he moves westward, he goes from bad to good, from the intense heat of that most disagreeable of cities, Calcutta, to the cool breezes that sweep from the Arabian sea over the port of Bombay. In its situation Calcutta is unfortunate. It is 90 miles from the sea on the Hoogli river, one of the many mouths through which the Ganges pours its mighty flood and in consequence no breath of cooling air reaches it. Surrounded by alluvial plains on which the blazing sun beats with merciless intensity, with its air filled with dust rising from every roadway, Calcutta is a seething furnace. That any one

to breathe when the door of the apartment is closed. The air is stifling and a night passed this way is one never to be forgotten. This is in first-class carriages. The poor natives travel third-class and are crowded like cardinals boxed. The wonder here is that any one can survive such a journey.

The East Indians are interesting. Gathered from all races and lands they are quite picturesque. One may see the unkempt natives of Thibet, the rough Nepalese, Afghans and Beloochistsans, the fakirs, the vile holy men, smeared with mud and ashes, excepting the beggars, perhaps, the most revolting of the spectacles of the country. Here are women, covered from head to foot with tawdry jewelry, huge rings, two inches in diameter through the nose, silver rings on every toe and armlets by the dozen. Naked children throng the highways. The manners and customs are jealously guarded. At sunset in the parks one sees Mohammedans praying with their faces toward the tomb of the prophet, and along the highway passes the sedan chair carefully covered to shield from view some Mohammedan woman.

Women Do Men's Drudgery.

The condition of the women is appalling. Under the burning sun they perform the most arduous labor. They break stone for the roadway, carry rocks and gravel for railway embankments; they take your baggage at the station and carry it a mile, if necessary, for two pennies; carry furniture in the streets—in fact, no work is too arduous for them. They dress in rags, and in all present a fearful picture of human wretchedness.

The natives of India are, largely of two great branches, the Hindus and the Mohammedans. Among the Hindus the caste idea still maintains itself as strong as ever. Almost every native Hindu you meet has his caste marks painted upon his forehead. The Mohammedan is distinguished by his full beard, which the Hindu never wears. The two races live side by side, but they do not coalesce. It is this division among the inhabitants of India which has rendered it possible for the invader to conquer and hold in subjection the country.

Traveling in India is depressing. There is an air of hopelessness over the people. Poverty in its most appalling phases meets one everywhere in the country that prior to British domination was the treasure land of the world. Among a people dependent on agriculture a season of drought at once precipitates a famine, and the natives look as though the grim specter of want is always hovering above them. There is no mirth, no cheer, no bright, laughing faces. The fertile districts are overpopulated, and there are few manufactures to come to the relief of agriculture. The wages paid for labor are a pittance. Five rupees (\$1.62) a month is a common wage for workmen. The low wages, the lack of manufactures and the caste system leave the native at the lowest round of the social ladder.

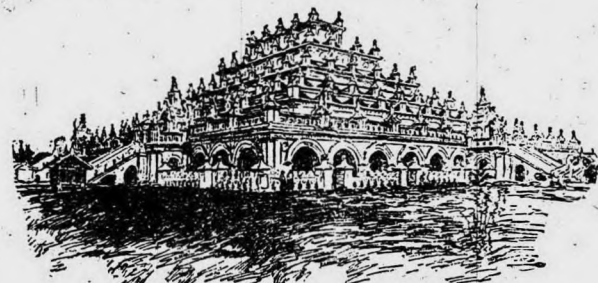


A LADY OF RANK.

of choice lives here passes one's comprehension, but there are people who appear to be happy only when uncomfortable.

No Fun in Traveling.

Travel in India is miserable enough. The heat and dust are extremely trying and the hotels, except a few, are wretched. Luxuries must not be looked for; necessities must be fought for. The railways are about as bad as they can be. There are no checks for the luggage and no porter is allowed to carry your packages into the car. Berths are free, but there is no bedding, and every one has to furnish the place wherein he sleeps. Every passenger is therefore loaded down with trunks, boxes, bedding, satchels, lunch baskets, parrots and even lanterns. In each restricted compartment are five berths and first come is first served. Into this is crowded the property of the occupants and sometimes eight persons are obliged to put up with the space and accommodations intended for five. Then there is just about room enough



A PAGODA AT MANDALAY, INDIA.

PLACE OF ETERNAL EXILE.

The Melancholy Leper Colony on the Banks of the Mississippi.
On the banks of the Mississippi river, 80 miles above New Orleans, there has existed since 1894 a place of eternal exile. The character of the place is little known, except to a few compelled by business to visit it, and an unformed person would suppose it to be simply a deserted plantation, though a larger and grander one than other like relics of the civil war to be found in Louisiana. A deserted plantation it was until seven years ago, but now it is a leper colony, the only institution of the kind in the United States.

The leper settlement proper is inclosed by a high board fence, outside of which none of the lepers are ever allowed; not even after death, for they are buried in their own little cemetery within the inclosure. About fifteen acres are inclosed. On three sides of this is thick forest; on the fourth the river. The two long rows of cottages that were once slave quarters have been repaired and are now the homes of the lepers. The men occupy one row and the women the other. Between the rows a double line of moss-covered oaks runs the entire length. On the men's side, in the space between their cottages and the fence, is a vegetable garden that the able-bodied among them work. On the women's side is a flower garden that occupies much of their time. One of the cottages on the women's side is used as a chapel. The settlement is composed of the priest in charge, four sisters of charity and 32 unfortunate victims of the malady.

Life in the settlement is by no means as terrible for the most of the lepers as one might suppose. Many of them are perfectly able to do a good day's

work, but no labor is required of them. What work they do is done of their own free will. Many of them take a great pride in their gardens. For recreation the liveliest of them play croquet and even lawn tennis, while those who are partly incapacitated carve wooden ornaments and crochet. They have all sorts of indoor games and friends keep them supplied with reading matter. Complaining, petulance or rebellion against their fate is almost unknown among these unfortunates. They await the inevitable end with a quiet, touching patience, treating each other with unflinching sweetness and tenderness, and never attempting to escape.

The present is not the first institution of the kind to be established in Louisiana; it has had two predecessors, one in 1786, which was unsuccessful, because of lack of proper attention, and the other in 1878, which was a failure for the same reason. The one now being conducted is managed properly and is as successful as any such colony may be.

A Unique Proposition.

Capt. Bernier, the Canadian who is going to the North Pole, offers to take a flag with him from every person who gives him \$100 to help his expedition. The captain says he will take the flags to the North Pole and when he returns will present them to their owners when he is on his lecturing tour. To be the owner of a flag that has been to the pole will be a unique distinction, but what is to become of each \$100 if the flags never reach the pole?

In one month's time the food inspection department of Montreal destroyed more than two and a half tons of bread and pastry in the city bakeries. It was pronounced unfit for food.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Adams' "Kidnapped Millionaires."

Frederick Upham Adams, the author of "John Smith, President," and other stories, has just finished a story that is likely to prove his masterpiece as a writer of spirited fiction, and one that will firmly fix his status as an exclusively original theme. It is entitled "The Kidnapped Millionaires," and its five hundred pages tell the story of the kidnaping of certain American millionaires by an enterprising newspaper man who is a monomaniac. It is a succession of dramatic situations from cover to cover. The charm consists in the impressive probability of a plot which at first glance would seem impossible. By a natural chain of events there is evolved a situation splendid in the dramatic intensity of its interest. The scenes in the New York newspaper office, the inception and execution of the plot to kidnap six great millionaires, the Wall street panic which followed, the dismay of the magnates when they



FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS, Author of "The Kidnapped Millionaires."

found themselves captives on the high seas, the cruise of "The Shark," the landing on Social Island, its exploration, and varied adventures which befell Palmer J. Morton, Andrus Carmody, John M. Rockwell, Hiram Haven, R. J. Kent, and Simon Pence (the six kidnaped millionaires), the superb detective work of the New York Record and Mr. Bernard Seymour, the rescue of the marooned magnates and the subsequent attempt at their recapture, are but a few of the incidents. The first edition which is out this week is for 25,000 copies, the largest first edition of the year.

Frightening of Children.

Fear is the most dreaded of human sensations, and children suffer from it more keenly than others. Stupid mothers and nurses frighten little children with lies about bears and bogies and ghosts and policemen. In every conceivable way fright is made the strongest possible factor in child-life. The child is told that he will go to hell if he tells lies. He knows that he has told lies, and therefore concludes that a horrible fate awaits him. This is stupid and harmful. It is made to fear his father by a foolish mother, who threatens whippings when the father comes home. The whippings are not always forthcoming. The terror is produced none the less. The other day in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a child saw his playmate drown, but gave no warning because he was "afraid to tell." Fear had been implanted in him so thoroughly that his one instinct was to avoid trouble for himself. If you have young puppies or chickens growing up that you care for, you do not allow your children to frighten them. You have brains enough to know that fright is bad for young puppies and young chickens. Why haven't you brains enough to know that it is bad for your own children?—Ex.

Go Be Roosevelt's Guest.

Among the guests who will assemble in Colorado Springs this month for the annual reunion of Roosevelt's Rough Riders will be Miss Dorothy Flynn, the dashing western girl, whose father, D. T. Flynn, represents Oklahoma in congress. "The Honorable Dot," as she is called by her friends and her admirers among those who followed Roosevelt to Cuba, is sponsor for the Rough Riders, and at the reunion many dinners and dances will be given for her. The vice-president and the sponsor of his



DOROTHY FLYNN, regiment are great friends. Recently at her Oklahoma home Miss Flynn, who is an expert with the lariat, roped a wolf and sent it to Oyster Bay.

A Chronicle of the Sawdust.

BY FLORENCE KINGSTON HOFFMAN.

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Few people peeping within the quiet room where little Mrs. Cronin rocked her sick baby could have recognized her as the original of the flaming posters with which the town was literally plastered. These portrayed a highly colored female standing erect upon two ferocious lions with the Stars and Stripes waving above her head. Yet they were meant for her, and like the renowned Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde, Mrs. Cronin lived two different lives as widely antipodal as theirs. Plain Marie Blee, before her marriage, though known to the circus world as "Mlle. Terephine Bellefontaine," she had been as proud as a queen to become Mrs. Cronin, for though all of her colleagues voted Jim a slow one and a very poor match for the brilliant waldemoiselle, it was just that very stolidly and tranquil affection which most endeared him to his little wife.

Jim was a keeper in Robinson's Gigantic Menagerie, and day after day he went patiently on with his work, cleaning the animals' cages and doling out their rations, without one single yearning in his honest soul for any more ambitious position, while he did it all so quietly that the savage brutes heeded his presence no more than that of the flies buzzing through their cages.

He and Marie were married in the spring and had been blissfully happy for a year on Jim's modest earnings, which, though not munificent, were amply sufficient for their simple needs, but when the blue-eyed baby came to



"Oh, Take Them Away!"
The Original of the Flaming Posters, complete their happiness, Marie found in this new responsibility a stimulus for further activity, and when the little boy was five months old, she insisted in spite of Jim's protests on going back to her work.

Little Jimmy was a sturdy chap who never gave them a moment's anxiety; they got a good woman to take care of him, and with her mind thus relieved, Marie fell back naturally into her old lines, though Diabolo and Cerberus, her former charges, proved less tractable than of yore, having been used for a year and a half to the brutal ferocity of Signor Baratti, recently dismissed for drunkenness; but she got on pretty well after a time, the lions learned once more to obey her milder methods, and as she snatched little Jimmy to her breast each day after the performance, every kiss upon this rosy cheeks encouraged her to work on for his dear sake.

During her performances Jim was never very far away, for those were his off-duty moments, and though two

big guards stood always at the gate of the lion cage, whose interference had never yet been necessary, it seemed to the honest fellow that his whole happiness hung by a single thread, and in his loving heart truly he died daily.

And now the baby had fallen ill and though his nurse assured them it was nothing serious and that spasms were quite common with teething children, Marie felt as she watched the little form lying quite still across her knees, or again twitching convulsively while her heart almost stopped beating, that she simply couldn't leave him.

But, alas! When she presented herself before Mr. McGrath, sole manager and proprietor of the show, one glance into his fishy little eyes convinced her in advance that any appeal to his sympathy would be useless. "Leave ye off from the matina, is it? Now, I'm awful sorry, Mrs. Cronin, but it ain't to be thought of. 'Biz is biz,' that's my motto. You and them lions is my most drawin' card, and if 'twas to git about you wasn't goin' to perform, we might as well close the circus, for we shouldn't take in a fever—" here he spat copiously and conclusively. "I'm real sorry the kid is sick," he added, "seeing her whiten and tremble before him, 'but I guess he'll pull through, and you ain't in the ring over a half hour any way."

How could she explain to this man that her courage was all gone, that every nerve in her body seemed to quiver and snap,—he wouldn't understand, and with a sickly faintness stealing over her, she dragged herself round to the dressing tent and struggled to get into her gaudy tights.

Mother Meachin, who took charge of the wardrobe, eyed her pityingly. She'd had children herself long ago, and as she saw how Marie shook and trembled, and hearing the band, knew that in a few minutes more she would be called, she pressed a flat, black bottle upon her, saying, with real kindness:

"Take a swallow, dearie; it'll hearten ye up a bit; you are all shakin' like a leaf."

But Marie, after only a sip, thrust it from her, saying, faintly: "No, thank you, Mozzer Meachin; it make me but more seek," and then as the well-known music struck up and she knew that her hour had come, the old woman heard her whisper to herself:

"Oh! bon Dieu des Miserables, protege-moi de ces betes feroces pour l'amour de ton Fils unique," thus she prayed.

As she bounded into the lion cage, with feet that felt heavy as lead, she noticed that, for the first time, both guards were absent, and once more the deadly nausea seemed to steal over her. But Jim was there, and he smiled encouragingly. She struggled to overcome this hitherto unknown fear, and prepared to put the lions through their paces.

Cerberus was tractable enough, but Diabolo, always uncertain in his temper, was unusually impatient this afternoon. But the performance went on to all intents and purposes just as usual, and with heartfelt thankfulness Marie braced herself for the last feat,—a wild dance over and among the lions, ending in a final tableau as she unfurled the Stars and Stripes to the tune of "Hail Columbia."

She gave a cut with her whip to force the lions into recumbent positions, when just as she made her first pose between them, a huge mastiff, which, unnoticed by its owner, had been creeping nearer and nearer to the cage, now sprang at the bars, barking fiercely. If you have ever seen this happen as I have, you already foresee the result; if not, I can hardly picture to you the wild fear, panic and the fury of the lions.

Mildred

BY
CHAPTER XIX—(Continued)

"Do, doctor," he implored, "I feel I shall never progress recovery so long as you remain in this room."

"And where, may I ask, want to go?" demanded Dr. irritably.

He had grown wonderfully his patient during the past few and could not bear to deny him thing but what was impossible.

"To the library," said Denzil can wheel the sofa up to the I promise you faithfully I will to walk. Give me your pen and then my mother and Lady line can say nothing. I was down to-morrow."

"Well, well, we will see answered the doctor.

This reply, Denzil knew, was silent to a promise. And according the following day saw him in state in the library, with the early spring flowers around all the family at his beck and call.

It so fell out that about three he was alone, Mrs. Young had called off for some reason by with an assurance that she would ner go back again in less than minutes.

Almost as they closed the door in making their exit the other, at the top of the room, opened Mildred Trevanion came in. Denzil so unexpectedly alone, stated slightly for a moment, came forward, looking rather conscious, he thought.

She was remembering her last view with him in his own room was feeling terribly embarrassed consequence, while he was upon the same scene, but was it very differently—not as a but merely in the light of a dream.

"I am very glad to see you said, rather awkwardly, standing side his lounge, and looking down at him.

"You might have seen me if you had cared to do so," he joined, reproachfully. "You are only one of all the household never came near me during my illness."

Mildred glanced at him suspiciously. Had he really forgotten all about it? His face was supremely innocent, and she drew a deep breath of relief, which yet was mingled with a little pain that he should so entirely have let her visit slip his memory.

"You had so many to see after you—I was scarcely wanted," she said; "and of course all day I heard reports of your well-being."

"Still you might have come, if only for a few minutes," he persisted. "Not that I expected you would. There was no reason why you, of all people, should trouble yourself about me."

"If I had thought you wished me and then she ceased speaking altogether, knowing she had vexed him by the open hypocrisy of her last remark.

"If she had thought"—when she knew in her inmost heart, how he had been waiting, hoping, longing for some sign of her presence.

"So you have broken off your engagement with Lyndon?" he said, presently, regarding her attentively.

"Yes," she answered, quietly; "or, rather, he broke it off with me."

"He!" repeated Denzil, with amazement. "Then it was his doing—not yours? How could that be?" Then, jealously—"And you would perhaps have wished it to continue? You have been unhappy and miserable ever since?"

"I have not been unhappy exactly, or miserable; but I certainly would not have been the one to end it."

"What was the reason?" he asked, unthinkingly; then—"I beg your pardon. Of course I should not have asked that."

DIED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Thought of Mother Kills Son While Dictating His Biography.

A distinguished public man of Indiana, who has died recently, was engaged at the time of his sudden death in writing his biography. He was narrating to his daughter, who was writing from his dictation, the story of a terrible temptation which assailed him in his youth.

"By attention to business and correct deportment I had won the implicit confidence of all who knew me. This confidence was shown, when on one occasion—before the day of easy and rapid communication by means of railroad and telegraph—I was entrusted with \$22,000 to deliver in the then far-distant Cincinnati. Day after day, on my long horseback journey, I guarded my treasure without a thought of dishonesty. But there was a moment, a supreme and critical one, when the voice of the tempter penetrated my ear. It was the old tempter that sung in the ear of Eve. It was when I reached the crown of those imperial hills that overlook the Ohio river, when approaching Lawrenceburg from the interior. The noble stream was the great artery of commerce at that day, before a railroad west of Massachusetts had been built. What a gay spectacle it presented, flashing in the bright sunlight, covered with flat boats, with rafts, with gay-painted steamers, ascending and descending and transporting their passengers in brief time to all parts of the world. I had but to sell my horse and go aboard one of these with my treasure, and I was absolutely beyond the reach of pursuit. I recall the fact that this thought was a tenant of my mind for a moment, and for a moment only. Thank God, it found no hospitable lodgment any longer. And what think you were the associate thoughts that came to my rescue? Away over rivers and mountains, a thousand miles distant, in a humble farm house, on a bench, an aged mother reading to her boy from the oracles of God." At this point his voice suddenly choked, his emotions overcame him, he said to his daughter, "We will finish this at another time," laid his head back on the chair and died almost instantly.

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King Edward, when Prince of Wales, enjoyed a considerable income from American railroad holdings. The property has since been transferred to his son George. The emperor of Germany has holdings in the Union and Southern Pacific, Illinois Central and Atchafalpa railroad bonds. His wife has, besides railroad bonds, a large interest in American railroad holdings, and it is believed that several other members of the royal family are interested to considerable amounts. The czar of All the Russias is said to be the best informed of all European sovereigns on American railroad interests. The czar's investments are very conservative.

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WE SUPPORT SOVEREIGNS.

What We Contribute to Royalty Amounts to Vast Sum.

The United States contributes a vast sum of money regularly to the support of foreign sovereigns. The money is not paid as a tribute, but in the form of interest upon many millions of dollars invested by these potentates. It is generally supposed that several royal personages own real estate in New York. As a matter of fact their holdings consist of railroad and industrial stocks and United States bonds. Queen Victoria is believed to have derived an income of \$700,000 annually from her American investments. She has been generally credited with owning a large interest in the Bowling Green building, though as a matter of fact her money was nearly all invested in stocks. Her holdings included American sugar, American Steel and Wire, Tennessee Coal and Iron and one or two railroad stocks unknown.

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WONDERLAND AND THE DETROIT OPERA HOUSE

Combined for the Summer. During the enlarging of WONDERLAND THEATER, made necessary by the immense business. The Vaudeville will be presented in the Detroit Opera House.

A COOL REFRESHING PLACE FOR VISITORS TO REST AND ENJOY A GREAT SHOW.



WONDERLAND MUSEUM AND DETROIT OPERA HOUSE CONNECTED BY TEMPORARY DOORS.

PARCELS AND BAGGAGE CARED FOR FREE.

AN INFORMATION BUREAU FOR ALL. **PRICES THE SAME** AFTERNOONS - 10, 15 AND 20 CENTS. EVENINGS, SUNDAYS AND HOLLIDAYS - 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

J. L. GALE'S

Fire Works Fire Works

4th of July is coming. Now is the time to buy Fire Works and we have got a good stock.

Fire Crackers, Sky Rockets, Roman Candles, Pistols, Pistols, Blank Cartridges, Punk, 5c Fireworks, 10c Fireworks, etc.

I have just received a new lot of

FISHING - TACKLE,

Something cheap for the boys. Come in and see this line.

New line of Ladies' 50c

POCKET-BOOKS

just received. These books are very pretty. Will sell for

30c EACH

We have new goods in Wisp Brooms. New goods in Mirrors at 12c and 25c. New goods in Lather Brushes, 6c to 25c.

New Stock of Wall Paper!

If you feel rheumatism coming on, buy a box of Gale's Rheumatic Tablets. They will cure it. If you are troubled with disease of the stomach in any shape, buy a box of Cooper's Dyspepsia Tablets.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone No. 16.

Save Your Eyesight

By relieving the strain on the nerves of the eyes with a pair of

Properly Fitted Glasses

A NEW LINE

Of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Charms, Lockets, Brooches, Pins and Sterling Barrettes just received.

Agents for Clipper & Rambler Bicycles

Ladies and Gents Bicycles to Rent.

C. G. DRAPER

Optician and Jeweler,

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY F. W. SAMSEN.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 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 annual readjustment of postmaster's salaries has just been completed in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, the result being that, on the 1st of July, 1,770 postmasters will receive increased pay, and 229 will receive reduced amounts. The total reduction is \$28,400 and the aggregate increase \$215,600, making a net increase of \$187,200.

The smallest contribution on record to the Conscience Fund comes from Ohio, where an anonymous correspondent sends one cent as duty on a lead pencil which he says he unwittingly smuggled over from Canada. It may be all right, of course, but people who have dealings with so painfully honest a man would do well to get their money in advance.

Four grand prizes, worth not less than \$40,000 each, will be among the gifts which the United States will distribute by lottery at the drawing scheduled to occur in Oklahoma not later than August 6th. These prizes are the quarter sections adjoining on the south the county seat, which has been located five miles south from Fort Sill. The Government lottery will have about 13,000 homesteads to distribute, worth from \$1 to \$5,000 each.

With a view to controlling the immigration which has been coming to this country in violation of law, Commissioner General Powderly is in favor of designing exclusive ports of entry along the Canadian and Mexican borders for the admission of aliens from over the border. The experience of the Immigration Bureau has proven beyond question the ineffectiveness of the present system, and the plan suggested by Mr. Powderly is believed to be the only way out of the difficulty.

Ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, who has lived for some years on the outskirts of Washington, has discovered that his residence contains a large beehive of original character. The number of the honey-making insects hovering about the house for the past three years led to an investigation a few days ago, which disclosed several hundred pounds of honey beneath the floor of the second story front room. Much was removed, but much remains and the bees are still at work making more.

Vandals have been digging up squares from the mosaic flooring laid in the Capitol just outside the entrance to the Supreme Court. Their identity is unknown, says a correspondent, but the chances are that they were either ministers or Sunday-school teachers, as six of that ilk are caught engaging in similar destruction of Government property for one ordinary gentile. Whenever a person is detected defacing the Capitol Building he is prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

It appears that the amount of the Chinese indemnity has not yet been decided. China has written communication to the ministers has agreed to pay any reasonable sum they may decide upon, but there is nothing official to indicate that the powers have yet reached an agreement on this point, although reports emanating from abroad have been accepted here that the total amount demanded would be about \$337,000,000, a sum contended by Commissioner Rockhill to be exorbitant. Officially the State Department has no information bearing on the precise sum the powers may decide upon.

A remarkable voyage for four little warships has been completed in the arrival at Manila of the squadron comprising the gunboat Annapolis and the ocean tugs Frolic, Piscataqua and Wampatuck, which sailed from Hampton Roads last winter. This is the longest trip ever accomplished by such tiny naval craft and was probably never equaled by similar warships. The distance covered was nearly two-thirds around the world, crossing one ocean, skirting the southern part of Europe thence through the Indian Ocean, and down to the Philippines.

The passing of ex-Gov. Pingree a London last Tuesday night was a shock to every one who was at all familiar with the characteristic ex-governor. He was on his way home from a business trip to South Africa when the fatal illness overtook him. While Mr. Pingree had many enemies, he also had many friends and he will always be remembered for what he did and what he tried to do. He was a friend of the people in every instance, honest himself, but the men with whom he surrounded himself were his source of weakness. His remains will arrive in New York next Saturday and in Detroit a day later.

The event which the Detroit Bicentenary celebration is to commemorate is, nominally, the landing of Cadillac, on July 24, 1701. It commemorates much more than this, as Cadillac was only the first settler to come into the then unknown land west of the Alleghany mountains and north of the Ohio river, for the purpose of establishing a permanent settlement and a home. The celebration is to commemorate the deeds of the hardy voyageurs who preceded him and the historic events in the city's history. Galinee and Dollier, who were the first to journey upon the river and lakes, were simply sojourners and their visit to this spot in 1615 is more of a legend than history. Following them came Chevalier de la Salle and Father Hennepin, but they were only explorers, and while they passed through the chain of lakes, some years before Cadillac settled in Detroit, yet they did not remain.

At one time Wayne County comprised a large portion of the territory that is now contained in the states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, making the largest county, at that time, in the western continent. This celebration is thus of interest to more than the people of Detroit and of the state of Michigan. The program of the first day contemplates an exact reproduction of that scene which occurred on July 24, 1701, when those batteaux came down from Lake St. Clair and Cadillac landed, with his retinue, at what is now Detroit. The boats on this occasion will be fac-similes of those used by Cadillac, and the costumes will, as far as possible, be those of two centuries ago. The environment will be as historically correct as it can be made. In the three days, which the celebration continues, there is grouped a greater variety of events, interesting and spectacular, that has ever marked any single celebration given in this country.

Resolution. Whereas, It has pleased the great Ruler of the universe to take from our midst the soul of Mrs. Emma Kinyon, the beloved wife of our brother Sir Knight A. N. Kinyon, be it Resolved, That we, the members of Case Tent No. 338, of Plymouth, Michigan, tender to our bereaved brother our heartfelt sympathy and recommend him to that great Ruler who dwells on high and doeth all things for the best.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Tent and published in the Plymouth Mail and presented to our sorrowing brother.

M. M. WILLETT, JAY COCHRANE, ASA L. LYON, Committee.

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. 2c.

The delegates to the State convention at Marshall report an interesting and profitable convention. They remarked upon the decorations of the church, where it was held as being particularly beautiful, but were especially impressed by that part of the decoration which consisted of strings of total abstinence pledge cards signed by American soldiers in the Philippines. "Stretched from the four great chandeliers these were a silent testimony to the work of this organization of home and country lovers." The delegates were most hospitably received and at the evening session, words of welcome were spoken by the mayor of the city, also by the pastor of one of the churches and the superintendent of the schools. In the past year, 11 new unions had been organized and 230 names had been added to the district rolls. During the year death has claimed 95 of Michigan's faithful workers. During the year Michigan W. C. T. U. has spent in temperance work \$2,089.04, and has a balance on hand of \$2,483.57. In the state there are 350 unions with a membership of 7,965—a net increase of 225 over last year.

There were reasons why the meeting of Plymouth Union had to be held this week on Thursday, but next week the meeting will occur on Friday as usual. The subject of franchise will be presented by Mrs. J. R. C. Safford—Supt. Press.

Everybody is talking about Itingling Bros.' famous big circus, which is to exhibit in Ann Arbor Saturday June 29. Several big excursions will go from this vicinity and the popularity of the show will insure an enormous crowd. People from this locality should make special effort to arrive in time to see the new free street carnival which precedes the exhibition every morning at 10 o'clock. The procession is divided into thirty enormous sections, each of which is a complete parade, and presents in its entirety a bewilderingly magnificent two-mile carnival of pageantry, such as the world has never seen. In this gorgeous display are shown 100 beautiful dens and cages of wild animals, 500 horses, 30 elephants and nearly a thousand people, and the costumes throughout are of finest silks, satins, and cloth of gold. The performance that follows is the most magnificent areic display ever presented by any circus in America.

William Woodard, of Decatur, Ia., "I was troubled with kidney disease for several years and four one dollar size bottles of Foley's Kidney cure cured me. I would recommend it to any one who has kidney trouble." '98 Pharmacy.

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	70
No. 1 White	71
Oats, white, per bu.	1.30 to 1.35
Beans, per bu.	1.30 to 1.35
Eye	88
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	12
Eggs, strictly fresh	11
Lard, lb.	9 1/2
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	6 1/2
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	6 1/2
Beef	6 1/2
Veal	6 1/2 to 6 3/4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bbl.	\$4.25
Strawper cut	50
Short feed	1.50
Chops	1.00
Potatoes	.40

Livery 'Bus Draying

Telephone No. 7, city 'phone, when you want a first class Turnout, Single or Double.

We Give Special Attention to all Kinds of Draying & Teaming GOOD STABLING, 10c

HARRY C. ROBINSON

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., 5:58 p. m. For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron, 9:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 6:15 p. m. For Saginaw, Muskegon, Ludington and Milwaukee, 9:00 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., 2:20 p. m. For Detroit and East, 7:50 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 25 for information.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.		
Cars Lv. Corner	Going South	Going North
6:45 a. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:15
7:40	6:50	9:15
8:40	7:50	10:15
9:40	8:50	11:15
10:40	9:50	12:15 p. m.
11:40	10:50	1:15
12:40 p. m.	1:50	2:15
1:40	2:50 p. m.	3:15
2:40	3:50	4:15
3:40	4:50	5:15
4:40	5:50	6:15
5:45	6:50	7:15
6:45	7:50	8:15
7:40	8:50	9:15
8:40	9:50	10:15
9:40	10:50	12:15 a. m.
10:40	11:50	
11:40	12:50	

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 1900.

SOUTH BOUND.			
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Detroit	7:45	8:00	8:30
Carleton	7:50	7:05	7:35
Dundee	8:30	7:45	8:15
Tecumseh	10:10	9:25	9:45
Adrian	11:10	10:25	10:45
Wauseon	11:24	10:39	10:59
Napoleon	11:46	10:01	10:31
Malinta	12:08	10:23	10:53
Hannibal	12:18	10:33	11:03
Leipic	12:38	10:51	11:21
Ottawa	12:48	11:03	11:33
Col. Grove	1:02	11:17	11:47
Lima	1:30	11:45	12:15
NORTH BOUND.			
STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Lima	5:45	5:15	6:05
Col. Grove	6:15	5:45	6:35
Ottawa	6:21	5:51	6:41
Leipic	6:39	6:09	6:59
Hannibal	6:57	6:27	7:17
Malinta	7:09	6:39	7:29
Napoleon	7:22	6:52	7:42
Wauseon	7:51	7:21	8:11
Adrian	8:12	7:42	8:32
Tecumseh	9:14	8:44	9:34
Dundee	9:50	9:20	10:05
Carleton	10:25	9:55	10:43
Detroit	11:30	11:00	11:50

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

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

IF SO, WE WOULD RECOMMEND TO YOUR US!

THE Ohio Central Lines

From Toledo, you will find the TRAIN SERVICE THE BEST. Through Trains leave Toledo Union Depot. Virginia making connection with Toledo & O. Ry for all points in South.

HOMESLEKERS' Seasonal Rates to the SOUTH. BEST on the First and Third Tocco.

RES VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINE WAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Full particulars, Time of Trains, Folds, etc., for the asking.

Address MOULTON HOUK, O. P. Toledo, O.

Job Printing

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

A mammoth tooth, 15 inches broad, a foot long and weighing 16 pounds, has been found near Chelsea, Cal.

Women have almost a monopoly of orange packing in California. The fruit is so dirty when it is first picked that it has to be carefully dusted before it is ready for shipment.

In a little handful of earth in the crotch of the branches of the big elm in front of a store at Norway, Vt., is a currant bush. The shrub has been growing there for two or three years, and has attained a vigorous size. Last year it bore fruit for the first time.

There is a noticeable falling off in the supply of pastors for Protestant churches in both England and America. There is also a prospect of a similar deficiency in Germany, for while 18 years ago out of every 1,000 students who entered the German universities 206 were students of theology, in 1893 the number was 150 for each 1,000, while this year it is only 101.

It is claimed that there are fewer gum chewers in Washington than in any other city of its size in America. Any person who walks down a public street masticating a wad of gum immediately becomes the subject of remarks. On the other hand, it is asserted that more cigarettes are smoked each day in Washington than in any other city of equal population except those in the extreme southern part of the United States.

Every year at Tunis a solemn religious service is held in memory of the early Christian martyrs, Vivia, Perpetua and Felicitas. The ceremony was conducted this year a few weeks ago by Mgr. Combes, archbishop of Carthage. One of the most picturesque incidents in the celebration was the procession to the subterranean chambers attached to the ancient arena of Carthage, the very place where, in the third century, the two martyrs were delivered to the wild beasts.

The acquisition of new territory has stimulated American interest in travel, both at home and abroad. Just now the ten-thousand mile trip of the presidential party is having an effect in the same direction, as will the several congressional parties which are making preparations to go to the Philippines. The steady current of information coming from all these outlying islands is quickening the enthusiasm of American travelers and making us to an extent familiar with the world. To render the familiarity an influence for good everywhere should be our main concern.

No stranger monument ever existed that that which was erected at the Hotel de Ville by the inhabitants of Lunenburg, in Hanover, in honor of a pig. This, which took the form of a kind of mausoleum, contained a large glass case in which was hermetically inclosed a fine ham cut from the animal, whose memory was to be handed down to posterity. Above was a tombstone slab of black marble, on which, engraved in letters of gold, was the following inscription in Latin: "Passers-by contemplate here the mortal remains of the pig which acquired for itself imperishable glory by the discovery of the salt springs of Laneburg."

The disconcerted worries of a morose person may very likely shorten his days and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets. On the other hand, the man who can laugh keeps his health. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind, the habit falls, and a half smile is the best that visits the thought-lined mouth of a modern man or woman. People become more and more burdened with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weighing responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh.

The sons of the German emperor are being brought up in a strict school. While the crown prince is being initiated into all the solemn rites and practices of student life at Bonn his three younger brothers, Eitel, Fritz, August Wilhelm, and Oscar, are hard at work at Pleon, where they are subjected to a daily routine stricter even than that to which they are accustomed at home. Every day they are up at 5:30, have their cold tubs, then their breakfast, and forthwith begin work. The eldest of the brothers visits the first class of the cadet school, the second attends the lower fifth, and the third the upper third. They appear to have made plenty of friends there and take an active part in all the games. The most popular game at present moment is tennis, while the second place is apparently by riding and cycling.

The earthquake waves due to the Japanese shock of June 15, 1896, were recorded on the self-registering gauges at Honolulu and at Saucelito, in the bay of San Francisco. Dr. Charles Davison has recently compared the calculated velocity of the earthquake waves with the velocity formerly calculated from the usual formula. He found that at Saucelito, for example, the first crest of the waves reached the tidal gauge 10 hours and 34 minutes after the shock, having traversed in this time the distance of 4,747 miles at an average of 624 feet a second.

HON. PINGREE'S REMAINS

Will Arrive Home Between July 2 and July 4.

THE SON NOW SERIOUSLY ILL

Already the Matter of Erecting a Suitable Memorial to the Illustrious Dead in Detroit is Being Agitated—All People Will Unite in Doing Honor.

Detroit in Mourning. Ex-Gov. Pingree's remains will be brought to New York on the steamer Koenig Luise, leaving Southampton on the 23d inst. The body will probably reach Detroit on July 4. The devotion of H. S. Pingree, Jr., to his stricken father has been arduous and untiring. He took a little rest on the night of the 18th, it being the first time he had taken off his clothes or slept in nearly a week. His quiet dignity through the trying time was remarkable, and many of the sterling traits of the distinguished ex-governor were shown in the manly bearing and fortitude of the distressed son.

The death of Ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree was received with the most profound sorrow by all the citizenship of Detroit, regardless alike of class and politics. It is doubtful if the death of any man was ever received by such universal expressions of regret in Detroit. His most bitter political enemies could be heard on the street, in the hotels and in the business houses deploring his untimely end, expressing their appreciation of the worth of the man and paying tribute to his works. The man, his character and the incidents of his career have been the sole theme of conversation in all public places ever since the announcement of his death. The whole populace of Detroit is in mourning. Already the matter of an heroic statue, or some other public memorial of the illustrious citizen is being talked of. All the people will unite in doing honor to his memory. The funeral will probably be the largest ever held in the state.

A cablegram from London, dated the 19th, says that H. S. Pingree, Jr., is seriously ill, having broken down completely. The message was from his physician.

Another Town Springing Up.

Michigan has a new town. Its name is Marlborough. It is located adjoining the plant of the Great Northern Cement company, 2 1/2 miles south and east of Baldwin, or two miles by rail. The company has platted a village which is estimated to be large enough for a population of 5,000 or 6,000 people. With their new industry, the manufacture of Portland cement, they figure that it would be better to be independent from any other town. They have already platted 3,000 large town lots, with wide streets. They originally expected to incorporate with the town of Baldwin, but later developments made it seem preferable to incorporate the town under an individual name of its own. The railroad company has signified a willingness to open a depot in the village. The management of the company will not allow liquor to be sold in the village. All deeds and contracts for lots have this clause forbidding the sale of liquor.

Rep. Doyle's Death Accidental.

The investigation of the coroner's jury into the death of Rep. Doyle, who died of carbolic acid poisoning at Lansing recently, developed an interesting bit of testimony which has not heretofore been recorded. The verdict of the jury was that death was due to accidental poisoning by carbolic acid with no criminal intent on the part of anyone. It was brought out at the inquest that the whisky Doyle partook while at Miss Manders' room, was furnished by the latter's landlady, Mrs. E. H. Piper, who swore that she let Miss Manders have the whisky at a time when the latter was ailing. During the investigation it was learned that Miss Manders had won the affections of at least three members of the legislature, which would indicate that statesmen had been her long suit. She was released from custody.

Wild Game in Alpena County.

Edward Brown, one of the best known trappers that operate in this country, arrived at Alpena on the 17th with the product of the spring season. He had three bears, 19 wolves, three wildcats, and many mink, muskrat and coons. His bounties for fur brought him \$400. His largest bear weighed 450 pounds and would easily weigh 600 in the fall. Brown's wolf catch is the largest ever made by one man in Alpena county in one season.

Returned Five Indictments.

The grand jury investigating the water works scandal returned five true bills at noon on the 14th. They were for City Attorney Lant. K. Salisbury, Thomas F. McGarry, attorney; Gerritt H. Albers, attorney; Stilson V. MacLeod, former bank teller; H. A. Taylor of New York, capitalist and promoter. The first four indictments were looked for, but Taylor's name on the list was something of a surprise.

Allegan Visited by a Cyclone.

A terrific electrical storm, accompanied by a gale with rain, swept over Allegan county from the west on the 14th. Reports from the surrounding country show that considerable damage was done to vegetation and fruit. Many barns were struck by lightning, and the reports say three people were killed by lightning.

The Striking Machinists at the F. & P. M. shops in Saginaw returned to work on the 17th. No information is obtainable as to the terms of settlement.

Here is a Good Scheme.

Marquette has hit upon a happy method of making the nomad traders and itinerant merchants share in the burdens of supporting the municipal government. The council has passed an ordinance compelling every business man whatsoever to pay a license fee of \$25 for the first year and \$5 yearly thereafter, the same fee to be assessed against all outsiders who come to the city for indefinite periods. As provision is made for crediting the license fees of the local merchants on the annual tax assessed against them, the legislation practically amounts to licensing the transient merchants without affecting the home business men.

Mrs. Tom Applegate Dead.

Maj. Geo. W. Buckingham and his daughter Anna, of Flint, and Mrs. Tom Applegate and Mrs. Wm. Humphrey, of Adrian, were struck by a Pere Marquette passenger train at Oak park, Flint, while out driving on the morning of the 14th. All were instantly killed. Mrs. Applegate conducted the Times and Expositor at Adrian. Mrs. Humphrey was her sister and the widow of Gen. Wm. Humphrey. They were at Flint attending the G. A. R. encampment, and were the guests of Maj. Buckingham's family.

G. A. R. Convention at Flint.

Under a sweltering sun the first day of the state encampment of the G. A. R. was opened at Flint on the 12th, with fully 8,000 delegates and their friends within the gates of the city. Early in the morning the streets were a scene of activity as the veterans began to prepare for the first day of the big event. Headed by the Flint life and drum corps the veterans marched to Stone's opera house at 10:30 o'clock, where the first business session of the encampment was held.

Jackson County Farmers in Hard Luck.

Wheat throughout Jackson county is greatly affected with insects and some of the farmers are plowing up part of their crop and planting spring crops. Corn in many places has had to be replanted on account of the recent cold weather, causing much of the seed to rot before coming up. What has survived is now picking up fast and the crop promises to be better than expected.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Grayling is to have a large new salt block.

Interlochen was visited by a \$55,000 fire on the 16th.

The berry yield in the vicinity of Watervliet will be very light this season.

Ground has been broken at Boyne Falls for the largest tannery in the world.

A vein of coal three feet thick has been struck in Homer township, near Midland.

Muskegon bootblacks have formed a union and advanced the price of shines to 10 cents.

Sunday, June 16, was a "dry" day at Houghton, for the first time in more than 10 years.

The Orion Resort association at Lake Orion has let the contract for a water works system.

Imlay City will have an old-time Fourth of July celebration, with all sorts of games and sports.

Before snow flies Croswell will have another hotel, the contract for its construction having been let.

Constantine is trying to land a furniture factory which will give employment to some 25 or 30 men.

Jud W. King, of Belding, is the owner of a calf with two bodies, two heads, seven legs and eight feet.

Striking machinists at the F. & P. M. shops, at Muskegon, to the number of 14, have gone back to work.

The village tax of Lake Odessa raised this year will be \$800 less than last year. A big celebration will be held on July 4.

Quincy claims the banner as the healthiest place in the state, and the doctors have taken to fishing to gain a sustenance.

Five new outbreaks of smallpox were reported to the state board of health on the 17th, and one outbreak was reported ended.

The organization of a stock company to build another grist mill in the village is the latest project under discussion at Croswell.

One church, one house and a barn in the vicinity of Coral were struck by lightning and burned on the night of the 12th. One child was also killed.

A severe electrical storm passed over Allegan county on the night of the 16th, and considerable damage was done in many places.

The progressive element at North Branch has at last gotten the better of the old-fogy crowd, and the village will have electric lights before many moons.

The special election held at Norway to settle the question of bonding the city for \$25,000 for electric lights resulted in a victory for those who favor the lights.

A special term of the Gladwin circuit court will be called about Aug. 1 to try Wm. Arnell, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife and child at Beaverton.

Farmers in the vicinity of Munith are having many valuable sheep and lambs killed by dogs. Thus far about 40 sheep and lambs have been killed by canines.

Word was received on the 13th announcing that Former Gov. Pingree was seriously ill, and that the start for the U. S. would necessarily have to be postponed.

A heavy hail storm struck Grand Traverse county on the 12th and did much damage. Fruit was stripped from the trees. Strawberries were cut off, and corn ruined.

A teachers' institute will be held at Imlay City this summer from July 15 to August 17.

A Muir man is suing for a divorce, because, he says, his wife doesn't wash the dishes as promptly as she ought to. Well, if he doesn't like her way of doing it, why not do it himself?

What is believed to be the first house built wholly of Portland cement is to be erected in Coldwater very shortly. The use of cement as a building material is probably in its infancy.

Otsego merchants are firm believers in the power of music to draw crowds, and have subscribed liberally to a fund to pay for two band concerts in the village each week during the summer.

Ten young tramps, ranging in ages from 13 to 17, were jailed at St. Joseph on the 13th. They said they had run away from the homes of well-to-do Chicago parents to tramp to the Pan-American exposition.

The annual reunion of the Grand River Valley Encampment Association of Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Sons of Veterans and Women's Relief Corps will be held at Grand Haven from July 1 to 9, inclusive.

The K. O. T. M. Tent of River Rouge is to celebrate the Fourth of July in old-time fashion. They have rented a private garden, and will charge an admittance to those wishing to see and hear the eagle scream.

The Delta County Agricultural society will hold the annual county fair and race meeting on Sept. 10-12. Matinee races will be held every two weeks during the season, the first meet to be held June 27.

During a fierce electrical storm one day recently Mrs. Eber Vickery, of Danby, fled to the cellar for safety, but a bolt of lightning came down the chimney and struck her just the same. Her recovery is doubtful.

Gov. Bliss on the 13th ordered that a commission be issued to Judge Aaron V. McAlvay, of Manistee, as judge of the Manistee-Mason-Lake-Osceola circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge C. M. Beardsley.

Worms are at work in the apple orchards around Bloomingdale. Many trees have been wholly destroyed, and the trees look as though a fire had run through the orchard. Farmers are at a loss to know what to do to head off the pest.

The following men were appointed by Gov. Bliss on the 13th as the barbers' examining board: R. M. Fillmore, Lansing; Jos. H. Hooper, Ishpeming, and Emory I. Busby, Hastings, for the terms of one, two and three years, respectively.

Northville has some real cave dwellers. The Italians who are working on the F. & P. M. railroad improvements have dug out large dens in the sides of the high embankments north of the station. Into these holes they retire at night to sleep. There are four caves.

If the rules of the organization are lived up to, the Bachelors' club, of Benton Harbor, will shortly be richer by \$1,000. One member has deserted by taking to himself a wife, and another one is about to do so, and under the laws of the club each is bound to pay a fine of \$500.

The Pokagon Butter & Creamery Co., composed of farmers in the vicinity of Pokagon, sold its building and land in the village for \$223. This is the closing up of a venture which cost those who entered into it, first and last, about \$5,000. In one year the creamery ran behind over \$700.

Leonard Kranze and a young woman from Michigan were married at Chicago one day recently while the bridegroom was suffering from a well developed case of smallpox. Neither of the pair knew it, however, until the 12th, when the health authorities separated them and the groom was sent to the isolation hospital.

The Wayne county society of Modern Woodmen will hold its annual reunion and picnic at Tashmoor park on August 3. Special trains will carry the members to Detroit, where the steamer Tashmoor has been chartered to convey the crowd to the park. It is expected that at least 400 members and their families will participate in the affair.

Considerable interest has been awakened at Reed City by the announcement that an oil prospector who has been in the vicinity for the past two years is now ready for business. Some of the leading capitalists and business men are taking stock in his enterprise. It is claimed that his find of oil has been analyzed and found good, and that active work on a well will soon begin.

NEWSY BREVITIES.

The third trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, of New York, for the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, resulted in the jury being unable to agree on a verdict after taking five ballots. The judge at once discharged the jury from further service, and remanded the prisoner to the toms.

The battleship Oregon arrived at San Francisco late on the 12th from the Orient. Preparations had been made to make the homecoming of the famous vessel a memorable one, but they were anticipated by the arrival of the vessel 24 hours earlier than she was expected.

Capt. F. Sayre, commanding officer at Fort Sill, Okla., acting under orders from the war department started on the 17th with 40 cavalrymen to clear Wichita mountain land of unlawful intruders preparatory to the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation.

A number of Czechs, who were traveling on a railway near Trops, Austria, with two Germans named Luzar, deliberately seized one of the Germans and dropped him under the wheels of the car. The man was killed, but his brother jumped from the car and escaped a similar fate, though he was badly hurt.

OUR TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES

Shows an Increase of 21 Per Cent in Imports.

149 PER CENT IN COMMERCE.

The Total Amount Imported into the Islands for 10 Months of Last Year Was \$20,143,152, Against \$16,664,568 for the Preceding Year.

Our Trade With the Philippines.

An increase of 21 per cent in imports and 149 per cent in Philippine commerce is shown in a comparative statement made public on the 17th by the division of insular affairs, war department, setting forth the trade returns for the first 10 months of 1900, as compared with the same period for the preceding year. The total value of merchandise imported into the Philippines from January to November of 1900 was \$20,143,152, against \$16,664,568 for the same period of 1899. The value of the exports from the Philippines during the 1900 period is set down at \$19,372,830, against \$12,975,605 in 1899. The greater part of the imports came from Europe and Asiatic countries, although this trade with the U. S. showed an increase of \$521,367, or 43 per cent. Exports to the U. S., however, showed a falling off of \$975,627.

Philadelphia Robbed of \$2,500,000.

Spurning John Wanamaker's offer of \$2,500,000 for the traction franchise rights in the streets of Philadelphia, Mayor Ashbridge, on the 13th signed 14 franchises covering grants for underground, elevated and surface roads. These franchises, with two others, not signed, were put through the councilmanic bodies in pursuance to the Focht-Emory bills which were jammed through the legislature and the city council a few days ago. They cover every street in the city available for urban railways of any sort. One feature of the event is the barring out of Al. Johnson, who was trying to get into the city with the New York-Philadelphia line, which was to give 3-cent fares in Philadelphia. Johnson says he will fight the mayor and council in the courts.

The Army Second in 'Frisco.

Gen. Shafter and Col. Maus, inspector-general of the department of California, and the federal grand jury are investigating the many reports of fraud committed in the commissary branch of the army service in San Francisco. That the reports seem to be based on something more substantial than idle rumors is evidenced by the disclosures following the arrest of Lewis Abraham & Sons, dealers in second-hand clothing. For months past various stores about the city have been exhibiting signs "government goods for sale here," and advertisements have even crowded into the daily newspapers. As late as June 12 the following advertisement appeared: "Wanted—1,000 men to wear government shoes, \$1 a pair."

Young Bride Succeeded.

Because the man she married tried to force her to live a vicious life, Mrs. Edith Smith, a bride of 12 days, committed suicide in Evanston, Ill., by shooting herself through the heart on the 16th. Mrs. Smith, who was 18 years old, and whose maiden name was Moore, was married on June 4 to Ami Smith, of Chicago. A week later she deserted her husband and returned to Evanston. Smarting under the shame and disgrace she said she had experienced, she locked herself in her room and was found lying dead on the bed with the revolver gripped in her hand.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The 17th inst. being the anniversary of the beginning of the siege of Tien Tsin, the ladies decorated the graves of the soldiers of all nationalities. Replying to questions in the British house of commons on the 17th, Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, said there were 40,229 persons in the "concentration camps" of the Transvaal and Orange River colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 98 men and women and 318 children. The announcement of the mortality was received with groans from the Irish members and cries of "scandalous."

Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria, under date of June 16, as follows: "Near Welmarus, 20 miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian mounted rifles from Gen. Beaton's column were surprised in camp at Steenkopruspruit by a superior force of Boers on the 12th. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing 2 officers and 16 men and wounding 4 officers and 36 men, of whom 23 were slightly wounded. Only 2 officers and 50 men escaped to Gen. Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompoms were captured by the enemy."

Several persons were prostrated from the heat in Chicago on the 13th, two of whom may die.

John Gray Foster, a prominent planter of near Shreveport, La., was shot and killed by Prince Edwards, a Negro employed on the Foster plantation, five miles east of that city on the 12th. Much trouble was experienced by the guards in keeping the prisoner protected from mob violence.

George Harris, a Negro, was hanged by a mob in the northern part of Limestone county, Ala., on the night of the 15th. Harris was suspected of burning the barn of the farmer for whom he worked, his grievance being against a fellow farm hand, who had stock housed in the barn destroyed.

CUBA AND PHILIPPINE NEWS.

The island of Panay is being ravaged by rinderpest and so great is the havoc caused by the disease that the natives are hauling carts to Iloilo. Col. Bolanos, five officers and 41 men have surrendered at Lipa, Bantangas province.

The recent battle with the insurgents at Lipa, in which Lieutenant Springer was killed and Capt. Wilhelm and Lieutenant Lee were mortally wounded, was begun by the Americans. The disproportionate number of officers hit is said to be chargeable to the fact that there were several deserters from the American army with the rebels.

American experts are preparing to report to the President a plan for the permanent military or naval or military and naval occupation of the island of Cuba. Later on, it is alleged, the practical effects of the Platt law will be made clear to the Cubans. It is expected at Washington that the Cubans will not accept the apparently harsh conditions with happy minds. There are two views in the cabinet as to the extent of the permanent military and naval occupation of Cuban ports and harbors. Secretary Root and his group favors the extreme view of taking the five principal harbors and the present fortifications.

The Philippine mail on the 17th brought to the war department at Washington the records in 11 cases wherein Filipinos were tried by military commissions on charges including murder, rape, kidnapping, assault and battery, burglary and violations of the rules of war. The leaders select their victim, capture and carry him away in the night to a secret rendezvous on a sandy beach where a grave has been prepared. Here, in the presence of the assembled band, helpless men and women from time to time have been stabbed to death and tossed into the graves. Ten members of the band, including two of the chiefs, were tried before a military commission and eight of them sentenced to be hanged.

Dead Tramp Had \$450.

Beside an old man, dressed like a tramp, who was killed by a freight train on the New York Central near Adams Center, N. Y., on the 18th was found a bed ticking sack containing \$450 in gold. In a purse was about \$150, also in gold. All the coins were of old dates and had apparently been hoarded. The body was badly mutilated, the features being completely destroyed.

Seven deaths from heat were reported at Chicago on the 13th.

The Chicago servant girls are talking of forming a labor union.

Hoffalo was scorched to the extent of \$210,000 on the morning of the 18th.

The trial of Thomas G. Barker, who tried to kill Rev. John Keller, of Arlington, N. J., was commenced at New York on the 17th.

The carina of Russia on the 18th gave birth to a daughter. The prayers of prince and peasant failed to bring a male heir to the royal house.

N. D. Clark, a motorman on the Toledo & Monroe railway freight car, was killed seven miles south of Monroe on the 17th. He stuck his head out of the side window of the vestibule and was struck by a pole which broke his neck.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Wednesday, June 19:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won.	Lost.	Per. Cent.
Chicago	29	19	.604
Boston	27	17	.615
St. Louis	27	20	.574
Washington	21	18	.538
Baltimore	19	26	.421
Philadelphia	21	23	.477
Cleveland	16	27	.372
Milwaukee	16	29	.352

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won.	Lost.	Per. Cent.
Pittsburg	24	18	.569
New York	21	17	.553
St. Louis	21	21	.500
Boston	20	21	.485
Brockton	22	23	.489
Philadelphia	22	23	.489
Cincinnati	21	27	.438
Chicago	17	31	.351

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades	45.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lower grades	47.50	41.00	41.00	41.00

Chicago	Best grades	Lower grades
Best grades	43.75	40.00
Lower grades	44.00	40.00

Hoffalo	Best grades	Lower grades
Best grades	40.00	37.50
Lower grades	40.00	37.50

Cincinnati	Best grades	Lower grades
Best grades	39.75	37.50
Lower grades	40.00	37.50

Pittsburg	Best grades	Lower grades
Best grades	41.75	38.75
Lower grades	41.00	38.75

GRAIN, ETC.	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	72.75	47.25	32.25
Chicago	70.75	46.25	31.25
St. Louis	72.25	46.25	31.25
Toledo	71.75	46.25	31.25
Cincinnati	74.75	46.25	31.25
Pittsburg	74.75	46.25	31.25
Buffalo	73.75	46.25	31.25

H. S. PINGREE DEAD.

Ex-Gov. Made a Vallant Fight for Life.

A GOOD CITIZEN GONE

Active, Fierce and Uncompromising His Political Battles Were Fought to a Finish.

Hon. Hazen S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan, died in London, England, at 11:35 p. m., the 18th of June, from an illness brought on by the hardships of travel in South Africa, and shattered health arising from the severe strain of his political life.

That he was a remarkable man his career in Detroit and as governor of Michigan gives the most brilliant proof. He was a descendant of the old Puritan stock and first saw the light in the rugged little town of Denmark, Me., in 1840. At the age of 14 he left the rocky farm of his birthplace and went to Saco, Me., where for six years he worked in a cotton mill. From there he went to Hopkinton, Mass., where he became a cutter in a shoe factory. In August, 1862, imbued with the patriotic ardor which was characteristic of his ancestry, he enlisted in Co. F, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, his term of service expiring he promptly re-enlisted, and with his regiment, took part in the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Fredericksburg Road, Harris Farm, Cold Harbor, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anne and South Anne.

He was captured May 25, 1864, by a squad of Mosby's men and sent to Andersonville, where he was confined for several months. He was then sent to Salisbury prison, N. C., and to Millen, Ga., where he was exchanged in November, 1864, rejoining his regi-

ment in front of Petersburg. He took part in the expedition to Weldon Railroad, and in the battles of Boynton Road, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, Farmville and Appomattox Court House, and was mustered out after the close of the war in August, 1865.

Came to Detroit.
After this service in the war Mr. Pingree came to Detroit, being then 25 years of age, and began work in the shoe factory of H. P. Baldwin & Co., and in December, 1865, established the shoemaking firm of Pingree & Smith, with a capital of but \$1,300, with Charles H. Smith as his partner. Starting with eight employees during the first year, the firm, carried forward by Mr. Pingree's native energy and Yankee shrewdness, grew into an institution that employs 800 persons and has an annual output of \$1,000,000. It became one of Detroit's foremost business men, and was known as an enterprising manufacturer.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Frances A. Gilbert, of Mt. Clemens, and had three children, of whom Hazen S. Pingree, and Miss Hazel Pingree survive. Miss Gertrude Pingree, his eldest daughter, died in 1894, and her demise was one of the saddest blows experienced by Mr. Pingree.

Mr. Pingree was a 32d degree Mason, a Shriner and a member of Detroit post, G. A. R. He attended the Woodward Avenue Baptist church.

In 1887 there was a political landslide in municipal politics, the Democratic candidate carrying the city by a large majority, and in the fall of 1889 a large number of Republicans met upon invitation of James F. Joy to consider the nomination for mayor and endeavor to make such a selection as would regain the city to the Republicans. No Republican desired to run. Col. Henry M. Duffield positively refused to run. Mr. Pingree's name was suggested, but he protested.

"No, no," he said, "I was never in the city hall except to pay my taxes. I will double my subscription for the campaign, but let me out."
But a committee was appointed, and finally a reluctant consent was gained from Mr. Pingree to undertake the campaign. That was the beginning of a popular political career on the part of the ex-governor that spread his fame broadcast over the world. He won his first election by bringing about a change of 7,000 votes over the returns on the previous Democratic candidate for mayor.

Mayor of Detroit.
When he took the office as mayor of the city he brought to bear in the office of chief executive the same level-headed business methods that had brought him success in the commercial world. The city's streets were in a deplorable condition. Contractors had the city by the throat. He immediately began a campaign for better paved streets; urged a rapid transit system of street railways; a municipal lighting plant; a separation of grade crossings, and higher taxation of acreage property. He ignored the professional politician, and let loose an avalanche of ideas regarding municipal government. In the second month of his term he proposed testing electricity

as the motive power for street railways. At the end of six months, he was severely criticised by the Republican party leaders at a Michigan club meeting for his appointments, and there was arrayed against him many of the leaders of his own party. He even pursued his business methods regardless of political favor, to the extent of vetoing overtime pay for municipal employes. Before the close of his first year in office, he was antagonistic to the common council, and had started a score of ideas, some of which were abandoned as quickly as started, upon their proving impracticable. He was always ready to confess frankly any error, but mistakes never caused any cessation of his efforts to improve municipal conditions.

Street Car Strike.
During the first few months of his office-holding Pingree showed very little of the corporation-fighting traits which later became his leading characteristic, but when the big street railway strike took place, his astute secretary, A. I. McLeod, saw an opportunity for making a political coup.

Mayor Pingree refused to ask the governor of the state for troops to quell disturbances, insisting that the police were sufficiently powerful to keep the peace. The mayor called upon both sides to settle the difficulty by arbitration, and this was done.

During the agitation over street car matters, Pingree took up the argument that street cars could be run profitably on a three-cent fare basis, and it was one of his most powerful political campaign cries.

Was Easily Re-elected Mayor.
In 1891, when the time arrived for another mayoralty election, Pingree's political prestige had not as yet reached the point which later made him so powerful, and there was some fear in the Republican camp that he would be defeated. However, the Democrats got into a factional fight, and John Miner and W. G. Thompson were both nominated, with the result that Pingree was re-elected, receiving more votes than both of his opponents.

In his second term Mayor Pingree took hold of many of his most successful plans for city improvement. He declared for a comprehensive park system, and though his scheme to turn much of the down-town district of the city into a playground was set upon as being too expensive, his agitation brought about the establishment of a number of Detroit's present beautiful breathing places. The grooved rails for street cars with the same pavement between the tracks as was laid on the rest of the street; new sewers were built, and the old sand and plank foundations of pavements were replaced with those laid on concrete, and a city lighting plant was established during his second term. Cheaper gas was also obtained through his efforts.

In order to introduce the grooved rails into Detroit, he took the common council to Buffalo in a special car at his own expense. At his request the council engaged two special cars and made a junket trip to Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities to inspect lighting plants, but incidentally looked into all lines of municipal work in order to gain ideas.

Aside from the knowledge to be obtained the trip was a strategic move to gain the good-will of the aldermen toward the city ownership plan. When the legislature met the next year there was a fierce fight in passing the electric lighting trust fighting the bill to enable the city to establish a plant, and there were charges of boodle in connection with the measure, which, however, went through, and was signed by Gov. Rich.

Third Term.
In 1893 Pingree was nominated for a third term by the Republicans, and the Democrats nominated Marshall H. Godfrey. The campaign was one of the hottest that ever took place in Detroit, the Pingree men charging that those in favor of a new street railway franchise furnished the funds for the Godfrey campaign, and money was spent freely on both sides. The Democrats were confident, but Pingree won by about 6,000 majority, the largest vote ever given a candidate for mayor up to that time. Pingree's third term was much taken up with fighting over street railway franchises. It was during this term that the potato patch plan evolved. The plan proved successful and was followed in many other large cities, and earned for the mayor the name of "Potato" Pingree.

Fourth Term.
In 1895 Samuel Goldwater was pitted against Pingree by the Democrats, but Goldwater's candidacy was regarded largely as a joke, and Pingree had over 10,000 majority.

Governor of Michigan.
The career of Mr. Pingree as governor has perhaps no equal in the history of any state. As governor, Mr. Pingree became conspicuous nationally by reason of the excellent equipment of the state troops he raised for the Spanish-American war, and the rapidity with which he sent troops to the front. In this he was most energetic. When Gen. Russell A. Alger was beated by the yellow journals of the east as secretary of war, Gov. Pingree was the first to uphold him and criticize his detractors.

In the fall of 1898 Mr. Pingree was re-elected governor by a plurality of

60,000. In '99 he secured the passage of a street railway municipal ownership bill by the legislature, and later endeavored to have the city buy the street railways for \$17,500,000, and though business sentiment was almost unanimously against the plan, he carried it once through the common council, and was only stopped ultimately by a refusal on the part of Owner Wilcox to extend the option on the property.

As governor Mr. Pingree secured the passage of the law creating the state tax commission, which has equalized taxation throughout the state to a great degree. He also after his ad valorem taxation law was declared unconstitutional, secured an amendment to the constitution of the state whereby the present ad valorem bill was made valid. He likewise secured the repeal of all special railroad charters in the state.

The military board scandal is the only spot of his political career that has even a dark look and that comes from those whom he stood by through it all, those whom he considered his friends and less culpable than others. The banquet given by him in the state capital when carloads of viands and wine, and decorations were used, marked the end of his political career.

That he wrought well for the interests of the people of his home city and the state in many ways evidences on every hand attest. That he made some mistakes there can be no denial. That he was an honest, fearless and productive politician all admit. He was well fitted for the strenuous political life he led by the inheritance of good blood and a strong physique, by the very climate of the state in which he was born, and by his own rugged personality. His worth as a man and a citizen will not be fully developed till the results of his work bear fruit.

GLOBILES.

The shipping trade along the Central American coast is to a large extent in German hands.

Three hundred Mediterranean lemons yield only 10 ounces of citric acid, against 27 ounces of the California fruit.

Of 555 Japanese university students who were questioned as to their religious beliefs no fewer than 472 called themselves atheists.

According to the returns of this year's census the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716, an increase over 1891 of 3,523,191.

Manila's population is found to be 244,732, which gives it a place next below that of Newark, N. J., or 17th from the top of the list of cities of the United States.

Nearly 900,000 square miles, or about 30 per cent of the area of the United States has been mapped by the experts of the United States Geological Survey during the last 20 years.

The average age of man has been increased seven and a half years in the last century, and at that rate the average length of human life will be about 110 years in 10 centuries.

Officers who lose arms or legs in the service of the British army will in future be supplied with artificial limbs at the cost of the government. No provision, it seems, is made for the private.

It is said that at present the new steamship Celtic cannot be loaded to her utmost capacity, as she would in that event probably ground on the bar of New York harbor, where the depth at low water is about 32 feet.

Mrs. Orington Williams of Madison, Me., has a bottle of preserved strawberries which she put up 25 years ago. The berries look to be in as good condition as when put up. They were picked in the fall, the 3d day of October. It was a very warm fall and the strawberry plant produced a second crop.

At Tullinerbach, in Austria, recently, in the presence of some 200 spectators, mostly engineers, M. Kress exhibited his airship. He expects to travel at from 50 to 80 miles an hour, and to carry a load of from 600 to 2,400 kilogrammes, according to the speed.—Utica Globe.

NEWSY NUGGETS.

Since Mexico's mining law of 1892 went into effect more than 9,000 mining titles have been issued.

Cardinal Martinelli is the ninety-ninth archbishop of the order of the "Barefooted Augustines," a line of which runs back to 1265.

Next in cost to the war of the rebellion was the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. It cost, in round numbers, \$2,500,000,000.

An Iowa mother punishes her little son by making him wear his Sunday clothes, while she rewards her young daughter in the same manner.

Every deliberative civil body in England is provided with a mace and a silver candlestick, which are brought into view at each meeting. Acts passed without these accessories are supposed to be illegal.

Mrs. Ann Meyer, whose father was captain of the Claremont, Robert Fulton's first steamboat, on her initial trip from New York to Albany, in 1807, died at Elizabeth, N. J., the other day, at the age of 91. Her father was an officer in Washington's army.

One of the first women to be given a place of honor in the French Academy of Science is Mme. Sklodowska-Curie of the Paris Municipal School of Physics, who has just discovered the new substance radium and who won thereby a prize of 4,000 francs.

Miss Sophronisa, daughter of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, is the first woman admitted to practice before the Kentucky court of appeals. The young woman who has just won the honor is a bachelor of science, a master of science and a doctor of philosophy.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE SEEN AND THE UNSEEN THE SUBJECT.

"Lo, These Are Parts of the Ways"—
"But How Little a Portion Is Heard of Him"—Job xxvi, 14—Workings of Divine Power.

(Copyright, 1901, by Loub Kloppsch, N. Y.)
Washington, June 16.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage raises high expectations of the day when that which is now only dimly seen will be fully revealed; text, Job xxvi, 14: "Lo, these are parts of his ways. But how little a portion is heard of him? But the thunder of his power who can understand?"

The least understood being in the universe is God. Blasphemous would be any attempt by painting or sculpture to represent him. Egyptian hieroglyphs tried to suggest him by putting the figure of an eye upon a sword, implying that God sees and rules, but how imperfect the suggestion! When we speak of him, it is almost always in language figurative. He is "Light" or "Dayspring From on High," or he is a "High Tower" or the "Fountain of Living Waters." His splendor is so great that no man can see him and live. When the group of great theologians assembled in Westminster abbey for the purpose of making a system of religious belief, they first of all wanted an answer to the question, "Who is God?" No one desired to undertake the answering of that overmastering question. They finally concluded to give the task to the youngest man in the assembly, who happened to be Rev. George Gillespie. He consented to undertake it on the condition that they would first unite with him in prayer for divine direction. He began his prayer by saying, "O God, thou art a spirit infinite, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth." That first sentence of Gillespie's prayer was unanimously adopted by the assembly as the best definition of God. But, after all, it was only a partial success, and after everything that language can do when put to the utmost strain and all we can see of God in the natural world and realize of God in the providential world we are forced to cry out with Job in his text: "Lo, these are parts of the ways. But how little a portion is heard of him? But the thunder of his power who can understand?"

God's Way of Doing.
We try to satisfy ourselves with saying, "It is natural law that controls things, gravitation is at work, centrifetal and centrifugal forces respond to each other." But what is natural law? It is only God's way of doing things. At every point in the universe it is God's direct and continuous power that controls and harmonizes and sustains. That power withdrawn one instant would make the planetary system and all the worlds which astronomy reveals one universal wreck, bereft hemispheres, dismantled sunsets, dead constellations, debris of worlds. What power it must be that keeps the internal fires of our world imprisoned—only here and there spurling from a Cotopaxi, or a Stromboli, or from a Vesuvius, putting Pompeii and Herculaneum into sepulcher, but for the most part the internal fires chained in their cages of rock, and century after century unable to break the chain or burst open the door! What power to keep the component parts of the air in right proportion, so that all around the world the nations may breathe in health, the frosts and the heats hindered from working universal demolition! Power, as Isaiah says, "to take up the isles as a very little thing." Ceylon and Borneo and Hawaii as though they were pebbles; power to weigh the "mountains in scales" and the "hills in balances"—Tenerife and the Cordilleras. To move a rock we must have lever and screw and great machinery, but God moves the world with nothing but a word, power to create worlds and power to destroy them, as from observation again and again they have been seen red with flame, then pals with ashes and then scattered.

Workings of the Divine Power.
We get some little idea of the divine power when we see how it buries the proudest cities and nations. Ancient Memphis it has ground up until many of its ruins are no larger than your thumb nail and you can hardly find a souvenir large enough to remind you of your visit. The city of Tyre is under the sea which washes the shore, on which are only a few crumbling pillars left. Sodom and Gomorrah are covered by waters so deathful that not a fish can live in them. Babylon and Nineveh are so blotted out of existence that not one uninjured shaft of their ancient splendor remains. Nothing but omnipotence could have put them down and put them under. The antediluvian world was able to send to the postdiluvian world only one ship with a very small passenger list. Omnipotence first rolled the seas over the land, and then told them to go back to their usual channels as rivers and lakes and oceans. At omnipotence command the waters bounding upon their prey, and at omnipotence command slinking back into their appropriate places. By such rehearsal we try to arouse our appreciation of what omnipotence is, and our reverence is excited, and our adoration is intensified, but after all we find ourselves at the foot of a mountain we cannot climb, hovering over a depth we cannot fathom, at the rim of a circumference we cannot compass, and we feel like first going down on our knees and then like falling flat upon our faces as we exclaim: "Lo, these are parts of his ways. But how little a portion is heard of him? But the thunder of his power who can understand?"

The God of Abraham.

A tradition says that Abraham of the Old Testament was when an infant hidden in a cave because of the persecutions of Nimrod. The first time the child came out of the cavern it was night, and he looked up at the star and cried, "This is my God," but the star disappeared, and Abraham said, "No, that cannot be my God." After awhile the moon rose, and Abraham said, "That is my God," but it set, and Abraham was again disappointed. After awhile the sun rose, and he said, "Why, truly, here is my God," but the sun went down, and Abraham was saddened. Not until the God of the Bible appeared to Abraham was he satisfied, and his faith was so great that he was called "the Father of the Faithful." All that the theologians know of God's wisdom is insignificant compared with the wisdom beyond human comprehension. The human race never has had and never will have enough brain or heart to measure the wisdom of God. I can think of only two authors who have expressed the exact facts. The one was Paul, who says, "Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God, how unsearchable are his judgments and his ways past finding out." The other author was the scientist who composed my text. I think he wrote it during a thunder-storm, for the chapter says much about the clouds and describes the tremor of the earth under the reverberations. Witty writers sometimes depreciate the thunder and say it is the lightning that strikes, but I am sure God thinks well of the thunder, or he would not make so much of it, and all up and down the Bible he uses the thunder to give emphasis. It was the thunder that shook Sinai when the law was given. It was with thunder that the Lord discomfited the Philistines at Eben-ezer. Job pictures the warhorse as having a neck clothed with thunder. St. John, in an apocalyptic vision, again and again heard the thunder. The thunder, which is now quite well explained by the electricians, was the overpowering mystery of the ancients, and standing among those mysteries Job exclaimed: "Lo, these are parts of his ways. But how little a portion is heard of him? But the thunder of his power who can understand?"

The Omnipotence of God.
We have all been painfully reminded in our own experiences that we cannot be in two places at the same time. Madler, the astronomer, went on with his explorations until he concluded that the star Alcyone, one of the Pleiades, was the center of the universe, and it was a fixed world, and all the other worlds revolved around that world, and some think that that world is heaven and God's throne is there, and there reside the nations of the blest. But he is no more there than he is here. Indeed, Alcyone has been found to be in motion, and it also is revolving around some great center. But no place has yet been found where God is not present by sustaining power. Omnipotence! Who fully appreciates it? Not I. Not you. Sometimes we hear him in a whisper. Sometimes we hear him in the voice of the storm that jars the Adirondacks. But we cannot swim across this ocean. The finite cannot measure the infinite. We feel as Job did after finding God in the gold mines and the silver mines of Asia, saying, "There is a vein for the silver and a place for the gold where they fine it." And after exploring the heavens as an astronomer and finding God in distant worlds and becoming acquainted with Orion and Mazzaroth and Arcturus and noticing the tides of the sea the inspired poet expresses his incapacity to understand such evidences of wisdom and power and says: "Lo, these are parts of his ways. But how little a portion is heard of him? But the thunder of his power who can understand?"

So every system of theology has attempted to describe and define the divine attribute of love. Easy enough is it to define fatherly love, motherly love, conjugal love, fraternal love, sisterly love and love of country, but the love of God defies all vocabulary. For many hundreds of years poets have tried to sing it and painters have tried to sketch it and ministers of the gospel to preach it and martyrs in the fire and Christians on their deathbeds have extolled it, and we can tell what it is like, but no one has yet fully told what it is. Men speak of the love of God as though it were first felt between the pointing of Bethlehem star and the pounding of the crucifixion hammer. But no! Long before that existed the love of God.

Seeing God Face to Face.
Only glimpses of God have we in this world, but what an hour it will be when we first see him, and we will have no more fright than I feel when I now see you. It will not be with mortal eye that we will behold him, but with the vision of a cleansed, forgiven and perfected spirit. Of all the quintillion ages of eternity to us the most thrilling hour will be the first hour when we meet him as he is. This may account for something you have all seen and may not have understood. Have you not noticed how that after death of the old Christian looks young again or the features resume the look of 20 or 30 years before? The weariness is gone out of the face; there is something strikingly restful and placid; there is a pleased look where before there was a disturbed look. What has wrought the change? I think the dying Christian saw God. At the moment the soul left the body what the soul saw left its impression on the countenance. I think that is what gave that old Christian face after death the radiant and triumphant look. The bestormed spirit has reached the harbor; the hard battle of life is ended in victory. The body took that look the moment heaven began, and the curtain was completely lifted and the glories of Jehovah's presence rushed upon the soul. The departing spirit left on the old man's face a glad god-

ly, and that first look gave the pleased curve to the dying lip and smoothed out the wrinkles and touched all the lineaments with an indescribable radiance. As no one else explains that improved and gladdened post mortem look, I try to explain it, saying: "He saw God!" "She saw God!"

Keeping Flowers Fresh.
Cut flowers, though universally employed, are seldom treated as they ought to be, so here are a few hints for those who like to keep their blossoms fresh as long as possible.

First of all, they should be put into some large receptacle and sprinkled freely with water all over. Only after this preliminary operation it is wise to transfer them to the several pots they are to occupy. They ought to be taken out every morning, sprinkled as on the first day, the tip of the stem then being cut off, and fresh water, flowing from a tap, should be allowed to run over the stalks, holding the flowers head downward, says the Philadelphia Press.

Finally, and herein lies the principal secret of success, the water in the vases may be "doctored" in this manner. Mix thoroughly together a tablespoonful of finely shredded yellow soap, enough chloride of sodium to cover a florin, and half a pint of water. Put in a portion of this mixture into every receptacle and fill in the usual way.

A pinch of borax in each one will preserve all the coloring of the most brilliant flowers, and by renewing the supply of the above solution every two or three days the flowers will last for a couple of weeks or more. Palms and all foliage plants must be carefully but moderately watered, washed, put outside daily for a bath of air and sunshine and must not be stood in draughty places.

Electricity at Look Range.

The street cars in Oakland, Cal., are now operated with electricity from the Yuba river, 140 miles distant. The water power, having been converted into electricity, is carried on wires six-tenths of an inch in diameter, made of an alloy of copper and aluminum. The electrical pressure is 40,000 volts, and the loss in transmission is said to be 5 per cent. This is by far the longest electrical transmission system for power purposes in existence, and if the loss is as small as it is stated to be, it is the most promising indication of the possibilities of long-distance transmission yet furnished. "Something like six years ago," says the Railway Engineering Review, "a test of electric transmission over a line between Frankfurt and Lauffen, in Germany, a distance of 110 miles, was made for experimental purposes, but not until the test of the plant above referred to has transmission for commercial purposes over a line of such great length been a fact."

Cutting Down the Army.

The initial step has been taken by the War department toward the reduction of the force of regulars in the Philippines to 40,000. Orders were cable General MacArthur to send to the United States the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, Fourth cavalry, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third companies of coast artillery and the First, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Thirteenth batteries of field artillery. The homeward movement of these troops can not be begun until after the volunteers have been returned. At present it is believed that 40,000 men will be enough for the Philippines. The manner in which the troops shall be distributed among the different arms of the service is as follows: Cavalry, 15,840 men; artillery, coast and field, 18,802; and 35,529 infantrymen. The total enlisted strength will be 74,504 men. The army, including officers, will aggregate about 80,000.

Five Talents.

The last man to go for a helping hand for any new undertaking is the man who has plenty of time on his hands. It is the man and woman who are doing most who are always willing to do a little more.

The people who are tired of life are not those who work, but those who are too proud or too lazy to do so. Many of the rich are morbidly restless, while those who have to earn their daily bread are comparatively contented and happy. The Bible says that "the sleep of a laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much." (Eccl. v. 12); and the busy worker has health and blessing which the listless idler never knows.—Selected.

Topers' Children Are Weak.

"Not infrequently, the children of toppers die of hereditary weakness, not only showing a pronounced tendency toward diseases of the brain, epilepsy and idiocy, but they are also frequently subject to vicious inclinations and criminal tendencies. They lack perception for that which is moral and which contributes to a steady, well-ordered career. Weighted with the burden of hereditary mental weakness, they not infrequently take to tramping, fall into crime, or become the victims of drunkenness or insanity. The tendency to drink degenerates not only the existing race, but also the coming generation."

Individual Responsibility.

Francis E. Clark says: "Many revivals can be traced, so far as human agency goes, directly to the prayer of some individual Christian; sometimes to the prayer of a helpless invalid who could never attend a prayer meeting. What God has done, God will do, if we are ready for Him to work through us."

The first American theater was opened in 1760 in the city of New York.



EX-GOV. HAZEN S. PINGREE.



1194 Signs of Spring

If you watch a Drug Store, you can always tell when Spring is coming. People begin to buy Sarsaparilla and Garden Seeds and Paint. We don't care how soon they come now. We have all the

Spring Medicines, a

a good assortment of

Live Garden Seeds

Paint Enough to Paint the Town. a

The '93 Pharmacy

F. M. BRIGGS

AMERICAN COAL THE BEST.

English Export Says It Surpasses Any Other in the World.

"Ever since I was a boy I have been reminded of the old story about 'carrying coals to Newcastle,' whenever I performed unnecessary tasks," said Richard Harker, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, last night. "To carry coals to Newcastle was supposed to be as futile a task as trying to sweep back the waves on the seashore. I have lived to see coals carried to Newcastle, however, and, being an Englishman, it grieved me to say that the coals in question came all the way from America. Within the last few years an enormous amount of coal has been shipped from Norfolk, Va., to various parts of England. Some of it went to Portsmouth, to the naval station there, and many tons were sent to Newcastle. We have better facilities for handling coal there than any other place in the United Kingdom. For many years it has been the center of the coal mining industry of our country and consequently the arrangements and appliances for shipping fuel to various parts of the country are away ahead of those of other towns. The coal that comes from the western portion of the state of Virginia—soft coal, I mean—is the finest fuel for steamships that is mined anywhere in the world. The coal seems to produce more steam from a small quantity than any I have seen. It is now used extensively on the vessels of the British navy, and from what I saw a week ago in Norfolk and Newport News, I should judge that the shipment must amount to millions of tons a year."—Washington Times.

BRUSHES OF IXTLE FIBRE.

Valuable Plant Which Grows on Uplands of Mexico.

For the bristles in the paint and whitewash brushes America is indebted to the patient labor of women and children in their homes in Mexico. The material of which these brushes are largely made is the ixtle,istle, or Tampico fibre, from the plant of that name. America imports more than 3,000 tons of ixtle fibre a year, a third of the entire output of Mexico, and we pay to our Southern neighbor \$266,000 for it. The ixtle plant is one of the numerous maguery family of plants and grows to a height of from 12 to 16 feet. It can be propagated either from seeds or scions, preferably the latter. The central stalk and the seeds and seed pods are eaten by the Mexicans. This plant is an exception to most of the fibre-producing species, as it grows on the uplands and never is found near the seacoast or in the hot regions of the southern part of Mexico. Throughout the Central and Northern States it may be found growing wild on the highland plateaus. The Mexicans use the fibre for making stout bags and ropes. The thick, meaty leaves of the plant, after cutting, are put into water and brought to a scalding point. Then they are placed on a board with a clamp at one end that holds two or three leaves, like a letter-clip, and the pulp is scraped away from the long, tough fibre with a knife or the rib of a horse. This work is done by women and children.

Plaster of Paris Plaques.

Ten cents' worth of plaster of Paris will make quite a number. Select some pretty half-tones and cut off the white margins. Put them face downward in a round or oval dish. Pour the melted plaster of Paris over them until it is about one-quarter of an inch thick or a little more. Before it hardens, insert a match near the top, to make a hole through which a cord or ribbon may be passed to hang it up by; a neater finish is secured by sewing little bits of tape on small brass rings and pressing the tape into the soft plaster and covering it well, so that it becomes firmly embedded in it when dry. An ivory tint may be given to the plaster by the addition of a little well-strained coffee. This is a most effective way to mount inexpensive pictures. One of these plaques will be much appreciated as a gift by a friend of artistic tastes. Suitable pictures may be cut from magazines, papers, or book catalogues.

Grows Out of Elm Tree.

Some time ago George Febray, College of St. James, Washington County, Md., bored a hole through an elm tree and inserted a growing Concord grapevine, which, when it had grown so it filled the hole, was cut off at one end. The vine continued to grow, being fed, it is supposed, with sap from the elm tree, and bore luscious grapes. A writer in Meehan's Monthly expresses his belief that the heart of the elm tree was rotten. The vine could send its roots through the rotten material, even down to mother earth. But only in appearance would it be "fed by the sap of the elm tree." The writer knows of a currant bush that bears freely every year, and has for many years, that has held in a decayed spot in a linden tree.

Naughty Man's Glee.

"Nothing does me so much good," said a cynical elevated road traveler, "as to see two women fool each other out of a seat. They will be standing side by side, talking, holding on to the straps. Some one will leave the car and an empty seat will be in the market. Then will come a little by-play. Each woman will say, 'You take it.' 'No, you?' 'Oh, no, you must sit down.' 'Not while you're standing.' By this time some cool-headed traveler will have come up and dropped in. Then the women feel silly and look it. I have seen this little farce played a dozen times in the past two weeks, and it always makes my heart young again."

NEWBURG.

Mrs. Nettie Bovee-Farwell, of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Farwell.

Mrs. Kipp, of St. Johns, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kipp, of Perrinsville, and will see her sister in Detroit who is very ill.

Quarterly meeting at our church next Sunday.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will give a strawberry and handkerchief social this Saturday night, from five o'clock to nine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutter, accompanied by the latter's mother, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutter.

Quite a number of Maccabees and other people went to Belle Isle last Saturday, and as the day was cool, they report an enjoyable time.

A number from here attended the baccalaureate sermon at the Baptist church, at Plymouth, last Sunday night.

Miss Tina Lee is slowly recovering from her accident and is with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanblaircum and Sylvester Ostrander visited in Windsor Friday and Saturday.

The ladies' aid held a very pleasant meeting with Mrs. Geo. Chilson last Friday. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Morgan the second Friday in July. The subject will be "Remember the Sabbath Day."

Floyd Ostrander, of Cherry Hill, attended the Maccabee picnic at Belle Isle Saturday and called on his parents in Newburg Sunday.

Mr. Beckholdt and daughter Tillie, of Detroit, Sundayed with their family on the farm near Newburg.

WONDERLAND.

Visitors to Detroit this summer will have an opportunity to attend Wonderland and the Detroit opera house for only the usual price of admission charged at Wonderland. Wonderland's theater was found to be too small to accommodate the immense crowds of people who daily desire to attend this entertaining and popular place of amusement. During the summer months, therefore, the theater will be enlarged and Manager Moore has secured the beautiful Detroit opera house in which to present the vaudeville shows in the meantime. The museum will remain open and connections have been made from the various floors of the curio halls with the parquet, balcony and gallery of the Detroit opera house. This was possible as the buildings are side by side and temporary doors between the two could be effected very easily. The people will, as usual, enter the museum first and then go directly into the magnificent theater.

The Detroit opera house being one of the handsomest first-class theaters west of New York city, it will undoubtedly prove an added attraction to Wonderland visitors during the summer months. This theater, as was the Wonderland theater, is equipped with the American Blower system of ventilation and cooling and is a delightfully cool and refreshing oasis in the large city during the hot days. It will be a haven for the folks who come to the city from surrounding towns, which to rest and enjoy an afternoon or evening of most delightful entertainment.

Manager Moore will make an effort to please the visitors by providing the very best, cleanest and most entertaining vaudeville entertainment procurable in the United States. In the past he will spare no expense to make Wonderland and the Detroit opera house the headquarters for excursionists and visitors during the summer. Parcels and baggage of all sorts will be cared for at the attaches of the Amusement place will devote themselves to the care and entertainment of visitors. Folks who go to the city to do shopping or to visit, or solely for pleasure, will find Wonderland prepared to provide for them in every respect.

A regular bureau of information will be open to all who desire to learn the time of arrival of trains and suburban electric cars, or to acquaint themselves concerning anything about the city, places of interest, etc.

The children have not been forgotten. Wonderland has always been the play house of the little folks, and for their entertainment many features have been added in the museum, and the "happy family" in the menagerie has been largely augmented to provide amusement for them.

The vaudeville performance is presented four times daily, twice in the afternoon and twice in the evening. People may enter the theater at any time and remain until they have seen the whole show.

Boston Doctors are Friendly.

The Boston doctors work together in the Suffolk Dispensary in giving free aid to the worthy poor and while using Athlo-phoros have noticed such wonderful effects in relieving and curing rheumatism that they are prescribing Athlo-phoros in their private practice. The doctors are slow to recommend unadvisedly a remedy, and will never do so, unless the remedy has very great merit. Athlo-phoros will relieve any case of rheumatism and can be bought of any druggist or of the Company direct.

Athlo-phoros

Cures All Kinds of RHEUMATISM

Sold by Druggists. Booklet Sent Free. THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Detroit, Sunday, June 30.
Train will leave Plymouth at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Detroit at 6:00 p. m. Rate 25c.

Turnfest at Saginaw, June 30th
Train will leave Plymouth at 9:25 a. m. Returning, leave Saginaw at 7:00 p. m. Rate \$1.25. A big day for Germans. Turnfest societies in parade. You ought to go.

Detroit, Sunday, June 23
Train will leave Plymouth at 9:40 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:30 p. m. Rate 25c.

Grand Rapids, Sunday, June 23.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m. Rate \$1.75.

Going West this Summer?
Are you going west to visit relatives? Are you going west to seek a home? Are you going west on business? The Pere Marquette direct route via Ottawa Beach and Milwaukee is a short line and makes a quick trip and a pleasant one. Connections at all points on the system with through trains to Ottawa Beach. Boat leaves the Beach daily at 11:05 p. m., arriving Milwaukee at 6:30 a. m. Direct connections to the west and northwest. Tickets sold through to destination. Ask your agent.

Buffalo, N. Y. Pan American Exposition. Special low rates every Tuesday, in addition to reduced rates every day.

Saengerfest. One fare rate plus 50c. Sell July 22 and 23.

Bay View. Camp meeting in July. Usual one fare rate.

Chicago, Ill. B. Y. P. U. convention. One fare rate. Sell July 24, 25 and 26.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Christian Endeavor Union convention. One fare rate. Sell July 5, 6 and 7.

Detroit, Michigan. National Educational Association convention. One fare rate plus \$2. Sell July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Brotherhood of St. John convention. One fare rate. Sell July 24 and 25.

Michigan Bi-Centenary Cadillac celebration. One fare rate. Sell July 24 and 25.

Jamestown, N. Y. Swedish Singers' festival. One fare rate plus 50 cents. Sell July 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Milwaukee, Wis. Elks Grand Lodge convention. One fare rate via Ottawa Beach or Ludington. Sell July 21, 22 and 23.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio. Music Teachers' convention. One fare rate to Detroit, plus \$1.50. Sell June 30, July 1 and 2.

Saginaw, Michigan. Turner festival. One fare rate. Sell June 28 and 29.

Ask agents for full particulars.
H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A.



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

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Dr. Collier's old stand, Ann Arbor st.

Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7.

Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the third day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elsie Ann Healden, deceased. The final administration account of Nathan T. Bradner as administrator of said estate having been rendered to this court, and Mittie F. Bradner, administratrix de bonis non of said estate, having rendered to this court her final administration account and filed therewith her petition praying that distribution of the residue of said estate may be made pro rata among the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered, That the ninth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said accounts and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Marilla E. Joslin, deceased.

Charles E. Armstrong, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered, That the ninth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

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

A. PELHAM,

DENTIST.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Paying a Fancy Price

For an Oil that has a fictitious value and which will not give as good results as obtained from our

PERFECTION 8c per OIL, at 8 gal.

GASOLINE, 11c.

Conner Hdw. Co., PLYMOUTH, MICH.

A. N. KINYON, PLYMOUTH, MICH., DEALER IN

- Champion 2-horse Corn Planters, with Fertilizer attachment
- Farmers' Friend Fertilizer.
- Hay tools, Car Track, Fork, Ropes, &c.
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- Walter A. Wood Binders, Mowers, Rakes
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OUR Spring and Summer Suitings and Pantings have arrived, and we are showing an elegant line of Patterns for 1901. Call and inspect them. They will be sure to please you.

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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.

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