

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO 47

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 725.

GET IT

AT

Wolverine Drug Co.'s

Maybe it's a capsule of Calomel and Soda. Yet we are pains taking and thorough. None but Chemically Pure Medicines are dispensed by us.



Maybe it's a glass of Ice Cream Soda or better, an Ice Cold Phosphate with Fruit Juices.



Maybe it's a bottle of nice perfume. Try Violets of Venice or Pan-American.

The Wolverine Drug Co.,

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

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

PERRINSVILLE.

Miss Grace Edwards has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dubson and son Fred and Miss Rose Gassner, of Cleveland, O., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. Theuer and family.

W. Bailey is on the sick list.

Miss Nellie Sherman spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Sherman.

Miss Mabel Oliver is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Stuart, of Plymouth.

Miss Ada Badelt spent one day last week in Detroit.

A. H. Davis, Mt. Sterling, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years, but two one dollar bottles of Foley's Kidney cure effected a permanent cure. The Wolverine Drug Co."

LIVONIA CENTER.

Oat harvest is drawing to a close and fields begin to look cleaned up.

The bowery last Friday night was a failure, owing to the rain, but the boys will give another Aug. 9th. All are invited.

Mrs. Elizabeth Peck and Mrs. Frank Peck were at Southfield Center Tuesday.

Master Jack Base had the misfortune to pinch the end off his little finger last Thursday while handling a windmill.

Willie Green is on the sick list.

MEAD'S MILLS.

Mrs. Dora Ames and daughter Vila, of Grass Lake, are visiting relatives here for two weeks.

Mrs. Minnie Barber visited her brother in Detroit last Sunday.

Wm. McRoberts and Clarence Brigham are visiting friends in Flint and Mayville. They went with a horse and buggy.

Rolland Bartonis spending the week at the St. Clair flats.

Wm. Finn of Lima, Ohio, obtained excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. "It relieved my backache and severe pain over the hips. It toned my system and gave me new vim and energy. It is an honest and reliable remedy, a sure cure for all kidney diseases. The Wolverine Drug Co."

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Clifford McClumpha, Elwin and Willard Pooler and Solon Moore, of Belding, spent Saturday at Walled Lake.

Several from here attended the surprise party at Miss Eda Gills', south of Cherrv Hill, last Wednesday evening, the occasion being Miss Gills' birthday. She was presented with a fine piano lamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McClumpha, who have been spending the past four months at Traverse City, came back Tuesday and will make their home with their son Clifford.

Miss Odeal Bonafaut went to Grand Rapids yesterday to visit her sisters.

Miss Minnie Heide, of Plymouth, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Orson Westfall and also with Miss Edith Bradford.

Elijah Streng had a cow killed Friday night by lightning.

To Heal a Hurt

Use Banner Salve the great healer. It's guaranteed for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Use no substitute. The Wolverine Drug Co.

TONQUISH

On account of the rainy weather on Sunday evening there was not a very large turnout at the services held at Tonquish church, but those that attended, felt well repaid for going. The singing was a pleasant feature of the evening.

The Tonquish Helping Hand society will meet with Mrs. Fred Reiman the first Wednesday in August at her home in Plymouth. The meeting will be called to order at 2:30 p. m. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock till 6. Everyone come and help in the good cause.

Otis Rowe, is spending the week at Woodmere, Detroit. He is a former resident of that place.

Ben Hix started for North Dakota, on Monday morning last. He expects to see a little of that part of the country before coming home.

G. H. Fish spent Monday with relatives in Canton.

L. Clifford entertained his brother, Nathan, of Detroit, and also his friend, Mr. Hebert, on Sunday.

C. Trumbull and wife spent Sunday with his sister at Swift, Mrs. Isabel Clement.

Minnesota Lands.

Kasson, Minn., July 24, 1901.

This is a beautiful, rich, rolling prairie farming country, 64 miles west of Winona, on the Mississippi, and about as far southwest of Minneapolis, but minus fruit, except berries, which are abundant and learn to grow with but little coaxing. The wild plum is also at home here and when properly prepared by the handy Minnesota house-keeper makes a fine table sauce. From the high, rolling ridges, as far as the eye can reach, great fields of grain, meadows and rich pastures, with large herds of fat cattle and sleek horses can be seen. Grand! grand! grand!

Kasson is in Mantorville township and is a fairly good business town, with 1200 inhabitants, a curfew, electric lights and water works. The water, which is excellent and plentiful, has to be pumped. I haven't counted yet the business places, but there is a long row of respectable looking ones. One firm with headquarters not over 150 feet from my balcony (a neat, cosy, shady north side one) has sold 20 binders and as many mowers. A fine school-house they have here and a summer school is now in session. There are three fine churches, one bank and many fraternal and other social societies, well patronized. One railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern, doing much business. The depot is just across the way from my balcony, where I have spent many interesting hours watching all things spring into activity when the heavy trains come rumbling in. Large stock yards are not far away. I haven't seen over a dozen carload of coal pass, and they seem to travel both ways. The cemetery is tenderly cared for with many fond remembrances.

During the past three weeks with the mercury above 90, and yesterday at 3 p. m. it was 102 in the shade in Kasson, the great fields of grain have been nearly all whipped into the shock and a very fine crop of tame hay is nearly all secured. I never saw better quality. Good quarter section farms I am told can be bought here for from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The same ten years ago could have been bought for not much more than half. The box elder and soft maple are the principal shade trees and the north side residence part of the city is well buried up with them, reminding me of good old Plymouth. But amid all there is a story of sadness to be told, and the old Willowbank farm and home, with its pleasant surroundings, in southeast Plymouth, has lost none of its charms and fond recollections and we will soon be there.

G. E. BROWNELL.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton of Danville, Ill. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar cured the cough and saved me a doctor's bill. The Wolverine Drug Co."

Salem was visited by a severe electrical storm Friday night. Barns belonging to George Herrick and M. Mulbatch were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The house of Joseph Stanley was damaged by lightning, and the family badly shocked.

Wayne Review.—Frank Shields recovered his mare which either strayed away, or was stolen on Sunday, July 14. It is probable that the animal was stolen, as she had no straps or ropes on when last seen by the owner, but when found by a Mr. A. M. Eckels, about two miles north of Plymouth, she had on an old halter, and was galled on the back. It is probable that the thief was afraid of pursuit and capture and abandoned the mare near where she was found. Mr. Shields gained his knowledge of the whereabouts of his animal through the advertisement which Mr. Eckels had in the Plymouth Mail, which came to this office in exchange.

One-Way Settlers' rates Via Ohio Central Lines.

On the First and Third Tuesdays of each month special low rate, One Way Settlers' Tickets will be sold by Agents of the Ohio Central Lines to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. For full particulars, Rates, Routes, etc. call on any Agent of Ohio Central Lines, or address S. G. Harvey, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.

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 Lot of Bargains for you.

Are you in Need of any Paints?

We have some that came with the F. M. Briggs Grocery stock which we will sell at Wholesale Prices. We also have about 500 pounds of Gypsin which we wish to dispose of.

Lines that Sell and Give Satisfaction

Are what you are after. We buy our **SHOES** with these facts in mind. We have an assortment of fine and medium grade Footwear that for style, fit and quality **cannot be equalled.** We have a few pairs of Tan shoes that we will sell at a great Reduction. Come before your size is gone.

In the Dry Goods Department we are selling

18c Dimities for 12 1-2c per yd.

20c French Gingham at 10c per yd.

1-4 off on all Shirt Waists.

Come in and see these great Bargains

In our Grocery Department we are rushed with orders. In fact, we have a Saturday trade every day in the week, and yet we want more trade; in fact, we want YOUR trade. Can we have it? We have the

BIGGEST, BEST AND BUSIEST

Grocery Store in the city. Send your order in and you will get fresh goods. Prompt attention given phone orders.

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

The demand for farm hands has caused such a drain upon the labor supply of Kansas that advertisements in the large cities for unskilled men, even at double rates, are unheeded.

In order to obviate the frequent disputes as to the ages of children the steamboat authorities in Switzerland have decided that in every case where doubt arises the child must be measured. All children under two feet are to have free passage, those between two feet and four feet are to pay half fares.

Within two years remarkable reefs of fossil coral have been discovered near Bainbridge, on the Flint river, Georgia. One reef so found consisted of coral heads, some of them more than a foot in diameter. Between 25 and 30 species have been recognized in these Georgia reefs. Geologists say that they belong to the tertiary age.

A Vienna surgeon finds that in cases where the flesh of patients has sunken away in parts as, for instance, after the removal of the teeth or a part of the jawbone, or an injury to the nose, melted paraffin can be injected under the skin and will be permanently retained there without absorption so as to restore the normal contour.

Half a century ago a thin stream of Niagara Falls was first led aside to turn a grist mill. Today a larger stream, which diminishes seriously the amount of water that passes over the fall, furnishes almost half a million horse-power. Father Hennepin was doubtless the first white man to see the mighty cataract. What Father Time will yet behold there passes all computation.

In the Interstate park, near Taylor's Fields, Minn., has been discovered a singular group of "giants' kettles," or potholes, covering an area of two or three acres and ranging in diameter from less than a foot to twenty-five feet and in depth from one foot to eighty-four feet. They have been bored in exceedingly hard rock and in many cases they are like wells in shape, the ratio of width to depth varying from 1 to 5 up to 1 to 7.

There is great rejoicing among the Norwegian advocates of the rights of women. "The New Woman in Norway," says the Kleine Zeitung, "has gained a glorious victory." For many years the Norwegian "Feminist" have been waging war against the use of the word "obey" in the marriage service of the Norwegian church, and their labors are at length crowned with success, or at least with a partial success. The Statist in Christiana has ruled that the use of the word shall henceforth not be obligatory upon the bride, but "fanculative." That is to say, the bride is to be free either to say that she will be "faithful and obedient," or simply to say that she will be "faithful."

The busy bee at best gets a day off about as seldom as a country boy in hay time, but the modern apiarist has contrived to make her even more industrious than she is when left to herself. The orchards of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys blossom some months before the southern sage brush. The bee-farmer, therefore, carts his bees about from place to place as the seasons advance, and thus, by keeping them busy nine months of the year, gets three crops of honey. The difficulty of moving bees during the active season is overcome by traveling at night. As the bees help to pollinate the flowers and thus produce superior fruit, the owners of the orchards regard them with favor. In results the plan is even better than that of the enterprising farmer who crossed his bees with fireflies so that they could work nights.

A university for women in Tokyo, Japan, has lately been opened. Count Okuma, in an address which formed a part of the dedicatory exercises, expressed social and educational views which could not be surpassed for liberality by the leaders of thought in our own country or England. "When our women are educated," he said, "our nation will be twice as strong as it is now. The countries which have tried to get along with a standard which applies only to the education of men have fallen conspicuously behind in the race of human progress." An illustration he named Egypt, Turkey, Persia and China. The count admitted that society in Japan was disfigured by many abuses. The remedy, in his opinion, lies in a radical reform of the ideals of family life, which can be effected only by such an improvement in the status of women as the new university will bring about.

The National Locomotor Ataxian League has been organized, with an office at 150 Fifth Ave., New York city. The object of the league is to obtain a permanent cure for the disease. It is the intention of the league to offer a reward of \$10,000 for the discovery of a guaranteed cure. The officers of the league believe, there are from 18,000 to 20,000 sufferers from locomotor ataxia in the United States. They hope to secure all of them as members of the league, and by contributions from them and others secure the money to build a sanatorium.

HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit's Ripper Law Bill is Constitutional.

HUNG HIM ON A MEAT HOOK.

The States Heavy Disbarment—Farmer Killed by an Angry Bull—Various Bits of News Gathered Here and There of Michigan People and Events.

The Alleged French Murder. Mrs. John D. French, of Onondaga, has been taken to Mason for examination on the charge of murdering her husband. She denies that she poisoned French and now says her confession was made under great fear and is not true. She repeated the statement that the arsenic must have been administered by a neighbor who lives across the road from the family. Some incriminating notes were found in Mrs. French's possession. One of them was addressed to William Giddings, the neighbor whom she now accuses, and read as follows: "William Giddings, June, Saturday, 28, 1901. Say, what is there about John French that you like? When you go in through the woods with John why don't you take your revolver and shoot him and make believe it was done by accident? I have been trying to kill him for the last four weeks."

Another note read: "I have tried to kill the ———, and I hope he will die while he is gone. Don't tell anybody and I will you what I do. I fixed three strawberries with poison." A third sheet of paper in Mrs. French's handwriting contained a list of the beatings which she claimed her husband had given her. Another slip contained a transcript of her husband's property with the valuations, a footing and the total divided by three, which would be the amount of her dower interest in case he should die without having made a will.

Since the present trouble came up Mrs. French has been suspected by her son, Vernie T. Allen, who lives with her, of having poisoned her father, in addition to the Springfield family.

Hung on a Meat Hook.

A man hanging to a meat hook by his wrists was the sight that met the gaze of a party in the slaughterhouse of James Lillibridge, in Ottawa county. His skull was fractured and he is certain to die. His name is John Russell. The wounded man and Lillibridge engaged in a quarrel in the slaughterhouse. When Russell recovered consciousness he said that Lillibridge attacked him with a knife, then felled him with an ax, afterwards tying his hands and hanging him to a beef hook. Lillibridge denies that he hit Russell with an ax, but says he knocked him senseless with a blow from his fist.

Killed by a Mad Bull.

John B. Creasy, aged 69, a farmer living near Three Rivers, was talking the cattle to pasture when he was attacked by a bull. His wife heard the noise and rushed to his assistance. The animal had the man prostrate and was trying to gore him, but he was spared this fate, as the animal had been dehorned. Mrs. Creasy succeeded in getting her husband away from the animal, and with the help of her daughters carried him to a building near by where he died in a few moments without regaining consciousness. His ribs were all loose from his back, and he sustained other internal injuries.

The Ripper Law Goes.

The Wayne Circuit Court handed down a decision Tuesday sustaining the validity of the act of the last legislature in so amending the charter of the city of Detroit, as to require the municipal election to be held on the same day as general elections.

Under the terms of the law the election for city officers that would, under the old statute, have been held next November, is deferred until the general election in 1902, and present officers whose terms would expire with the present year, hold over until their successors are chosen in November, 1902, and have qualified. Judge Hosmer dissented.

Paid by the State.

From \$224,704 in 1899, the allowances of the board of state auditors have increased to \$497,810 in the fiscal year which closed June 30. The allowances of the board for the last fiscal year were as follows: General allowances, \$384,933 15; printing, \$51,064 20; binding, \$19,448 01; stationery, \$41,565 63. For the previous fiscal year the allowances were \$458,787 and for the year 1899, \$355,707. Nearly all of the increase noted may be accounted for by the creation of the state tax commission, which last year was allowed to expend \$120,163 81, or nearly one-fourth of the entire sum disbursed by the board of state auditors.

Many Stock Companies.

The secretary of state's office has done an unprecedented half year's business in the filing of articles of incorporation of new stock companies. During the six months ending June 30 the articles of 406 corporations were received and recorded. Of these companies, 23 were mining companies, 200 mercantile and manufacturing, 10 railroad and 160 miscellaneous corporations. These companies paid franchise fees of \$37,958. The secretary of state's office has also collected \$3,830 in other fees.

Two men giving their names as Edward and Edmore Little were arrested in Gera charged with stealing a horse in Tuscola county.

The storm, which for five minutes on Sunday swept over Detroit and vicinity raged with great fury and did thousands of dollars in damage. John Strehl, who was burned in the explosion, at the Mancelona blast furnace last week, is dead of his injuries. He leaves a widow and several children.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Calvin Flinn, living near Lake City, has been arrested on a charge of incest.

Richard Schanan, of Beuton Harbor, is in a serious condition from sunstroke.

Herman Nohastaki, of Detroit, died at Michigan City as the result of sunstroke.

The body of John Kniller, an aged German, was found in the river in Lansing Monday.

The Niles City bank, capital \$35,000, has been authorized to transact a general banking business.

Mrs. Chas. Ware, of Battle Creek, caught fire from a gasoline stove and was dangerously burned.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established and to begin Sept. 2 at Montague and Shelby.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly. Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

Somebody with a diamond cut a number of islopping plate glass windows, to the extent of \$2,000.

Frank Linberry, of Jackson, aged 17 years, is dead by an overdose of morphine, taken at Columbus, O.

The mercantile business of E. Brown & Co., of Perry, is being closed out and Mr. Brown will remove to Detroit.

Charles Fry, a Williamston farmer, is in a critical condition as the result of falling off a load of hay.

Dr. Arthur C. Perbert, of St. Luke's hospital, Niles, is wanted in Indiana on the charge of wrecking a bank.

George Hathaway, the Detroit letter carrier, who disappeared one week ago Thursday, has not been located as yet.

The old soldier, Uri Mudge, missing, was found dead in a swamp near Au Gres. He had evidently taken poison.

Miss Gussie Slater, aged 18 years, of Chicago, handsome and wealthy, was drowned while bathing in Menominee lake.

Charles Bell, a young Christian scientist employed on the farm of John Nicholson, near Parma, shot himself Monday.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

The Farmers' Carnival of Fun, to be held in Eaton Rapids Aug. 23, is expected to outstrip any similar event ever seen in the state.

Two Prescott women, wives of section laborers, recently went to Cincinnati and were presented by their rich father with \$100,000 apiece.

The Bloomington Cheese Factory received over 27,000 pounds of milk during the month of May and paid the patrons for the same \$1,672.

Daniel O'Brien, of Sumpter township, lost his barn, machinery, grain and this year's crops by lightning. Loss, \$4,500; insurance, \$2,000.

The number of reported active members, department of Michigan G. A. R., according to the statement just issued from the Lansing office is 14,622.

Walter Bryce Hutton, of Chicago, auditor of the Illinois steel shops of the steel trust, was drowned while bathing at South Haven Sunday.

John Martin, who broke jail at Muskegon, July 11, was recaptured Monday at Beuton Harbor. Martin is wanted on two charges of burglary.

Postoffices at Claybank, Holstein, Flower rock, Peach Ridge, Marshallville, Hoffman, Bradyville, Benoma and Cranston are to be discontinued.

Standish has been selected as the place for holding the Republican congressional convention for the tenth district called by Gov. Bliss for Oct. 15 next.

Way county has several insane patients awaiting admission to the asylum at Pontiac, and officials there believe they are being discriminated against.

Patrolman Gleason, of West Bay City, shot and killed Frank Kisan, Sunday morning, while the latter was attempting burglary. McNeil, his partner, was taken.

E. B. Freeman, a Jackson dentist, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 and costs and to serve twenty days in jail for practicing contrary to the provisions of the law.

Frank Linberry, aged 17 years, a Jackson boy who enlisted in the United States artillery a few days ago, died at Columbus, O., from an overdose of morphine.

At a dance given in Camden, Ed Graham, a young farmer, living near Clear Lake, fell, dislocating the elbow joint and breaking both lower bones of the right arm.

The little settlement of Wagar, six miles out of Hesperia, consisting of a sawmill, store and a number of dwellings, was burned, excepting the store and one dwelling.

John Russell, of Grand Haven, was knocked senseless in a quarrel with James Lillibridge, tied by the hands and hung up to a meat hook. Russell will probably die.

The News-Trib, a yacht plying between Detroit and the Flats to carry papers, was overturned in a gale Sunday and Miss Maud Randall, a passenger, was drowned.

Dogs still continue to kill and mutilate sheep in Huron township. Sheep valued at about \$500 have been killed and mutilated since last April, and not a single dog has been captured.

A little daughter of Alexander Ligney, of Pinconning, was found Tuesday with his head down in a water tank under a flowing well. She was discovered just in time to save her life.

Charles Kotcher, of Detroit, has attached 60,000 feet of lumber belonging to a Leonard lumber firm on the ground that he recently contracted with this firm for a bill of lumber, paying upwards of \$2,000 cash, and that the goods when delivered were short about \$600 worth.

Harvey Wardle was arrested at the home of his parents in Adrian for desertion. He was a member of Co. B, 20th United States Infantry, having enlisted March 26 last. He left Fort Sheridan, Ill. June 12. He is only 21 years old. He was taken to Detroit and turned over to the military authorities at Fort Wayne.

Saginaw: The police are looking for Frank Brown and Jenks Thomas, clerks at W. C. McKenzie's grocery store, charged with collecting about \$300 while their employer was out of town.

A gang of fourteen hoboes, who were thrown off a Grand Trunk train at Durand, Monday, have broken the record. A farmer offered them \$1.75 a day to work for him and they accepted.

In the Ingham county Circuit Court the contempt case against Hazen S. Pingree was dismissed on motion of Charles F. Hammond, who represented the Ingham County Bar Association in the premises.

Capt. James Davidson confirms the statement recently sent out from Cleveland that he will erect a large steel shipbuilding plant and drydock at some point on the lower lakes, to be selected later.

No tidings have been had of George Hathaway, the letter carrier who disappeared from his home in Detroit a week ago last Wednesday. His wife still believes that her husband has met with foul play.

Naval officials at Washington say Americans in Venezuela are not menaced. Had a situation existed which was dangerous to American interests, the Maydower would not have left Venezuelan waters.

Land Commissioner Willey has examined the land asked for by the Turtle Lake Shooting Club in Montmorency county, and is very much in favor of its sale to the Detroiters who compose the organization.

Emmett J. Barton and Mrs. Barton No. 2, of Jackson, are getting on rough seas. Monday Mrs. Barton charged him with assault and battery and he paid his fine. Tuesday she charged him with bigamy, and Barton is in jail.

Harbor Springs Indians voted for the Democratic candidate for mayor because the Republicans offered to put an electric light in their village. They didn't want to be seen at night when they are sometimes "squibby."

Leander Williamson, of Cassopolis, was on top of the Majestic building, Detroit, when the observatory was closed for the night, and he had to stay in the rain until morning, as his calls for relief were unheard.

Dr. E. L. Conzer, pastor of the Beuton Harbor Universalist church, published an advertisement in both evening papers Saturday, urging men to attend his church in shirtwaists. He is a brother of United States Minister Conzer.

The Hilldale Mfg. Co. has given a trust mortgage on all its property to Wm. Priddleau, teller of the First National Bank of Hillsdale, as trustee for the creditors. The liabilities of the company are scheduled at a little more than \$6,000.

Henry Saboe, of Laketon township, is in a quandary. Last winter he secured a divorce from his wife and gave her money to go to New York. But she came back and insists on living with her former hubby in spite of his protest.

Julius and Catherine Herring, of Royal Oak, were arrested Tuesday on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Herring is 76 and his wife 77 years of age. They have been proprietors of the Old Eagle hotel there for the past 25 years.

Clayton Busby, of Hastings, a page during the last two sessions of the legislature, has the program used by Gov. Pingree at his final banquet. The margin is covered with the notes made by the governor for his speech—the last he ever made.

Joseph O'Brien is dead, aged 88 years. He was one of the best known characters of Kalamazoo. He dropped in an eccentric manner and on the hottest days in summer would appear on the street wearing a heavy fur cap. He was unmarried and lived the life of a recluse.

According to Secretary of State Warner's report the state is supporting 6,543 paupers. The amount expended was \$1,044,948.50. Total value of poor farms, \$1,324,766.88. Pauper labor is valued at \$7,820. The average cost of maintenance for the year was \$61.18.

A menial laborer heard a tough-looking gang rehearsing the details of an intended burglary and notified the police. The officers swooped down on the gang and bagged them all. With them was found a lot of burglar tools, dynamite sticks, fuse and a complete safe-breaking outfit.

The steamer Northman, bound for Liverpool on her second European trip, passed Detroit Tuesday night with a large cargo of general merchandise. The first trip of the boat occupied 80 days, and an effort will be made to reduce this time by at least two weeks on the present trip.

A real lion hunt was indulged in Thursday in Grand Rapids, when a large lion escaped from its cage. The majority of the people sought the shelter of their homes, but a few hardy ones started in pursuit. The king of beasts was traced to the hills and finally located some distance from town. The keeper drove it back to its cage without the least trouble.

A man giving his name as Milton Dodge, and his home Detroit, walked into Durand Tuesday covered with blood. Dodge said he was on his way to the Owosso street fair and attempted to save the fare by riding the blind baggage. When they pulled out of Gages the fireman saw him and began throwing coal. One piece hit him on the head and he fell off the platform. A doctor fiked him up and he went on his way.

The manner in which money is raised for our churches is often a disgrace and an abomination," said Rev. W. D. Nowlin, of Lexington, Ky., in addressing a meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union at the Second Baptist church, Chicago. "When the church learns to adopt business methods and ceases holding people up, we probably shall find our finances in better shape."

There are 20 cases of smallpox in Levering village and vicinity. There have been two deaths. The village authorities are working diligently to prevent any further spread of the disease, and it is believed they will succeed.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

A Secret Conference of the Steel Leaders Held.

MURDER MYSTERY OF LONGAGO

The Steel Workers Conference and Probable Lines of Settlement—Fire at Davenport—In—Various Matters of News and Note Briefly Told.

The Steel Workers Strike. Hopes that the great strike of steel workers will soon be over are encouraged by negotiations for a settlement which began in New York Saturday, between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, and J. P. Morgan and a group of his associates in the United States Steel Corporation. The conference and the movements of the conferees were secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from anyone in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress toward an agreement was made, and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. The conference resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret.

It is reported that the terms of settlement will be as follows: "1. The mills recognized as non-union on July 1 will be continued as such, save, possibly, where the Amalgamated Association has effected a strong organization. "2. The Amalgamated Association will recede from its demand that the company sign the scale for all mills. "3. The steel company will pay the scale in all mills, union or non-union. "4. All mills shall be open to all men with or without union cards. The association shall not attempt to force men into the union or oblige the company to employ only union men. "5. The steel company will permit the organization of men when they manifest a desire to join the Amalgamated or other associations."

Great Damage and Great Crops. Although it seems certain that the corn belt will produce a crop only about two-thirds as large as that of last year, the conditions causing this shortage have given farmers in the same area the greatest winter wheat harvest in the history of the country.

Missouri has suffered more than any other state and will have 125,000,000 bushels less corn than last year. Kansas is the next greatest sufferer.

Kansas has 100,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, the greatest showing in its history. Oklahoma will have east 25,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. Missouri, never counted as a wheat state, will have 22,000,000 bushels, while Nebraska, which until three years ago never grew winter wheat, has produced 40,000,000 bushels.

Harvest for spring wheat has begun in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. The high temperature and drought have shortened the crop, but they are the only states affected. In Minnesota and North Dakota, where the bulk of spring wheat is grown, the crop is likely to equal the best previous records.

Railroad Earnings and Crops.

Dismissing the relationship between crop yields and railroad earnings, the New York Times declares that the agricultural output has recently been no larger than a decade ago, while railroad earnings have grown 50 to 60 per cent. Agricultural products furnish only 11.2 per cent of total tonnage while manufacturing comprise 13.1-2 per cent and mine products over 50 per cent. Of agricultural products, moreover, not over 50 per cent consist of grain. There has been no general increase in the volume or value of corn, wheat and oats in the past decade. The vast increases in earnings have had most of their rise elsewhere. As a single instance, earnings gained \$173,000,000 for 1900, while the value of the 1880 crops, supposed to have had much to do with this outcome, gained only \$15,000,000.

He Was Murdered.

John Russell, a farmer living near Tower Hill, Illinois, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared 23 years ago, and until Saturday no trace of him ever has been found. The skeleton of a man, found beneath the floor of a house, which was torn down, has been identified as that of the man who vanished a generation ago. Trinkets found with the bones made the identification complete. Several wealthy citizens are under arrest for alleged connection with the affair. The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$800 from the bank with which to pay for some land. He was last seen some miles from his home, and his horse returned home riderless the following day from which time no clew was found till to-day.

Settlement in Sight.

Confirmation of the simplest kind of the encouraging news that has come to the press from Pekin relative to the settlement of the financial problems that have engrossed the attention of the ministers there for many weeks have just come to hand from Mr. Rockhill. Moreover he adds to the general news already reported the news that the ministers will be ready to sign a protocol within two weeks that will result in the speedy withdrawal from China of all foreign troops except the legation guards and those who will occupy certain strategic points to be held under the treaty to safeguard the road between Pekin and the sea.

"United States Ambassador Choate has left London for Holland," says the Daily Express, "not for a holiday, but—so rumor states—at the invitation of Mr. Kruger, who desires him to act as a mediator in bringing about a settlement."

"It would naturally be supposed that a settlement could not take place without the irrepressible Dr. Leyds; but if Mr. Choate has gone to Holland Dr. Leyds has left the country for Brussels, starting Saturday."

George Taylor, of Ionia, was drowned in the river—Saturday night.

The Fosburg Murder.

Judge Stevens ordered a verdict for the defendant in the Fosburg case. Robert S. Fosburg was on trial for the alleged murder of his sister, May Fosburg, at the family home in Pittsfield, Mass. She was killed by a pistol shot. The family claimed that burglars who broke into the house caused her death, but the chief of police of Pittsfield worked on the theory that Fosburg and his father had a quarrel, and that May was accidentally killed while trying to make peace between them. No evidence had been adduced in the trial to support this theory, the family adhering to the burglar story, and their statements being unshaken by cross-examination. Owing to the wealth and social standing of the Fosburgs, the case has attracted great attention. Without the knowledge of spectators and newspaper men, Charles E. Hibbard, senior counsel for the defense, moved late Thursday p. m. that Robert Fosburg be acquitted of the charge of manslaughter for which he had been on trial for seven days. All the evidence had been put in and the court immediately adjourned, but counsel for both sides and Judge Stevens retired to the lobby, where Mr. Hibbard and District Attorney Hammond argued the motion. No decision was rendered until Friday morning.

Gave Himself Up.

William Lewis Gray, the man for whom the police have been looking in connection with the Fosburg case at Pittsfield, Mass., voluntarily surrendered himself to Captain of Detectives Titus at police headquarters Saturday. Gray was implicated by a woman named Olive Handyside, or Olive Gray, with whom he had lived. She alleged that Gray committed the burglary and the murder. Gray denied any connection with the case, and said he told the woman the story to frighten her and to make her leave him.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Chicago iron molders employed by 11 firms have dropped their strike and returned to work without concessions.

Minneapolis millers will not enter into a contract to guarantee the wages of the packers and millers for a year.

The Boers in the field maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lorenzo Marquez.

Alfred B. Kitteridge, of Sioux Falls, has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jos. H. Kyle, deceased.

As a result of the longshoremen's strike in San Francisco, all freight traffic between Seattle and the California metropolis is stopped entirely.

The Spanish ministry of foreign affairs is engaged upon an extradition convention and general treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

At Amsterdam, Kruger received Robert H. Van Schick, treasurer of the Holland Society of Chicago, who presented to him an invitation to visit the United States.

No negotiations, say London dispatches, are now in progress between the American embassy and the British foreign office respecting the revival of an isthmian canal treaty.

Catherine Griffin died in Yonkers, N. Y., the other day in a wretched hotel where she had lived for some years an object of charity. Bank books found in her possession showed balances totaling \$15,000.

Charles Vrooman scared an embalmmer almost out of his wits in Harvey, Ill., by kicking off his shroud and pitching the poor fellow out of doors. Vrooman had supposedly been dead for a day and a night.

Dr. J. N. Hurley, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, says that the bubonic plague, which has already made its appearance in New York and San Francisco, will sweep the entire middle west.

Norway, Me., has to pay \$150 in alimony yearly to Mrs. R. L. Merrill, whose suit for divorce was fought and lost at the expense of the town, which attempted to foist her support on her recalcitrant hubby and must now take his place.

Adolph Hartman, of Duluth, fought a duel at Aschen, Germany, with Lie t. Puchanau, of the German army, severing the lieutenant's jugular vein. The duel was the result of a quarrel in which Hartman slapped the lieutenant's face.

Only two petty officers in the navy have taken advantage of the provision in the present naval appropriation act which permits six petty officers each year to apply for appointment as ensigns in the navy. The period for application this year has expired.

The latest victim of Italian railroad brigands is the Duchess Sophie of Bavaria. She and her maid were seized, bound, gagged and blindfolded by three well-dressed fellow occupants of the compartment and robbed of all the valuable jewelry the duchess had with her.

Judge Strimple, of Cleveland, has dissolved the temporary injunction against the city board of equalization forbidding it to increase the tax assessment against the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. The board immediately increased the assessment against that company almost \$8,000,000.

The police of Muncie, Ind., have arrested Peter Thilbury for throwing carbolic acid in the face of Mary Torrence. The charge is mayhem, which is punishable by imprisonment from two to fourteen years. His victim will lose one eye from the assault. Thilbury is 48 years old and wanted to marry the woman.

In the house of commons, the war secretary, replying to suggestions that Great Britain ought to adopt the higher rate of army pay in force in the United States, said: "The United States call for only one man to every one thousand of the population for military service. Great Britain calls upon one in every hundred of her population. There is no proof that the which attracts one in every thousand would draw one in every hundred."

Harry Fletcher, charged with forging 10 shares of stock of the Central National Bank, of Cambridge, O., was arrested.

Local Newslets

ers of Venezuela.

E. C. Hoogh was in Ann Arbor of a Spanish Girl. Tuesday.

Farmington will have a "gala day" to-morrow.

Mrs. T. Davey is spending the week at Walled Lake.

Ed. Shields, of Howell, visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Pettigill visited friends at Northville Monday.

Rev. Stephens took a trip to Wallaceburg, Can., yesterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bennett Sunday, a nine pound girl.

Miss Daisie Albro, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Maud Milpaugh.

There will be a regular meeting of the council Monday evening.

There is talk of putting up a new business block on Main street.

Mrs. Fred Palmer, of Vandecar, Michigan is visiting Mrs. Lottie Passage.

Mrs. Homer Safford and daughter, of Detroit, are visiting at R. C. Safford's.

L. S. Montemery, of Richmond, Va. is in Caracas.

"It is so," said Philip, "Gomez, why not attack?"

"It can be done," said Gomez, darting a look of hatred at Garza.

It was not the desire of Gomez just then to start the battle. Mattarudo had not yet returned from the errand upon which he had been sent.

But the commands of Philip must be obeyed.

Then it was that Salvarez was started by the shouts of his men.

From the battlements outside the castle came a company to drive the besiegers away.

Salvarez shouted an order to his soldiers. They had been impatiently waiting for the time to come when rifles and pistols could be used in the defense of their country, instead of cannon, which accomplished nothing.

They rallied around their courageous leader.

"Fire!" he commanded.

A volley was fired, and a dozen of the men of Philip lay dead, and a score wounded. Yet the remainder did not slacken the speed at which they advanced.

They returned the fire.

Several of the soldiers of Salvarez fell.

Salvarez gave the command to fire again.

The advancing enemy now, instead of coming straight for Salvarez, made for the trees and found shelter.

Then began a sort of guerrilla fighting, neither side gaining the advantage.

Firing by volleys was out of the question. Every man found a tree and fired from behind it whenever he saw the head of an enemy.

This lasted a half-hour.

Then Mattarudo appeared near the group of officers around Philip of Aragon.

"It is done. She is safe," he whispered in the ear of Gomez.

Gomez turned to Philip.

"It has lasted long enough," he said. "I will now show you majesty how to deal with those who oppose you."

He gave the word to Mattarudo.

The two hundred Zambos under the command of the rascally half-breed swept out of the battlements, and gaining the rear of Salvarez, began an attack.

Men of the republic fell by dozens.

"It is of no use," said Salvarez. "Our men cannot hold out. We cannot hope to win. Another time, and the castle shall be ours."

He gave the order to retreat.

His men, being familiar with the ground, melted away from before the Zambos, and when there were no more soldiers to pursue, the Zambos returned to the castle.

Philip, Gomez and Don Juan stood and watched the return of their army from the scene of its second victory.

"We are invincible," said Philip.

"You are king," said Don Juan.

CHAPTER VII. The Powder Mine.

"If this is our last match, shall we use it now, or save it for another time?"

Medworth had asked this question when Tempest had handed him the match in the underground passage where the Americans had lost their way in the darkness.

They felt along the moist, slippery walls, and slowly made their way from one cavernous chamber to another, but without success. After several hours at this work they seemed to have accomplished nothing.

And, in fact, they had not accomplished anything.

The caverns in which they were were not under the castle of Salvarez. But they were not far away from it.

From the entrance at the river bank to the opening in the foundation walls the way was crooked enough. One needed to be familiar with the passage to find his way.

Medworth and Tempest were at least two hundred feet from the true passage, and were going round and round, following upon their own footsteps.

"We shall die here," said Medworth.

"We have no food,"

"Don't weaken," said Tempest.

"Keep a stiff upper lip and persevere in the search."

Again they tried to find the entrance, but did not succeed.

Meanwhile, what of Salvarez?

When he retreated from the Zambos he picked up his wife and daughter, and withdrew to a safe distance from the castle to allow his soldiers time to recuperate.

He remained here until nightfall;

CHAPTER VIII. At the Carib's Hut.

There was trouble in the Castle of Salvarez.

The battle over, the victorious troops had given themselves up to feasting and drinking to celebrate the defeat of Salvarez.

The coronation of Philip had been postponed. The battle had interfered, and the troops were not now in a condition to realize the glory of such an event.

While the eating and drinking, smoking and the singing of Spanish songs went on among the soldiers, Philip sat alone in the library of Salvarez, now called the council room of the king.

His reveries were interrupted by the entrance of Don Juan, who burst in upon him like a whirlwind.

"I am undone!" he cried. "There is an enemy among us."

Philip, seeing the frenzied look on Garza's face, started to his feet.

"What do you mean, Garza? Speak! What has happened?"

"Lola, my daughter!" gasped Don Juan, unable to say more.

"What of her?" demanded Philip, placing his hand on the hilt of his sword.

"She is gone from the castle!" Don Juan walked back and forth nervously.

"I went to her room a moment ago. I found her door ajar. She was not there. I sought her everywhere in the castle. She is not here. Now that I think of it, I have not seen her since the battle."

"Nor I," said Philip, turning pale.

"What do you think has become of her?"

"I think—I am sure—some one has taken her away. My fears were not groundless, as you see."

"You suspect Gomez?"

"I can suspect no one else. I have already spoken to you about my suspicion of him."

"I know. Where is Gomez now?"

"I do not know. I have not seen him."

"Send for him. Let us see what he has to say. If Gomez has taken her away, he must die."

"Yes—he must die—by my hand," said Don Juan.

An orderly was called.

"Request General Gomez to come here at once," said Philip.

The orderly saluted.

"General Gomez is not in the castle, your majesty," he said.

A quick look of intelligence flashed between Don Juan and Philip.

"Do you know where he has gone?"

"No, your majesty. He left some time ago. He ordered his horse, and said nothing about his destination or the time of his return."

"Did he go alone?"

"He went alone."

"Very well. You may go."

The orderly withdrew.

"What shall we do?" asked Philip.

"I must follow Gomez," said Don Juan. "I would advise that you remain here, and act as if nothing had happened. If you should leave the castle, the alarm would in some way reach Gomez. I shall ride out and find him."

"Go, then, and if you find he has been a traitor, shoot him."

Don Juan left the castle.

"Bring me a horse at once," he said to the orderly.

The horse was brought.

"Do you know which way General Gomez went from here?" asked Don Juan.

"He started toward the south," was the reply.

(To be continued.)

WASPS BENEFIT THE FIGS.

Insects Are Necessary to the Fruit's Successful Cultivation.

The long continued effort to produce the Smyrna fig of commerce in California has been crowned with success.

The history of the experiment is interesting. It began over twenty years ago with importation of cuttings from Asia Minor. Figs have been produced from these and other imported cuttings, but they were not the famous white fig of commerce. The credit of producing the latter in California belongs to George C. Roeding of Fresno.

Until this summer every true Smyrna fig tree planted in California which bore fruit failed to mature it; the figs were unfertilized and withered and dropped. It was finally discovered that the fertilization of this fig depended upon the service of the blastophaga wasp, whose habitat is in the capri or wild fig.

The latter was imported and thrived amazingly, but the blastophaga did not accompany it. Special importations of the wasp followed, but it thrived only for a season on the capri fig and then disappeared. It was assumed that it could not survive our winters. Last year the department of agriculture took the matter in hand. A fresh consignment was imported and its care entrusted to Mr. Roeding. Last April the young insect colony emerged in full force from the first capri cot, entered the second, emerged again, and then took possession of the Smyrna fig trees, the fruit on which was ready for fertilization. Mr. Roeding reports that this experiment has been perfectly successful. A ton of the fruit has already been picked from his trees and the entire crop will yield five or six tons more. Mr. Roeding believes that the blastophaga has come to stay and he expects that California will be enriched soon with another industry.—Chicago News.

BIG STRIKE. NOT SETTLED

Amalgamated Association, Does Not Agree on Compromise.

COUNTER PROPOSAL SENT.

Unless Understanding Is Arrived at Soon by Combustive Operatives Trouble May Be Extended—Divide on Open Mills—Strike May Spread.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan's proposition to President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, in New York last Saturday, for a settlement of the steel workers' strike, was not accepted by the members of the General Executive board of the Amalgamated association at its meeting today.

A counter proposition was made to Mr. Morgan and an answer is expected from him by tomorrow, when the board will meet to receive it. Unless Mr. Morgan changes his terms, the strike will not only be continued, but President Shaffer's threat to throw idle the mills of the Federal Steel company, National Steel company, American Steel and Wire company, and other subsidiary interests of the United States Steel corporation, wherever the union has members, will be put into execution. This is the situation today.

Great excitement was caused last night by the Carnegie Steel company's men in the Lawrenceville mills joining the strike without waiting for the order from President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association. Their action indicates that the word has gone out that there will be no settlement of the strike.

The officials of the association claim there is nothing new about Mr. Morgan's proposition, the main point of which is that the combines will sign the Amalgamated scales for only those mills that were union up to July 1. By this is meant the mills which were under the amalgamated control last year. All others are to be considered "open" mills, and no discrimination against men who refuse to join the union should be made. There is a difference of opinion as to what is meant by union mills, and on this there will be a split, judging from present indications. President Shaffer and other amalgamated officials claim they now have five mills which were not under their control last year. Now the men there are on strike.

Negroes Go to Melrose Park. Chicago, Aug. 1.—Twenty negroes were employed at the Latrobe Steel Works, Melrose Park, yesterday. The residents of the village who prevented the importation of a large number of colored men recently, resent the arrival of the negroes and they are having difficulty in getting board.

Niles Is Ready for War. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—The "military governor of the district of Lake Michigan," William H. Niles, called on Governor Yates and appealed to the executive to prohibit officers of the state of Illinois, the city of Chicago or the county of Cook from going upon the district. He declared anyone trespassing upon the territory would do so at his peril, and he said his followers would hold the land by force of arms. The governor said nothing would be done by the state authorities and advised Niles to resort to the courts.

Lightning Kills Two. Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 1.—Lightning fired the barn of Willis Aiken near Ellettsville, and destroyed it with contents. Human bones found in the debris led to the belief that two persons had sought shelter in the barn and perished.

George and Joseph Prothers, farmers, were instantly killed by the lightning, which struck a tree under which they had taken shelter.

Lightning Strikes Twice. Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 1.—Within a week lightning struck twice in the same place at River Edge, thus disproving the old adage. Carl Pfast had just completed repairs to his house, the result of an electric bolt last Thursday, when another bolt last midnight ripped open the exact spot struck before.

Sheriff Shoots Fugitive. Richmond, Va., Aug. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Joseph B. Ashmore of Dickinson county shot and killed William Helton, long wanted on a warrant for murder. Helton had threatened to kill anybody who attempted to take him. He had his pistol leveled on Ashmore when the officer shot him.

Potato Famine Threatens. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1.—The country is threatened with a potato famine. Maryland is the only state having even a fair crop. The market price a barrel is up to \$3.50 and \$4. It is predicted that prices will reach the \$5 mark.

Caesar Gets a Shave. Pana, Ill., Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caesar celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary here. Prior to the celebration Caesar was shaved in a barber shop for the first time in seventy-five years.

Author Seeks a Divorce. Evansville, Ind., Aug. 1.—James Sutton, author of "The Ups and Downs of a Young Married Man," filed suit today against his wife for divorce. He is 35 years old and declares he will marry again.

Killed by a Live Wire. Joliet, Ill., Aug. 1.—F. L. Leach, a lineman, was instantly killed at noon by coming in contact with a live wire. His home was in Terre Haute.

SCHLEY NOT A COWARD.

Captain of the Cristobal Colon Says the Admiral Is Brave.

New York, Aug. 1.—An interview has been obtained at Madrid from Captain Diaz Moren, who commanded the Cristobal Colon during the naval conflict off Santiago. Says Captain Moren in reference to the movements of Admiral Schley:

"All the American officers, without exception, did their duty in the naval battle of Santiago. So did we, although it is certain that we were vanquished by superiority of force. It is absurd and unpatriotic to make any exception in the case of Admiral Schley. It is absurd, because the Brooklyn was in the thick of the fight throughout. She was at the mouth of the harbor when we tried to pass out, and engaged us with a terrific fire, doing frightful damage to the end. In the pursuit of the Cristobal Colon we surrendered to the Brooklyn forty-five miles west of Santiago.

"The Brooklyn was the first to encounter us as we were coming out, and the first to lead in the pursuit, and she kept up the lead, and the Oregon vastly aiding. The Brooklyn landed a shell just ahead of my ship, and with the Oregon helping her, there was nothing left for me to do, but run ashore.

"The Brooklyn's conduct was brave; hence Commodore Schley was brave. Schley was on post, where he was put by Sampson. After the battle commenced each commander acted according to circumstances and events show that the Brooklyn bore a brave part. I should say that Schley was not only brave, but very competent, as is Sampson, whom I know personally. I don't know Schley, but I am a friend of Capt. Cooke of the Brooklyn, whose photograph I have. On the back of it you can read the following: 'Duty to our flags brought us together in strife. The sea made us friends. May God preserve your life and give to you that measure of blessing which your courage so richly deserves.'

"Of all the American ships the Brooklyn was the most exposed to our fire and to that of our batteries. Commodore Schley's own report was a model of a plain, sailor-like and gentlemanly statement. Schley directed that our officers retain their personal effects. A coward is never generous. The suggestion of cowardice probably comes from cowards.

"I have read in 'El Mundo Naval' that this attack upon an honorable naval officer has a low political basis. The navy should be left outside of politics.

"Admiral Sampson's own official report is evidence of the Brooklyn's active part and of Schley's competency and bravery. The adverse criticism is obviously an after-thought. As a naval officer, I deplore it, because the navy should be as sensitive as a woman about its honor."

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Force of 5,000 Rebels Is on the Colombian Frontier.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 1.—Dr. Rangel Gardias, at the head of 5,000 men, has revolted against President Castro of Venezuela.

The insurgents are near San Antonio de Tachira, on the Colombian frontier.

The Venezuelan government has sent 10,000 troops to the scene of the uprising. The situation is grave.

Other outbreaks are expected. The whole country is ready to rise against President Castro.

Constitutional guarantees have been suspended and complications with Colombia are feared.

The News at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The State Department today received the following telegram from the American legation at Caracas:

"Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the president of the country in consequence of the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia. It is reported that an army of 10,000 men will meet the invaders."

ROCKEFELLER TO QUIT US.

Like Actor He Sees the Coming Reign of Equality of Wealth.

New York, Aug. 1.—A cablegram today from Manchester, England, announces that the Guardian, which is known as one of the most reliable and influential newspapers in Great Britain, prints the following story: "John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, while touring England, visited Biddford, Glosely, Ilfracombe and Lynton. Mr. Rockefeller was so pleased with the country that he intends to make his home there." Ordinarily a notice of this kind would attract little attention. It is, however, vouched for by the Guardian, which is famous for accuracy and the exclusive information it frequently obtains from sources not available to others. Among multi-millionaires who have gone abroad to spend wealth amassed here one of the most prominent is William Waldorf Astor, who even renounced his American citizenship to become a British subject.

Pats Philippine to Flight. Manila, Aug. 1.—Lieut. Croft of the 19th Infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cebu scouts, has had an encounter with sixty insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and thirteen taken prisoners. Of Lieut. Croft's force two privates were slightly wounded.

The Philippines commission has passed the Manila civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The rate of taxation on real property has been amended, it being fixed at 1 per cent for the present and 2 per cent after 1902.

SEEKS MONEY FROM CARTER.

"Uncle Sam" Tries to Secure Part of \$2,250,000.

New York, Aug. 1.—The government has begun its effort to secure a portion of the \$2,250,000 alleged to have been stolen by Oberlin M. Carter, serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kas. Bills filed yesterday in New York and New Jersey seek a decree declaring that certain property held in New York by the defendants was purchased with the funds entrusted to Capt. Carter as disbursing officer, and by him through conspiracy with the contractors fraudulently converted to his own use. The property, it is charged, is now being held in the name of Carter's uncle and brother for his benefit while he is serving out his sentence in the penitentiary under conviction for the fraud. Under the bill Judge Edward B. Thomas, presiding in the United States Circuit court here, passed an order for service by publication on the non-resident defendants for appearance on Sept. 12, 1901. Frank W. Hubby was appointed temporary receiver for the 8th avenue property, not disturbing the tenants therein until the non-resident parties can be heard. A similar order was made by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick appointing Mr. Hubby temporary receiver in the New Jersey district, with like powers as to Orange (N. J.) property.

MOLINEUX CASE VOLUMINOUS.

Documents Make 3,405 Pages the Size of Webster's Dictionary.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Chief Justice Parker and the members of the Court of Appeals are now at work upon the printed case of Roland B. Molineux, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Katharine Adams. The judges expect that they will lose the greater portion of their midsummer vacation, inasmuch as the documents make a volume of 3,405 pages, the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary, and it will be necessary to consider the points involved between now and Sept. 30, when the court reconvenes.

Sixteen copies of this book were printed. Each judge received one copy and the remaining copies were locked in the Court of Appeals library.

To confidential friends the judges have said that they intend to give the case their fullest attention.

Two Thousand Draw Farms.

El Reno, Oklahoma, Aug. 1.—Two thousand lucky homesteaders received permission today to enter farms in the Indian reservations about to be opened for settlement. The drawing in the government lottery was witnessed by additional thousands of eager people who were brought by train or prairie schooner or had slept during the night on the hillsides. Ten thousand claims are left to be disposed of, and although the applicants number 164,000, all are cheerful and hopeful and the utmost good nature prevails. Today's selections were equally divided between the El Reno and the Lawton districts. Omer K. Benedict of Chicago was one of the prize winners in the former.

May Make Colombia Fair.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador, is now in Europe and the other members of the German embassy are at Manchester—the Sea for the summer. It was therefore impossible to get an official declaration about the insult to the German flag at Cartagena, Columbia, from German sources. Among state department officials and the few diplomats now in Washington the opinion is generally expressed that Emperor William has grounds for a demand for damages against the Colombian government.

Wildman Will's Are Filed.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.—William F. Aldrich has filed for probate the last wills of the late Consul General Wildman and his wife, the late Letitia Aldrich Wildman, who, with their son, were lost in the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro.

The wills were executed in 1899 and in them the consul general and Mrs. Wildman each bequeathed what he or she owned to the other, and in case of the death of both, to the children. The property will now be distributed equally among five surviving heirs at law.

Saves \$250,000 at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 1.—The insular government has saved \$250,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Mariveles, in the Bataan province, public domain and authorizing the use of the stone in the harbor improvement. A Spanish company is alleged to have established title to the quarries.

Thirty-four insurgents, a majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First Cavalry in the Batangas province.

Indicted for Perjury.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—Indictments charging perjury have been returned against John A. Hinesy and Henry B. Stolte, former president and secretary respectively of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias. Two indictments were returned against each defendant.

Romance of Tragedy?

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 1.—The visits of an unknown woman to a spot in this city on the bank of the river have led to the unearthing of some unidentified human bones, and back of the discovery may be a romance or a tragedy.

Walter Decker Nates Dead.

New York, Aug. 1.—Walter Decker Nates is dead in the city hospital, Brooklyn, of appendicitis. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMMEX, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

South Australia holds the best honey records of the colonies, nearly 150,000 pounds being produced in one year alone.

The asbestos mines of the province of Quebec supply nine-tenths of the asbestos produced in the world. The mines were discovered in 1878.

Science has proved that moonlight is more fatal to the complexion than the sun in his splendor, and they are now selling in Paris little moonshades made of a double thickness of mouseline de soie with a light fringe, the handles of which fold back like those of the marquis of our grandmothers' time.

Prince zu Loewenstein, president of the German Catholic Union, has undertaken a systematic campaign against duelling. He has therefore drawn up a statement, to which he has obtained 118 signatures among his own friends and acquaintances. The prince declares that the number of signatures would already be incomparably larger if officers of the active army thought they could publish their real views without imperiling their military position.

Captain Smiley, of the Fifteenth regiment, U. S. A., returned recently from the Philippines, where he was on the staff of General J. C. Bates, was recently telling of his visit to the sultan of the Sulu at his island capital. "The sultan, the day I saw him," said the captain, "wore a dress suit without collar or cuffs. For headgear, he had a skull cap, on the front of which was set an enormous diamond. He is a little man, with a no more striking personality than is given him by his costume. When standing he hardly comes above the elbow of the average American."

The loss to the country by forest fires, largely preventable, has been estimated at \$60,000,000 every year. In regions where wood and water are abundant the tendency is to take them for granted and forget all about them. But without cheap lumber our industrial development would have been seriously retarded. And agriculture demands water. All through great part of the West the people are coming to see that on forestry and irrigation together depends their future prosperity. Vice President Roosevelt has called this the greatest internal question of the day.

According to a Cairo correspondent the directors of the great French company enjoying the practical monopoly of the Egyptian sugar and molasses industry have just completed arrangements by which they become concessionaires for a number of years of some 40,000 acres of land in the vicinity of their great works at Nag-Hamadi, in upper Egypt. These lands will be devoted principally to the culture of beetroot. The company already possesses extensive fields of cane. Egypt is now not only able to cater for herself as far as sugar is concerned, but has begun to successfully compete with French and Austrian sugar in the Levant markets.

Jewelry stealing under cover of accomplished skill in dentistry is the latest device of Parisian rascaldom. Its practitioner is an ingenious and elegant young man of 26 named Pasteur, who operated by preference among ladies of a certain class. One of these whom he met some weeks ago complained of toothache, which he undertook to cure, and did so effectually. This cure obtained him many patients, upon whom he operated at their own residences. After his visits articles of jewelry were missed, and complaints were made to the police, but they were quite unable to obtain any clue to the culprit, until the other day one of his victims accidentally saw him in a cafe and promptly gave information which secured his arrest.

A case was recently before Judge Case of Hartford, in which a bicycle rider brought suit to recover damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from his machine by the attack of the defendant's dog. Judge Case found for the plaintiff, but as the latter had been riding on the sidewalk at the time of the injury, he had this to say in his memorandum: "The question here is whether the dog was really responsible for the mischief and directly caused it. I think he was and did, and that under our statute, which throws a considerable responsibility upon dog owners, the defendant is liable. My personal sympathies are with any self-respecting dog in his efforts to keep bicycle riders where they belong. In the street, and I believe he should be accorded some latitude in his methods, but Mr. Hulbert's dog went too far."

The coal mines in Japan, of which some 4,000,000 tons annually, of which more than three-fourths hail from the mines at the island of Kinsai. In the year 1899 the exports of coal from Japan amounted to 2,500,000 tons, the rest being consumed at home for railways, steamers and factories. Private individuals hardly use coal at all in Japan. From the harbors of Kinsai the exports during 1899 were about 1,000,000 tons, and the rest was used for the railways and factories.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

A Girl Born White Crossing Lake Michigan.

LAND AND LAW VARY IN PRICE.

A Detroit Mystery—The Helen Mine—The Heat at Newaygo—All Sorts of Facts and Fancies from Various Parts of our Great State.

The Great Go-Liar.

A Newaygo correspondent wrote this to a Grand Rapids paper: "The heat here is something remarkable. Our inhabitants had the pleasure of going down to Hess lake and having a fish dinner. All the fish in the pond were boiled by the fierce heat, and all that was necessary in order to secure a square meal was to reach into the pond and haul out a fish by the tail and knock the scales off, when the fish underneath was found to be nicely cooked. One sad accident has to be recorded in this connection. Little Willie Geizer, in his excitement, rushed into the pond and before he could be rescued one of his heels and three toes on the other foot were done to a turn. Willie was finally dragged out, and after medical treatment will be able to play around again."

Killed by Lightning.

Albert Emmons, aged 50, working for Carlton Town, of Allegan, was killed by lightning at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was sleeping in the loft of Town's barn near the open front door. There is a mark on the left side of the neck and forehead of the right hand is burned. Robert Kaylor, who was down stairs carting for the horses, had a pitchfork knocked out of his hands. There was no other damage. Emmons was lying on a robe, and the lightning burned a hole through it the size of a dollar. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Ninth Michigan Infantry, and leaves a widow and five children.

Land \$2, Law \$1,000.

The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion affirming the lower court's decision in the famous trespass case of John Gogle vs. Ludwig Dreger, which involved a boundary line at Dayton. A strip of land worth less than two dollars was in dispute and Dreger is alleged to have torn down Gogle's fence. The case was tried before Judge Coolidge twice and a verdict of six cents was rendered for the plaintiff on the last trial. The judgment was appealed and the plaintiff won. The costs in the case already reach more than \$1,000.

A Marquette Storm.

Beginning at 6 o'clock, at the conclusion of several hours of 100-degree weather, the fiercest windstorm which has been experienced in Marquette in fifteen years raged for twenty minutes Saturday evening. Immeasurable damage was done to signs, awnings, chimneys and roofs all over the city. The greatest damage was worked at the new Froebel school, where the false front of brick on the roof was blown upon the roof, crushing it and breaking the rafters and timbers. Rain did considerable damage to the interior of the building, and repairs will cost a couple of thousand dollars.

Grand Rapids Suffers Again.

The plant of the Michigan Barrel Co., located in Grand Rapids, burned Thursday night, with adjacent lumber piles and a large amount of stock. The loss will reach a quarter of a million. Fire was discovered about 9:30 a few minutes after the watchman had made his trip through the factory and it spread with a rapidity that nothing could withstand. At midnight, the factory, which was the largest of its kind in the state, was a total wreck. The company manufactured refrigerators, baskets and boxes.

A Laker.

Mrs. W. H. Walker, of Chicago, gave birth to a daughter on the Barry line steamer State of Michigan Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, while en route between Grand Haven and Chicago. Mrs. Walker had been visiting at Grand Haven. As the babe was born in mid-lake, the parents are undecided whether it is a native of Michigan or one of the other states bordering on Lake Michigan.

Unknown Dead.

The man picked up in Detroit Sunday night, supposed to be James Bell, died Monday at Emergency hospital. When found he was suffering from an epileptic fit. He had been drinking heavily and seemed also to have been overcome by the heat. There will be no inquest. Nothing is known of the man's relatives or antecedents. He was about six feet two inches in height and weighed about 200 pounds.

Did Not Jump It.

F. H. Clergue says there was absolutely no foundation for the story that Helen Iron mine has been "jumped" because the Clergue syndicate neglected to make its title good. "Our title from the government," he says, "was granted long ago."

Benjamin Luger, of Colon, deliberately walked in front of a train near Milford, and his body was cut to pieces.

Forest fires in Alpena and Montmorency counties are assuming threatening proportions, and quantities of timber and forest products are being destroyed.

Detroit detectives arrested Peter Loch, of Brighton, aged 62, and Mattie Flann, of Grosse Ile, aged 82, at the Randolph house. They were taken to the Central station, where a serious charge was registered opposite their names. The arrest was made and the husband of the woman accompanied the officers.

Michael Miller, aged 39, alderman of the Thirteenth ward, Detroit, for four years, died at St. Mary's hospital Monday morning from injuries received at Belle Isle Sunday night while attempting to prevent a runaway of a team attached to a trolley in which were his wife and three children.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Negaunee is having a building boom never equaled since 1888.

Ira T. Sayre, of the tax commission, says taxes on resorts will be raised.

Carl Richardson, of Lansing, aged 20, has mysteriously disappeared in New York.

Huckleberries bring \$3 per bushel at any point along the Michigan Central, north of Bay City.

The Calhoun county soldiers' and sailors' reunion will be held in Albion August 28 and 29.

Herb Steadman, an Ionia county farmer, has been missing since Saturday, with no clue.

Ludington is putting up a hard fight for a new fish hatchery, with good prospects of securing it.

The Hillsdale and Lenawee County Farmers' Club will hold a picnic at Devil's Lake August 1.

William Y. Hamlin, a few years ago a rich Detroit real estate dealer, has become a county charge.

Dr. Probert, of Niles, says the charge of dishonest bank methods brought against him is not just.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly, Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

The Flaked Food Co. has been organized at Battle Creek, capital \$500,000, to make breakfast food.

Modesto Ruiz, a Cuban, has been visiting at Albion, where three sons have been attending college.

This year any brewery can send beer to the state encampment. Last year a Detroit concern had a cinch.

Heavy rains at Interlaken, near Traverse City, put out a fire that threatened to destroy the place.

Rural free delivery routes have been established at Ceresco, Calhoun county, and Sand Lake, Kent county.

Dr. Arthur C. Perbert, of St. Luke's hospital, Niles, is wanted in Indiana on the charge of wrecking a bank.

By slipping into a soss-bucket in the Muskegon rolling mill, George Mohr was severely scalded about the feet.

It is alleged that a California woman will prosecute John McCormick for bigamy. He has a wife in Saginaw.

Glen, the 8-year-old son of Lawrence Glessner, of Cloyton, is dead from being kicked in the stomach by a horse.

The Methodists of North Muskegon built a boufrie in the main street, in which they burned a \$200 mortgage.

Work was suspended at the Michigan Portland Cement works, in Quincy, Saturday, and everything is being put in order.

Grand Rapids is going to have a fight on with the government over the question of closing the Grand river channel inside the city.

Harry Kimball, of Kalamazoo, has turned up in Washington, where he left a camp of gypsies with whom he had been traveling.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

A fine greyhound belonging to M. C. Barry, of Constantine, committed suicide a few days ago by jumping into the millrace in that village.

The Bloomingdale Cheese Factory received over 27,000 pounds of milk during the month of May and paid the patrons for the same \$1,672.

Two Alpena firemen were seriously injured by flying debris during a fire which nearly destroyed the plant of the Beck Brewing company.

The main belt on the generator at the Buchanan electric light station broke, and the end of the belt, striking the switchboard, demolished it.

Henry Larned and Ed. Van Fleet, who broke jail in Concord, have been captured at Niles. They are wanted at Jackson on a charge of burglary.

Gabel Jones, of St. Joseph, is suffering from terrible knife wounds, alleged to have been inflicted by a man whom he had generously befriended.

Tom Watts, a Negaunee miner, has been notified that a sister in Cornwall, England, has died, leaving him \$30,000 in cash and real estate valued at \$40,000.

The commissioner of insurance warns the people of Michigan against the Michigan Indemnity Society of Detroit, whose certificate was revoked in May.

Freeman Gunnell, foreman of the Grand Rapids Electric Light & Power Co., touched a live wire Tuesday and was so severely shocked that he soon died.

Sheriff Hammond reports that the Mason county jail received 500 prisoners during the past year, of which only 12 were women. The cost of maintaining the jail was \$3,320.

Fishermen claim that Bay City's best sugar factory and the Chemical company's plant pollute the waters of the Saginaw river so that the fish are driven out even of the bay.

Gov. Bliss has appointed Manville Jenks, of Ishpeming, a member of the state tax commission to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Graham Pope, of Houghton, to qualify.

Bryon Peck, of Allegan, weighed 300 pounds six months ago. He was afflicted with blood poisoning and wasted away until he weighed but 90 pounds, and died. He was 28 years old.

Stephen Scott, of Delray, and Mrs. Rosie Scott, divorced about a year ago, are looking for their 12-year-old son, Richard, who disappeared Sunday, and whom they think was kidnapped.

Gilbert W. Phillips, of Hudsonville, was killed in Grand Rapids by the Pere Marquette 11:15 train, which he was trying to board. His right arm was cut off and his chest crushed.

Detroit's great celebration of its founding by Cadillac 200 years ago began Wednesday. The festival continues three days with street pageants, etc. The city is gaily decorated.

Bert Montgomery was released from the Michigan reformatory, at Ionia, on parole, making a total of 125 prisoners that have been released under the parole law since its enactment in 1895.

The recent session of the Montmorency county Circuit Court lasted only six days, but in that time twelve jury cases were tried and a number of tax and other cases disposed of without a jury.

There are two cases of smallpox in a mild form and several cases of varioloid in the women's hospital at the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo. Both patients and nurses are sick.

The annual report of Capt. Charles Keller, in charge of river and harbor work for the Grand Rapids, Mich., district, recommends appropriations for the next fiscal year to the amount of \$1,541,441.

There is something of a boom on in Kalamazoo building circles, two of the most important structures in slight being a steel spring plant, and a handsome new armory by Co. C, Second Regiment.

An expert who was called to Reed City to look over the indications of oil discovered in that vicinity was so favorably impressed that a company has been organized and a test well will be put down at once.

Henry Willis and W. B. Harmon each claim \$3,000 damages from John Kibler because, as they allege, beer was sold to their minor daughters at the defendant's saloon, in St. Joseph, on Sunday, June 9.

Naval officials at Washington say Americans in Venezuela are not menaced. Had a situation existed which was dangerous to American interests, the Mayflower would not have left Venezuelan waters.

Antonio Radnagh, a Pole, fell into a thrasher in Allegan county, and his left leg was crushed to the knee, necessitating amputation. His heavy shoe jarred the belt off the engine or he would have been ground up.

Bay City's increase in personal assessments is larger by far than last year. One estate which escaped last year is assessed at \$82,000 this year, and another personal assessment now on the rolls is one for \$80,000.

James Holt, aged 36 years, and Annie Smith, aged 16, were arrested in Saginaw, Sunday, on complaint of the girl's father, who lives at London, Ont. Holt is a married man. The couple eloped early last week.

The state land office asserts that the swamp land scrip held by E. W. Sparrow covers exactly the same lands at the St. Clair Flats as the Olda patent, recently allowed by the Supreme Court, and does not affect other lands.

Prof. Clinton D. Smith, for many years professor of agriculture at the Michigan Agricultural College, has been elected president of the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts of New Mexico. He has not yet decided to accept.

On complaint of the wife of F. E. Pierce, he and Mrs. Marian MacMonagle, of Otsego, are under arrest, charged with adultery. Pierce gave bonds for his appearance on July 26. The woman has been as yet unable to secure bail.

F. A. McKenzie, proprietor of the Quincy roller mills, was slacking lime in a pit when the mixture exploded, filling his face and eyes with the burning liquid and causing him intense suffering. It is feared that his sight may be destroyed.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. Thomas Shepard, a Christian Scientist of Aurelius, returned a verdict of death by blood poisoning, caused by not receiving proper treatment at childbirth. No one is blamed.

Arthur Griffin, son of a farmer living two miles north of Mt. Pleasant, got tangled up with a mowing machine and received a terrible cut in the abdomen. He had good nerve and walked half a mile for assistance. He will probably recover.

A woman, with three little children, dying of consumption at the Commercial hotel, Menominee, refuses to tell who she is. She has plenty of money.

Hon. John W. Champlin, ex-chief justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, died at his home in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

According to Game Warden Morse, water fowl may be shot during October and November; quail, partridge, spruce hen or woodcock in the lower peninsula October 20 to November 20, inclusive. In the upper peninsula, partridge from October 1 to November 30, inclusive.

Miss Mary McOmber, an elderly lady, living on the western edge of Buchanan, was lending a cow when the animal started to run. The rope became wound around her hand and she was dragged some distance, her little finger cut off and two other fingers of the right hand nearly severed.

A Niles dispatch quotes Receiver Selden as saying the chances are good for depositors in the First National bank being paid in full. Cashier Johnson has been sued by the receiver for the amount of the assessment on his stock, and President W. K. Lacey has been sued for the same reason.

A report comes from Twelve Corners, an out of the way hamlet north of Breton Harbor, that indicates a murder. The story is to the effect that two boys, whose names are not given, were swimming in the Paw Paw river, and that one of them held his companion under water until he drowned.

Williams Bros. are running their last block factory in Manton, which is the largest in the world, to its fullest capacity day and night. It will take all the season to cut the supply of lumber in the yards. They get orders for last blocks from all parts of the world, and recently filled a large order for Japan.

Petoosky suffers loss by the destruction of the big maple flooring factory belonging to the Thor Forman Co., Ltd., by fire together with all the buildings connected with it, 6,000,000 feet of lumber and one dwelling house. It was the most disastrous fire in Petoosky's history. The loss will be nearly \$400,000, with insurance only \$50,000.

Simon Valentine, of Stanton, is under arrest, charged with being implicated in the Grand Rapids robbery committed last fall when Mrs. Graham was bound and gagged and the house searched. The burglars deliberately ate a lunch at the house before they departed. Valentine has served time at Jackson, and has lived in Stanton for several months past.

Lester Compton, aged 23 years, a resident of Shelby, was drowned in the lake at Muskegon while swimming yesterday. Three thousand persons witnessed the accident and many women fainted. Compton's companion made a gallant effort to rescue him.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans' Story Indicates It.

WHY SCHLEY SEEMED TOO SLOW

Evans Explains Why Schley Started for Santiago Thirty-Six Hours Late—His Story Viewed With Suspicion—Death of Mrs. Kruger.

A Great Conspiracy.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa at Santiago, offers evidence of a conspiracy against Rear-Admiral Schley in an interview published in Washington. Evans is one of Schley's bitterest enemies and has taken every occasion to belittle his achievement at Santiago and to glorify Sampson. Evans said: "While the fleet was at Key West and before Schley was sent around the west end of Cuba looking for the Spanish, then known to be making for some south Cuban port. Capt. B. M. McCalla, on the Marblehead, had made arrangements with the insurgents on shore near Cienfuegos to form the American warships if the Spanish squadron sought shelter there. "McCalla informed Sampson of what had been done, and confidential instructions were issued to the commander of every ship, giving him the code. I and every other captain had it but Cook, of the Brooklyn. I supposed, of course, that Cook had it and that Schley knew Sampson expected to rely on the insurgents to get information about the fleet should it proceed to Cienfuegos.

"When Corvera arrived in the West Indies private messages indicated he was making for either Santiago or Cienfuegos, as these were the only two ports where he could procure coal and be safe from sea attack. It was then that Schley was hurried around the west end of the island to locate the vessels while Sampson was to look for any surprise from the Bahama channel end. Schley reached Cienfuegos and began to try to find out if the Spaniards were in the harbor.

"Late Sunday I arrived with the Iowa, believing that the admiral was cognizant of the code arrangement and had been trying to reach the insurgents on shore. Early that evening I saw red lights on shore—those agreed with the insurgents—and, turning to my executive, I remarked: 'They are communicating with Schley.' Later, at midnight, I saw other signals on shore and again remarked, 'They are still signaling to Schley.'

"The next day McCalla arrived and asked what we had learned from the shore. He was astonished when told by Schley that he knew of no code arrangements made by McCalla with the Cubans. Schley had been there then nearly two days. McCalla was off in the Marblehead at once in a few hours. He steamed back and reported he had found out from the insurgents on shore that no Spanish ships were in the harbor. Schley and Cook both said they knew nothing of any arrangement with the insurgents.

"Had Schley had this information, which he might have procured in a few hours after arriving, he could have sailed thirty-six hours sooner for Santiago. He was afterwards accused of delaying his departure."

The three days' delay in proceeding to Santiago from Cienfuegos is one of the charges of the charge of "reprehensible conduct" made against Schley by his enemies in the press and in private conversations, but not in official communications to the navy department. The failure to furnish Schley with a code is regarded as a part of the conspiracy to force him out of the navy.

In view of Evans' previous attitude Schley's friends are wondering why he gave out an interview so favorable to the admiral. Suspicion attaches to it, and the accepted belief is that it was given to lure Schley on to asking for a court of inquiry in the belief that his enemies are relenting and justice is to be done at last.

Admiral Schley has asked for a court of inquiry into the charges brought against him in Maclay's naval history. Secretary Long is said to favor the request. Admiral Dewey may be a member. The court has no power to inflict a sentence, but can investigate thoroughly.

Mrs. Kruger is Dead.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former Lieutenant Kruger, of the South African republic, died of pneumonia after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband and the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, had completely broken her spirit.

It is said that Oom Paul was a broken man a fortnight ago, showing physical lassitude and mental indifference. These now appear in an aggravated form and another blow would finish him. He would not survive the surrender of the Boers. There is some feeling in Amsterdam against the English authorities for refusing to transmit Mr. Kruger's last message to his wife, because it was written in Dutch.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Charles O'Brien, of Hillsdale, is under arrest charged with selling obscene books to boys.

During a fit of insanity Mrs. Dora Knuth, of near Kalamazoo, hanged herself to a bed post. She was 63 years old and lived with her only daughter.

Broom corn has reached the record price of \$125 a ton at Mattoon, Ill., where the trust and anti-trust companies are scrambling for everything in sight.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is accused of the percentage of the new oil-cloth trust, just formed in New York and capitalized at \$10,000,000. Tom gets some stock.

Francis Schlatter, the so-called "divine healer," was tried in a Washington police court Saturday as a vagrant and fined \$10 or 30 days in the workhouse. As he returned to his cell he pleaded that the workhouse authorities refrain from shearing his locks.

Looking for a Home.

August 6 at 9 a. m. the lottery of homesteads and the sale of town lots in Wichita, Kiowa, Apache and Comanche reservations, Oklahoma, will begin. There are 150,000 people registered for the 18,000 assignments to be made. Among thousands waiting for the land lottery are many strange, almost weird characters. One of the strangest of them all is Mrs. Fannie McAskill, of Greene county, Texas, a widow, 55 years old. In Texas she had a strip of land, but says she gave it to her daughter two years ago for a wedding present. Now she wants another home, and she walked 60 miles to Fort Sill to get it. Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the lands.

The Bender Family.

Four sons, believed to be members of the Bender family, accused of committing a score of murders at their home near Galena, Kas., 20 years ago, are believed to have located near Fort Collins, Colo., and Gov. Stanley has issued requisition papers on the governor of Colorado for their return to this state. The Benders lived on a small farm near Galena, and for years, as it developed after their flight, had lured travelers to their place, murdered them for their money and buried their bodies in the yard around their home or under the house. The family consisted of man, wife, daughter and one son. The parents would now be in the seventies and the children about 50 years old.

Look Out for Them.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over 50 years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the '50s, and it was supposed the steel plates were destroyed. It seems that the plates have fallen into the hands of parties who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco. A very large percentage of the notes so far discovered are twos, although some ones and fives are being sent in. It is said possibly \$2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

Bahonia Plague.

Dr. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, announced Wednesday that the illness of Bahonia, the stoker on the steamer Hohenfels, who was sent to Swinburne island on Monday, has been diagnosed as bubonic plague. The Hohenfels came from Calcutta. Dr. Doty says the case is a mild one. All of the crew of the Hohenfels will be held at Swinburne island for observation, the vessel will be thoroughly disinfected, the cargo will be discharged into lighters at quarantine, and sulphur will be burned in the hold to kill the rats, which, it is said, carry the infection.

Amy's New Scheme.

Liberal is authority for the statement that Senator Paterno will leave the federal party and will organize the "nationalists" on a platform resembling that of the conservatives, with Aguinaldo as president and former insurgent military officers and former members of the federal party as leaders. The purpose of the new party will be the ultimate independence of the Philippines. This coincides with Senator Paterno's policy, as he has been making efforts to induce Aguinaldo to unite with the new party.

Sampson and Age.

Gunner Charles Morgan, who was at the Charleston yard a short time ago and who some time ago asked Sampson for indorsement for promotion, was informed Monday that he has passed the age limit and is ineligible. Gunner Morgan was one of the heroes of the Maine, and Rear-Admiral Sampson opposed his advancement on the ground that men from the ranks were "disqualified to make a proper appearance in society."

They Brave the Sharks.

The Boer prisoners of war confined on Darrell's island make almost nightly attempts to avoid the patrolling at Midway and gain the mainland by swimming. The water between Darrell's island and the beach is calm, and all night long the gunboats sweep it with their searchlights. Shark abound and the British guard will shoot on suspicion, yet several of the Boers have escaped from their detention camp.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Horatio Sprague, dead in Gibraltar, was appointed consul there in 1848 and never resigned.

Bryan advises that the next Democratic nominee for president come from the south.

According to the reports of special agents the Siberian crops appear to be nearly a total failure.

Gornelius Vanderbilt has accepted a commission as lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment of New York militia.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth infantry and Adj. Gen. Barry on board, sailed from Manila Friday.

The New York board of estimates adopted a resolution accepting the \$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for libraries.

An Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among the heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama.

Riceville, Minn., with a population of 800 to 1,000, was practically wiped out by fire to-day, involving a loss estimated at \$200,000.

James Howard, in jail at Frankfort, Ky., awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel, has issued a signed statement, concerning his connection with the killing of George and Thomas Baker. He admits having killed George Baker, but claims justification on the ground that George not only killed Howard's father and brother, but attempted to assassinate him on the way to the funeral. As to the killing of Thomas Baker, he says he can establish an alibi.

The United States owns 400,000 acres of land in Michigan.



There are songs enough for the hero
Who dwells on the heights of fame;
Sing for the disappointed
For those who missed their aim.

Sing with a tearful cadence
For one who stands in the dark,
And knows that his last best arrow
Has bounded back from the mark.

Sing for the breathless runner,
The eager, anxious soul,
Who falls with his strength exhausted
Almost in sight of the goal;

For the hearts that break in silence
With a sorrow all unknown;
For those who need companions,
Yet walk their ways alone.

There are songs enough for the lovers,
Who share love's tender pain,
Sing for the one whose passion
Is given all in vain.

For those whose spirit comrades
Have missed them on the way
Sing with a heart overflowing,
This minor strain today.

And I know the solar system
Must somewhere keep in space
A prize for that spent runner
Who barely lost the race.

For the plan would be imperfect
Unless it held some sphere
That paid for the toil and talent
And love that are wasted here.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Chicago
American.



In the Latin Quarter.

BY KILBOURNE COWLES.
(Copyright, 1921, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

She climbed the five flights of stairs wearily and panted as she drew the big key to her little room from her pocket. It was rather difficult to hold two rolls and a letter in one hand while she unlocked the cumbersome door with the other. She was always tired after her day's work in the "atelier," and tonight she seemed to be more so than usual, but her supper and the letter would revive her. The precious letter! It was late—perhaps the stormy weather had belated the mail steamer.

The conierge had smiled quite humanly when she gave it to her. The conierge had a heart after all hidden underneath her stern manner and somewhat soiled neckerchief. Anne had wondered before if she had any softness about her; she was always so grim and forbidding even in her habitual politeness. Now she knew she had, for she had smiled with actual gentleness when she gave Anne the letter, and poor, lonely little Anne could have kissed her hands in gratitude.

The little room was icy cold and Anne put the letter on the mantel, where she could look at it while she built her fire and prepared her tea—plain tea. At first she had had sugar and milk in her tea; then she found that a thin slice of lemon was much pleaser and cheaper. After while she discovered that sugar was a useless luxury, and she had finally come to the conclusion that tea was more strengthening without the lemon.

The letter was in a blue envelope.



She kissed the envelope.

a dear blue envelope, and the writing was firm and showed strength of character. Anne smiled at the French address. She knew that "Mademoiselle" was used for her amusement, so, of course, she was amused. The letter really seemed to smile back at her from the mantel, and she crossed the room to lightly kiss the envelope his lips had sealed. Her pale cheeks filled with color for an instant, and she turned shyly back to the little fire where a copper tea kettle had begun to boil with a semblance of cheerfulness.

She ate her butterless rolls slowly and sipped her tea deliberately. This was Anne's way, to be childishly impatient for her letter, and then when it came to save it and heard it, putting off the great pleasure of reading it in order to prolong the delight. The arrival of those missives from over the sea had marked the red letter days

in all the months she had lived in her little room in Rue Servandoni. In the summer time she had usually taken the letter into the Jardin du Luxembourg and read it over and over again there in the soft twilight. No one in the garden ever spoke to Anne or disturbed her. Perhaps because her clothes were too shabby and unattractive, or, more probably, because there was a nun-like steadiness in the gaze of her deep gray eyes that disarmed the heedless students who are wont to tease unattended girls. For even the American girl, the most free of all creatures, comes in for her share of good-natured comment in the Quarter Latin.

At last Anne was ready to read her letter. She sank down before the tiny blaze of her open fire and unscrewed it with deliberation, commencing slowly and gradually reading faster and faster until she finished it almost feverish haste, whereupon



"Edwin Brown?" repeated Anne, began at the beginning again and read it over carefully, dwelling in particular on one paragraph:

"When I think of the apparent helplessness of our engagement, I feel I can't in honor bind you to it. I struggle here in my profession have as yet barely gained me a meager livelihood, and the time when I can offer you even the simplest of homes seems desparately distant. With the ocean stretching between us it is difficult to discuss this vital matter, but, Anne, darling, I want you to know that as dear as I love you I will not be selfish enough to keep you to a promise that was generously made when hope shone more brightly upon us. If the thought of me interferes with your art or arrests your study in any way put me from your mind. I can't bear to feel that I should be a hindrance or a drag to you—"

Here Anne stopped reading because she could no longer discern the written words through the mist of tears that had gathered over her eyes. She felt blindly about for a handkerchief to bravely dab them away, that she might go on with the letter, which continued in the tenderest phrases to assure her of his constant, unflinching love. She knew that he was sincere; that her welfare was all that actuated the letter.

"How like him," she murmured. "No other man but Edwin could write a love letter like that, and I hope he never will again; I could not stand it."

When at last she fell asleep, the letter was clasped in her hands, which lay folded on the steamer rug, an addition to the scanty bedding on her cot, and her breath came in quick gasps, like the sobs of a little child.

The "atelier" was crowded when she went to her work in the wet clay the next morning, and she hoped to gain her own corner without attracting attention. But her pale cheeks did not escape the notice of the tall American who was perpetrating a sadly mishapen figure near her own well blocked out work.

"Are you not well, Miss Weber?" he asked, with a note in his voice of deeper feeling than the occasion seemed to demand.

"Quite well, thank you," Anne replied wearily, and the young man looked at her reproachfully. He wanted to tell her that she was doing altogether wrong, abusing her health, wasting her strength, and, worst of all, breaking his heart, but experience had taught him that it was not a safe ground of conversation.

It was the day on which the master, the great Paganini sculptor, was expected to criticize, and Anne applied herself assiduously to her clay, which, under her deft fingers, rapidly grew more and more like the model.

"I am through with this," said the young man at length. "I have tested my artistic ability and found that I can't even mold a snow man." He scornfully chopped off the nose of his clay figure, which only added another deformity to the already maimed-looking creature.

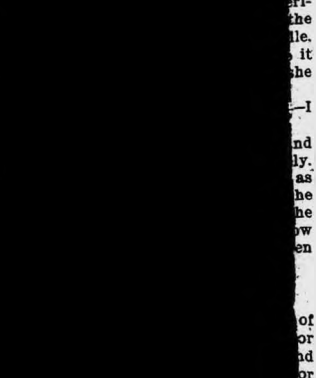
ness looks so bright. He has just won a tremendous lawsuit against a trust; some daring young lawyer carried the thing through, and Dad is crazy over him. He wrote me some time ago that if the suit was won he intended to retain the chap as permanent counsel for the company. It will be the making of Edwin Bowen, whoever he is!"

"Edwin Bowen?" repeated Anna questioningly.

"Yes, Edwin Bowen. My old man even put his name in the cable, saying the suit was won."

"Edwin Bowen!" Anne said again. "Why, do you know him?"

"Yes, very well, indeed," she answered, and then she fell in a little heap on the damp staller floor, and the student who rushed to aid



on musical instruments and participated in festivities, the punishment shall amount for such offense to 80 blows. Whoever, on receiving information of the death of any other relative in the first degree than the above mentioned, suppresses the notice of it, and omits to mourn, shall be punished with 80 blows; if, previous to the expiration of the legal period of mourning for such relative, any person casts away the mourning habit and resumes his wonted amusements, he shall be punished with 60 blows. When any officer or other person in the employ of the government has received intelligence of the death of his father or mother, in consequence of which intelligence he is bound to retire from the office during the period of mourning, if, in order to avoid such retirement, he falsely represents the deceased to have been his grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt, or cousin, he shall suffer punishment of 100 blows, be deposed from office, and be rendered incapable of again entering into the public service.

Unexploded Land Mine Near Philadelphia. There are parts of New Jersey within a very short distance of Philadelphia, too, which, strange as it may seem, are but little more known today than they were 200 years ago. In fact, there are portions of the "Pine Barrens" which have never known the tread of a white man. It is this wilderness that a party of naturalists—Mr. Stone as chief and Messrs. Rehn and Coggins as assistants, are starting out to explore.

Starting from Medford they make a circuitous route, camping as best they can for seven nights, and returning to Medford with their collections. In a certain sense of the word, this expedition is only preliminary to others of a more extended nature which may follow. Work in this region must be done by small parties returning frequently to some base of supplies, as food is nearly unobtainable and transportation of heavy loads of specimens impossible. The expedition will make observation upon the soil and water supply and collect all manner of plants and animals, which will be turned over to eminent specialists for identification.

Two Tugs to Abaze. Chicago, July 2.—The tugs Success and Richard Prindiville, moored at the Peabody Coal Company docks, at Kinzie street and the river, were damaged by fire early this morning. The fire started in the tug Success, and before it was extinguished by the fireboat Illinois the flames had communicated to the Richard Prindiville. The loss is estimated at \$700, of which \$600 is to the Success. The boats are owned by Captain William Harmon.

Brick Works Burned. Golden, Col., July 25.—The entire manufacturing department of Church Bros. pressed brick works has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Switch Was Tampered With. Muncie, Ind., July 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning a westbound special interurban electric car on the Union Traction company's line, west of Muncie, dashed into the regular passenger car from Indianapolis, the switch having been tampered with. The vestibules on both cars were smashed and Motorman Willard Eilar of Muncie had a close call for his life. The special car was filled with 125 colored people from Anderson, who attended a colored social gathering in Muncie. Many persons in both cars were slightly injured but none reported as serious.

Killed Negro Instead of Pigeon. Louisville, Ky., July 25.—William Hobson, a negro, was shot and killed this afternoon while passing a gunshop at No. 802 West Jefferson street, by G. W. Steen, who, having had a small rifle repaired in the shop, was treating it by shooting at pigeons in the street. Steen was arrested. He is a tobacco dealer.

Thousands for Catholic Institutions. An adjudication in the estate of Michael Corr, who died some time ago in Philadelphia, awards \$112,000 to various Catholic charitable institutions in that city.

Conducting Oriental Studies. Professor Hinkley G. Mitchell of the Boston University School of Theology has gone to Palestine, where he will spend a year as director of the American School for Oriental Study and Research.

EMPLOYERS ASK INJUNCTION

New Tack by the Combine in Strike.

TO TRY IMPORTING MEN.

Workers to Be Rushed to Wellsville in the Hope Unionists Will Make Trouble—Courts Then to Be Sought—Strikers Giving Advice.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 25.—The combine forces have decided to carry this strike into the courts. It is learned today that Judge P. M. Smith of Wellsville, O., has been retained by Persifer F. Smith, district manager of the American Sheet Steel company, to prepare papers for presentation within a few days to a federal court asking for a restraining order to stop strikers from accosting or molesting in any way nonunion men on the highway. The move promises a crisis in the strike. Judge Smith spent the day here with Manager Smith and the starting of the Wellsville and McKeesport plants was discussed in detail. The application for an injunction may be made in the United States District Court and at first will apply only to Wellsville, but it is believed the plan is to pursue similar tactics at McKeesport and other places where necessary. Following this the rumor is in circulation that a carload of men will run into Wellsville tomorrow to supplement the force now at work. This story has not been verified. According to strike leaders, the officials of the Wellsville mill apparently are seeking to bring on an open conflict in order to invoke the aid of the sheriff's deputies and if possible the militia. Earnest and renewed warnings have been sent to the strikers to remain cool and keep within the law.

Threat of Race War. Chicago, July 25.—Melrose Park and Maywood may become the scenes of rioting between negro workmen and whites and sympathizing residents. Three hundred negro laborers, twenty-five women and three preachers, imported from Mobile, Ala., by the Larobe Steel and Coupler Works, are due to arrive at the company's plant in Melrose Park today. Long frame sheds are ready for their occupancy, an eating tent has been raised and guards are said to have been thrown about the plant to prevent possible objection to their taking their places in the works.

Ice Handlers Strike. Bangor, Me., July 25.—Fifty stevedores of the American Ice company struck today because they had not been paid in four weeks. All ice shipments from here are suspended.

BIG FIRE AT LEBANON, IND.

Business Section Wiped Out and Entire Block Threatened.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 25.—The thriving city of Lebanon, a place of six thousand, is burning. Almost the entire business district has been destroyed, and the fire is still raging and beyond the efforts of the fire department. Aid has been wired for from Lafayette, Indianapolis and this city and assistance will reach the ill-fated city by special train. All telegraph and telephone communication has been cut off but the last word was that the entire city was a roaring sea of flames. The dry weather made the buildings burn like tinder and the supply of water was practically nothing. Merchants made every effort to save their effects, but were compelled to leave everything and drive to the country to escape the heat. Several firemen were overcome by the heat and many narrow escapes were reported. The loss will be hundreds of thousands.

Heat Kills Twenty-Two. St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—Twenty-two deaths from heat was the record of St. Louis up to midnight. There were fifty-five cases of prostration. The mercury reached 106 at 3 o'clock.

Five Suicides in New York. New York, July 25.—Five people committed suicide in New York yesterday. The extremely hot weather is believed to have caused the increase in the number of suicides recently.

LOVES WIFE; KILLS HUSBAND.

John Russell Shoots John Hagey of Bradyville, Iowa.

Clarinda, Ia., July 25.—John Hagey, a member of the town council and school board at Bradyville, Iowa, died at noon today at his home, as a result of an injury received Saturday night by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of John Russell. Russell and Hagey's wife had become infatuated with one another while the former lived in Hagey's home. Recently when the husband threatened to leave Russell locked up if he did not leave his wife alone, the latter promised to leave the country. Saturday night, however, Russell crawled to the rear of Hagey's house through an oat field and succeeded in getting Mrs. Hagey to come out to him. The husband discovered the two and fired at Russell. He missed him, and Russell started to run. Hagey told him to stop, that he wanted to talk to him. Russell waited until Hagey was only twenty-five feet away, and then shot him through the body. Russell is still a fugitive.

Alaskan Disaster Reported. Seattle, Wash., July 25.—The steamship Humboldt, with \$100,000 in treasure and eighty passengers, arrived today from Alaska. It brings news that two river barges have been found deserted and the eight men who were in charge of them gone. Eight men started from White Horse on June 10 and 12 for Dawson in two scows, which later were found on Freeman's Point, and the police believe the men are lost.

Youngers Sell Tombstones. Stillwater, Minn., July 25.—Copleman and James Younger, after their twenty-five years in the state prison, will begin work as salesmen for a St. Paul dealer in gravestones and monuments. Warden Woller today signed the contract for their new work, and they will leave for St. Paul to begin their new duties tomorrow.

Arizona's Big Olive Crop. Phoenix, Ariz., July 25.—The harvest is about to commence on the largest crop of olives that has ever been known in Arizona, and in a week will begin the work upon a new and rapidly developing industry of the southwest.

DYING IN OKLAHOMA.

Hundreds of Land Seekers Stricken on the Edge of New Home.

El Reno, O. T., July 24.—Not one person in seven will be able to secure a claim on the big Indian reservation to be thrown open to settlement Aug. 7, and yet hundreds of men, women and children are flocking in here by every train. The heat is intense; there are no accommodations, and many are dying from various forms of disease, many of them getting no care whatever from physicians. The food supply is inadequate, for even half those who are here. The water, too, is scarce, and almost unfit to drink. Even the beer, which is selling at ten cents a glass, runs out completely about every second day, although it comes in in ten-carload lots.

Alexander Henderson, assistant chief of the fire department of Kansas City, says:

"People are going hungry. There isn't half enough to eat, and what food there is isn't fit to eat. I did not eat a square meal while I was there. The sanitary conditions of the city are something awful. If the rush should continue three or four weeks, there would be an epidemic of disease I dare say, unparalleled in the history of the country."

"I saw hundreds of women sleeping on the ground in El Reno. Many of them had no bedclothes and used stumps of cordwood for pillows. There are numerous tents where cots can be obtained for \$1 per night. The clothing was so dirty, though, that I decided to stay awake. At any hour of the night you can find hundreds of persons walking the streets and in the saloons."

"One saloonkeeper told me that he would clear \$25,000, and if he could get enough beer he could double that. Half the time the saloons have been without beer. The last day I was there I went to the postoffice, as I knew there were some letters for me. I got to the office and found a line of people in waiting at least five blocks in length."

"There are some awful sights in the new country, and many of the people are being fleeced by gamblers and crooks, while about five-sixths of them will be disappointed after the result of the lottery is known."

Drought Losses to Farmers. Chicago, July 25.—The losses to farmers by heat and drought are now estimated as follows: Kansas, \$300,000,000; Missouri, \$150,000,000; Nebraska, \$50,000,000; Iowa, \$25,000,000; Ohio, \$20,000,000; Wisconsin, \$20,000,000; Indiana, \$10,000,000; Illinois, \$10,000,000.

To Pray for Rain in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Gov. Savage has decided to set apart a day for prayer that rain may fall. He thus reconsiders his decision of last Saturday. He names Friday, July 26, as the day of prayer.

Wheat in Calhoun county is reported in good shape.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Wednesday, July 24:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	45	28	.611
Boston	45	24	.653
Baltimore	39	31	.557
Detroit	41	35	.539
Washington	31	41	.431
Philadelphia	32	41	.441
Chicago	21	51	.293
Pittsburgh	21	52	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	42	21	.673
St. Louis	45	25	.643
Philadelphia	41	31	.569
Brooklyn	41	31	.569
New York	31	31	.493
Boston	21	41	.339
Cincinnati	22	41	.347
Chicago	22	53	.293

THE MARKETS.

The supply of good cattle in the Detroit market has been light, prices ranging from \$2.75 for cows to \$4.25 and \$4.50 for steers. Sheep sold for \$2.75 to \$3.25 and lambs \$4.40 to \$5. Hogs weighing 200 and over sold for an average of \$5.85.

The New York market prices range for steers from \$1.25 to \$4.50, cows \$2.40 to \$3.30, hogs \$5.40 to \$6.50, sheep \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Chicago prices for prime steers \$3.40 to \$3.60, medium \$2.25 to \$2.75, hogs \$5.75 to \$6.12 1/2, sheep \$2.50 to \$4.70, lambs \$2.25 to \$3. Buffalo market dull, western steers \$3.90 to \$4.25, choice natives \$4.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$5.10 for natives, roughs \$5.40 to \$5.60; sheep mixed \$4 to \$4.25.

Pittsburgh shows \$5.50 to \$5.70 for prime cattle, good grass stock \$4.40 to \$4.75; hogs, \$5.10 to \$6.10 are ruling prices; sheep, according to quality, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Cincinnati, choice heavy steers \$5.25 to \$5.40, fair to good \$4.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$5.75 to \$5.85; sheep, extra \$5.50 to \$5.60, fair \$5 to \$5.75, lambs \$2.50 to \$3.25, according to quality.

Cash quotations in the Cincinnati market for flour: No. 3 spring, \$5.00; No. 2, \$4.85; No. 1, \$4.70; No. 2, \$4.55; No. 1, \$4.40; No. 2, \$4.25; No. 1, \$4.10; No. 2, \$3.95; No. 1, \$3.80; No. 2, \$3.65; No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$3.35; No. 1, \$3.20; No. 2, \$3.05; No. 1, \$2.90; No. 2, \$2.75; No. 1, \$2.60; No. 2, \$2.45; No. 1, \$2.30; No. 2, \$2.15; No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.85; No. 1, \$1.70; No. 2, \$1.55; No. 1, \$1.40; No. 2, \$1.25; No. 1, \$1.10; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 1, \$0.80; No. 2, \$0.65; No. 1, \$0.50; No. 2, \$0.35; No. 1, \$0.20; No. 2, \$0.05.

Wheat sold in Detroit in car lots at 66c, closing at 70c for No. 2 red. Some lots for September sold at 70c. Corn—Cash No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 5c; No. 3 yellow, 4 1/2c; at 2c Oats—Cash No. 2, 3 1/2c; August, 3 1/2c; September, 3 1/2c; No. 3 white, 3 1/2c; No. 4 white, 3 1/2c.

Chicago records cash sales as follows: Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1/2c; No. 2, 65 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, same. Oats—No. 2, 2 3/4c; No. 2 white, 2 1/2c. New York prices: Wheat—No. 2, 7 1/2c; northern, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 7 1/2c; No. 1, 8 1/2c; No. 2 white, 3 1/2c; No. 3, 3 1/2c; No. 2 at elevator and 5 1/2c afloat. Toledo: Wheat—5 1/2c for July; 7 1/2c for December. Corn—Cash, 5c; September, 5 1/2c; Oats—Cash, 3 1/2c; September, 3 1/2c.

Schley's Courage.

About the alleged statements that Admiral Schley was cowardly, Secretary Long says: "I advised the president to court-martial Schley for turning back at Santiago. I asked the senate to investigate. It was the bitterest day of the whole history of the war when Schley disobeyed orders."

The Steel Workers' Strike.

The second week of the steel, hoop and tin plate workers' strike opens with vigor. The strike situation Saturday morning was not good for the Amalgamated Association, but the work in an unexpected quarter in McKeesport Saturday afternoon and Sunday has changed the outlook materially. So strong a show of revived unionism has been exhibited that the Deewe wood mill of the American Sheet Steel company has decided not to try resumption. The center of operations has been transferred to Wellsville, O. The Amalgamated secured a foothold in the National Rolling Mill department of the National Tube Works in McKeesport, a part of the United States corporation not on strike and supposed to be strongly non-union. It is a mixed lodge of puddlers and finishers strong enough to tie up the plant. The next move, however, is up to the National Tube company, which is understood to have threatened discharge if the men joined a union. Discharge would spread the strike. This is the first attempt to test the temper of the management on unionism since the plant's absorption. The Amalgamated Association formerly flourished in the McKeesport plant. The Carnegie strike of 1892 weakened the position and in 1894 a crisis again developed at the tube plant. There was rioting and the Amalgamated was defeated.

The McKeesport plant of the tube company is the largest in the world. In all departments about 6,000 men are employed, and the closing down of the rolling mill and steel works would tie up the whole works. The rolling mill employs about 450 men.

The Corn Crop.

In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri early corn in practically ruined. With early and abundant rains in these states late corn would probably make half a crop or less. The condition of the crop in Iowa is more favorable than in the before-mentioned states, and copious rains with moderate temperatures within a week would greatly improve the prospects for a large part of the crop in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, more particularly the western portions of the two last named states, corn is now seriously in need of rain. In Illinois the crop has not yet sustained great damage but will be materially reduced unless the drought is relieved within a week. In the middle Atlantic states, the conditions have been highly favorable for corn and its condition is further improved.

Enormous Capital.

J. Pierpont Morgan made another coup. By increasing the capital of the First National bank from half a million to ten millions and doubling its surplus, from five to ten millions, he made it the largest bank, as the Rockefeller bank, the City National, has only \$10,000,000 capital and \$6,000,000 surplus. Morgan's other bank, the National Bank of Commerce, has \$10,000,000 capital and a trifle less than \$7,000,000 surplus. The Chase National and Astor National are Morgan allies, adding another \$4,000,000 capital and surplus. The combined deposits of all these Morgan banks are \$170,000,000. The City National, Rockefeller's bank, has \$124,000,000 in deposits.

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PLYMOUTH MAIL

By F. W. SAMSEN.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 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 3 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each insertion. Display advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted until ordered discontinued.

Despite the dropping of 38,082 names from the pension rolls through the death of that number of pensioners during the fiscal year, there was an increase of 4,305 names in the rolls by the granting of new pensions, and the number carried on the rolls on June 30 was 97,834. The total expenditures was \$138,531,494, an increase of \$69,353 over the previous year.

That the United States has the most expensive army per capita in the world is established by figures given by the Office of Military Information in its latest publications of notes of military interest, which shows that each soldier costs \$192 in Italy, \$194 in Austria, \$201 in Germany, \$197 in France, \$155 in Russia, and \$104 in the United States. The British figures are not given owing to the disarrangement due to the war.

The mastodon recently found in Michigan and purchased for the Smithsonian has proved to be the best in existence. The right fore leg and left hind leg are missing, with a few of the vertebrae, and some of the smaller bones, but even then it possesses advantages over more complete skeletons in that there is a better chance of modeling from the fore and hind leg than if they both belonged to either the front or back, as is generally the case.

Exports of manufactures from the United States appear to be slightly less in the fiscal year just ended than in the preceding year, the figures for the 11 months ending with May showing an apparent reduction of \$14,265,030. This statement, however, is misleading because the figures of the year 1901 do not include the exports to Porto Rico and Hawaii, which were included in the former years. Were it possible to include these, the figures of 1901 would differ little from those of 1900.

The recent appointment of forty-five assistant surgeons in the army leaves upward of eighty vacancies in that grade yet to be filled. Previous service is not a prerequisite to candidacy, physicians from civil life having an equal chance for appointment with those who have been or are now in the service. Examinations will be resumed in Washington early in September next. Information as to eligibility, method of application, nature and scope of examinations may be obtained upon application to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Bids have been submitted to the War Department by the Bethlehem and Midvale Steel Companies for supplying a large quantity of forgings for the manufacture of a 12-inch rifle and several 6-inch guns. The amount of the contracts will be over \$500,000. No other firms were asked to submit bids, and several have consequently protested against the action of the department in limiting calls to the two firms mentioned. It is contended that those firms should not enjoy a monopoly and that all bids should be open to any firms wishing to present proposals.

The action of the Porto Ricans in promptly accepting that feature of the Porto Rican Act which authorizes free trade between the island and the United States is likely to give them great advantage over their sister islands of the West Indies. Figures just made public by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that the sugar production of the Hawaiian Islands has increased over 2,000 per cent under the free admission of their sugar to the markets of the United States, while the other cane sugar-producing islands and countries have during that time suffered great depression, and in many cases heavy losses.

The Italian Government has taken cognizance of the recent lynching at Erwin, Miss., in which two Italians were killed and a third seriously wounded. The facts have been communicated to the Foreign Office at Rome and the Italian Embassy here has made representations to the State Department. At the same time the Italian authorities are pursuing an investigation of their own through their own Consul at New Orleans and their consular agent at Vicksburg, Miss., which is not far from the scene of the alleged trouble. The United States will probably pay indemnity as it did in the case of the Mafia lynchings in New Orleans.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. '93 Pharmacy

GRAND BABY SHOW

To be held in Plymouth, Thursday, August 8th, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Many beautiful prizes, donated by the business firms, will be awarded the little ones. No child will be allowed more than one prize and the audience will be the judges for the 1st and second prizes, each person being allowed a vote. The contest is open to children under three years, and mothers are cordially invited to bring their little ones and compete for a prize. Mothers entering babies will be admitted free. Spectators will be charged 10 cents. We give below a partial list of prizes, together with the names of the donors, and will publish the complete list next week. Place of meeting and hour of gathering will also be published next week.

1st prize for beauty, gold-lined silver cup, presented by C. G. Draper.

2nd prize for beauty, gold ring, E. L. Riggs.

Prizes for prettiest twins, silver knife fork and spoon, E. Huston, W. T. Copner.

Prettiest colored baby, baby bonnet, Mrs. C. O. Dickerson.

For youngest walker, china cup and saucer, L. E. Cable.

Youngest talker, box choice candy, Mrs. Frank Bell.

For shortest walker, baby shoes, L. J. Reiner.

Youngest baby with a tooth, embroidered silk handkerchief, A. A. Taft.

Smallest baby, white silk embroidered bonnet, Miss McLaren.

Heaviest baby, child's warm shoes, Miss Vrooman.

Fattest baby, doll, J. R. Rauch & Son.

Baby with least hair, sugar bowl and creamer, L. Hillmer.

Baby with most hair, bread and milk set, Bogert & Co.

Baby from farthest away, white goods for dress, Jolliffe Bros.

Tallest boy, child's riding whip, H. W. Lee.

Baby that recites best, child's parasol, Dr. A. Pelham.

Baby under 10 months with most teeth, box toilet soap, J. L. Gale.

Baby with whitest hair, baby's red shoes, A. J. Lapham.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. held their meeting last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carrie Markham, with twenty ladies present. After the regular business routine, some interesting readings were given and the hospitable hostess served dainty refreshments, which were greatly enjoyed by all.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the baby show, Thursday, August 8th, and some very beautiful prizes have been donated by the business firms of Plymouth.—Supt. Press.

Wednesday's Detroit Journal: W. A. Boland, having given the former owners of the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville railway his check for \$225,000 on the National Bank of Commerce, New York, in payment of the balance due on the purchase of the road, a new board of directors has been elected, consisting of W. A. Boland, P. H. Flynn and Daniel F. Lewis of New York, W. A. Foote and Worrell Wilson of Jackson. The president of the road is W. A. Boland; vice president, P. H. Flynn; secretary, W. A. Foote; treasurer, Worrell Wilson; general superintendent and manager, J. B. Foote, of Jackson.

The purchase of this road marks another step in the battle between the Boland syndicate and the Hawks-Angus combination. The Boland syndicate own the Jackson city system. An extension eastward is already in operation to Grass Lake. In 10 days it will be in operation to Chelsea and in 30 days to Ann Arbor. Eighty thousand ties have been delivered at Plymouth for the part between Ann Arbor and Detroit and steel is arriving daily. West of Jackson a gang will be put to work in ten days to build to Battle Creek and by Dec. 1 it is expected, there will be a through line from Detroit to Battle Creek, connecting with the Railway Co. General for Kalamazoo

To maintain the political balance of the American representation on the Hague arbitration commission, the President regards it as essential to appoint a republican to fill the vacancy created by the death of ex-President Harrison. Difficulty is being experienced in finding a person of national reputation who combines with the judicial temperament the knowledge of international law and other qualities necessary to fit him for the high honor. As the Supreme Court will not be further drawn upon and the United States Senate is barred as a field of selection, the indications are that the choice will fall upon some distinguished jurist.

The Russian retaliatory duties on American farming machinery have almost entirely stopped the importation of that class of goods at Moscow, according to a report received at the State Department from Deputy Consul General Hanauer of Frankfurt, Germany. Wholesale firms in Moscow recently inquired of the American consul at that point as to why the importation of these articles had almost ceased, and he promptly told them that the enhanced Russian duty was the cause. The Moscow district annually exports goods to the value of \$4,120,000 to the United States, mainly wool, hides and pelts and some manufactured articles; but the Moscow merchants fear that, in consequence of the tariff differences between the two governments the exports from their districts will be greatly reduced this year.

SEA IS UNSYMPATHETIC.

The Sea Shore and the Mountains Compared by Holmes.

I have lived by the sea shore and by the mountains. No, I am not going to say which is the best. The one where your place is is the best for you. But this difference there is: You can domesticate mountains, but the sea is ferocious nature. You may have a hut, or know the owner of one, on the mountain side; you see a light half-way up its ascent in the evening, and you know there is a home, and you might share it. You have noted certain trees, perhaps; you know the particular zone where the hemlocks look so black in October, when the maples and beeches have faded. All its reefs and antaglas have electrotyped themselves in the medallions that hang round the walls of your memory's chamber. The sea remembers nothing. It is feline. It licks your feet, its huge flanks purr very pleasantly for you; but it will crack your bones and eat you for all that, and wipe the crimsoned foam from its jaws as if nothing had happened; the mountains give their lost children berries and water; the sea mocks their thirst and lets them die. The mountains have a grand, stupid, lovable tranquillity; the sea has a fascinating, treacherous intelligence. The mountains lie about like huge ruminants, their broad backs awful to look upon, but safe to handle. The sea smooths its silver scales until you cannot see their joints—but their shining is that of a snake's belly, after all. In deeper suggestiveness I find as great a difference. The mountains dwarf mankind and fore-shorten the procession of its long generations. The sea drowns out humanity and time; it has no sympathy with either, for it belongs to eternity, and of that it sings its monotonous song forever and ever.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, the "Professor at the Breakfast Table."

Italian Taxgatherers Annoying.

What annoyances Italians are subjected to by the taxgatherers is shown by a recent scandalous case in the courts. General Cosenz, one of the heroes of the liberation of Italy, Garibaldi's chief of staff in the conquest of the two Sicilies, and later chief of the general staff of the Italian army, died some time ago, leaving the military decorations he had won to his heirs. The Treasury officials demanded death duties on these and fixed the amount of the tax at \$16.80. The heirs refuse to pay, and the civil court at Rome has just decided that "decorations and medals are part of the historical and patriotic patrimony of the country and are, therefore, not subject to the inheritance tax.—New York Sun.

Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. Foley's kidney cure always makes them well. '93 Pharmacy.

FOR SALE—One 2-seated canopy top surrey in perfect order, but little used, will sell for just about half what it is worth; also one phaeton, a good one with leather top, broad cloth trimmings and in No. 1 order, at half price. Enquire at Riggs' store.

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

E. W. Gray

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

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored maps plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago Ill.

EXCURSIONS

VIA THE **PERE MARQUETTE**

Grand Rapids, Sunday, August 4. Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6 p. m. Rate \$1.75.

Arbiter Picnic at Saginaw, August 4th. You ought to take advantage of this to enjoy a delightful day with the Saginaw Arbiter society and the thousands of Germans who will gather to help them celebrate. The usual good things to eat and drink will be provided; good music; old country games, etc. Special train will leave Plymouth at 8:55 a. m. Returning leave Saginaw, west side, at 8:40 p. m. The celebration will be held on the west side. Round trip rate \$1.25.

Detroit, Sunday, July 28. Train will leave Plymouth at 9:40 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:30 p. m. Rate 25c.

Plymouth Markets.

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

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 2. Red Wheat	66
No. 1. White	66
Cats, white, per bu	1.20 to 1.55
Beans, per bu	62
Rye	48
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	31
Eggs, strictly fresh	31
Lard, lb.	11
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb	10
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 1/2
Beef	6 1/2
Veal	6 1/2 to 6 3/4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bu.	\$1.25
Brain per cwt	1.80
Short feed	1.40
Chops	1.40
Potatoes	40

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

I.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY

Cherished by Judges of Quality.

Awarded Gold Medal Paris Exposition 1900.

For sale by Chas. J. Miller.

We Teach wherever the mails reach

What The International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa., are doing:

- First—Teaching mechanics the theory of their work.
- Second—Helping misplaced people to change their work.
- Third—Enabling young people to support themselves while learning professions.

30,000 students and graduates in Mechanical, Electrical, Steam, Civil and Mining Engineering; Architecture, etc. When writing state subject in which interested.

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa. Established 1861. Capital \$1,500,000.

FLORIDA

THE PALM BEACHS, Cuba, and the SOUTH.

Enjoy the orange groves, whipsaws at pine forests, surf bathing in Florida; the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans; a city of quaint and curious interest.

Information inquire J. A. WILLIAMSON, Dia. Pass. Agt., Toledo, Ohio.

Job Printing

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne: At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte L. Smith, deceased.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate.

It is ordered, that the twentieth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for proving said instrument.

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

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HENRY S. HUBBERT, Register.

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 Overallis, 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.

Hotel Plymouth, STRENG & SAGE, Props.

Rates, \$2.00 per Day.

Sunday Dinners to home people, 35c
Other Meals, 25c
Board by the Day or Week.

Good Sample Rooms.
Hotel Barns in connection.

The Patronage of all the People is solicited.

Livery 'Bus Drayage

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 Fort Huron, 3:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 6:15 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington and Milwaukee: 3:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.
For Toledo and South, 7:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:20 p. m.
For Detroit and East, 7:00 a. m., 10:32 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:20 p. m.
Agent—H. M. JACKSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Telephone 25 for information.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

Cars Lv. Conner's Corner.	Go. South.	Go. North.	Ca. Leave Wayne
6:45 a. m.	6:00 p. m.		7:15
7:40	6:50		8:15
8:40	7:50		9:15
9:40	8:50		10:15
10:40	9:50		11:15
11:40	10:50		12:15 p. m.
12:40 p. m.	1:30		2:15
1:40	11:50 p. m.		3:15
2:40	12:50		4:15
3:40	2:50		5:15
4:40	3:50		6:15
5:40	4:50		7:16
6:40	5:55		8:15
7:40	6:55		9:15
8:40	7:50		10:15
9:40	8:50		11:15
10:40 p. m.	9:50		12:15 a. m.

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.

Detroit Southern Ry. Co.

Time Table in Effect June 16, 1901.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Detroit	7:45	8:00	8:30
Carleton	8:52	7:05	7:35
Dundee	9:30	7:45	8:15
Tecumseh	10:00	8:15	8:45
Waukegan	10:22	8:37	9:08
Waukegan	11:24	9:38	10:09
Napoleon	11:50	10:00	10:31
Maumee	12:10	10:10	10:41
Leipsic	12:28	10:28	11:01
Ottawa	12:50	10:50	11:23
Col. Grove	1:03	11:03	11:47
Lima	1:30	11:30	12:15
Springfield	3:35		

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Springfield	8:30		6:30
Lima	10:52		6:32
Col. Grove	11:15		6:41
Ottawa	11:30		6:50
Leipsic	11:41		7:17
Napoleon	12:25	6:00	7:28
Waukegan	12:55	6:22	8:11
Adrian	1:57	7:23	9:12
Tecumseh	2:25	7:45	9:35
Dundee	2:50	8:15	10:05
Carleton	3:28	8:52	10:43
Detroit	4:35	10:00	11:50

No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sunday. No. 5 and 6 Sundays only. No. 3 will run through to Lima Saturdays only.

F. E. DEWEY, Gen'l Manager. FRANK FERRIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Detroit, Mich.

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

IF SO, WE WOULD RECOMMEND TO YOUR USE

—THE—

Ohio Central Lines

T. & O. C. R. Y. K. & M. P. Y.

From Toledo. You will find the **TRAIN SERVICE THE BEST**

Through Trains leave Toledo Union Depot for Virginia making connection with the scenic C. & O. R. Y. for all points in the South.

HOMESLEKERS'

Excursion Rates to the SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST on the First and Third Tuesday, north.

DATES VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINE:

ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Full particulars, Time of Trains, Folding Maps, etc., for the asking.

Address **MOULTON HOOK,** C. P. A. Toledo, O.

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE FROM DETROIT TO ST. AUGUSTINE DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, LEAVING DETROIT 12:35 NOON; TOLEDO, 2:30 PM.; CINCINNATI, 8:40 PM.; ARRIVING AT ST. AUGUSTINE NEXT EVENING FOR SUPPER.

FLORIDA

The PALM BEACHS, Cuba, and the SOUTH.

Enjoy the orange groves, whipsaws at pine forests, surf bathing in Florida; the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans; a city of quaint and curious interest.

Information inquire J. A. WILLIAMSON, Dia. Pass. Agt., Toledo, Ohio.

Boys' Sailor Suits

As I have a few Boys' Wash Suits left, from the ages of 4 to 9, I will close them out at a

Great Reduction.

Pants.

Also a full line of Boys' 25 and 50 cent Pants will be closed out at a reasonable discount.

Caps.

Just received a large assortment of Boys' Caps, to be sold out at

19c.

L. J. REINER.

Corner Store, Gayde Block.

Local Newslets

Mrs. Jennie Voorhies visited at Ann Arbor last Friday.

Art Briggs has a clerkship with the Wolverine Drug Co.

Mrs. A. D. Lapham is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Hattie Baker, of Traverse City, is visiting at Dr. Oliver's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Merritt are visitors at Saginaw this week.

Miss Zaida Pinckney, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Zaida Briggs this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Briggs are camping out for the week at Walled Lake.

Miss Susie Williams has gone to Rochester to visit her aunt, Mrs. Will Snider.

Mrs. Gusta Warner, of Detroit, is visiting her mother for a week. Mrs. Rosa Williams.

W. A. Boland was in town Wednesday looking over his recently acquired property, the D., P. & N.

George and Fred Lewis, of Detroit, brothers of Mrs. E. S. Cook and Mrs. Harlow, visited in Plymouth last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Hudd and party of friends are spending the week at Mr. Markham's summer cottage, Baycourt.

Miss Frances Bailey is in charge of Miss Nell McLaren's millinery shop, while the latter will spend a couple of weeks at home.

Mrs. Frank Bronson, and daughter, Vio, of Chicago, and Miss Sue Dell, of Wayne, were guests of Miss Maud Milspaugh, Friday.

Burt Panches, of Toledo, "Tip" Weeks, Will Brown, Fred Shafer, Chas. Miller and Claud Shafer are camping this week at Straights Lake.

Mrs. H. R. Barber, of St. Louis, Mo., stopped over on her way home from Boston, and other eastern cities, to visit her mother Mrs. Huffman.

There was a big gang of tramps in town Saturday night. The house of E. M. Rooks, east of the fair grounds, was entered some time during the night and the kitchen larder cleaned out to the last morsel.

Henry Fairman died at the home of George Eldredge in Canton township early Tuesday morning, aged 69 years. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon at the house. Rev. T. B. Leith officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaren visited in Saginaw this week.

Mrs. C. D. Wilcox is spending a few days this week at Whitmore Lake.

A little girl came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Grovenstine Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of Newport News, Va., spent Sunday, with their aunt, Mrs. Ella Chaffee.

Huston & Co. have purchased the lot and shed, next west of the laundry, of Harry Robinson.

The Epworth League will serve an ice cream social in the park. Saturday evening, August 10th.

Mrs. B. U. Potter, of Holyoke, Mass., is visiting her brother, J. E. Barker, at the home of J. D. Wildey.

Will Arthur left for Grass Lake Monday where he has work on the new electric line. Several other Plymouth boys are working there.

There was an unusually large crowd in town Saturday evening. Farmers are all busy now and only take time to come to town when they are obliged to.

The Plymouth band took part in the big parade in Detroit yesterday. Many Plymouthites also went down to swell the crowd at the bi-centennial celebration.

Nineteen new buildings have been erected, and are in course of erection, in the village this season, and there are several months yet in which the list may be increased.

Mrs. Martha Barber, of Wayne, and Mr. and Mrs. William Horne and daughter, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with Mrs. Horne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Anderson.

Capt. Sphinx, owned by Geo. Miller, won in the 2:11 pacing race at Saginaw Tuesday, in three straight heats. The time was 2:11½, 2:11½, 2:15. He goes to Columbus, O., next week.

The formal transfer of the D., P. & N. electric line to the Boland syndicate occurred last Saturday, at which time the balance of the contract price, said to have been \$325,000, was paid.

Mothers having babies under three years of age should not fail to have them compete for the beautiful prizes offered by the business firms of Plymouth at the baby show August 8th.

The card of Dr. Geo. W. Leischner appears in another column. The doctor is a resident of the north side and comes to the village with high recommendations as a practicing physician. He speaks German and will undoubtedly get his share of business.

The game of ball with the Ypsilanti club on the fair grounds next Thursday will undoubtedly prove a most interesting one. Both clubs are well matched and there should be a good turnout of spectators to see the game and lend encouragement to the home team.

G. H. Russell, of Northville, was in town Saturday. He has been district deputy of the Modern Woodmen for several years and recently received an appointment as State deputy for Delaware. He left for his new home this week and will be followed soon by his family.

The Plymouth ball team was defeated by Brighton, at the latter place, last Friday afternoon by a score of 6 to 5. This makes a game each for the clubs, the rubber to be played at South Lyon to-day. It is expected the home team will be accompanied by a large crowd who will do the "rooting" at the proper time.

Some time ago the steam shovel on the Pere Marquette tore down the trolley wire of the D., P. & N., in passing under it at the Mill street crossing. The latter brought suit for damages in Justice Valentine's court Wednesday, resulting in the D., P. & N. obtaining a judgment of \$64.70. The case was appealed to the circuit court by the railroad company, who claimed the wire at the crossing was too low. Attorney Voorhies was for the plaintiffs.

D. W. Packard extends and invitation to all the churches of the village to take part in the second annual ice cream social to be given in the park on Thursday Aug. 1st. Mr. Packard furnishing the ice cream free to the churches. This is a most generous proposition and the societies accepting the invitation are requested to notify Mr. Packard as early as possible. The Plymouth and Northville bands have kindly consented to furnish music for the occasion, and all things considered, there should be a large crowd in attendance at the social.

A company of about fifty gathered at the home of the Misses Hartsough on Golden street last Tuesday evening, in honor of their brother, Mr. Palmer Hartsough, of Cincinnati. Mr. Hartsough, who is a former Plymouth boy, is to-day a church hymn and anthem writer of national reputation, being connected with a large music publishing house of Cincinnati. Mr. Hartsough favored the company with some very artistically rendered organ solos. Light refreshments were served and the evening thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Hartsough left for Chicago Wednesday morning to attend the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U. A.

FOR SALE—Sixty feet of plank sidewalk, more or less, delivered to any part of village. HARRY C. ROBINSON.

A. D. Prout and wife spent Sunday at Brighton.

D. E. Kellogg, of Jackson, is visiting at A. A. Taff's.

Mrs. Arthur Cable is visiting in Detroit a few days.

Chas. Hamilton, of Garrett, Ind., is visiting at Dr. Patterson's.

Theodore Chaffee, of Pontiac, visited his brother A. W., Wednesday.

A cement walk has been laid in front of the house of Mrs. Chas. Curtis, Sr.

Mesdames Moss and Barton, of Grand Lodge, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. D. Lapham.

Mrs. Jennie LeVan and daughter Sybil have returned from a three weeks visit in Saginaw.

Mr. Longyear and the Misses Thornton, of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. Springstein Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Eckles is very ill and Dr. Jenks, of Ypsilanti, was called in consultation yesterday.

Service in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning at 10:45. Endeavor meeting at 6:15.

E. N. Passage has sold his farm and left last Saturday for Oklahoma to take up a section of land.

Messrs. Higgins, Lane and Skelton and Miss Bowen, of Detroit, spent Sunday with the Misses Millard.

Mrs. J. D. Peck and Mrs. Durfee leave for Battle Creek Sanitarium, Saturday, to visit a sick sister.

Robert Warner and Rose Baxter both of Plymouth, were married at Wayne Wednesday afternoon.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Warner died Monday. The funeral was held from the house Tuesday at 4 p. m., Rev. F. I. Beckwith officiating.

The wedding of Rev. F. I. Beckwith to Miss Dorothy Grace Pierce will occur Wednesday, July 31st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the First Baptist church, Plymouth.

Fenton Courier: A candy pull was held at the island Friday night. A good time was had and speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Stephens and V. E. Hill, of Plymouth, and G. H. Bradt, of Flint.

The many friends of C. A. Pinckney and family will be pleased to learn of their return to our village. Mr. Pinckney will manage the business of the Wolverine Drug Co., successors to the '93 Pharmacy, whose announcement appears elsewhere in this issue.

Plymouth lodge Knights of the Loyal Guard initiated a class of fifteen members Wednesday evening. After lodge Dr. Patterson, examiner, and Deputy Kimball took the lodge over to Dr. Patterson's residence where nearly forty members enjoyed a watermelon luncheon. It's ice cream and cake and a musical programme with the supreme lodge officer present next time.

The village has been notified by Attorney Vining, of Wayne, that a suit for \$5,000 damages will be commenced against the village by Mrs. George Bunyca, of Wayne, who fell on a defective sidewalk in front of the premises of Orson Polly last winter and sustained some injuries. It will probably cost the village something to settle the case and is the result of allowing poor walks to exist.

Since the disabling of their gasoline engine last spring, the Hamilton Rifle Co., has been getting its power temporarily from a threshing engine. They have a new steam engine in place but so far the boiler makers have been unable to get a boiler shipped to supply steam. The threshing engine is wanted by the owner and yesterday another gasoline engine was placed to furnish power until a new boiler is received.

The F. Markham Briggs stock of groceries and drugs were sold at public sale Monday afternoon by Receiver Geo. A. Starkweather, the successful bidder being Dr. J. H. Kimble, whose bid was \$2175. The new concern will be known as the Wolverine Drug Co., with our former townsman, "Cy" Pinckney, as manager. The grocery stock was sold Tuesday to J. R. Rauch & Son and will be transferred to the latter's store. It is the intention of the new firm to conduct an exclusive drug store, including all druggists' sundries, and they will have as fine a stock as can be found outside the city.

There was a special meeting of the council last Monday evening to consider water works matters. The council has made a survey of a new line across what is known as the Sherrill hill, and where it is claimed the difficulty now exists in the old line. The estimated expense of building the new and putting in iron pipe is \$5,300. This amount it is thought the village may borrow, and that it will not be necessary to issue new bonds. With the experience had in building pipe lines, the village authorities are in position to make a contract, if any is made, that will stand, and to see that the work is done in accordance with that contract. The water committee and ways and means committee of the council has the matter in hand and they will push it along just as fast as possible as it is realized that more water is needed and cannot be got along without. As it is, to-day the village is practically without any fire protection whatever.

The North Side

D. M. Packard shipped a car of hogs Wednesday.

Rudolph Ruppert visited his brother at Grand Rapids Sunday.

About fifty Plymouthites took in the Detroit excursion Sunday.

Mr. Olmstead, the new barber, opened up for business Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Reeves and son, of Toledo, visited her parents here Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Meyers, of Saginaw, is visiting Miss Lillian Blakely this week.

Harold Markey, of Saginaw, is spending a few days visiting Clifton Jackson.

Miss Mary Ehnis, of Saline, visited her brother, Rev. G. D. Ehnis, here Sunday.

Miss Blanche Allen and Miss Iva Smith are visiting friends in Detroit a few days.

M. C. Kimball, of Hartland, father of M. E. Kimball, is visiting him for a few days.

Miss Hazel Smitherman is visiting Miss Maude Howell at Saginaw for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smitherman who have been on the sick list, are able to be out again.

Mrs. Wm. Packard, of Saginaw, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Zenas Blakely, this week.

Mrs. James Withee and daughter, of Detroit, visited Mrs. Archie Collins a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rentz and son, of Toledo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruppert this week.

Mrs. Dan. Jolliffe and Mrs. Smye spent Wednesday in Salem, visiting Mrs. Jolliffe's sister.

Miss Lela Swinler, of Flint, is spending her summer vacation visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. E. Kimball.

S. H. Simpson and wife, asst. manager of P. M. R. visited station agent Jackson and family Saturday.

James Stewart and daughter, of Detroit, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Springer, this week.

Mrs. Geo. Springer and son and Mrs. Chas. Eberts and son visited relatives and friends at Monroe over Sunday.

Mr. Winters, of Flint, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister, of Wayne, Sun dayed with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wingart.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mimmack and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower and daughter, and Robbie and Edgar Jolliffe, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Leitch at Salem.

CHURCH NEWS.

Regular preaching services in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

The ladies' aid society of the Universalist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Dunn Saturday afternoon.

The regular monthly covenant meeting of the Baptist church in the church parlors Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

The Episcopal society has vacated the rooms over the Savings bank and will hold forth in Starkweather hall.

The subject for next Sunday morning at First Church of Christ, Scientist, will be "Love." All are cordially invited.

Union service in the school park next Sunday. Rev. F. I. Beckwith will address the meeting from the theme, "Present Day Demons."

Rev. F. I. Beckwith will preach next Sunday morning in the Baptist church from the theme "The Past and Present." He will touch especially on the Detroit bi-centennial celebration. Every one is cordially invited.

Mrs. Morgan will have charge of the Epworth League devotional meeting next Sunday evening. Subject, "Our Bible Work." Each member is requested to answer to the roll call with a quotation concerning missionary work in China.

W. C. Meinhart lost a good farm horse yesterday.

Mrs. J. Gillis and daughter, of Eaton Col., are visiting at D. C. Shattuck's.

A. S. Lyndon came home last night from Chicago on a two weeks' vacation.

C. O. Hubbell, late druggist at the '93 Pharmacy, does not expect to leave the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Blackmer, of Detroit, called on A. O. Lyon and family last Sunday.

The potato bug is the pest of the farmers this season. It seems as though they were more numerous than ever—if that could be possible.

A CARD.—To the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and after the death of our beloved mother, to the L. O. T. M. and other friends who gave so many beautiful flowers and the choir who furnished the music, we tender our sincere and heartfelt thanks.
MRS. ALBERT ECKLES and brothers and sisters

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.

J. L. GALE'S

A GREAT BARGAIN IN

Toilet Soap

Just received a case of seven different kinds of Toilet Soap, highly perfumed, worth 20c a box, that I will sell for

10c a box,

3 cakes in a box

Now is the Time to Buy

JELL-O, TRYPHOSA, GELATINE, SCHEPP'S FRUIT PUDDING, BREAKFAST FOODS, &c.

Just Received

A new stock of 5c Sardines, 12c Sardines, 15c Sardines, 20c Sardines, Sardines in Mustard, Chicken Loaf, Veal Loaf, Ham in 1lb. cans, Potted Ham, Corned Beef, Pigs Feet, Vienna Sausage, &c. Potato Chips in 10c packages.

For

CANDIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SODA,

Go to GALE'S

Ginger Ale and Birch Beer

For sale in bottles, at 10c each.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone No. 16.

Are we Doing Business?

The amount of goods that leave our store daily proves that our trade is increasing rapidly and that our

PRICES ARE RIGHT

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages
Couches
Dining Tables
Book Cases

CALL AND SEE THEM

MILSPAUGH BROS.

FURNITURE DEALERS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Best Paper in Western Wayne.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"BRILLIANT FAULTS" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

The Same Hour Was the Thing Fulfilled on Nebuchadnezzar and He Was Driven From Mes and Did Eat Grass as Oxen.—Dan. IV: 22.

Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, July 21.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low; next, Daniel IV, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from men and did not eat grass as oxen."

Here is the mightiest of the Babylonian kings. Look at him. He did more for the grandeur of the capital than did all his predecessors or successors. Hanging gardens, reservoirs, aqueduct, palace, all of his own planning. The bricks that are brought up today from the ruins of Babylon have his name on them, "Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon." He was a great conqueror. He stretched forth his spear toward a nation, and it surrendered. But he plundered the temple of the true God. He lifted an idol, Bel Merodach, and compelled the people to bow down before it, and if they refused they must go through the red hot furnace or be crushed by lion or lioness. So God pulled him down.

He was smitten with what physicians call lycanthropy and fancied that he was a wild beast, and he went out and pastured amid the cattle. God did not excuse him because he committed the sin in high places or because the transgressor was well resounding. He measured Nebuchadnezzar in high places just as he would measure the humblest captive.

But in our time you know as well as I that there is a disposition to put a halo around iniquity if it is committed in conspicuous place and if it is wide resounding and of large proportions. Ever and anon there has been an epidemic of crime in high places, and there is not a state or city and hardly a village which has not been called to look upon astounding forgery or an absconding bank cashier or president or the wasting of trust funds or swindling mortgages. I propose in carrying out the suggestion of my text as far as I can, to scatter the fascinations around iniquity and show you that sin is sin and wrong is wrong whether in high place or low place and that it will be dealt with by that God who dealt with impaled Nebuchadnezzar.

Needs to Be Presented.

A missionary in the island of the Pacific preached one Sabbath on honesty and dishonesty, and on Monday he found his yard full of all styles of goods, which the natives had brought. He could not understand it until a native told him, "Our gods permit us to purloin goods, but the God you told us about yesterday, the God of heaven and earth, it seems, is against these practices, and so we brought all the goods that do not belong to us, and they are in the yard, and we want you to help us distribute them among their rightful owners." And if in all the pulpits of the United States today rousing sermons could be preached on honesty and the evils of dishonesty and the sermons were blessed of God and arrangements could be made by which all the goods which have been improperly taken from one man and appropriated by another man should be put in the city halls of the country there is not a city hall in the United States that would not be crowded from cellar to cupola. Faith of the gospel; that we must preach and we do preach. Morality of the gospel we must just as certainly proclaim.

Now look abroad and see the fascinations that are thrown around different styles of crime. The question that every man and woman has been asked has been, Should crime be excused because it is on a large scale? Is iniquity guilty and to be pursued of the law in proportion as it is on a small scale? Shall we have the penitentiary for the man who steals an overcoat from a hatter and all Canada for a man to range in if he have robbed the public of millions?

The Way to Get Money.

There has been an irresistible impression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting bravado says to the young man of humble appearance: "What, you only get \$1,800 a year? Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money. I spend \$5,000 a year." "Where do you get it?" asks the plain young man. "Oh, stocks, enterprises—all that sort of thing, you know." The plain young man has hardly enough money to pay his board and has to wear clothes after they are out of fashion and deny himself all luxuries. After awhile he gets tired of his plodding and he goes to the man who has achieved suddenly large estates, and he says, "Just show me how it is done." And he is shown. He soon learns how, and, although he is almost all the time idle now and has resigned his position in the bank or the factory or the store, he has more money than he ever had, trades off his old silver watch for a gold one with a flashing chain, sets his hat a little farther over on the side of his head than he ever did, smokes better cigars and more of them. He has his hand in! Now, if he can escape the penitentiary for three or four years he will get into political circles and he will get political jobs and will have something to do

with harbors and pavements and docks. Now he had got so far along he is safe for perdition.

It is quite a long road sometimes for a man to travel before he gets into the romance of crime. Those are caught who are only in the prosaic stage of it. If the sheriffs and constables would only leave them alone a little while, they would steal as well as anybody. They might not be able to steal a whole railroad, but they could master a load of pig iron.

Now, I always thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blazes the nation. I thank God when it goes into such a wreck it can never be gathered up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable stench that honest young men will take warning. If God should put into money or its representative the capacity to go to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safety deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out and mortgages would rip and parchments would rend and gold would shoot and beggars would get on horseback and stock gamblers would go to the almshouse.

The Temptations to Dishonesty.

How many dishonesties in the making out of invoices and in the plastering of false labels and in the flinging of customers of rival houses and in the making and breaking of contracts! Young men are indoctrinated in the idea that the sooner they get money the better, and the getting of it on a larger scale only proves to them their greater ingenuity. There is a glitter thrown around about all these things. Young men have got to find out that God looks upon sin in a very different light.

A young man stood behind a counter in New York selling silks to a lady, and he said before the sale was consummated, "I see there is a flaw in that silk." The lady recognized it, and the sale was not consummated. The head man of the firm saw the interview, and he wrote home to the father of the young man, living in the country, saying: "Dear sir, come and take your boy. He will never make a merchant." The father came down from the country home in great consternation, as any father would, wondering what his son had done. He came into the store, and the merchant said to him, "Why, your son pointed out a flaw in some silk the other day and spoiled the sale and we will never have that lady probably again for a customer, and your son will never make a merchant." "Is that all?" said the father. "I am proud of him. I wouldn't for the world have him another day under your influence. John, get your hat and coat; let us start." There are hundreds of young men under the pressure, under the fascinations thrown around about commercial iniquity. Thousands of young men have gone down under the pressure; other thousands have maintained their integrity. God help you! Let me say to you, my young friend, that you never can be happy in a prosperity which comes from ill gotten gains. "Oh," you say, "I might lose my place. It is easy for you to stand there and talk, but it is no easy thing to get a place when you have lost it. Besides that, I have a widowed mother depending upon my exertions, and you must not be too reckless in giving advice to me." Ah, my young friend, it is always safe to do right, but it is never safe to do wrong. You go home and tell your mother the pressure under which you are in that store, and I know what she will say to you, if she is worthy of you. She will say: "My son, come out from there. God has taken care of us all these years, and he will take care of us now. Come out of that."

Misuse of Trust Funds.

Oh, there is such a fearful fascination in this day about the use of trust funds. It has got to be popular to take the funds of others and speculate with them. There are many who are practicing that iniquity. Almost every man in the course of his life has the property of others put in his care. He has administered, perhaps, for a dead friend; he is an attorney, and money passes from debtor to creditor through his hands; or he is in a commercial establishment and gets a salary for the discharge of his responsibilities; or he is treasurer of a philanthropic institution, and money for the suffering goes through his hands; or he has some office in city or state or nation, and taxes and subsidies and supplies and salaries are in his hands. Now, that is a trust. That is as sacred a trust as God can give a man. It is the concentration of confidence. Now, when that man takes that money, the money of others, and goes to speculating with it for his own purposes, he is guilty of theft, falsehood and perjury and in the most intense sense of the word is a miscreant.

There are families today—widows and orphans—with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or kept out of the vortex by the thread of a needle red with the blood of their hearts, who were by father or husband left a competency. You read the story in the newspaper of those who have lost by a bank defalcation, and it is only one line, the name of a woman you never heard of, and just one or two figures telling the amount of stock she had, the number of shares. It is a very short line in a newspaper, but it is a line of agony long as time; it is a story long as eternity.

Dangers of Liberalism.

So there has been a great deal of fascination thrown around liberalism. Society is very severe upon the impurity that lurks around the alleys and low haunts of the town. The law pur-

sues it, smites it, incarcerates it, tries to destroy it. You know as well as I that society becomes lenient in proportion as impurity becomes affluent or is in elevated circles, and finally society is silent or disposed to palliate. Where is the judge, the jury, the police officer that dare arraign the wealthy libertine? He walks the streets, he rides the parks, he flaunts his iniquity in the eyes of the pure. The hag of uncleanness looks out of the tapestried window. Where is the law that dares take the brazen wretches and put their faces in an iron frame of a state prison window?

Sometimes it seems to me as if society were going back to the state of morals of Herculaneum, when it sculptured its villainous on pillars and temple wall and nothing but the lava of a burning mountain could hide the immensity of crime. At what time God will rise up and extirpate these evils upon society I know not, nor whether he will do it by fire or hurricane or earthquake; but a holy God I do not think will stand it much longer. I believe the thunderbolts are hissing hot and that when God comes to chastise the community for these sins, against which he has uttered himself more bitterly than against any other, the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah will be tolerable as compared with the fate of our modern society, which knew better, but did worse.

The Sacredness of Life.

Then look at the fascinations thrown around assassination. There are in all communities men who have taken the lives of others unlawfully, not as executioners of the law, and they go scot free. You say they had their provocations. God gave life, and he alone has a right to take it, and he may take it by visitation of providence or by an executioner of the law, who is his messenger. But when a man assumes that divine prerogative he touches the lowest depth of crime.

Society is alert for certain kinds of murder. If a citizen going along the road at night is waylaid and slain by a robber, we all want the villain arrested and executed. For all garroting, for all beating out of life by a club or an ax or a slungshot, the law has quick spring and heavy stroke, but you know that when men get affluent and high position and they avenge their wrongs by taking the lives of others, great sympathy is excited, lawyers plead, ladies weep, judge halts, jury is bribed and the man goes free. If the verdict happen to be against him, a new trial is called on through some technicality and they adjourn for witnesses that never come, and adjourn and adjourn until the community has forgotten all about it, and then the prison door opens and the murderer goes free.

Now, if capital punishment be right, I say let the life of the polished murderer go with the life of the vulgar assassin. Let us have no partiality of galleys, no aristocracy of electrocution chair. Do not let us float back to barbarism, when every man was his own judge, jury and executioner, and that man had the supremacy who had the sharpest knife and the strongest arm and the quickest step and the stealthiest revenge. He who willfully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer. I care not what the provocation or the circumstances. He may be cleared by an enthusiastic courtroom, he may be sent by the government of the United States as minister to some foreign court, or modern literature may polish the crime until it looks like heroism; but in the sight of God murder is murder, and the judgment day will so reveal it.

Some Plain Questions.

There are hundreds of young men who have good blood. Shall I ask three or four plain questions? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? Have you a pool ticket in your pocket? Have you a fraudulent document? Have you been experimenting to see how accurate an imitation you could make of your employer's signature? Oh, you have good blood. Remember your father's prayers. Remember your mother's example. Turn not in an evil way. Have you been going astray? Come back. Have you ventured out too far?

As I stand in pulpits looking over audiences sometimes my heart fails me. There are so many tragedies present, so many who have sacrificed their integrity, so many far away from God. Why, my brother, there have been too many prayers offered for you to have you go overboard. And there are those venturing down into sin, and my heart aches to call them back.

At Brighton Beach or Long Branch you have seen men go down into the surf to bathe, and they waded out farther and farther, and you got anxious about them. You said, "I wonder if they can swim?" And you then stood and shouted: "Come back! Come back! You will be drowned!" They waved their hand back, saying, "No danger." They kept on wading deeper down farther out from shore, until after awhile a great wave with a strong undertow took them out; their corpses the next washed on the beach. So I see men wading down into sin farther and farther, and I call to them: "Come back! Come back! You will be lost! You will be lost!" They wave their hand back, saying, "No danger; no danger." Deeper down and deeper down, until after awhile a wave sweeps them out and sweeps them off forever. Oh, come back! The one farthest away may come.

Mrs. Winfield Taylor Durbin, wife of the governor of Indiana, is an admirer of good pictures and has a splendid collection of paintings which she gathered during several trips abroad.

"TOO HOT TO BE KILLED."

Coolidge Saves Mayor of Allen From a Madman's Franny.

Allen, Ill., July 25.—"Your time has come," said Robert Blanton of Maldon, Mo., to Mayor A. W. Young of this city, as he placed his hand on the latter's shoulder.

"Who are you? Where did you come from, and who sent you?" asked the mayor.

"I came straight down from the sky. God sent me and told me to kill you. The sun is going to drop down today and set the earth afire, and I am sent to spare you that death."

The man had a revolver, his eyes blazed with madness and his face with determination.

"It is awfully hot weather to be killed," said the mayor. "Suppose we go and get a cool drink first."

"I don't drink, but I will go with you till you get one," was the reply, and together they walked two blocks until the mayor marched into police headquarters, where the man was captured and disarmed. He had become suddenly crazed from heat.

SIX HURT ON ROCK ISLAND.

Passenger Trains Nos. 6 and 25 in Collision in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., July 25.—A special just received from Iowa City states that Rock Island passenger trains Nos. 25 and 6 collided at Tiffin and six persons were seriously injured. No. 6 was attempting to get on a siding when struck and two sleeping cars were demolished. The engineer on No. 25 is reported missing.

Following are the names of those hurt:

C. D. Reiter, East Orange, N. Y., back hurt; Two children, slightly bruised; Frank L. Adams, Boston, Mass., foot hurt; J. E. Dunneap, Denver, Colo., cut on ear; A. M. Collins, Lebanon, Kan.; head, slightly; J. A. McGreer, Chicago, bruised; E. Bumpson, Chicago, porter, bruised left shoulder. All the injured passengers proceeded to their destinations.

Fugitive Gives Himself Up.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—Raffaello Farinacci, an Italian for whom the police of this city have been seeking for nearly a year on the charge of murder, surrendered himself to the authorities today. Farinacci and Donati Batiste quarreled over a game of cards in a saloon Aug. 7 last. Batiste's dead body was found in the street a few hours later, having been stabbed with a stiletto. Farinacci said when he gave himself up that he had been in New York.

Yellow Fever Near Havana.

New York, July 25.—The quarantine authorities have been advised that five cases of yellow fever are reported at Santiago de las Vegas, a town of 6,000 inhabitants thirteen miles from Havana. All the sufferers are Spaniards. The disease apparently began there. Physicians have gone to the place to see that the proper precautions are taken to kill mosquitoes and disinfect the town.

To Enlarge Engine Works.

New York, July 25.—The American Locomotive company has appropriated the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of enlarging its plant at Schenectady, N. Y. It is stated that the capacity of the plant will be increased from 425 to 1,000 locomotives yearly. The idea is to make this plant the central one, and it will be developed to the greatest extent, although other plants are to be improved and enlarged.

Elmer E. Barner Hanged.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 25.—Elmer E. Barner was hanged in the Harrisburg jail-yard today for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, last August, near Halifax, Pa. Barner lived in the vicinity of Halifax until five years ago, when he moved to South Dakota. He sold his farm there last August and returned with his family and committed the crime the day of his arrival.

Writer Gets Appointment.

Washington, July 25.—Charles A. Conant of Massachusetts, a newspaper writer on economical subjects, has been appointed special agent to the Philippines to examine into the banking and monetary condition of the islands for the purpose of suggesting remedial legislation to congress.

Go to Fight Smugglers.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 25.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has sailed for the Channel Islands to break up a gang of smugglers that is believed to be making the islands its rendezvous. It is said the operations of the smugglers have assumed large proportions.

Indians Kill Wild Game.

Newcastle, Wyo., July 25.—A band of Sioux Indians passed through here a week ago en route to Bander on a visit to the Shoshones. It is reported the Indians have been slaughtering wild game in old-time fashion. Game wardens are on the trail of the poachers and arrests are expected.

Spanish Claims Number 110.

Washington, July 25.—Since the organization of the Spanish treaty claims committee 110 claims, aggregating \$10,000,000, have been filed. It is roughly estimated that the total claims against Spain growing out of the war will reach \$40,000,000.

Death of Watson W. Moore.

Denver, Col., July 25.—Watson W. Moore, formerly a leading member of the New York bar, is dead of paralysis of the brain, aged 53 years. Mr. Moore achieved international fame while acting as counsel at Constantinople during the Russo-Turkish troubles.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . 25c

New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . . 25c

Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . 75c

25c

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

WHAT TRADE-MARKS COST.

Cheaper Here than in Many Other Countries of the World.

The registration of trade marks has become a necessity of late years, for unless an article of merit is protected by such means or by letters patent it is sure to be imitated by some unscrupulous person. It is only within a few years, however, that the question of protecting trade marks has assumed grave importance. This is due to the enormous increase in advertising of food foods, cereals, patent medicines and athletic novelties. The tariff of charges for registering trade marks in the various countries seems in some instances to be based upon the idea that authorized labels and the like are in such a luxury as a coach and four. In Zululand, Peru, Uruguay, Hong Kong and Granada the tariff fixed by law for each trade mark is \$145 in gold, the highest on the entire list. In this country trade marks are filled with the patent office and the price for registering one is \$55, which is the lowest rate charged anywhere. Canada charges \$60 for a general or special trade mark. There are some countries of Europe that demand \$100 for registering a trade mark, but in Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Spain the fee in each case is \$75. This is the rate asked in the majority of the English colonies, including New South Wales and New Zealand, but in Cape Colony it is \$115 and in South Africa \$135. The latter price is also demanded in Costa Rica. Some of the bargain counter sales in the Leeward Islands, Jamaica, British Guiana, Mauritius, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Chili, Guatemala, Sierra Leone and Bulgaria, each of which charges \$115. Little Venezuela is content with \$100 for the privilege of recording the existence of a patent label. There are thousands of trade marks that are never heard of by the great masses, because they are not properly advertised. The majority of trade mark lawyers realize big profits fighting infringements of private marks rather than in registering new ones. One of them has just settled a case that was in the courts for four years. The single word "favorite" was at issue and the courts have decided that there is no exclusive proprietary right in the word as a trade mark. One of the most successful lawyers, who represents the interests of a big cereal firm and cracker establishment as well, says that it costs more than \$15,000 annually to protect his clients from those who twist the names of brands in every conceivable way.

THE POLAR BEAR.

Some of His Characteristics Described by an Observer.

The character of the polar bear is a curious mixture of cowardice and daring, for it will fly at the sight of man, but will often come close up to the huts and sometimes even try to enter them.

When met with in the water, bears are killed with harpoons. On receiving the first wound, the animal utters loud roars, seizes the weapon with his teeth, pulls it out of the injured part and hurls it far away. Sometimes, but by no means invariably, it will turn upon its assailant. Quickly it receives another spear or bird arrow from a second kayak man, against whom it turns after treating his weapon in the same manner, and sometimes breaking it, and in this way the struggle is continued until the bear is overcome. The most important precautionary rule which the hunters have to observe is, when during the fight the animal has dived, to keep a sharp lookout down into the water in order that it may not come up unawares right under the kayak. Its white gleam can always be seen when it approaches the surface, and there is time to get away if it is coming too near. When a bear is encountered in the water, or amid somewhat scattered ice, its capture is considered a certainty for, although an excellent swimmer, it cannot get away from a kayak. In the northern colonies where they are seldom seen, the Greenlanders appear to be afraid of them, but such is far from being the case in the Julianshaab district, where, in the water, at any rate, they are considered much less dangerous than the walrus or the hooded seal.

A Lawn Mower's Use.

"I have invented a lawn mower that won't make any noise," said the earnest young man.

"To whom do you expect to sell it?" inquired the hardware merchant, coldly. "You don't suppose people will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning for the sake of showing one of these machines around in dead silence, do you? Lawn mowers are not made merely to cut grass. Their principal purpose is to have fun with the neighbors."

A good mirror tells the truth, no matter on whom it reflects.

A TICKET'S LIMITATIONS.

Unique Feature of Danish Railways Are Fortnightly Tickets.

Denmark was absolutely the pioneer in cheap railway fares. The fares were reduced all round, so that the longer the distance the greater the reduction, but, at the same time, the return ticket system was abolished for journeys within Denmark. One of the greatest boons to business men and holiday makers is the so-called fortnightly ticket. For third-class it costs 22s 3d and for second class 2 15s 6d. Such a ticket entitles the holder to travel all over Denmark for a term of fourteen days. He can go wherever he cares to go, and as many times over the same route as he may wish within the time paid for—namely, fourteen days. A holiday maker may visit every place of interest in Denmark during that time and, if he found any pleasure in traveling from town to town night and day for the period he could do so. He pays the price of 21 2s 3d, with a deposit of 5s 6d for the ticket, on which a photograph of the holder is pasted, and at the expiration of the fourteen days he returns the ticket and gets the 5s 6d deposit back. He can also buy a ticket for a month, and the longer the time the greater the reduction. While a fortnightly ticket costs 22s 3d, a 12-month ticket costs 210. If the passenger had to pay for a twelve-month ticket at the rate of 3s 3d per fortnight it would cost him £26 14s. Thus the reduction is over 150 per cent. If instead of paying for a fortnightly ticket a traveler went from Esbjerg to Copenhagen and back as often as he could within fourteen days, and bought ordinary tickets for each trip, they would cost him over 26, and this amount would be doubled in a fortnight if he went sightseeing from one place to another, traveling all over Denmark in easy stages. Season tickets can also be had for journeys between two towns. In this case the price for one month is 5s, 7s 6d for two months and £1 10s for a whole year. Young people under the age of eighteen travel for half price.—London Express.

THE VERSATILE KAISER.

The Extent and Variety of His Information Is Surprising.

Beyond any question the most modern of the world's monarchs is William II, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The other day he cabled to Baron von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, to "transmit to the brotherhood of Young Men's Christian Associations of America, assembled for their jubilee convention, my hearty congratulations." He added that he was glad to see the German associations "active in the same endeavor, take part fraternally in this solemn gathering."

Here, as on many other occasions is the past few years, the German emperor shows that he keeps himself informed of the doings of the world. He is a close reader of the newspapers. Everything of any particular importance to any country which is going on William II hears about and expresses an interest in it. He has a far greater knowledge, apparently, of the affairs of the day everywhere than is possessed by any other head of a European state, monarchial or republican. The amount and exactness of his information about the affairs of England, France, the United States, Mexico, Spain, and other nations, as imparted by him to representatives of those countries, respectively, has often caused them to marvel. He has always been a close student of the politics of the world's principal states; he has quick intelligence, a retentive memory, active sympathies and a democratic disregard for the traditions which declare that a king has no business to evince or to express any interest in the ordinary affairs of life, inside or outside of his own country. So long as crowned heads remain extant anywhere, it is well to have them of democratic sympathies and tendencies. Foreigners who know him and his country intimately have said that Germany were to be transformed into a republic today, William II would be chosen president of it by an overwhelming majority.

Little King's Body Guard.

The little king of Spain is guarded every night by a body of picked men, who are natives of Buzios, and have served with distinction in the army. It is by them the gates are looked at midnight and with ceremonious solemnity reopened at 7 o'clock in the morning. Should one of this guard prove false to the person of his sovereign Spanish faith in Spanish loyalty would die as if by lightning stroke and something very dreadful would happen to the traitor. It is a curious custom of very ancient tradition, which the queen regent has not been sorry to maintain.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER V.

Mattarudo the Half-Breed.
In one of the most luxurious rooms of the Castle of Salvarez a tall, somber-looking man, clad in a gorgeous uniform, stood near a table, looking down at a map of Venezuela, his long, thin finger tracing the boundaries of the states, and his eye measuring the distance from Bolivar to Caracas.
On one side of him stood Ferdinand Gomez, on the other stood Don Juan Garza.
"Your Majesty sees that we hold a most important position," said Gomez. "In the presence of others Gomez called the pretender by the royal titles. What he called him when they were alone was the more familiar name of Philip.
The stranger raised his dark, burning eyes rested them on the face of Gomez.
"I see that we occupy a central position," he said, "but on the wrong side of the Orinoco. We command here, perhaps, but all the strength of the Republic and all her wealth are separated from us by the great river."
"You are mistaken," replied Gomez. "It is true that the army of Crespo is in the north. But the wealth of Venezuela—the true wealth, not the buildings and customs port and towns, but the vast stores of gold and silver in the mountains—is on this side."
Don Juan shrugged his shoulders.
"Of what use is it to talk of gold and silver in the mountains?" he demanded. "Did we come here as prospectors? Did we buy twenty thousand rifles and rouse the half-breeds here simply to enable us to work a claim? Our work lies in the north."
"True," responded Gomez. "I do not wish to imply that we must not look across the great river. We do not own Venezuela till we occupy the capital. But I do not desire the value of this part of the country to be underrated, as it has always been heretofore."
"Time enough for that," said Philip of Aragon. "Where do we strike next?"
"Before making any attempt at crossing the Orinoco," said Gomez, "it will be necessary to annihilate the force under Salvarez. It is, I admit, smaller than our own; but it is still large enough to give us considerable trouble. Moreover, Salvarez is a man of resources, and as long as he has a company at his back will be dangerous."
"Where is Salvarez now?" asked Philip.
"About a half-mile below the castle." "Will he attack?"
"He certainly will. Salvarez is not a man to accept defeat without a struggle."
"Yet, with the guns left in the battlements and our well-armed infantry, we should be able to defeat him."
"That is without question. There is no cause to fear the result of a battle."
"Let them come," said Gomez. "I will be ready for them. I will visit the men again and reassure your Majesty."
"It has occurred to me, your majesty," said Don Juan, as soon as the door had closed behind Gomez, "that instead of waiting until you reach Caracas to declare yourself king, you should do so at once, and become crowned before the people who are now with us."
Philip spent a moment, with bared head, deep in thought. Raising his head, he said:
"Garza, wisest and best of counselors, I think you are right. I see it now with your eyes. We must guard against defection from our ranks. As you say, it will be best for me to take the crown at once."
Just outside the door Gomez stood listening. There was a most ugly look on the face of the leader of the royalists.
He walked quickly away when he heard the resolve of Philip, and hurried to a small outbuilding that had been designated as the headquarters of Mattarudo, the leader of the Zambos.
Mattarudo was there. He looked up when Gomez entered.
"I want to see you alone," said Gomez.
Mattarudo was smoking a huge, black cheroot. He puffed some pungent smoke toward Gomez. Humility, respect toward superiors, were not parts of the character of Mattarudo. His dark face was villainous in its expression. He was the man for dark deeds; he was the man Gomez wanted.
"Well," he said, "am I not alone?"
"I did not know," answered Gomez. "I saw only you, but there may be others near."
"None," said Mattarudo. Gomez took a seat near him.
"Mattarudo," he said, "you have known me a long time."
Mattarudo laughed.
"Longer than I would want it known at Caracas if this affair fails," he said. "We have been friends," said Gomez, ignoring the words.
Mattarudo darted a quick look toward Gomez.
"Well," he said questioningly, "you have a game. Out with it."
"Do you want to earn some money?" asked Gomez.
"If it is enough."
"One thousand Bolivars."
Mattarudo started.
"A thousand Bolivars is a good deal," he said. "I never had more than fifty at any one time." A Bolivar is about twenty cents in United States money. "You shall have a thousand," said

"Trust me," said Mattarudo, as he walked off.

CHAPTER VI.

The Attack.
General Salvarez was deep in the council of war with his officers, when his wife and daughter reached him. They rushed into his arms with exclamations of mingled joy and woe.
"How did you escape?" said Salvarez. "Tell me about the attack on the castle. Our men say they fought bravely, and killed a hundred of the enemy."
"Fought bravely!" replied Dona Maria. "There was no fighting at all. A few shots were fired, it is true. But what use would it be for a few to stand against hundreds?"
"Who are the two Americans, father?" asked Jacinta, who had heard enough about the war.
"Oh, the Americans! Where are they? I have not missed them till now. Where did you see them?"
"Near the castle. Pedro Francisco is with the enemies of the republic, and was looking for us in the castle grounds. When we left the secret passage he came upon us, with two others, and the Americans beat them off and brought us within a short distance of you. They are here, so they said, to rescue a young girl from the hands of the conspirators against our liberty."
Salvarez dismissed the Americans from his mind, and began preparations for attacking the castle.
Having reached the most advantageous point within his grasp, Salvarez planted his two guns, ready to begin the attack.
It was at this point that the sentinel on the tower had passed the word for Gomez and had interrupted his talk with Mattarudo.
Salvarez first took the precaution to send his wife and daughter some distance away from the scene in the care of a score of soldiers under a lieutenant. Freed from their loving but embarrassing presence, he now displayed himself fearlessly, and directed the movements in person.
The soldiers under Salvarez were of the same class as those under Francisco and Mattarudo; but as no class is altogether good, neither is any class altogether bad, and the half-breeds, even to the Zambos, who were among the supporters of the Government, fought bravely.
At the command of Salvarez the two guns boomed their wrath against the offending foe, and an answering charge of cannon and rifles awoke the echoes.
Again and again the booming guns poured out their wrath, but the walls of the castle crumbled not.
Meanwhile, Salvarez was restlessly pacing up and down. He recognized the impossibility of driving the enemy from his castle with the force at his command. A problem had presented itself to his mind. The secret passage! He resolved to hold the secret, intending, if necessary, to utilize it in some way at night.
His meditations were interrupted by loud shouts from his men. In the castle the preparations for the attack had been watched eagerly by Gomez, Don Juan and Philip of Aragon.
"That General is a cool fellow," said Philip. "He should be one of us."
"Salvarez is a brave man," said Gomez, "and as stubbornly loyal to the republic as he is brave."
"Salvarez seems to have confidence that his attack will be successful," Gomez smiled.
"If he knew it would be a failure he would be as calm."
"Is there any danger that he will be successful?" asked Don Juan.
"Not the least."
"Is it, then, so strong a castle?" asked Philip.
"The strongest in Venezuela."
"Is it so? Then this spot was indeed well chosen as the spot to begin our operations."
Gomez smiled—his quiet, superior smile.
"I knew what I was doing," he said. "I generally do."
(To be continued.)

RIDING FOR INSOMNIA.

Outings on the Trolley Cars to Make People Sleep.
"There is a great deal of sound sense in persons suffering from insomnia taking rides on the trolley car to make them sleep, as I know from constant experience," said a conductor on an Overbrook night car to the Philadelphia Times. "Men who ride occasionally after midnight, and get on the car quite chipper, after eighth street are sound asleep before they reach the Schuylkill River. It is only men who are accustomed to work after midnight that can keep awake for a long ride. It is a common thing for me to see twenty men in a late car, all asleep. If I know where they want to go I wake them up, but they don't always tell me."
"The other night a man who lives near Fifty-second and Jefferson streets boarded a down car after midnight, saying that he could not sleep, and he thought a trolley ride would do him good. He kept awake all right until we got to the ferry, but on the up trip after 1 o'clock, he fell asleep with the rest of the men in the car. I forgot all about him when we reached his street and carried him to Overbrook. Well, what's stranger, I forgot him again on the down trip and he slept all the way to the ferry. He made an awful row. On the up trip he slept all the way again, but it was daylight when he got to Forty-second street. The policeman on that corner was waiting for the car. The man's wife had been out to look for him."
He—Yes, she is living under an assumed name. She—Horrible! What is it? He—The one she assumed immediately after her husband married her

DAN DALY'S GOLF STORY.

He Hits Upon Stage Jokes Not Made to Order.
"Stage jokes are rarely made to order," said Dan Daly to a writer in the New York World. "Mine turn up in all sorts of queer ways. In a barroom the other night I heard a fellow say he was going to open a saloon on Broadway. 'Who did you ever whip?' asked the bartender. The next night I worked it into 'The Girl From Up There,' and it gets a bigger laugh than anything else I say. My most successful stage joke—the golf story—came to me by accident, too. One afternoon while lounging about the Casino stage I picked up a scrap of newspaper that had evidently been used to wrap up something. In glancing it over I found the golf story, credited to 'Exchange.' I don't even know what paper it was, as part of the page was torn off. It looked like one of those patent insides used in small towns. The odd thing about it all was that I was never allowed to tell the whole story. You know it goes on to explain that after you hit the ball you walk a mile, and that if you find it the same day you win. At that point the audience thought the climax had been reached and laughed. The first time I tried to finish the story, but nobody heard me and I never tried it again. It would have been useless. The story continues that if you don't find the ball the same day you send your man to look for it the next, and if he finds it, he wins. After awhile I saw that the audience was right and that the story really ended better where they insisted it should. At first, though, it made me pretty mad."
Johnson at Work Again.
Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is a happy man.
For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He is as well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.
His case is regarded by those who knew how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.
How Navies Promote Shipbuilding.
It is almost an axiom that the merchant marine of a nation increases in proportion to her development as a naval power. This is true of the United States. A number of her new shipyards were started chiefly to get the contracts for constructing naval vessels, for which Uncle Sam pays with unsurpassed liberality, provided all requirements are fulfilled. Less than 10 per cent of the American exports are carried in American bottoms, and there are only about 100 American steamships in the foreign trade. The largest of these, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia and New York, belong to the International Navigation company, better known as the American Line. The St. Louis and St. Paul, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, are the swiftest merchantmen flying the Stars and Stripes. They are economical coal consumers and steady ships in a gale.—Ainslie's Magazine.
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
Notre Dame, Indiana.
We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's, for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be attained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.
Senator John W. Daniel, the senator-lawyer from Lynchburg, Va., is known to America as one of the most brilliant orators in the United States Senate, and he is known both in Washington and the south as one of the most vigorous of southern men. To see him, to hear him talk, to remember the amount of work he has done in his day, is to believe him a man "without a lazy bone in his body." None of the traditional indolence of the south, therefore, would be associated with Senator Daniel. Yet when he was asked recently what would now give him the most pleasure, he said: "The very thing which I intend to do and which I always do at the end of every term; go back to Lynchburg and get myself a nice, clean, comfortable soap box and tilt it up against the front door of a grocery shop I know; then sit out there and bask in the sun like an alligator while I whittle a stick with a sharp pen-knife. If you want to know what an absolute life is, come down to Virginia and sit on that soap box with me."

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.



Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:
"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any."
"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged."
"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.
The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.
Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.
We would therefore caution all peo-

ple against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Short-Lived Insects.
The life of a perfect insect is usually very brief. Of all the myriads of butterflies and moths, bees and wasps flies and beetles, which make up one of the most marked features of the summer, the vast majority will die before the season is over. A mere handful will survive into next year, while few, indeed, are those that will live to see a second summer. The duration of the larval stage is much longer. The dragon-fly nymph, as it is called, lives 11 months in the water. The perfect insect that emerges from it has only a few weeks, at most, of sunshine and the upper air. There are flies which live only for a single day, taking in that time no food, having, indeed, no mouths by which to take it.

The owners of an excursion boat which touched at Brockville last Sunday are to be prosecuted for violating the Sabbath observance law in respect to water excursions in Ontario.

Lady Southampton.
One of the reigning favorites at the court of Queen Alexandra of Great Britain is Lady Southampton. It is not alone her beauty that has served to make her popular; her kindness of disposition and unflinching tact and good nature have been quite as important elements. She is the wife of Baron (Fitz Roy) Southampton, formerly a captain of the Hussars, and has a daughter, Honorable Dorothy Fitz-Roy, who is 4 years old. In her maiden days she was a noted belle as Lady Hilda Mary Dundas, daughter of the first Marquis of Zealand.

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Stretching an Injunction.
"Your Honor," said the lawyer, "my client has reason to believe that the police are about to interfere arbitrarily with his business, and he would like to have an injunction restraining them from looking at him while he is at work or touching the tools of his profession."
"I do not see," said the learned judge, "why we should go so far as to restrain the police from looking at your client."
"He is of a very nervous temperament, your honor, and to be watched while at work seriously disturbs him."
"In that case," the judge admitted, "the demand seems reasonable. What is your client's business?"
"He is a burglar, your honor."

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I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption is an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN P. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1902.
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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 sixth 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 Edward Corwin, deceased.
 Edw. Corwin, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court her final administration account and filed therewith her petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned in accordance with the provisions of said last will.
 It is ordered, That the twentieth day of August 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 Registrar.

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CHANGES IN WATCHES.

Old-Fashioned "Bull's Eye" Silver Watches Are Disappearing.
 The almost total disappearance of the old-fashioned "bull's-eye" silver watches is a source of wonderment to even some watch dealers. It is practically impossible to pick up one now among them. A Chicago Tribune reporter made the rounds of the watch, pawn, and junk shops recently in quest of one of these old timepieces, and did not find it. One dealer said he knew where a single specimen was, but later admitted that the owner either had sold or lost it. A veteran watchmaker who can make a watch by hand, in referring to the disappearance of the "bull's-eye," said: "It is only natural, I suppose, that they should disappear. None of them were first-class timepieces. I mean that the best of them would vary as much as a minute a week. The cheaper machine-made watches keep better time and cost less. The first of these old 'bull's-eyes' carried the regulation Virgde movement. One hundred years ago the Virgde watches were carried by all businessmen. Later the English watchmakers made 'bull's-eyes' with improvements on the Virgde movement. I haven't seen a Virgde for two or three years. As a matter of fact, those old-fashioned, key-winding silver watches are worth only what the silver in the cases amounts to. The metal represents about a dollar in value. The works are worthless. Only one or two small wheels are taken out, by the dealers. Sometimes they are useful in repairing family heirlooms. What are they worth? Why, nothing at all as timepieces. The best way to get one is to keep on inquiring among the grandfathers and great uncles until you run across one, and then beg it or buy it. It is practically worthless, except as a relic."

COBWEB PICTURES.

Unique Pictures Made by Mrs. Gamewell, a St. Louis Lady.
 Making pictures and decorations out of cobwebs, peanut shells and postage stamps is an art created by Mrs. Belle Cooper Gamewell of St. Louis, Mo. Taken up as a fad the art has developed into a business and Mrs. Gamewell is making money, although she is well-to-do in the world. When Mrs. Gamewell wants to make one of her queer pictures she must first hunt until she finds a cobweb. The kind that accumulates in the corner of the ceiling in the homes where the housemaids can't see anything higher than the mantelpiece is best for the purpose. When she finds a web she takes it down very carefully and spreads it in the bottom of a pasteboard box. Sometimes it is necessary to gather several cobwebs to provide sufficient fairy canvas for one picture.
 When the web has been spread over the bottom of the box it is ready to be painted on. Mrs. Gamewell uses brushes and oil paints, but she cannot wield the brush like the ordinary painter who puts his colors on a big, coarse canvas. She dips her brush in the paints very carefully, so that she gets only a tiny drop on it each time. The ordinary artist draws a line with a sweep of his hand. She builds the line drop by drop without ever actually touching the web with her brush. In this way she makes landscapes and flower designs that are greatly admired by her little friends. When all the paint has been deposited drop by drop on the web it is permitted to dry. Then Mrs. Gamewell covers it with a piece of thin glass or mica and the picture is complete.

Men Like Tan Shoes.
 Shoe manufacturers have been trying hard for four years to drive tan and colored shoes out of the market," said a Chestnut street dealer, "and they have made an ignominious failure of it. The boom in cheap patent leathers, which was started purposely to squeeze the tan shoes from the market has almost collapsed. Many factories did not send out samples of colored shoes for this season's trade, but sent patent leather samples instead. The manufacturers who did not make this mistake are the men who are getting the summer's business. Men like tan shoes, and that's all there is about it. Women are not so fond of them because they are more trouble to keep clean."—Philadelphia Times.

The Land of Earthquakes.
 There are certain generally accepted convictions which are entirely wrong. One of these is as to the land of the most frequent earthquakes. Ask almost any person and he will tell you that most earthquakes are in Japan; but he is wrong. It seems as though we hear more about earthquakes at or near Japan than at any other place, but when the facts are tabulated we find that Greece is far ahead of Japan. The latest complete reports cover a period of six years from 1893 to 1898, and during that time 1,187 earthquakes occurred in Greece and about one-half of that number in Japan. The island of Zante alone had 2,018 shocks during the six years.

Our Exports to Mexico.
 Last year the United States sent over \$31,000,000 worth of goods into Mexico. This was nearly \$7,000,000 more than the year before. The increase of late has been chiefly due to large exportations of machinery and electrical supplies. Mexico buys a good deal of her coal from this country, but the amount is not likely to be increased, as the factories in Mexico are changing over from steam to electric power. The rivers are many in number and every one is a series of waterfalls, owing to the hilliness of the country.

LIFE IN THE COAST RANGE.

Where Game Warden Jagt "It" and Law Doesn't Run.
 A settler whose farm is in a valley among the foothills of the Coast range, where a brawling stream comes down from the mountains and starts on its winding way through the broad Willamette region, was in Portland, Ore., a few days ago. He was looking through the store of a dealer in hides, pelts, furs, as if searching for something. He said he was trying to find out whether the dealer purchased beaver skins and deer hides or not. He was told that even if a man violated the law by purchasing such articles he would not be likely to leave them exposed and take the chance of being arrested and fined. The settler said he knew the law forbade the killing of beaver and deer, but he had to kill them occasionally, and he had an idea that some one might buy the pelts on the quiet. He explained that it is impracticable for him to get fresh beef or mutton where he lives, and as deer are plentiful, when he needed fresh meat he killed one. He has an idea that the deer are made to furnish meat to people who live far from butcher shops, and that he has a right to kill them for food. The law, he said, does not run where he lives. As to beaver, he said that there is a swamp on his place caused by beavers damming a small stream, and in draining this swamp, he came in contact with a whole colony of beavers. He might have killed two or three dozen of them if he could sell their skins. The dealer asked him if he had ever eaten beaver tails. He replied that he is fond of them—in fact, he does not know of any greater luxury than a beaver's tail baked in the ashes. He has eaten many of them. From this it was judged that he probably killed the tails at least of the beavers found on his claim, and most likely he had the skins of the beavers themselves put away in a safe place.

OUR LARGE CITIES GROW.

Thirty-Eight in Country with Population of 100,000 or More.
 The census bureau has issued a bulletin, prepared under direction of William C. Hunt, which gives the population of the incorporated cities, towns, villages and boroughs separate from the population of the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. This bulletin places the total number of incorporated places in the United States in 1900 at 10,602, as against 7,578 in 1890. Speaking of the growth of the large cities the bulletin says: "If cities with a population of 100,000 or more are taken to represent the large cities of the country there are 38 such cities in 1900, as compared with 28 in 1890. Of the 38 large cities in 1900 three contain upward of a million inhabitants, the same as in 1890, while for cities having between 500,000 and 1,000,000 inhabitants there are 1900 number three, as against one only in 1890. There are no cities in 1900 containing between 400,000 and 500,000 inhabitants, but at the census of 1890 there were three cities of this class. On the other hand, there are five cities in 1900 with a population of between 300,000 and 400,000, but in 1890 there were no cities coming between these limits of population. The cities having between 200,000 and 300,000 inhabitants numbered eight in 1900, as against nine in 1890, while for cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants there were 19 in 1900, as compared with 12 in 1890. Pittsburg is in the class with a population of 300,000 and under 400,000, and is outranked in this class by Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco and Cincinnati.

Height of Clouds.
 The observatory of Toronto has made an extended series of observations on the height of clouds, which has just been published. Two observers were placed at stations about a mile apart and could communicate by telephone and they simultaneously measured the altitude of the same point of the clouds under observation. The highest cirrus cloud was at an altitude of 11,000 metres (36,000 feet) and moved with a velocity of 240 kilometers (149 miles) per hour; the lowest was 8,100 metres (26,500 feet) high and moved 88 kilometers (55 miles) per hour. The mean height of cumulus clouds was 1,967 metres in summer, 1,326 metres in winter, and the velocity was only 16 kilometres (about 10 miles) per hour.

Talbot in the Country.
 In the Memphis Confederate reunion the battle flag carried at the head of the Texas Division was the Eleventh Texas artillery flag, and its colorbearer, Mr. H. C. Thurston of Mount Vernon, Tex., is 7 feet 7 1/2 inches high, a veteran of the war between the states, and may be properly designated as a product of three states, being a native-born South Carolinian, his early manhood being spent in Missouri (where he married), and for the last 37 years a citizen of Texas. He served four years in General Parsons' Missouri cavalry, General Marmaduke's brigade, is 71 years old, and probably the tallest man in the United States.

Steps Toward Indian Law.
 The supreme court of the District of Columbia has granted the restraining order sought by the old Kiowa chief Lone Wolf, who wants to stop the disposal of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. This means that the recalcitrant members of the tribes are to have the benefit of a doubt, and time will be allowed in which to take evidence as to the charges of fraud and misrepresentation in getting the treaty adopted by the Indians by means of which their lands were secured to the settler.

POCKET MONKEYS IN FAVOR.

Eliminative and Engaging Pet from the Wilds of Brazil.
 The latest fad in the way of pets is the pocket monkey. It is only about two years since the little fellow made his first appearance in this country in his present capacity and he might be said to have taken the hearts of pet lovers by storm. Now his popularity has become so great that the men who make a business of catering to the whims of the people who like pets say that the demand for the pocket monkey is five times as great as the supply. They predict a bright future for the new favorite just as soon as the people down in Brazil can be made to understand what a good commercial article they have and thus be induced to make a regular business of capturing these monkeys and shipping them up here.
 The pocket monkey dwells so far in the interior of Brazil as to be almost out of the reach of traders. He is, perhaps, the smallest member of the monkey family known, being about five inches long, but with a tail that is sometimes three times as long as his body. He belongs to the marmoset family of monkeys, and is extremely neat in person and cleanly of habit. If it wasn't for those characteristics, he would not now be holding the place he does in the hearts of those who have invested in him. "We can't get enough of them," said a man who makes a business of selling pets. "I have one here that I have been offered \$50 for, but the average price is \$25. They are the finest little acrobats I've ever seen. For instance, here's a cage made on purpose for a pocket monkey. You will notice that it resembles a miniature gymnasium. There are trapezes, horizontal bars and all sorts of things of that kind. Now, if a pocket monkey didn't find them in his home, he would be heart broken. Of course they don't perform just whenever one wants them to, but in the morning just after they have waked up, you will find him doing every conceivable gymnastic stunt, and if you don't laugh, you are a person with no sense of humor."—New York Sun.

DESKS WITH HIDING PLACES.

Demand for Secret Compartments and Drawers in the Last Year.
 A desk manufacturer says that in the last year he has received more orders for desks with hidden springs and secret compartments than in the ten preceding years put together. Some of them have intricate mechanism, and by pushing secret buttons the walls are made to fly open and narrow crevices revealed. As to the cause for this new demand for hidden nooks and crannies in desks he is able to give no satisfactory explanation. It would seem, however, that the man of affairs finds himself the possessor of secrets so grave that not even the stenographer is allowed to share them and that the common roll-top desk is forced to give way to the intricate, many-pannelled contrivance which alone is able to hide important papers from the prying eyes of clerks and office boys. "Accepting this theory as plausible," said the manufacturer, "it would logically follow that women are burdened with more than their share of secrets for fully two-thirds of these combination desks are intended for female customers. Why they are going to take the pains of locking up incriminating documents while their tongues are still at liberty is another puzzle, but then the fad savors of the mysterious all the way through, and the feminine phase of the situation is in keeping with the rest of the circumstances."—New York Sun.

Spools Made in Maine.
 The making of spools and the sawing of wood for them have assumed such an immense proportion that they are classed among the leading industries of Maine. Not all the spool bars sawed in Maine are made into spools within the state, but are shipped to Europe. About 15,000,000 feet are sent across the water annually, chiefly to Scotland, one-half of the total being shipped by one concern in Bangor, almost all in steamships. Until a comparatively recent period the handsome woods of the native state have not been duly appreciated in house finishing and decorating. It is certain that no woods from other sections of the United States or from other countries are handier than Maine yellow birch, curly maple, brown ash, white pine and spruce. These are now coming to be appreciated, and many purely woodworking plants have been lately erected in Maine and are in successful operation.

The Sign of the Penn.
 Every piece of paper money issued in this country bears a small letter under its number, and another like letter down in the other corner. If you take the last four figures of the number on the bill, no matter what its denomination, and divide them by four, you will of course, have either a remainder of zero, 1, 2 or 3. If the remainder is zero, the letter on the bill will be A. If it is 1, the letter will be B; if it is 2, the letter will be C, and if it is 3, the letter will be D. This is one of the many precautions taken by the government against counterfeiters. Few counterfeiters bear these letters.

Three-Cent Fare.
 Tom Johnson has just proposed to the common council of Philadelphia a 3-cent fare, with free transfers in all directions, in exchange for a trolley franchise over as many streets as it shall designate. Three-cent fare and free transfers will be the universal rule in this country within a short time unless corruption prevents.—Chicago Chronicle.

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