

WILL IT PAY?

We do not expect to get rich, but we do expect that you will appreciate having a

First Glass Drug Store

In Plymouth, where you will be able to obtain anything in the Drug Line you may want, and that it will

PAY YOU

To trade where they make the Drug Business a Specialty, giving you the best goods that can be found and at a reasonable price. If you think it will pay you, kindly bring your prescriptions and recipes to us.

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 Five Correspondents.

MEAD'S MILLS.

This place boasts of only one Philippine soldier—Myron Taylor. He has arrived in San Francisco and is detained there in the hospital.

Mesdames Burgess, Hinman, Scott and Moore, of Northville, and Mrs. Merwin, of Rochester, N. Y., visited with H. S. Burdick last week one day.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Selmes, of Pontiac, Mrs. Sprague and Mrs. Watson, were guests at H. S. Green's Sunday.

Carmi Benton, wife and children, went to Tashmoo park last Saturday.

Mrs. L. E. Cable, of Plymouth, visited a sister here last week one day.

Mrs. Dora Ames and daughter were in Detroit over Sunday.

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."

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

After a lingering illness of over a year, Miss Sarah Robinson died at her home Sunday morning. Miss Robinson has lived in this vicinity for several years and leaves a great many friends to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at Cherry Hill church Tuesday, Rev. Bird officiating.

Mrs. Hiram Murray left yesterday for several weeks' visit at Caledonia, Greenville and Grand Rapids.

James Hanford, who has been very sick for the past week, is no better at this writing.

Mrs. Perry Walker went to Rawsonville on business Saturday.

Samuel Spicer, of Plymouth, visited at Clifford McClumpha's Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella King, of Plymouth, visited Mrs. Orson Westfall this week.

Miss Moore, of Rockford, Mich., and Miss Woodruff, of Ypsilanti, are visiting at Hiram Murray's.

Mrs. Clifford McClumpha visited her aunt, Mrs. Hurd, at Plymouth, this week.

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."

LIVONIA CENTER.

The familiar face of Sammy Johnson is seen in our burg once more. He was accompanied by a niece.

The past few days have been very cool and are very much appreciated by every one.

Mrs. John Patterson has been entertaining her grandmother the past week.

John Creiger, of Northville, was on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. W. O. Minkly and daughter, Mrs. Green, of Bay City, attended the Beckwith-Pierce wedding at Plymouth, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flint, of Detroit are living in their country home on Sand avenue north. They are not permanently settled yet.

Julius Wolgast moved his household goods to the city Monday, where he expects to make his future home.

F. M. Briggs has been entertaining a cousin from Detroit the past week.

Mrs. Ada Lane was in our burg Monday and shows her late sickness very much.

Fred Panko, Jr., was kicked by one of his horses last Saturday and he lies in a critical condition. But latest report says he is a little on the gain.

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.

FERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. A. Robinson is on the sick list. W. Sherman spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Henry Dethloff is quite ill at this writing. Dr. Bennett, of Inkster, is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle spent last week Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. Wade, of Plymouth.

Miss Mamie Rohring, of Elm, has been visiting friends and relatives at this place for a few days.

Daniel Stabler, of this place, who went to Colorado for his health a short time ago, writes that he is improving rapidly.

A. Lyle and son James, spent Friday and Saturday in Detroit on business.

Rev. Epling, of Ypsilanti, occupied the pulpit last Sunday. Rev. Venn, of Detroit, will occupy it next Sunday.

How Wayne is Soaked.

Robert Oakman has become the legitimate successor of Cal Crosby, of Plymouth, as official demonstrator of "how Wayne county is soaked on assessed valuation." Crosby was county treasurer once upon a time, and for 20 years thereafter he devoted most all his time to showing the injustice done to Wayne county. He would start four years before the quintennial equalization meeting of the state board and never let up until after the meeting.

Oakman's figures are not quite so horrifying as some of Crosby's, but they are strong enough to be impressive. Yesterday afternoon he told the equalization committee of the board of county supervisors that in 15 years, from 1881 to 1896, the assessed valuation of all counties outside of Wayne was increased 118 per cent. In 1881 Wayne's assessed valuation was \$110,693,130, while 15 years after it had been boosted to 241,245,915. Mr. Oakman also showed that from 1881 to 1896 the assessed valuation of both real and personal property was decreased \$46,000,000 in the state outside of Wayne county, while in Wayne county the valuations were increased by \$30,000,000.—Detroit Journal.

W. C. T. U.

It is expected that the elocutionary contest will take place the last of this month with five contestants each from the Salem and Plymouth Unions.

Miss Cook had charge of last week's meeting and gave some interesting readings on "Non-Alcoholic Medication," followed by a short discussion by the members. Mrs. Voorhies will speak to-day on "The Liquor Traffic in our New Possessions." Visitors are always welcome at the meetings.—Supt. Press.

County School Commissioner Yost has finished his annual report, in part as follows: Number of public examinations, 4; districts outside of Detroit, 153; brick school-houses, 66; frame school houses, 85; number of school rooms, 273; schools where text books are uniform, 151; number of graded districts, 120; schools properly heated and ventilated, 118; number of teachers employed, males 70, females 203; average yearly wages, male teachers \$450.70 females, \$299.73; number of visits of commissioner, 235; pupils of the county schools, boys, 4,952, girls 4,966, total 9,948; average pupils to a teacher, 36; number of miles traveled by school commissioner, electric railway 1,569, vehicle 702, walked 32, total 2,303 miles.

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."

Low Rates for Home-seekers and Settlers, via Ohio Central Lines.

Low rate round trip Home-seekers' Excursion tickets are on sale at all important ticket offices of the Ohio Central lines. Also one way Settler's tickets at a reduction from the regular one way rate. These tickets are on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month and agents of the Ohio Central lines will be pleased to furnish full particulars.—S. G. Harvey, Pass. Agt., Toledo.

Iron and Copper and Where They are Found

Fully and interestingly described in the illustrated booklet containing large indexed map, plainly indicating the region in which this valuable ore is found, now ready for distribution by the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Copy will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two-cent stamp by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago.

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 map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a 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.

LOSING FLESH

In summer can be prevented by taking **Scott's Emulsion** its as beneficial in summer as in winter. If you are weak or run down, it will build you up. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 439-445 Pearl Street, New York. See and know; 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 Gyp sine 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 Ginghams 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 PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

Japan is the country where the cremation of corpses is practiced on the largest scale. The custom dates back about 1,200 years.

Canoes-building is one of the industries of Kennebunkport, Me., which used to build great ships, and even now launches an occasional schooner.

A runaway horse in Denver the other day finished a flight by landing in the interior of a rapidly moving trolley car, where he rode for nearly a block before the vehicle could be stopped.

There are six surviving governors of New York—Cornell, elected in 1879; Cleveland, elected in 1882; Hill, first elected in 1885; Morton, elected in 1894; Black, elected in 1896, and Roosevelt, elected in 1898. Three of the six, after having been governor, attained honors in the field of national politics—Cleveland as president, Hill as senator, and Roosevelt as vice president.

Mr. Justice Brown of the Supreme court, once said, in addressing a class of young lawyers, that a verdict of a jury in a criminal case is a decision not upon the question whether the man on trial is guilty or not, but upon the question whether he shall be punished or not. An important distinction. It shows the element of human interest, independent of legal subtleties, which the jury system secures.

An atrocious murder was committed recently at Puy-Saint-Guilmer, near Clermont-Ferrand, France. A young man of twenty-seven, named Jean Baptiste Gometon, after shooting at his father with a rifle, followed him into the street, and in the presence of the neighbors chopped off his head with a hatchet. Jealousy was the cause of the crime, as both father and son were in love with the same woman.

An order has been given for the erection of a monument to Jennie Wade on the battle field of Gettysburg. Jennie Wade was a young Iowa woman who was visiting at the home of her sister in Gettysburg when the battle began. Her fiancé was in the Union army, and was killed. She and her sister were in a large brick house almost within the Union lines. On the morning of the third day word came to the house that many of the soldiers were suffering for want of food, and the women set about making biscuits and bread for the soldiers. Jennie was engaged in this task when a musket ball went through the kitchen, killing the young woman.

At the beginning of the new fiscal year the pneumatic tubes which have been employed in the postal service of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston went out of operation, and the mail wagon has taken their place. This looks like a step backward. It is probably only temporary. Congress seems to have refused to continue the appropriation solely on account of its unwillingness to foster a private monopoly. Doubtless a pneumatic tube service built and owned by the government will yet be established and maintained in all large cities, although several ingenious rival contrivances for doing the same work deserve consideration before a final decision is made.

The Crandall toy works of Pennsylvania have bought a large tract of lumber and mineral land in North Georgia, a short distance from Chattanooga. The company is having a railroad line built through the center of this tract. In the center of the tract the company will erect a town of its own. A large factory will be built at this point, and houses for the workmen. The town will be built and operated after the manner of Pullman, Ill. Surveyors are at work surveying branch lines of railroad through the tract. Coal mines will be opened and fuel and raw material will be supplied in abundance to operate one of the greatest toy concerns in America.

A French writer, Henri Coupin, says that the fact that, notwithstanding their simplicity, the songs of the birds cannot be imitated with musical instruments arises from the impossibility of reproducing their peculiar timbre. The notes of birds, while corresponding with our musical scale, also include vibrations occupying the intervals between our notes. The duration of birds' songs is usually very short, two or three seconds for thrushes and chaffinches, four or five seconds for blackbirds, but from two to five minutes for the lark. Monsieur Coupin remarks that while one in every ten species of European birds is tuneful, the proportion diminishes to only one in a thousand among the gorgeously clad birds of the tropics.

Mary Clark, who had spent most of her 75 years in one of the cotton mills of Manchester, N. H., died last week as the result of the extreme heat. Miss Clark was supposed to have had a little money laid by, but a superficial search brought to light only four \$5 bills. In looking about the room a policeman picked up a pair of overalls. They were suspiciously heavy, and he ripped them open and found \$390. The money weighed 3 1/2 pounds. Miss Clark had worn the corset in the mill every day, being afraid to trust her savings to the banks.

IN AND ABOUT MICHIGAN.

The Naval Brigade Receives a Very High Rating.

A COMPARISON OF VALUATIONS

Resumes of Things that Have Been Said, Done and Happened in Various Parts of The Peninsular State Briefly Sketched for Busy Readers.

Wayne County Taxes.

Robert Oakman, the tax expert, reports to the supervisors that in 1881 the assessed valuation of property in Wayne county was \$110,633,130, but in 1896, 15 years later, it aggregated \$241,245,915, an increase of \$130,552,785. Written statements, compiled from official records, were presented, showing during a period of 15 years, from 1881 to 1896, the assessed valuation of property in all counties of the state except Wayne was increased 26 per cent, while in Wayne county alone the assessed valuation of property was increased 118 per cent. Last year the state tax commission increased the assessed valuation of the state about \$350,000,000, but there is a great falling off this year. Sixty-four counties out of 83 show an increase of only \$2,324,528, while Wayne county gives an increase of nearly \$4,000,000.

It Was Funny.

A rather amusing little comedy happened in Big Rapids a day or two ago when John Larson, who has worked on W. S. Tucker's farm several years, appeared and asked Mr. Tucker, who is a justice of the peace, how he could get married. John is a German and an old bachelor and he thought Tucker could give him some very valuable advice on the subject. John was duly instructed. When he appeared with his bride he had forgotten the witnesses. Larson was sent after some neighbors. During his absence the bride asked questions concerning the would-be spouse. Not receiving proper encouragement, she declared the marriage was all off when Larson returned with the witnesses. John became provoked and now says he is as pleased as a German can well be. It transpires that Mr. Larson has a very neat bank account.

The Niles Bank Failure.

Depositors of the wrecked First National Bank of Niles declare they will sue the stockholders for the amount received as dividends in case Cashier Johnson shows at his trial that the bank has been insolvent for fifteen years. To maintain the apparent solvency Johnson paid big dividends, and the bank became known as the best-paying institution in this section. It is claimed that Johnson will also show at his trial that in an endeavor to float the institution he speculated with the funds, that many of his speculations were successful and the profits went into the coffers of the bank. Some of the stockholders are now proof against the contemplated suit, having lost everything in paying the 100 per cent assessment levied on them by the comptroller.

Michigan Naval Brigade.

The navy department has received the report on the annual drill of the Ohio and Michigan naval brigades. Lieut-Commander Winder, who inspected the brigades in behalf of the navy department, states that, in his opinion, the Michigan naval militia, as it stands to-day is capable of manning and outfitting a war vessel in time of emergency. The Ohio brigade did not have the advantage of drill on shipboard in previous years, but their work this year shows commendable progress.

Freesoil, Mason county, is to have rural free delivery.

Robert Hamlin, of Saginaw, was viciously assaulted Sunday by two men who cut him severely on the face and the head.

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

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.

County Clerk Church, of St. Joseph, issued 16 marriage licenses Sunday, making 70 for the week. Over 6,000 excursionists visited the city.

The W. H. Sweet grocery store of St. Joseph was broken into Sunday morning and safe blown open. The cash contents, \$200, was taken.

People at Marshall have caused so much gossip about the death of E. D. Gould, found dead in a closet last Friday, that an inquest has been demanded.

A man answering the description of Albert Ryan, wanted on a charge of shooting his wife on Wednesday, July 24, at Litchfield, has been arrested at Au Sable.

The Battle Creek council has a lumber purchase scandal. It is alleged that overcharges and short deliveries have been made, fleecing the city out of \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Howard Wing, the traveling dentist, will stay in Lapeer jail until the September term of court, because he is unable to furnish bail in the illegal parotid gland case against him.

Edward DeForest, of Battle Creek, charged with ending poisoned peaches to Mrs. Clara Waudell, who ate one and came near dying, has been held for trial. He admits having quarreled with the woman, but still affirms his innocence of trying to take her life.

Two little girls, aged 3 and 2 years, daughters of Geo. Simmons, of Mancelona, were burned to death Saturday night. They were left with two older boys in the house, which in some unknown manner caught fire. The boys escaped and gave the alarm, but assistance arrived too late to save the two youngest. The house and everything in it was burned.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

McBain wants a grist mill. Miss Etta Aurlinger, of Owosso, will go to South Africa as a missionary.

The Grand Rapids water boondoggling will not be tried till September. The Belgian chicory mills, Essexville, were burned, involving a loss of \$30,000.

Thirteen saloonkeepers are under arrest at Owosso on the charge of selling liquor illegally.

A mad dog was killed in Lawton after tearing the dress off a woman and doing other damage.

Mrs. Ben Emery, of Standish, who took a big dose of carbolic acid through mistake, is now out of danger.

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

Robert Finley, of Crystal Falls, who was shot in a quarrel with Capt. S. C. Bennett, is dead, and Bennett has been rearrested.

Roy I. Taylor, of Mt. Pleasant, has received notice of his appointment to the position of second lieutenant in the regular army.

Jabez Huff, of Mendon, was killed by a Grand Rapids & Illinois train while walking on the track. He leaves a widow and one child.

Myron Stark, a Hesperia farmer, recently cut his finger off in a mowing machine. After two weeks he was attacked with lockjaw and is dead.

Denris A. Barnum, a prominent Owosso man, has drawn 100 acres in the government drawing at Oklahoma. He expects to sell it for \$40,000.

An unknown young man was killed Thursday at Dorr. He had been begging and gave his name as Frank Webber and his home Howard City.

Miss Floyd Gilmore, of Laporte, who graduated this year from the law department of Michigan university, will practice in Manila, leaving this week for the Philippines.

Erick Johnson and John Peruchetti, of Negaunee, miners of the Prince of Wales mine, of the Regent group, were crushed to death under thousands of tons of ore Saturday.

A. B. Cummins, ex-register of deeds of Hillsdale county, has been arrested on a charge of forging a mortgage upon a farm in Camden township while register of deeds.

Ed. DeForest, of Battle Creek, is under arrest, charged with poisoning the peaches which were left at Mrs. Clara Waudell's door, and from eating which her death nearly resulted.

The W. H. Sweet grocery store in St. Joseph was broken into Monday morning and the safe blown open with dynamite. The cash contents, amounting to \$200, were carried away.

Joseph Jewett, of Lapeer, who whipped his young daughters with a knotted rope the last week in June, gave a \$1,000 bond for the support of the children and good behavior.

Miss Eva Rosenfield, a Detroit girl, is now considerable of a heroine at Arverne beach, near New York, for the rescue of Dr. Julius Rosenberg from death by drowning in the ocean.

The aggregate values of real estate and personal property, as equalized by county boards this year, are as follows: Real estate, \$923,578,533; personal, \$311,907,442; total, \$1,235,506,025.

The Michigan Barrel Co., of Grand Rapids, has decided to rebuild the plant recently burned. It is expected the factory, which will employ 250 hands, will be completed in 60 days.

The Kalamazoo health department is preparing a very warm report for the state board of health because the officials at Mackinac Island sent a young man with smallpox there on Friday.

Edward Debbis, an Islipening bar-keeper, was the victim of the third liddup committed within a month. He was touched for \$25. The mayor offers a substantial reward for the capture of the bandit.

Niss & Van Anken have contracted for the entire cut of the mills of Ross Bros. at Beaverton for the season, estimated at 12,000,000 feet. The firm has also contracted for the cuts of other large mills.

Nelson Brayton, of Coldwater, is charged with having entered his father's saloon and rifled the money drawer of \$20. It is also alleged that he later stole his father's horse and carriage and skipped.

An old-fashioned camp meeting is in progress at the beautiful Crystal Springs grounds north of Niles, and thousands of people flocked there Sunday from the surrounding country and nearby cities.

The Hillsdale Manufacturing Co. has given a trust mortgage on all its property to Wm. Prideaux, teler of the First National Bank of this city, as trustee for its creditors. Liabilities about \$6,000.

The Lake Shore Fruit Growers' association basket factory burned. Loss estimated at \$10,000. The burned institution was owned and operated by some 200 fruit growers of the St. Joseph fruit district.

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

Alma college will lose the following teachers next fall: Chas. A. Davis, professor of biology; Fred Fullerton, teacher of mathematics; Miss Nora A. Clark, lady principal and teacher of English, and Coach Allen.

Detroit is nearly on the verge of a potato famine. Very few potatoes are being shipped to the commission houses, and the supply comes mainly from farmers' wagons on the eastern and western markets. Commission dealers are selling them at \$3.25 per barrel, which is about \$1.10 per bushel, and as grocers have to get a little profit the price comes pretty high to a consumer.

Joseph Randa, of Detroit, has commenced suit for \$20,000 against the Detroit Screw Works, alleging that in 1895 while working with an emery wheel the wheel burst and destroyed one of his eyes.

Chief of Police Johnson, of Benton Harbor, has received word from New York that he will be paid a reward of about \$500 for his services in aiding the New York authorities in running down Reuben Feinberg, a notorious confidence man.

The act of the last legislature for the establishment of rural high schools permits the establishment of high schools in townships which do not have within their limits an incorporated village or city. The bill becomes operative Sept. 5.

The Manistee saw mills and salt blocks, which have been closed on account of a strike, started up Monday. The patent salt lifters have been adopted by the salt manufacturers, which will do away with laborers entirely in lifting salt.

During the past year Charles Gidney's father killed himself while deranged, and his mother and two sisters died in an asylum. Charles has been worrying for fear that he also might lose his mind, and it has finally driven him insane.

W. A. Smith and E. D. Conger have purchased for a syndicate of capitalists the lime kiln interests of Capt. H. O. Rose, the pioneer lime man of northern Michigan. The sale means much to Potosky, as it is the intention of the syndicate to work the kilns to their full capacity.

Margie Wilson, a young girl in California township, went to a neighbor's on an errand and was attacked by a savage dog. Before she could be rescued the brute had terribly lacerated her arm and side. The owner was also severely injured before he succeeded in choking the dog.

Samuel A. Gentle, a prominent and wealthy fruit package manufacturer of Benton Harbor, has been made defendant in two sensational suits for slander, each for \$10,000. Thos. Evans, a wholesale florist, is plaintiff in one case, and his young daughter, Lillie May, in the other.

Wm. Leverer, of Benton Harbor, saved his wife's life and incidental to the rescue he must answer to a charge of assault on her. He says she was about to swallow a dose of poison when he struck the bottle from her hand. In doing so the back of his hand struck her nose. Hence the arrest.

Aug. Vogel, of Ludington city, and W. J. Desmond, of Milwaukee, bought ten sections of timber land in Iron county two years ago, for a song. They held it for a rise. Now it is found that if fine quality of copper ore exists in the center of the claim and they have been offered a big sum for the property.

Frank Bailey, the Niles dwarf, is about to be removed to the Cass county poor farm, where his midwife preceded him. Bailey and his wife are each 74 years old and have traveled all over the United States with the old-time chuses. In their younger days money came easy and it was lavishly spent.

William Ferney, of Ionia, was arrested Saturday for attempted highway robbery. Two farmers, Bowers and Loveland by name, were stopped at the corner of Main and Jackson streets, it is claimed, by Ferney and two others, and their money demanded. Officers Locke captured Ferney, but the other two got away.

Euclid Gauthier's body was cut in twain by a train on the Soo line. The lad was watching his brother, who is an officer on the road, when a freight backed up, knocking the little fellow down and cutting off a leg and a hand. As his brother attempted to drag him out of danger the wheels caught him and cut his body in two.

According to Lansing reports Stearns will enter the race against Bliss for the gubernatorial chair, despite the promise of the former not to oppose Bliss. The promise is contingent upon no other one entering the field; but it is said that D. M. Ferry will open the way for Stearns.

The horrible burns and bruises which Louis Wolf received in a bakery fire in Detroit Monday morning proved fatal, the unfortunate man dying at the hospital that afternoon. Fire department officials say that had he made a direct attempt to escape instead of trying to save some money he had stored away, he would not have been fatally injured.

Clarence Mosher is a tramp. He is also working as a farm hand near Battle Creek, strange as it may seem. But he has his own definition of the word "work," and when he thought his boss, Elmer Austin, was pushing him too hard, he sailed into him with a pitchfork. Austin is nursing two severe wounds and Mosher is in jail on a charge of assault and battery.

Edward Pinner and Nellie Wood, of Owosso, were married Saturday night. They didn't take the trouble to inform the girl's parents of the fact. Mr. and Mrs. Wood, while hunting for their daughter, met the newly married couple in the street. Before they had a chance to explain Mr. Wood sailed into the bridegroom and gave him a thrashing. Peace has been restored.

Writs of error issued by Clerk Hopkins, of the Supreme Court, in the grand jury indictment cases against Lant K. Salsbury, Stilson V. McLeod, Henry A. Taylor and Thomas F. McGarry, of Grand Rapids. The cases were brought up from an appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court as to the competency of certain grand jurors who brought in the indictments.

The state crop bulletin says: Wheat, rye, barley, oats and peas have been fairly well secured; oat harvest has made rather slow progress in the central and northern counties and is just beginning in the upper peninsula. Generally, corn and sugar beets are in fine condition; corn especially has made rapid growth; a good yield of sugar beets seems assured, although fields are rather weedy at present.

As a result of the big steel strike the cattle guard factory of the Merrill Stevens Co. in Niles, has been shut down, the company being unable to secure raw material. This throws a large number of men out of work.

SHAFFER ORDERS THE STRIKE

Full Text of the Order as Sent Out Tuesday Night.

MANY THOUSANDS OF IDLE MEN

Some Statistics Showing What the Losses Have Been and Will Be to the Workmen Affected—Other Items of News of Importance.

Shaffer's Strike Order.

Although it had been stated that an order for a general strike of steel workers would not be made for ten days, it was sent out Tuesday night and follows: "Brethren—the officials of the United States Steel trust have refused to recognize as union men those who are now striving for the right to organize. The executive board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to join in the movement to fight for labor's rights.

"We must fight or give up forever our personal liberties. "You will be told that you have signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender those contracts to the United States Steel corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them just as the mills were, contracts and all.

"Remember, before you agreed to any contract you took an obligation to the Amalgamated association. It now calls you to help in this hour of need. "Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, August 10, 1901, the mills will close when the last turn is made on that day.

"Brethren, this is the call to preserve our organization. We trust you and need you. Come and help us, and may right come to a just cause. "Fraternally yours, "T. J. SHAFFER."

The order given above is expected to swell the number of idle men to over 100,000 men at the end of the week.

The following table from the New York Tribune is of interest. Subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation at present affected by the strike:

	Men	Estimated
American Sheet Steel	15,000	\$9,000,000
American Tin Plate	22,000	600,000,000
American Steel Hoop	8,000	300,000,000
Totals	45,000	\$10,000,000

Subsidiary companies that may be affected by the strike:

	Men	Estimated
Federation Steel—		
Union mills	9,000	\$30,000,000
National Steel—		
Union mills	9,000	30,000,000
Non-union mills	6,000	20,000,000
National Tube—		
Union plants	20,000	60,000,000
Non-union plants	35,000	110,000,000
Totals	79,000	\$250,000,000

Shaffer says: "The closing of all mills will be felt by all classes. It will stop production, and this will stop commerce. The effect will be bad, and no one realizes it more than I do. I realized it all the time, and tried to avoid, by every means in my power, the carrying out of the programme, but it was of no use."

Davis, one of the union's officers, says: "If this strike gets started right it is likely to expand to proportions not now suspected. You need not be surprised to hear of trouble in the Carnegie mills."

"I am very sorry to hear it," C. M. Schwab said when given the details of Shaffer's strike order. He seemed greatly surprised, but said he was not at liberty to discuss the matter.

The various companies of the United States Steel Corporation will make efforts to start up some of the idle plants immediately and thus prevent the strike, if possible, before its inception.

Admiral Evans is bitter.

Ex-Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, has preferred charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman against Admiral Robley D. Evans because the latter, in "A Sailor's Log," had commented with great severity upon Chandler's actions when secretary of the navy. In Evans' book he refers to being placed on waiting orders by Chandler, who was the secretary of the navy, because he had refused to pass a political striker for a position in the light house service. Evans asked for leave to go abroad for a year, which was granted in the secretary's absence, but promptly rescinded on his return. Evans says in his book regarding the matter: "I was really of much more importance than I had considered myself, and I must be made to feel my punishment. However, I had felt the sting of insects before in my life and did not consider them of much importance."

A Grocery Trust.

It is stated in Philadelphia that there is to be a gigantic combination of large grocery houses, taking in about 2,700 establishments in various parts of the country. The capitalization is to be about \$100,000,000. It is said there are 2,700 leading jobbers in the United States, and the plan is to unite under one control at least 270 of the most desirable concerns. A general meeting is to be held in New York during September, to combine a permanent organization. The idea of the trust is to enable the men to buy supplies in great quantities, and therefore at a minimum cost.

Miss Ada Sargent, the 17-year-old daughter of Freeholder Edward Sargent, of Kearney, N. J., publicly whipped James Heiney, the official dog catcher of the town in the presence of a large crowd. Heiney had carried off a pet dog belonging to Miss Sargent.

Uncle Sam is gradually going away with distribution of rations to Indians. In five years the system will be abolished. There are now 288,000 Indians. Of this number 45,250 draw rations regularly, while 12,000 are provided for at times when they do not feel like working.

Without a brick displaced or even a window broken, a four-story stone and brick building is being moved from its foundations, through a yard, across a street and a distance of about 500 feet to a new location in Cleveland, O. The structure weighs, according to rough estimates, no less than 12,000 tons.

The Dowager Empress Dead.

Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany is dead in gloomy Friedrichshof, where her last suffering days have been spent, while cancer was slowly eating her life away.

Death came gently at 6:15 p. m. Monday, almost the same hour as it came to Victoria, her mother, last winter.

Emperor William was at his dying mother's bedside when there was a feeble rally, the last flash of her indomitable spirit, when she became conscious and recognized the son whom many accuse of coldness to her in her later years.

Her brother, King Edward, who idolized her, started from England Sunday. He will arrive too late for the last sad farewell to his oldest sister.

In the spring Edward was here. Often he wheeled the patient sufferer in her invalid chair in the little garden, where on sunny days she sat and calmly waited for the end she knew must come.

Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany was born Victoria Augusta, eldest daughter of Victoria, of England, Nov. 1, 1840.

Victoria Augusta married Emperor Frederick of Germany when he was crown prince and shared with him his 100 days of rule. In 1888 he died of cancer.

Like her mother, she was saving. She got \$40,000 a year from Britain and banked most of it.

Gold Bullion Stolen.

Robbers secured \$340,000 worth of gold bullion in Vallejo, Cal., Monday night by obtaining access to the strong room of the Selby Smelting Works, where it was stored. Entrance was made through a tunnel which the thieves had bored from the edge of San Francisco bay to the building, some distance from the water's edge. They transported the gold to a boat in waiting near the company's wharf, but in their hurry to get away left one bar on the beach. The robbers took the unusual precaution of strewing their tracks with red pepper, presumably to prevent bloodhounds from taking up the trail. At the Selby works the gold is kept in a steel-lined strong room. The robbers tunneled until they got directly under the room, and then cut through the floor. The tunnel was a skillfully constructed work which it must have taken many days to complete.

A Terrific Explosion.

Seven persons, all colored, are known to be dead, 48 are in hospitals and 14 are yet unaccounted for, as a result of the terrible gasoline explosion Monday night, which destroyed six buildings on Locust street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Philadelphia, and wrecked over a score of others. The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened was not known at the time, but was believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of three grocery stores. With the exception of No. 1008, the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. As to the number that yet remain in the ruins of the wrecked building all is speculation.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Washington's district prosecutor has asked the commissioners to suppress parrots.

The First National Bank of Austin, Tex., has been closed by the bank inspector.

Southern lumber mills in 1890 had an output of \$38,110,000. Now it is \$107,575,819 a year.

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

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

The total scaling claims filed by Canada against the Russian government, and which are now awaiting arbitration, amount to about \$140,000.

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

By the collapse of a new bridge over the St. Louis river, 30 miles from West Superior, Wis., an ore train of 14 cars was wrecked and J. O'Reilly, brakeman, killed.

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.

Ruth Hanna will use a bottle of water when she "christens" the new cruiser Cleveland in Bath, Me., next month. The wine is probably too bad in that State to risk breaking a bottle.

Mrs. Millie Lighthawk, whose stage name was Millie Allen, was fatally shot at Omaha by Thad Brooke, who turned the revolver on himself with fatal results. Jealousy caused the shooting.

When the sexton of the First Baptist church of White Plains, N. Y., visited the edifice to prepare it for Sunday service, he found the interior entirely consumed, probably set on fire by lightning.

Walter D. Wilcox, of Washington, D. C., and Henry G. Bryant have failed to reach the summit of Mount Assiniboine, the Matterhorn of the Canadian Rockies, though they went up 11,125 feet, beating the record.

Travelers say in south Russia just now they find men and women who can see well as long as the sun is visible, but become totally blind the moment twilight sets in. This is one of the queerest diseases known to medical science, and is one of the camp followers of famine.

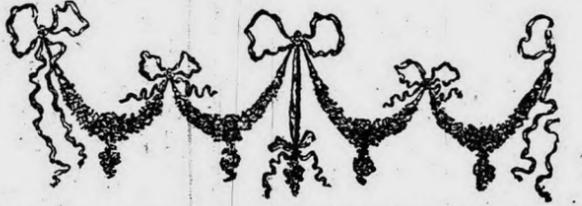
Details of what at first seemed an column and a Boer commando near Nquta July 28 shows that a hard all-day fight occurred. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position, killing Maj. Edwards and Gunner Carpenter. The gun was limbered up and taken at a gallop for three miles under heavy fire. Five British were killed.

BROTHER-HOOD

That plenty but reproaches me
Which leaves my brother bare.
Not wholly glad my heart can be
While his is bowed with care.
If I go free, and sound and stout
While his poor fetters clank,
Unstaid still, I'll still cry out,
And plead with Whom I thank.

Almighty: Thou who Father be
Of him, of me, of all,
Draw us together, him and me,
That whatsoever fall,
The other's hand may fall him not—
The other's strength decline
No task of succor that his lot
May claim from son of Thine.

I would be fed, I would be clad,
I would be housed and dry,
But if so be my heart be sad—
What benefit have I?
Best he whose shoulders best endure
The load that brings relief,
And best shall be his joy secure
Who shares that joy with grief.
—E. S. Martin.



A Boomerang.

BY MARY MARSHALL PARKS.
(Copyright, 1901, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

When Jared Peters went west to help the country grow up, Rose Hawthorne thought her heart was broken. This was a logical sequence of the firm conviction that she could not live without Jared, which had led her to engage herself to him. In accordance with this fixed idea, she, for a day or two, refused food, and mournfully contemplated the prospect of an early demise.

But an immature mind cannot long dominate a young and healthy physique. On the third day she made several surreptitious visits to the pantry; on the fourth day she dined openly and heartily; and the day after she was startled by the discovery that she had not thought of Jared for several hours.

The Sunday following Jared's departure, she permitted Harold Winter, the son of a wealthy manufacturer from a neighboring city, to accompany her home from church and linger for an hour at the gate; and she was again startled by the discovery that she enjoyed his society quite as much as Jared's.

Then she went upstairs and sat down in the moonlit window to consider. She had all the rules of love at her fingers' ends. She knew that "Absence makes the heart grow fonder," that true love never forgets or wavers for the fraction of a second. She was therefore forced to the conclusion that she did not love Jared; that she never had loved him; and the manufacturer's son was allowed to call regularly.

Jared's letters were intensely interesting. The little western town which he had taken under his wing was on a "boom." He had already doubled his small capital and was proceeding to double it again. Rose had all the rules of arithmetic also at her fingers' ends. She knew something of geometrical progression; and having become, in view of her large experience, skeptical in regard to the tender passion, she planned her future operations on an strictly commercial basis. After careful consideration, she decided that a budding Western capitalist in the hand was worth more than a wealthy manufacturer's son in the bush; so she did not break her engagement; and she did not mention Harold in her numerous and entirely satisfactory letters to Jared.

Although his love was false, Jared had one devoted admirer. From the day it was declared that the red-faced mite of humanity called Jared was the image of his grandfather, the old man had found his chief occupation in tracing his own characteristics in the growing boy.

"He's a Peters, every inch of him,"



On the Third Day.

Gran'ther would about when Jared's boyish achievements creditable or otherwise, came to his notice.

Gran'ther Peters had always liked Rose; and of all the girls in the country round, he would have chosen her for Jared. When, therefore, at the age of sixteen, Jared first walked home from church with her, gran'ther retired to the grape arbor and chuckled till he was black in the face. He did all he could to foster the budding romance; and when the engagement

was formally announced, his rapture nearly caused a fit of apoplexy.

When a tattling neighbor brought the news of Rose's double-dealing, the old man flatly refused to believe it; but when with his own eyes, he saw Rose and Harold strolling by, arm in arm, in the dusk, he took to his bed. After two or three days of misery, mental and physical, he arose and spent an entire afternoon in inditing a letter which struck consternation to Jared's soul. It was vague in manner and matter, but he gathered from it some inkling of the truth; and immediately wrote—not to Rose, but to one of her girl friends. By return mail he received a splay and perhaps not unex-



"I Shall Stand by Jared."

aggregated account of Rose's "carryings on." Now Jared, absorbed in speculation as he was, had kept a little corner of his heart for Rose; and thought himself a miracle of constancy because he had not allowed another to share it. There are pretty girls in Kansas; and there was one in particular, with wondrous dimples, that he had noticed, just barely noticed, you know—so he made the customary remarks about female perfidy. He wrote Rose a biting letter—and tore it up; for a subtler revenge had occurred to him. He divined that Rose preferred him to Harold—if he succeeded in making money; and he plotted accordingly.

From this date his correspondence took on a dismal hue. The boom was declining; and there were vague hints of pitfalls that ensnare the unwary and the inexperienced. Close on the heels of these dire forebodings, followed a rumor that Jared had come home unexpectedly, looking very seedy; and it was surmised, "dead broke."

Friends and neighbors, Rose and Harold among them, promptly gathered on the broad piazza to greet the home comer, and learn the truth of the matter. One glance at the young man's doleful face was enough. Disaster was written on it.

At first he seemed disinclined to talk; but numerous well put queries finally loosened his unwilling tongue. Among the friends Jared made in the west was one who had been born under an unlucky star. He was intelligent and shrewd; but everything he touched turned to ashes. Where others reaped golden harvests, he reaped misfortune, and his affairs became seriously involved. He was too young to know that while there is life there is hope; and one night, Jared, who roomed with him, came home to find his friend stretched on the floor with a bullet through his head, and the empty revolver in his own stiffening right hand.

With the callousness of youth, Jared adapted this young fellow's story to his own use. Up to the culminating tragedy, he told it as his own, and told it well. He was a clever actor, and fully realized the dramatic possibilities of the situation.

The stage setting was perfect. A rising thunder storm had dyed the summer twilight an inky black; and continual flashes of lightning illuminated Jared's handsome, melancholy face and sombre eyes. He sat opposite his false sweetheart and Harold; and behind him, the old man, white-faced but firm-lipped, glared over his boy's head like a wounded lion.

As Jared's sad, mellow voice died away with a little break—he felt a pang of genuine emotion as he remembered poor Wiley's face with the bullet hole in the forehead—Rose's heart melted. All that was sweet and womanly and good in her untutored soul rose to the surface. She crossed the piazza, and laying her hand on Jared's shoulder, resolutely faced her frowning parents and the chagrined Harold.

"I shall stand by Jared," she said, in ringing tones. Jared started to his feet in dismay. This climax was precisely the opposite of the one he had courted and expected. The face of the dimpled Kansas girl flitted across his memory, and then disappeared forever. The boomerang he had launched buried itself in his own heart. The two young things who had been playing with the eternal verities of love and death, looked into each other's eyes, and, by the white light of the approaching storm, saw there that which made them afraid and ashamed of what they had been doing—saw the dawn of an everlasting affection—the affection that mocks disaster, and calmly ignores doubters and detractors, as the placid moon ignores the yellow dog that bays it.

Gran'ther's face was convulsed with delight. Tears of joy meandered unheeded down his wrinkled cheeks, as, glaring at the discomfited Harold, he raised his staff and brought it down with a force that split it in twain.

"She's a Peters, every inch of her," he roared. "Leastways, she soon will be." Rose was somewhat shocked when she learned that Jared's woes were all assumed; and that he had prudently escaped from the collapsing boom with the neat little nest egg of one hundred thousand dollars; but she became reconciled to the situation in time.

"STRICTLY FRESH EGGS."

You Cannot Make Hens Lay When They Don't Want To.

With all that men of science have done to procure for our tables luxuries without regard to season, so that almost we say "there is no season," no one of them has yet succeeded in wheedling a hen into laying her best and biggest eggs at any other season of the year than that at which the primal hen so distinguished herself. There have been many experiments of all kinds tried with regard to hatching chickens and they have all been more or less successful, till the term "spring chicken" has become a misnomer. Or rather there are others beside spring chickens. We have winter chickens, thanks to incubators and brooders and all sorts of appliances, and fall chickens and summer chickens, and chickens in between seasons, which is one of the compensations scattered all through life if we look for them. But the hen plods on in that tiresome unchanging way and looks untouched by all the means that man has invented for hatching her eggs for her, though no one knows just what she thinks. Probably her line of thought takes the stand that you may lead a hen to any kind of artificially warmed and lighter nest, but you cannot make her lay; and cold storage has done much to make us indifferent to the stubborn attitude of the hen. The farmer who doesn't know that he may by the care he takes of his hens influence the manner and kind of eggs they lay for him does not deserve to succeed. Hens like clean, sunny houses, and they like good wholesome food, and in variety. They want a certain amount of corn and meal and they dearly love a flavor of meat in their food. Also they like something in the nature of oyster shells that the shells of the eggs may be up to standard quality. Housekeepers who receive day after day from their grocer eggs of not only a uniform size and of even tinting—either all white or with a tinge of brown—take it as a matter of course, and think perhaps that it is just so in every case. But there are sorters whose business it is to put into cases eggs that "match" in color and size. And they do say that in Boston the brownish eggs have the first call, while in New York the demand is for purest white. It is this demand for uniformity in size and color that induces a poultry farmer to have his hens all of one breed.—Epicure.

Michigan Peach Crop Is In.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The Michigan peach crop for the season fairly began to move today with the arrival in South Water street of from 6,000 to 7,000 of the familiar one-fifth bushel baskets of the fruit. The peaches were fully up to the standard of early shipments in past years, and were in good demand at prices ranging from 15 to 20 cents a basket, according to quality. Poor varieties were dull and few were wanted at any price.

LATE CORN HAS IMPROVED

Benefit of Moderate Temperatures and Good Rain.

NO HOPE FOR EARLY CROP.

Drought Conditions East of Mississippi and North of the Ohio River Partly Relieved—The Middle Atlantic States Are in Good Luck.

Washington, Aug. 8.—According to the weather bureau crop report, issued today, in the great corn states late corn—and fortunately a much larger proportion than usual of this year's crop was planted late—has experienced a general, and in some cases a decided, improvement as a result of moderate temperatures and good rains, but the early corn has been practically ruined. In Kansas the cooler weather, with better distributed rains, decidedly improved conditions in the eastern and western divisions of the state and slightly benefited the central portions, and in many of the eastern, western and southern central counties late corn still promises from one-fourth to half a crop. In Nebraska the improvement has been less marked and is confined largely to the northern and extreme eastern counties. In Iowa the late planted is making a better showing, and under favorable conditions promises a considerable yield of sound grain; the extent of irreparable damage in this state cannot yet be estimated. In Missouri, where good local showers fell, except in portions of the southern section, late corn has been much improved, but elsewhere it continues to deteriorate. In northern Illinois corn has greatly improved, but has deteriorated in parts of the central and southern portions. In a few favored districts of northern Indiana corn is still promising, but elsewhere the upland and early planted is almost beyond recovery; with immediate rains about an average crop of lowland and late planted would be produced. Over the greater part of Ohio the condition of corn has been materially lowered, a portion of the crop in the southwest part of the state being past help; in northeastern Ohio its condition is more hopeful. In Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia the condition of corn has been materially reduced. In the middle Atlantic states an excellent crop is now practically assured. In the states of the Missouri valley the drought has been very largely relieved, but east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river only partial relief has been afforded, the drought conditions in the upper Ohio valley being more serious than at any previous time this season. The east gulf and portions of the south Atlantic states and Texas also need rain. Corn in southern Wisconsin is badly damaged by heat and drought, but improving.

Heavy Rain in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 8.—Heavy rains fell last night in the southwestern part of Nebraska, breaking a drought which has been almost continuous since the Fourth of July. In Furnas county the downpour was the greatest ever known there, three inches falling in less than half an hour. Red Willow county got a drenching of an inch.

Woman Marshal of Lawton.

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 6.—Miss Hattie H. Beals, who drew second choice of farms in the new Kiowa and Comanche country, is to become city marshal of the new town of Lawton. A delegation of citizens, waited on Miss Beals yesterday morning and offered her the position. She accepted the place. She hopes to tame the outlaws and bad men without having to shoot. A good salary is attached to the position.

Admiral Howison Chosen.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison has been selected to fill the vacancy on the Schley court of inquiry caused by the inability of Rear Admiral Kimberley to serve. Admiral Howison's name is one of several officers whom Admiral Schley notified the department was satisfactory to him. The appointment is also satisfactory to Captain Parker, Admiral Schley's assistant counsel.

Will Put the Tax Rate Up.

New York, Aug. 7.—An advance in the tax rate of New York of from \$2.24 to \$2.32, one the \$100 has been decided upon, says the World. The total increase upon the value of personal property and realty this year over last is about \$133,000,000, the personality increase being \$64,000,000 and that of realty \$69,000,000.

Chinamen Asked to Remove Coas.

New York, Aug. 6.—An order issued by the head of the Chinese Reform association calls upon all Chinamen in this country to remove their coas. It will affect several hundred Chinamen in this city.

Prof. Thwing Going to Syracuse.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Prof. Charles Barton Thwing, Ph. D., of Galesburg, Ill., has accepted a call to Syracuse university.

KAISER WATCHED AT BEDSIDE.

He Left His Dying Mother's Presence Only for Meals.

New York, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Cronberg to the Herald gives the following hitherto unpublished details concerning the passing away of the dowager empress of Germany:

From 10 o'clock in the morning the Empress Frederick was totally unconscious and for several hours before her death physically so. Canon Tegamouth-Shore, the chaplain of King Edward and an old friend of the Empress Frederick, prayed long by the bedside, having come over at the summons of the emperor, who at the other side of the bed sat gravely and sorrowfully watching for the end, which all knew was approaching rapidly. The kaiser sat there almost constantly during the entire day, the death of the empress taking place at just 6 o'clock.

All the rest of the royal family, including the empress, passed frequently in and out of the room noiselessly, but the emperor sat there on and on from early morning, just leaving the bedside for meals.

The person most visibly affected, however, was the crown prince, who on this occasion probably came face to face with death for the first time. He looked utterly upset.

King Edward has received an enormous number of sympathetic messages from all parts of the world, says the London representative of the Tribune. The sultan of Turkey was the first to telegraph an expression of deep condolence with his majesty and similar messages have come from other foreign courts and their representatives in London. When the king arrived in London from Cowes he must have been strongly reminded of the sad days following the death of his mother last January. Thousands of people had assembled in the vicinity of the railway station as his majesty, accompanied by the queen and Princess Victoria, drove by on his way to Marlborough house, every man in the crowd removing his hat in token of sympathy with the royal mourners. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and Prince Nicholas of Greece, who is the guest of their majesties, will start for Homburg Friday to attend the funeral services of Empress Frederick, to be held in the presence of the family next Sunday.

Prof. Henry Sherwood Dead.

Ballston, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Prof. Henry Sherwood of Johns Hopkins university died at Ballston Center last evening. He was spending his vacation on a farm and while trimming a tree on July 26 accidentally cut his right hand. Blood poisoning set in and resulted in his death. The body will be taken to Cornwall-on-the-Hudson for burial.

Mary Newberry Adams Dies.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Mary Newberry Adams, widow of Judge Austin Adams, once chief justice of the Iowa supreme court, is dead aged 83 years. Prominent in literary circles, state and national, close friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson, schoolmate at Cleveland of John Rockefeller and Mark Hanna.

Noted Indiana Musician Dead.

Yorktown, Ind., Aug. 8.—Philip J. Hoehner died here aged 83 years. He came to America and accompanied Jenny Lind on her triumphant tour. He was one of the most noted musicians in the central states. Half a century ago he set the American public talking by his wonderful ability as a violinist.

She Was Determined to Die.

Eaton, O., Aug. 8.—The body of Miss Emma Tizzard, daughter of the late W. B. Tizzard, a well-known editor, was found in the well in the rear of the family home at an early hour this morning. She had been suffering with melancholia and during the early evening became ill, supposedly from having taken poison. A brother who lay in the doorway to prevent her escape, fell asleep. Some time during the night Miss Tizzard tipped her way over his body and lifting the cover of the well leaped in.

Abstinance Catholics Meet.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 8.—Three hundred delegates, representing many states east of the Mississippi attended the opening session of the Catholic Total Abstinance Union of America. They met first at Foot Guard hall and proceeded thence to St. Joseph's cathedral where mass was celebrated. At the afternoon business session the Rev. D. F. McGillicuddy of Worcester, president of the union, occupied the chair.

Slashed Throat With Razor.

New York, Aug. 8.—John Hall, a professional singer, cut his throat last night under the window of the young woman he had asked to be his wife, and who had rejected his suit. He had gone to the young woman's house to serenade her, but she ordered him away. He walked a few steps, sang a bar of the song, "Because I Love You," and then slashed his throat with a razor. He will probably die.

Garbeal Ordered to Colon.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Navy Department has ordered the gunboat Machias, now at Boston, to proceed to Hampton Roads and thence to Colon at the eastern terminus of the Panama Railroad, to look after American interests there. This is in connection with the reports of disturbances and interruption of traffic at the isthmus.

Doctor Kills Himself.

Alameda, Cal., Aug. 8.—Dr. Charles Hampden Field committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. He was formerly a surgeon in the United States army at Fort Wayne. He was also an ex-surgeon of the pension bureau, and at one time surgeon of the Union Pacific railroad.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The average temperature in Kansas for July was 86, the hottest period in years.

Of 1,635 raids on illicit whisky stills in 1900, just 673 were made in prohibition Georgia.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the national G. A. R. encampment.

English mlnts in 1900 put out coins valued at \$75,000,000, comprised in 30,000,000 pieces.

The cold-blooded atrocities reported by Gen. Kitchener have caused a feeling of horror throughout England.

The only states in the country in which no brewers' tax was paid last year were Mississippi and North Carolina.

In Galesburg, Ill., the city attorney has declared unconstitutional a city ordinance requiring all contractors to be let on the basis of an eight-hour day for laborers.

The expenses of the Beer war appear to have advanced a little since the reports of a month ago. They now are \$62,500,000 a week, as reported by Secretary Prodrick.

A prayer book was recently lost by an elegantly dressed lady in a Berlin confectioner's. The book had three compartments, one for prayers, one for sweets and one for brandy.

The threatened trouble with Berlin over the alleged insult to the German flag when Murilla, secretary of Urbe Uribe, was taken off a German merchant vessel, has blown over.

Julian L. Bond, of Toledo, went to look for a gas leak with a lighted candle. An explosion blew the front out of two buildings involving a loss of \$3,000, and seriously injuring Leland.

Rear-Admiral Kimberley will not be a member of the Schley court of inquiry. His request to be relieved from the detail on the ground of ill-health has been granted by the navy department.

Two Pan-American trains collided four miles east of Lockport, N. Y., Tuesday morning, killing Thomas Hyland and George Webb, trainmen, and severely injuring a German. The accident was caused by the mistake of the crew of one of the specials in identifying a regular train they passed on a siding as the other special they were scheduled to pass.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Wednesday, August 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
Chicago	57	32	.643
Boston	40	35	.538
Baltimore	47	37	.559
Detroit	48	42	.533
Philadelphia	39	44	.473
Washington	25	46	.349
Cleveland	34	51	.400
Milwaukee	33	58	.362

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
Pittsburg	52	31	.625
Philadelphia	50	37	.575
St. Louis	41	43	.488
Boston	41	42	.494
New York	36	41	.467
Cincinnati	29	49	.367
Chicago	31	53	.367

THE MARKETS.

Cattle sold at the stock yards in Detroit this morning at the following prices: Best steers, \$3.50; good to choice, \$3.25; mixed butchers, \$2.75; 4 to 6 year old, \$2.50; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$2.50; mixed butchers and common thin butchers, \$2.25; 2 to 3 year old, \$2.00; best lambs, \$3.50; 50 to 60 lbs. light to good and good mixed lots, \$3.00; yearlings, \$2.75; 60 to 75 lbs. fair to good mixed and butcher beefs, \$2.40; calves, \$2.25; 25 to 35 lbs. 2 to 3 year old, \$2.00; 3 to 4 year old, \$1.75; all kinds, \$1.50; bulk of sales at \$1.50; stags, 1-3 cts; roughs, \$1.00.

The Cincinnati market ranged as follows: Choice to extra heavy steers, \$5.25; fair to good, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.50; cows, \$3.00; mixed butchers, \$2.75; 4 to 6 year old, \$2.50; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$2.50; mixed butchers and common thin butchers, \$2.25; 2 to 3 year old, \$2.00; best lambs, \$3.50; 50 to 60 lbs. light to good and good mixed lots, \$3.00; yearlings, \$2.75; 60 to 75 lbs. fair to good mixed and butcher beefs, \$2.40; calves, \$2.25; 25 to 35 lbs. 2 to 3 year old, \$2.00; 3 to 4 year old, \$1.75; all kinds, \$1.50; bulk of sales at \$1.50; stags, 1-3 cts; roughs, \$1.00.

The Chicago prices: Cattle, Prime steers, \$3.00; good to choice, \$2.75; mixed, \$2.50; cows, \$2.25; mixed butchers, \$2.00; 4 to 6 year old, \$1.75; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$1.50; mixed butchers and common thin butchers, \$1.25; 2 to 3 year old, \$1.00; best lambs, \$3.00; 50 to 60 lbs. light to good and good mixed lots, \$2.50; yearlings, \$2.25; 60 to 75 lbs. fair to good mixed and butcher beefs, \$2.00; calves, \$1.75; 25 to 35 lbs. 2 to 3 year old, \$1.50; 3 to 4 year old, \$1.25; all kinds, \$1.00; bulk of sales at \$1.00; stags, 1-3 cts; roughs, \$0.75.

Chicago prices: Cattle, Prime steers, \$3.00; good to choice, \$2.75; mixed, \$2.50; cows, \$2.25; mixed butchers, \$2.00; 4 to 6 year old, \$1.75; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$1.50; mixed butchers and common thin butchers, \$1.25; 2 to 3 year old, \$1.00; best lambs, \$3.00; 50 to 60 lbs. light to good and good mixed lots, \$2.50; yearlings, \$2.25; 60 to 75 lbs. fair to good mixed and butcher beefs, \$2.00; calves, \$1.75; 25 to 35 lbs. 2 to 3 year old, \$1.50; 3 to 4 year old, \$1.25; all kinds, \$1.00; bulk of sales at \$1.00; stags, 1-3 cts; roughs, \$0.75.

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GRAIN, ETC.

New York prices: Wheat, No. 2 red, 70¢; No. 3 red, 68¢; No. 4 red, 66¢; No. 1 northern, 72¢; No. 2 northern, 70¢; No. 3 northern, 68¢; No. 4 northern, 66¢; No. 1 hard, 70¢; No. 2 hard, 68¢; No. 3 hard, 66¢; No. 4 hard, 64¢; No. 1 soft, 62¢; No. 2 soft, 60¢; No. 3 soft, 58¢; No. 4 soft, 56¢; No. 1 white, 64¢; No. 2 white, 62¢; No. 3 white, 60¢; No. 4 white, 58¢; No. 1 yellow, 62¢; No. 2 yellow, 60¢; No. 3 yellow, 58¢; No. 4 yellow, 56¢; No. 1 white, 64¢; No. 2 white, 62¢; No. 3 white, 60¢; No. 4 white, 58¢; No. 1 yellow, 62¢; No. 2 yellow, 60¢; No. 3 yellow, 58¢; No. 4 yellow, 56¢.

The pursuit of Joseph Wilfred Blondin, the suspected murderer of his wife at Chelmsford, Mass., has led the officers of the Massachusetts state police through the wilderness of northeastern Quebec to the shores of the St. Lawrence. A man who answers Blondin's description has been running through the country and was seen recently.

At Orleans, Ind., firebush threatened to burn the flouring mills unless the owner left a bag of money where they could get it. A bag of buggy washers was left, and in revenge the mills were burned.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY
F. W. SAMSEN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901

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

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

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that the "death duties," or tax on inheritances, must be assessed on the estate as it exists at the time of the testator's death. Subsequent appreciation or depreciation is to have no bearing in the premises. The problem arose over the estate of the late Jacob J. Vandergrift, a millionaire of Allegheny county, Pa.

On July 1 the United States Treasury was in possession of the largest fund of gold held by any nation in the world, amounting to \$504,000,000. Incidentally the fund is the greatest ever contained in the government coffers. During the past year its increase has been something remarkable, amounting during the past month to nearly \$10,000,000, and to \$74,422,422 during the year.

The Postoffice Department brands as false the widely circulated charge that there has been discrimination in favor of some particular manufacturing concern for supplying rural mail delivery boxes. The facts are that, after careful investigation by a board of postal officials, 14 models were selected out of 70 submitted, any one of which can be used and is entitled to the protection of the United States laws.

The daily Treasury statement for the last day of July shows that the receipts exceed the expenditures in July by \$15,340. About the middle of the month there was a deficit of nearly \$5,000,000, but this was overcome by the abnormally large receipts before the end of the month. The July receipts from customs were \$21,263,963, the internal revenue receipts, \$28,338,190, and the miscellaneous receipts, \$2,718,186.

Representative Sherman of New York thinks that Speaker Henderson will be re-elected without opposition. He says: "I do not believe there is any basis for the talk of organized opposition to the re-election of Speaker Henderson. In my judgement no name but his will be presented to the House caucus. That caucus will be harmonious, and General Henderson will be the unanimous choice of the Republican membership of the House."

Madama Rita M. Ruiz, widow of the naturalized American dentist, Dr. Ruiz whose tragic death in a Spanish prison in Cuba shortly before the beginning of the Spanish-American war attracted widespread attention, has filed a claim with the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, for \$75,000 indemnity for her husband's death. It was this case that caused such a vigorous protest from General Fitzhugh Lee, then Consul-General at Havana.

Census clerks are protesting vigorously against the system of espionage upon them, said to have been made necessary by idling of a certain proportion of their number. "Wandering Willies" is the title applied to the watchers. With 3,000 employees the loss of even 15 minutes a day for each one, spent in idle conversation, reading newspapers or writing personal letters, as is customary in the other departments of the Government, would mean a loss of 750 hours or the working time of 115 clerks.

The Postoffice Department announces that to facilitate the correct issue of postal money orders it has introduced for distribution by business firms to their patrons, and for the convenience of those who have occasion to remit to such firms, special forms of applications for money orders, on which the name and address of the payee are conspicuously printed in red ink. The department will furnish such forms free of cost, and will cause them, to be sent to any applicant, in such reasonable quantity as may be desired, upon request made therefore through the postmaster at any money order office.

An example may be made of Leslie Collins of Shelbyville, Illinois, a private in the Sixth Infantry, charged with misrepresentation. Last February, Collins, who was then in the Philippines, wrote a sensational story for an Illinois publication, describing how twelve soldiers of his command had been drowned while attempting to land, "because the government failed to provide safe and sufficient landing facilities." An investigation requested by young Collins' indignant father showed that the story was entirely false. There have been a number of cases of this kind and the officers of the army are determined to break up the practice.

According to information received at Washington, the damage caused to the crops by the recent hot weather and droughts in the West has been greatly exaggerated, probably with a view to speculation. Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department, who has just returned from a trip through the middle west, says that the crops in that section are really still in excellent condition. "Besides personal observation," he said "I have talked with friends, including a great many reliable and closely observing railroad men, upon the crop conditions throughout the great Western agricultural section. Railroad men make an especial point of keeping thoroughly posted on crop conditions, and their testimony on the subject may therefore be accepted as entirely reliable. They say the reports from Kansas and Nebraska concerning the damage done by the drought have been magnified. There is every prospect for unusually large crops all over the West, notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions. In Minnesota, the great wheat crop is in excellent condition. Oats, barley, rye potatoes, and hay are also in good shape and the crops of these products for the year will largely equal those of last year, both in quality and quantity."

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Detroit, Sunday, August 18.
Train will leave Plymouth at 9:55 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:30 p. m. Rate 25c.

Detroit, Sunday, August 18.
Train will leave Plymouth at 11:20 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:15 p. m. Rate 25c.

Agricultural College, Friday, August 23.
A visit to the Agricultural College at Lansing is a delightful experience and one which will be very profitable in various ways to the farmer as well as the city dweller. The college is considered to stand at the head of such institutions in this country, and with its beautiful parks, groves, gardens, museum, greenhouses, scientific farming, etc., offers great attractions to visitors. There are 55 buildings in the grounds, all of which will be open to the public inspection with guides to show visitors around. The annual excursion to this delightful place will run on above named date. Special train leaving Plymouth at 8:20 a. m. and running direct to the college. Returning, train will leave the college at 5:40 p. m.—leave Lansing at 5:15 p. m. Round trip rate, \$1.00.

Milwaukee, August 21.
The annual low rate opportunity to visit Milwaukee and the Northwest. A delightful day-light trip across Lake Michigan from Ottawa Beach at a time of year when good weather is certain. The limit is long enough to allow a good visit. Train will leave Plymouth at 8:10 a. m. and arrive at Ottawa Beach at 2:00 p. m., connecting immediately with the steamer, arriving at Milwaukee about 10 p. m. Return trip may be made on any day until August 31st-September 1st, inclusive, on regular Pere Marquette steamer leaving Milwaukee at 9:30 p. m.—Round trip rate from Plymouth, \$5. You ought to go.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
G. A. R. Encampment. One cent per mile, each way. Sell September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Return limit September 15th. Subject to extension to October 8th.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
Union Veterans Legion. One way fare for round trip. Sell October 5, 6, 7. Return 15th.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge. One way fare for round trip. Sell September 13, 14, 15, 16. Return September 23rd. Subject to extension to October 7th.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Knights Templar Conclave. One way fare for round trip. Sell August 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. Return September 2nd. Subject to extension to September 16th.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Annual low rate excursions. Sell on August 21st and 22nd. Return August 31st and September 1st. Ask Agents for information at to rates and day of sale.

TORONTO, ONT.
Industrial Fair and Exposition. One way fare for round trip. Sell August 25 to 31st. Return September 9th. Ask Ticket Agents for full information about these and other excursions.

Chicago and North-Western Ry. \$10.35
St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, \$14.35
Duluth, Superior and return, \$25.00
Hot Springs, S. D., and return, \$40.00
Utah and return from Chicago, August 1-10, \$50.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and return, September 19-27. Quickest time. Service unequalled. Apply to your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information or address W. H. Guerin, 17 Campus-Martius, Detroit, Mich.

Plymouth Markets.

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

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 2 Red Wheat	65
No. 1 White	65
Oats, white, per bu.	32
Beans, per bu.	1.30 to 1.35
Rye	45
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	18
Eggs, strictly fresh	12
Lard, lib.	9 1/2
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	8
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	12
Beef	10
Veal	10 to 10 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bu.	84.25
Beans, per cwt	30
Short feed	1.60
Chops	1.00
Potatoes	1.00

New Bargains

at A. J. LAPHAM'S.

Water White Oil, 10c per gallon. We have no Low Grade Oil.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 3 cans good Corn | 25c |
| Gasoline, per gallon | 12c |
| 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 |
| Choice Sweet Corn | 10c |
| Choice Tomatoes | 10c |
| 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 | 10c |
| Red Gross Plug Tobacco, per pound | 30c |
| A new line of Prints | 5c and 6c |
| Best Overalls, per pair | 50c |

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

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

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.

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

- Maud S, Windmills and Pumps.
 - Empire Drills.
 - Lansing Buggies.
 - Peerless, Wiard and Burch Plows.
 - Farmers' Friend Fertilizer.
 - Wooden and Steel Tanks.
 - Pump Repairing done on short notice
- Come and Get Prices**

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET IS HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN THE MEAT LINE.

GIVE US A TRIAL GOODS DELIVERED

After this date all customers who receive their pay by the month must settle every month, and those paid by the week must settle weekly. This rule will be strictly enforced.

WM. GAYDE NORTH VILLAGE.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Best Paper in Western Wayne.

P. W. VOORHIES,

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Real Estate, Loans and Collections.

Telephone 73. Plymouth, Mich

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

Physician & Surgeon.

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

Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Office over Riggs' Store.

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

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

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

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

Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

F. B. ADAMS, M. D.

Hours 1 to 3, 7 to 9 P. M.

Michigan 'phone No. 8. Local 'phone No. 8, 2 rings.

DR. GEO. W. LEUSCHNER,

Late Chief of House Staff German Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office and Residence, Main Street, near Brem's Blacksmithshop.

Telephone 90.

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

E. C. LEACH, Pres.

L. C. HOUGH, Vice Pres.

C. A. FISHER, Asst. Cashier.

PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL \$50,000.

3 Per Cent paid on certificates and savings deposits

A portion of your business solicited.

E. K. BENNETT, Cashier

Livery Bus Draying

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

We Give Special Attention to all Kinds of Draying & Teaming

GOOD STABLING, 10c

HARRY C. ROBINSON

Farm for Sale.

For sale, one of the best farms in Wayne county, two hundred and forty acres U. S. survey, two miles from Northville, one mile from electric railroad, four miles from Plymouth; well watered, productive of large crops, no waste land, good buildings, title perfect. A rare opportunity to buy or lease a farm on long time for the greater part of the purchase money at low rate of interest. Only reason for selling is the advanced age of owner. For terms apply to Andrew J. Welsh, Northville, Mich., or Geo. A. Starkweather, Plymouth, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the eighth 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 Edwin Corwin, deceased. Harriet B. Corwin, executrix 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. FRIST, Deputy Register.

W. W. HARPER



For sale by Chas. J. Miller.

Job Printing

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

1st National Exchange Bank

At Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, July 15, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 98,468.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	483.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,371.00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	7,368.45
Other real estate owned	5,881.71
Due from approved reserve agents	6,008.26
Notes of other National Banks	2,443.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	108.37
Specie	1,848.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	625.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent of redemption fund	500.00
Total	\$ 144,221.71

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	7,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,425.24
National Bank notes outstanding	12,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	25,328.78
Demand certificates of deposit	46,972.00
Total	\$ 144,221.71

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, I, O. A. FRASER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. A. FRASER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1901. EVERETT P. LEONARD, Notary Public, Wayne Co.

Correct—Attest: W. H. HOFFY, R. C. SAYFORD, R. L. ROOT, Directors.

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

First National Exchange BANK.

CAPITAL, - \$50,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

3 PER CENT

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

Your Patronage Solicited.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Jan. 7, 1901.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

For Grand Rapids, North and West.	9:22 a. m., 1:48 p. m., 5:58 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron.	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., 2:11 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 9:20 p. m.

H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt. Agent—H. M. JACKSON. Telephone 25 for information.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

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

Care 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.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit	7:45	8:00	8:30
Carleton	8:20	8:35	9:05
Dundee	9:30	7:45	8:15
Tecumseh	10:00	8:15	8:45
Adrian	10:25	8:30	9:00
Wauson	11:24	8:58	10:08
Napoleon	11:50	10:00	10:31
Malinta	12:10	10:10	10:51
Leipic	12:25	10:25	11:23
Ottawa	12:50	10:50	11:53
Col. Grove	1:03	11:11	11:47
Lima	1:30	11:30	12:15
Springfield	3:55		

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Springfield	8:30	8:00	6:05
Col. Grove	11:17	11:17	6:28
Ottawa			

Local Newslets

Dr. Cooper was in Ann Arbor Wednesday.

Ed. Huston was in Pontiac on business Monday.

The Plymouth Fair—Sept. 17-21—talk about it.

Mrs. Eli Nowland is visiting relatives in Ann Arbor.

Will Peck left Monday to visit the Pan-American.

Mrs. C. O. Hubbell is visiting relatives at Jackson.

Miss Bell, of Northville, is visiting Mrs. Mary Baker.

Miss Vaughn, of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. Edgar Taft.

The date for the Brighton fair has not yet been fixed.

A. A. Taft and wife visited at Orchard Lake Tuesday.

Go to Reiner's and see his new line of samples for fall suits.

Pardon Briggs, of Detroit, visited relatives in town Monday.

Miss Agnes Knox, of Ann Arbor, is visiting at Geo. Holbrook's.

Miss Edna Holbrook is visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

Theron Harmon and wife are spending a week at the Pan-American.

Miss Hattie Brandt, of Detroit, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Art. Cable.

Charles and Will McLaren are visiting relatives in Chelsea this week.

Miss Minnie Fowler has been visiting Mrs. A. W. Chaffee this week.

Mrs. Czar Penney and children spent Tuesday at Dr. Joe Bennett's, in Wayne.

Frank Millard and daughter Viola, of Lansing, are visiting Mrs. C. Millard.

Remember Reiner when in need of a fall overcoat.

Mrs. J. Q. Metcalf, of Ashtabula, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Huston.

The Plymouth ball team will play the Northville team at that place today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Conner left Wednesday for a week's outing at Walled Lake.

John Lundy has the contract to build another new house for W. O. Allen on Church street.

The steam boiler for the Hamilton factory arrived this week and is being put in position.

Mrs. Julius Noyes and daughter, of St. Louis, Mich., visited at Jed. Noyes the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Fry and Miss Carrie Bovee, of Northville, spent Wednesday with Plymouth friends.

Miss Helen Hull, of Lansing, is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Leach and E. K. Bennett returned last Saturday from their summer cottage at Wallon Lake.

Mrs. W. A. Hanford and son Fred, of Ann Arbor, and Frank Hanford, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Louisa Bassett.

The opening of the Hoops meat market is being delayed on account of the non-arrival of the plate glass window.

The C. E. s of the Presbyterian church will give a band concert and ice cream social in the park Monday evening, Aug. 12th.

W. A. Reed moved into his new house on Sutton street yesterday. Wm. Hoops will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Reed.

Chas. Merrett and family, Misses Sattie Merrill and Laura Rupert, E. Partidge and C. G. Draper are sojourning at Walled Lake this week.

The Brighton Argus says the people of Brighton are not sorry because the State troops are encamped elsewhere this year than at Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Selmes, of Pontiac, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Sprague. Ruth Sprague, who had been visiting in Pontiac, returned home with them.

While some farmers in this vicinity report a fair yield of wheat this year, others will not even get their seed back. The farmers have been very unfortunate in their wheat crops the past few years.

L. C. Hough, wife and daughter Marguerite, Dr. J. H. Kimble and wife and J. R. Rauch and wife leave Monday for a two weeks' trip down the St. Lawrence river, visiting Quebec, Montreal and the Pan-American.

Call and see our \$38 road wagon and our \$34 driving wagon.

A. N. KINYON.

A meeting of the fair directors was held last Saturday evening, at which P. W. Voorhies was elected treasurer. Matters were discussed informally, the gist being that extra efforts would be made to secure exhibitors and such attractions at the next fair as to be satisfactory and entertaining to the people. This is the proper spirit and if the merchants and people of the village will co-operate with the fair managers there is no doubt of the success of the next fair.

The Plymouth Fair—Sept. 17-21—talk about it.

Chas. Cotton, of Detroit, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Flaherty.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kinney returned last night from a visit at Pittsburg.

Conductor Francico has moved his family here from Northville.

Edgar Peck, of Willoughby, O., is visiting relatives here this week.

Samuel Spicer returned home this week after a year spent in the West.

Miss Fannie Spicer and sister Sattie left yesterday for a month's visit at Marshall, Mich.

Druggist C. O. Hubbell is filling prescriptions at a Wayne drugstore for this week only.

Will Pettengill is taking a vacation this week and George Fairwell is taking his place at Rauch's store.

Considerable work is being done by the new management of the D., P. & N. in fixing up the track between Plymouth and Northville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Allen left Monday for a month's sojourn at Lake Placid, N. Y., returning by way of Boston, New York and Buffalo.

Advertise in the Plymouth fair book—3000 copies circulated among the farmers—the best advertising medium. Get your copy in now.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Werner, of Kalamazoo, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. M. H. Fuller. They are on their way to Buffalo and other eastern cities.

A coal train broke in two at Stark Wednesday night, and the sections coming together again caused a bad wreck. Trains were sent over the Wabash by way of Romulus until the track could be cleared.

L. J. Reiner has added to his stock of gentlemen's furnishings a choice line of ladies' \$1.50 and \$2.00 shoes.

A large crowd, some two hundred, went on the excursion to Tashmoo park last Saturday with the Modern Woodmen. They had a pleasant day and the trip was hugely enjoyed, the boat ride up the river being grand. A ball game was part of the sports at the park, Plymouth being victorious over both Inkster and Northville.

County school Commissioner Yost writes that the county teacher's institute, advertised for last three days in August, will not take place on those days, but will be held on Sept. 5-7, at Wyandotte. It will be conducted by W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, with instructors Prof. Roberts, of the Ypsilanti Normal Training School and H. R. Pattingill.

The Detroit Courier is casting slurs upon the management of the Plymouth fair, apparently for no other reason than that the fair managers do not deem it necessary for the absolute success of the fair to pay the Courier a liberal sum for advertising. The Courier has received courtesies at the hands of the fair people which it doesn't seem to know how to appreciate. The course of the Courier in the matter will not have the effect of causing the fair managers to throw up the sponge or to influence them in doing otherwise than to pursue the course they have chosen.

Another alarm of fire was given yesterday forenoon, which fortunately did not prove serious. One of the burners in the plating-room of the Hamilton Rifle Co. became disabled and allowed the gasoline to leak out in a stream, the burning fluid igniting the walls and ceiling. By the prompt use of patent fire extinguishers the flames were controlled and the damage was not serious. Arthur Lyons who was working on the burner, had his left hand somewhat burned by the blaze. The down town fire apparatus, as on a former occasion, chased itself around several blocks before being headed in the right direction for fire, their services being fortunately not needed. The Mail has before suggested the adoption of some rule for ringing the fire bell, which might be of help in locating the direction of the fire, and some action in this regard may be taken some time(?)

An alarm of fire Wednesday night about twelve o'clock disturbed the peaceful slumbers of our citizens. The house occupied by E. S. Pruner was discovered to be on fire and was practically destroyed, together with the contents. Mr. Pruner is a fireman at the Ypsilanti paper mill and is not often at home. Mrs. Pruner says she has been much annoyed of late by a man who persists in prowling about the house at night and has consequently slept at a neighbor's. She says she has shot at him several times and made complaint to Marshal Brown. There was no one in the house at the time of the fire, and as it was not discovered until flames had spread all over it, the fact accounts for none of the household goods being saved. Mrs. Pruner losing also all her clothing. The fire department responded to the alarm and put the fire out, but they might as well have let the thing burn itself out. There was no danger to adjoining property. The house was owned by Lawyer Brown, of Detroit, and worth probably \$500. Mr. Pruner had an insurance of \$100 on his household goods. Mrs. Pruner believes the fire caught from a defective chimney, having smoldered along under the roof until breaking out all over about midnight.

Harry Wilkinson is visiting in Tuscola county.

Jay Burr and family spent Tuesday at Belle Isle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durham, of Novi, were visitors at J. Burr's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martland Schute, of Chicago, are visiting at C. H. Armstrong's.

Plymouth Chapter O. E. S. has been invited to exemplify the work of the order at Northville next week Friday evening.

Mrs. M. R. Patterson lost a pocket-book, at the Baptist church yesterday, containing a sum of money and papers which she would be pleased to have the finder return.

At the council meeting last Monday evening, the marshal was instructed to examine all sidewalks in the village, report to the clerk, and he notify property owners to repair or rebuild their walks, if necessary, within fifteen days from date of notice. Marshal Brown went right to work next day and by night had a long list of names. There is a determination on the part of the council to place the sidewalks of the village in safe condition.

The Royal Tiger Giants base ball club, a colored team traveling about the country, will play the Plymouth club on the fair grounds, Monday afternoon, Aug. 12th. The Giants are better known as the Page Fence Giants, under which name they have played several seasons. They are crack players and if our boys win they will have to do some tall hustling. A great game may, therefore, be looked for, and there should be a large turnout of lovers of the sport. Go and see the fun.

Another survey was made Monday for a water pipe route between the spring and reservoir and it is expected that within a day or two plans and specifications of the same will be received by the water committee. Bids for construction will then be advertised for and the work pushed along as rapidly as possible. It has been ascertained that the council may borrow about \$5,700 on the assessed valuation of the village and the sum needed can be secured at five per cent interest. It is probable that the building of a brick addition to the village hall will be postponed until another year that the money may be used for water works purposes.

Lee Nowland, motorman, was standing on the running board of a car as it passed Spicer's switch Saturday evening, when he came in contact with a trolley pole which threw him violently to the ground, breaking his left wrist and bruising his head and shoulders. He was taken to his home where Dr. Oliver attended him. Had the car been going full speed, he undoubtedly would have been killed. It is said many of the poles are standing too close to the track for the new cars to pass by safely and persons standing on the running-board are sure to be hit, if not very careful. The company should make it safe for their employes and the passengers.

A formal notice was presented to the council last Monday evening by Mrs. Bunyea, of Wayne, by her attorney, in which she claims \$5,000 damages for injuries sustained by her on a defective sidewalk in the village. Her injuries were enumerated in detail and caused Mrs. Robinson to remark that if there was any part of her anatomy that had not been hurt, it must have been inadvertently omitted in the complaint. P. W. Voorhies was present and stated that he had been commissioned by attorney Vining to say to the council that a hundred dollar bill would settle the matter. The council didn't propose to submit so easily and the communication of Mrs. Bunyea was laid on the table.

CHURCH NEWS.

Preaching services in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

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

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

Union service in the Presbyterian park next Sabbath evening, weather permitting. If not, service will be held in the M. E. church. Rev. W. G. Stephens will preach.

Rev. T. B. Leith and a party of Christian Endeavorers visited Dan. McIntosh, who had his leg broken recently, last Tuesday evening, which he appreciated very much.

There was a large attendance at the union meeting at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, at which Capt. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, was the speaker. The Captain is a forceable and eloquent orator and his audience derived great pleasure, as well as benefit from his address.

Mr. Daniel Bantz, Otterville, Ia., says: "Have had asthma and a very bad cough for years, but could get no relief from the doctors and medicines I tried, until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It gave immediate relief, and done me more good than all the other remedies combined. The Wolverine Drug Co.

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. Ec.

The North Side

The Plymouth Fair—Sept. 17-21—talk about it.

Miss M. L. Markham visited in South Lyon this week.

Mrs. Philip Born, of Bay City, is visiting at Peter Gayde's this week.

Harry Jolliffe and family spent Sunday with his sister at Whitmore lake.

Miss Lillie Blakely left Thursday for a week's visit with friends in Saginaw.

Miss Sarah G. Kingston, of Detroit, is visiting her brother, T. F. Kingston, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stevens, of Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday with their parents here.

P. A. Courtright and family, of Marshall, visited Mrs. Carrie and Miss M. L. Markham Tuesday.

The German Sunday-school and Livonia Sunday-school held a picnic at Walled lake Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Johnson, of Detroit, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. T. F. Kingston.

Mrs. Archie Collins and Mrs. Dan Smith visited Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Harry Laible, in Saginaw Sunday.

Dan Jolliffe, Robt. Mimmack, Wm. Bowman and Robbie Jolliffe went fishing at Island Lake Tuesday and got a nice lot of fish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Dickerson and Miss Verna Cable, with Northville friends, are spending a couple of weeks at Walled lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Stanley, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee and daughter, Geo. Videan and daughter, Chas. and Geo. Stickle, and the Misses Manda Becker, Agnes Bauer and Anna Stickle, all of Detroit, spent Sunday at Peter Gayde's.

Mrs. Bert Robinson was scrubbing her kitchen floor Wednesday afternoon and poured some gasoline into a pail of boiling water. Gas was instantly formed which probably communicated with the fire, resulting in an explosion which scattered the burning fluid and water in every direction. Mrs. Robinson received a part of it in her face and on her hands and arms burning her severely. Dr. Patterson was called and attended her.

Bentley's Great One Dime Show will give an exhibition under canvass in Plymouth, Friday evening, Aug. 16th. Grand balloon ascension and parachute drop just previous to the opening of the show. The company comprises a long list of specialists, acrobats, contortionists, clowns, etc., and undoubtedly be worth the price of admission—10 cents.

"Your music was enjoyed very much by the citizens of Detroit, and I have heard many words of praise for your band," is the way Geo. W. Fowle, chief marshal of the parade on the occasion of the bi-centennial celebration at Detroit, writes to Art. Cable, leader of the Plymouth band. The music of the Plymouth band is certainly of the best and our boys need not fear being placed in the rear of the procession when appearance and musical ability is considered. They are right at the front.

The baby show at the Baptist church yesterday afternoon attracted a large number of spectators—mostly ladies. There were 61 babies on exhibition and the judges were exceedingly busy for a few hours awarding and distributing the prizes. The following shows what they did:

First prize for beauty—Eva Passage.
Second—Lora Bogert.
Youngest walker—Pearl Thomas.
Youngest talker—Alfred Truesdell.
Shortest walker—Clara Brown.
Youngest baby with a tooth—Gladys Gale.

Smallest baby—Baby Grovenstien.
Heaviest baby—Colin Hinch.
Fattest baby—Claude Mott.
Baby with least hair—Gordon Gill.
Baby with most hair—Olive Lundy.
Baby from farthest away—Wendall Miller, Northville.

Tallest boy—Robbie Lake.
Baby that recites best—Mattie Lamphere.
Baby under 10 months with most teeth—Vella Truesdell.
Baby with whitest hair—Walter Barrett.
Baby with reddest hair—Floyd Crelger.
Tallest girl—Leone Shattuck.
Baby with blackest hair—Verna Willett.

There were no twins or colored babies present.

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.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.
Oscar Howman, Lebanon, Ky., writes: "I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." Take none but Foley's. The Wolverine Drug Co.

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

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.

Save Your Eyesight

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

Properly Fitted Glasses

A NEW LINE

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

Agents for Clipper & Rambler Bicycles

Ladies and Gents Bicycles to Rent.

C. G. DRAPER

Optician and Jeweler,

Road Wagons, \$33

Driving Wagons, \$40

Top Buggies, \$45

Warranted for 1 year.

Conner Hardware Co.

PLYMOUTH

WILL FRENCH REPUBLIC FALL?

Will France, the only great republic of Europe, give way to the pressure and allow the imperialists to put Victor Napoleon in the Emperor's chair? There are many indications of a coming revolution. For thirty years the rich of France have been growing richer under a republic, but naturally they want a monarchy, as it would be more favorable to wealth. The masses of the people who have been growing poorer will not give armed aid to the republic, which without reason they connect with their poverty. On the other hand, the royalists have all the aid they need and may begin hostilities at any time.

Nothing seemed at one time more improbable than the accession of Napoleon III. to the throne of France. He was regarded as a charlatan of the first water. He spent the earlier years of his life in England, where no one took him seriously, and yet for twenty years he managed either as President or Emperor to sway the destinies of France. The unexpected has ever happened in that home of political surprises. There are, therefore, many reasons which make it possible, if not probable, that Victor Napoleon may one day reign as Emperor of the French.

Victor Napoleon combines within



PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON

himself contradictory elements. He is the eldest son of Prince Jerome, and the grandson of the King of Westphalia. On his mother's side he can lay claim to not only the bluest blood of Europe, but to that reputation for orthodoxy that was her great characteristic.

Prince Victor may therefore appeal not only to those who still believe in the Napoleonic legend, but to many

whose loyalty to the Legitimist principle has been shaken by the irresponsibility of the Duc d'Orleans. In some respects, however, he is at a disadvantage; he is by no means so well provided with worldly goods as his rival; for he depends entirely on an allowance made to him by the Empress Eugenie. This is his greatest weakness, for it is said that she wishes to end her days in France. Were her nephews to make an unsuccessful "coup d'etat," this would cease to be within the limits of possibility, and many of his supporters fear he would then forfeit his allowance.

He has, therefore, everything to lose should he spell failure, and this must tell against him in France, where daring is the one essential for success. On the other hand, many elements are fighting in his favor, and his ultimate triumph is quite within the region of practical politics. The republic has lost its glamour. Many of its champions will argue that it has produced able and distinguished men, but they will admit that they are all more or less tainted by their contact with Government. One scandal after another has driven men from public life. Panama, the decorations, boulangism, and "affaire" have successively destroyed many a reputation.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FALSE NOTIONS ABOUT REAL RELIGION CORRECTED.

"Of Spices Great Abundance; Neither Was There Any Such Spice as the Queen of Sheba Gave King Solomon." II Chronicles IX: 9.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Kleppch, N. Y.] Washington, Aug. 4.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage corrects some of the false notions about religion and represents it as being joy inspiring instead of dolorous. Text II. Chronicles ix, 9: "Of spices great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

What is that building out yonder glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the house of the forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to it his bride, the princess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico and a great tower, adorned with 1,000 shields of gold hung on the outside of the tower—500 of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, 500 were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne between twelve lions in stately and sits down on the back of the golden bull, the head of the huge beast turned toward the people. The family and the attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the palace have to provide every day 100 sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of 4,000 fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak, and when, in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the cavalcade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem I suppose it was something worth getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning to look at.

Seeing for Omsak.

Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon that she said, "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonon it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs and blazing shields and flying ensigns and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon and saffron and calamus and frankincense and all manner of sweet spices. As the retinue sweeps through the gate the armed guard inhales the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the wheels grind the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king. Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cinnamon and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text announces: "Of spices, great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ and in making the queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker, and I will take the responsibility of saying that all the spikenard and cassia and frankincense which the queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and angular facts and chronological tables and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to frankincense and to cassia, but never to nighshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a dash of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opaline gates. It is a collection of spices. Would God that we were as wise in taking spices to our Divine King as Queen Balkis was wise in taking the spices to the earthly Solomon.

Christ Brings Cheerfulness.

How any woman keeps house without the religion of Christ to help her is a mystery to me. To have to spend the greater part of one's life, as many women do, in planning for the meals and stitching garments that will soon be rent again and deploring breakages and supervising tardy subordinates and driving off dust that soon again will settle and doing the same thing day in and day out and year in and year out until the hair silvers and the back stoops and the spectacles crawl to the eyes and the grave breaks open under the thin sole of the shoe—oh, it is a long monotony! But when Christ comes to the drawing room and comes to the kitchen and comes to the nursery and comes to the dwelling, then how cheery become all womanly duties! She is never alone now. Martha gets through fretting and joins Mary at the feet of Jesus. All day long Debora is happy because she can help Lapidath, Hannah because she can make a coat for young Samuel, Miriam because she can watch her infant brother, Rachel because she can help her father water the flock, the widow of Sarepta because the cruse of oil is being replenished. O woman, having in your pantry a nest of boxes containing all kinds of condiments, why have you not tried in your heart and life the spicing of our holy religion? "Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful, and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

I must confess that a great deal of the religion of this day is utterly insipid. There is nothing piquant or el-

evating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key and cultivating melancholy, and their worship has in it more sighs than raptures. We do not doubt their piety. Oh, no! But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death and hell and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everlasting Botany Bay. Religion does not seem to agree with them. It seems to catch in the windpipe and become a tight strangulation instead of an exhilaration. All the infidel books that have been written, from Voltaire down to Herbert Spencer, have not done so much damage to our Christianity as lugubrious Christians.

Put in More Spices.

I have to say also that we need to put more spice and enjoyment in our religious teaching, whether it be in the prayer meeting or in the Sunday school or in the church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our lungs and our heart and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vitality in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elaborations and fewer sesquipedalian words, and when we talk about shadows we do not want to say adumbration, and when we mean queerness we do not want to talk about idiosyncrasies, or if a stitch in the back we do not want to talk about lumbago; but, in the plain vernacular of the great masses, preach that gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious and free. In other words, we want more cinnamon and less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common sensical. When we talk to the people in the vernacular they can understand, they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. Would to God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice laden dromedaries into all our sermons and prayer meetings exhortations!

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread and medicines and garments you give them let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hunger of their looks, and the hardness of their lot. Ah, they know it better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is immortal rescue. Wake them up out of their stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the queen of Sheba, also send in the spices. There are two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their home with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood. It actually makes me sick. There is that wretch. Take it, you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of it." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor himself. It is not more for the good I am going to try to do you than it is for the good that you can do me." Coming in that spirit, the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels on that alley will be fragrant with the spice.

Singing as a Religious Duty.

I promise a high spiritual blessing to any one who will sing in church and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up, all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco and across Christendom! It is not a matter of preference. It is a matter of religious duty. Oh, for fifty times more the volume of sound than has ever yet rolled up from our churches! German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of God compared with America. And ought the acclaim in Germany be louder than that of America? Soft, long drawn out music is appropriate for the drawing-room and appropriate for the concert, but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appropriate for churches when in listening to the temple service of heaven he says: "I hear a great voice as the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings. Hallelulah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!"

Join with me in a crusade, giving me not only your hearts, but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we can through Christ's grace sing 5,000 souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument they can laugh at, a sermon they may talk down, but a 5,000-voiced utterance of praise to God is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spice-laden dromedaries into our church music!

The Remedy for Sorrow.

Why did you look so sad this morning when you came in? Alas, for the loneliness and the heartbreak and the load that is never lifted from your soul! Some of you go about feeling like Macaulay when he wrote, "If I had another month of such days as I have been spending, I would be impatient to get down into my little, narrow crib in the ground, like a weary factory child." And there have been times in your life when you wished you could get out of this life. You

have said, "Oh, how sweet to my lips would be the dust of the valley!" and wished you could pull over you in your last slumber the coverlet of green grass and daisies. You have said: "Oh, how beautifully quiet it must be in the tomb! I wish I was there."

I see all around about me widowhood and orphanage and childlessness; sadness, disappointment, perplexity. If I could ask all those in any audience who have felt no sorrow and been buffeted by no disappointment—if I could ask all such to rise, how many would rise? Not one.

A widowed mother, with her little child, went west, hoping to get better wages there, and she was taken sick and died. The overseer of the poor got her body and put it in a box and put it in a wagon and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child—the only child—ran after it through the streets bare-headed, crying: "Bring me back my mother! Bring me back my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after that which lay in the box in the wagon, all she loved on earth—it is said the whole village was in tears. And that is what a great many of you are doing—chasing the dead. Dear Lord, is there no appeasement for all this sorrow that I see about me? Yes, the thought of resurrection and reunion far beyond this scene of struggle and tears. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Across the couches of your sick and across the graves of your dead I fling this shower of sweet spices. Queen Balkis, driving up to the pillared portico of the house of cedar, carried no such pungency of perfume as exhales to-day from the Lord's garden. It is peace. It is sweetness.

The Most Magnificent Temple.

Have you read of the Taj Mahal, in India, in some respects the most majestic building on earth? Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it. It cost about \$16,000,000. The walls are of marble inlaid with carnelian from Bagdad and turquoise from Tibet and jasper from the Punjab and amethyst from Persia and all manner of precious stones. A traveler said that it seemed to him like the shining of the enchanted castle of burnished silver. The walls are 245 feet high, and from the top of these springs a dome 30 more feet high, that dome containing the most wonderful echo the world has ever known, so that ever and anon travelers standing below with flutes and drums and harps are testing that echo, and the sounds from below strike up, and then come down, as it were, the voices of angels all around about the building. There is around it a garden of tamarind and banyan and palm and all the floral glories of the ransacked earth. But that is only a tomb of a dead empress, and it is tame compared with the grandeur which God has builded for your living and immortal spirit.

Oh, home of the blessed! Foundations of gold! Arches of victory! Capstones of praise! And a dome in which there are echoing and re-echoing the halleluiah of the ages! And around about that mansion is a garden, the garden of God, and all the springing fountains are the bottled tears of the church in the wilderness and all the crimson of the flowers is the deep hue that was caught up from the carnage of earthly martyrdoms and the fragrance is the prayer of all the saints and the aroma puts into utter forgetfulness the cassia and the spikenard and the frankincense and the world renowned spices which Queen Balkis of Abyssinia flung at the feet of King Solomon.

When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls And pearly gates behold, Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong, And streets of shining gold?

Two Passengers' Dialogue.

A lady of a truly masculine spirit, accompanied by a small poodle, is said to have failed sadly the other day in an attempted reformatory movement. She entered the smoking car of a suburban train and sternly refused, when approached by the conductor, to go into another car, observing that her presence would keep the other occupants from smoking. One thick-skinned wretch, however, insensible to the claims of refinement and reform, began to enjoy his accustomed cigar, which was suddenly snatched from his lips with the remark in a high treble: "If there is anything I do hate it is tobacco smoking!" For a time the offender was motionless, then, gravely rising, amid the curiosity of the assembled smokers, he took that little poule out of the lady's lap and gently threw him through the window, sighing: "If there is anything I do hate it is a poodle."—Chicago Tribune.

Caught a freak Lobster.

Daniel Carpenter of the South Ferry recently caught in one of his lobster pots a freak lobster. While this crustacean is of ordinary size and perfectly developed, one-half of the shell, running down the back, from the center of its head to its tail, is of a brilliant crimson and the other half of a bright green, while according to the learned ones of Brown University who are making a study of this species of marine animals, similar specimens have been found. A lobster thus colored was never before seen by old fishermen in these waters.—Providence Journal.

British lifeboats save, on an average, 550 lives a year.

You May Become Thin.

Schweninger, the celebrated German physician, who reduced Bismarck's weight nearly 100 pounds, invented a special system of weight reduction. His system aims to improve the condition of the heart and liver, which often have a tendency to disease in fleshy people. It has no cut-and-dried rules, as is the case with most systems, but is adapted to individual conditions. In some cases sugar and farinaceous foods are allowed in moderation, while in others they are strictly prohibited. The great advantage of the Schweninger system over all others is that the reduction is permanent. According to Schweninger all watery articles of diet should be avoided as far as possible. Thin beef and nut-chop soup are allowed. Of bread and farinaceous foods only six ounces a day are permitted. These six ounces consist of gluten or stale bread or dry toast. Water may be taken in moderation between meals. Fat soups, sauces, spices, cereals, macaroni, potatoes, pastry, pudding, pies, cake and milk are on the black list. Tea and coffee with milk, may be used. For desserts, fruit is recommended, the preference being given to grapes, oranges, cherries, berries and acid fruits. In the matter of vegetables, there is a wide range given—marrows, turnips, asparagus, cauliflower, onions, celery, cress, spinach, tomatoes, radishes, lettuce and greens being permitted.

Jobs for Young Scientists.

The civil service commission in Washington is said to be unable to account for the fact that young scientists do not present themselves for

examination for scientific positions in the departments.

Special mention is made of the fact that not a single candidate appeared on the 6th inst. for examination for positions of laboratory assistants in the national bureau of standards created by the last Congress. The two positions are worth \$1,200 and \$1,400 a year respectively to the incumbents. These and other like positions are said to be desirable in many ways, and especially because the government laboratories are the best equipped in the world.

There may be very good reasons why young scientists do not scramble for these positions. They may not like the sort of examinations to which they know they will be subjected. They may not care to be thrust into a government rut and kept there with no opportunity for pursuing original lines of scientific investigation or for developing their individuality.

It is easy enough to imagine reasons why young men of brains and scientific enthusiasm do not care to place themselves where they may never have an opportunity to do anything, but perform tasks assigned by others or to get either credit or decent pay for the good work they may be graciously permitted to do.

Panicky Louisiana.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat calls attention to the fact that a short time ago a negro was lynched at Girard, La., because he had assaulted a white man. After the lynching it was found that the victim was a member of a society known as "Sons and Daughters of Jacob," popularly called

"Jakes" in that section. The conclusion was jumped at that the "Jakes" were hostile to the whites and were conspiring to disorganize labor and produce race disturbances. Thereupon public meetings were held and resolutions of an incendiary kind adopted which have produced a panic among the negroes of that locality. The excitement next spread to Logansport, where a number of negroes have organized under the name of "The Seven Stars of Consolation." Similar meetings of whites were held and the negroes were ordered to disband on pain of death.

There are a few people left in Louisiana, however, who have not lost their heads, and they are represented by the Shreveport Times, which is printed in that section of the state where the panic exists. It produces evidence to show that "The Sons and Daughters of Jacob," instead of being an organization hostile to the whites and conspiring against them, is a social and benevolent society which has no more dangerous purpose than improving the conditions of its members, and that "The Seven Stars of Consolation" is an organization twenty years of age, with lodges in various parts of the south, founded upon the teachings of the Bible and intended to elevate the negro morally.

A New Method of Canning.

The danger of poisoning from tinned meat, fish and preserves—a danger which makes many people beware of using tinned foods—has been obviated, it is claimed, by a simple invention just patented by a man at East Aberdeenshire. The poison in these tinned foods is caused by the imperfect closing of the tins, which have hitherto usually been sealed with solder. The solder frequently falls to exclude air, and thus the food decays and sets up ptomaine poisoning. Poisoning from ptomaine is sometimes attributed to the use of lead. Lead has nothing to do with it, ptomaine being purely an animal or vegetable poison. The patentee has been experimenting for a long time past with a view to eliminate the use of solder and to find out a more perfect way of closing the tins used for all kinds of meat, fish and fruits. He has succeeded to the satisfaction of all the experts in devising a method by which, with the aid of a parchment inner covering, the tin becomes hermetically sealed. In view of the great number of deaths annually ascribed to ptomaine poisoning this invention should be a public boon.—London Mail.

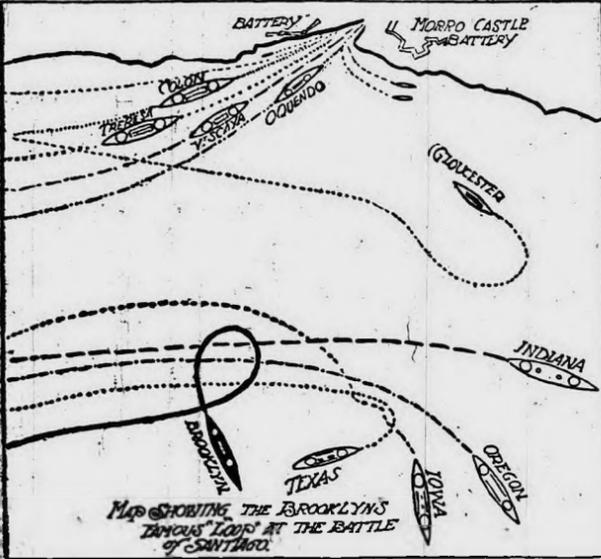
Pipe Line on Black Sea.

The Russian government has sanctioned the laying of a pipe line for oil from Baku to Batum, on the Black Sea, a distance of 561 miles. The project has been discussed by successive ministers for fifteen years. The government, however, insists that the piping and hydraulic machinery shall all be manufactured in Russia, which will delay the completion of the work until 1903 or 1904.

Edison and Tesla, the electricians.

are both much averse to music and each experiences a feeling of positive discomfort when within the reach of melodious sounds. It is recalled that other men of acknowledged genius have been similarly afflicted. For instance, Byron had no ear for music, and neither vocal nor instrumental afforded him the slightest pleasure. Edmund Burke, whose oratory was music to his audiences, hated music. Charles James Fox, another great orator; Daniel O'Connell, still another; William Pitt, a third; Robert Peel, a fourth—all of these ran away from the sound of music.

Schley's Famous Loop.



When the court that is to try the Sampson-Schley controversy meets in September it will discuss the object of the famous loop cut by the Brooklyn (Schley's flagship) while fighting Cervera's fleet.

Schley was on board the Brooklyn, which, while very swift, was equipped with comparatively light armor. The Infanta Maria Teresa headed toward her, as if to ram her, and Schley ordered her to be turned in the direction opposite to that taken by the Spanish fleet, thus making a loop from left to right, while the Spanish ships were turning in the opposite direction as they emerged from the harbor. In making this turn the Brooklyn crossed the bows of the Texas.

Rear Admiral Schley has explained that he made the loop because he wished to avoid being rammed by the Maria Teresa. Admiral Cervera said that it was his purpose, if possible, to put the Brooklyn out of action. After the loop had been made the Brooklyn steamed in the direction taken by the Spanish fleet, pouring a dreadful fire into the enemy.

All that Rear Admiral Schley will say in answer to criticism of the course of the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago is that she inflicted 58 per cent of the damage inflicted by the American vessels and sustained 52 per cent of the damage inflicted by the Spanish fleet. He considers the showing quite sufficient.

The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

Don Juan set out at a gallop. He had not traveled more than a mile when he saw before him a hut, with a large white rock in front of it. At the door of the hut stood the horse of Gomez.

Leaping from his horse, Don Juan tied him to a tree and crept cautiously forward toward the hut.

It was a rude habitation, made of logs, the crevices partly filled with mud. The sounds of voices at ordinary tones inside could be easily heard by a listener outside.

Don Juan applied his ear to a convenient crack.

"I say you lie!" he heard the voice of Gomez say. "She is here."

"Senior is mistaken, came a voice in Spanish. The Indians of the Spanish-American countries early learned to use the language of their conquerors. "There is no one here."

"You lie, I tell you!" exclaimed Gomez. "Mattazudo took a girl away from the castle and brought her here. I learned of it, and came at once to take her away. She is to be my bride."

"Men do not steal their brides now," replied the Indian.

"I did not steal this one. I tell you I know she is here. Mattazudo stole her from the castle and brought her here. I know this, I tell you, and if you do not give her up it will be bad for you."

"I am an old man, senior. You may kill me, if you will. I am powerless against an army. My friends are not your friends. The friends of the republic are mine, and they are defeated."

"What do I care about all that? I did not ask for your friendship. I want that girl."

"She is not here, senior."

"She is here. Mattazudo told me she was here."

"You are not wise to believe the words of Mattazudo. The half-breed has a lying tongue and crafty mind. If he has taken the girl away, he has put her where you cannot find her."

"I will find her."

"I hope so senior. I would not wish she would remain in the hands of Mattazudo. He is a devil of cruelty, and knows no law but his own passions. He would not bring the girl here, for he knows I would protect her. He is my enemy—I am his."

"I must find her. If she is lost to me, I will kill the half-breed."

"He should have been killed long ago, senior."

"You swear you have told me the truth?" "I swear it, senior."

"You swear you have not seen the girl? Repeat it after me."

"Senior, you are wasting time. I know nothing. I swear I have not seen the girl."

"Then let Mattazudo beware."

Gomez rushed from the house, mounted his horse and rode away.

Don Juan did not seek to stop him. The old Spaniard was bewildered by what he had heard. While it was evident that Gomez knew that Lola had been taken away from the castle, he had said nothing to indicate that her abduction was at his own bidding.

Fortunately Gomez did not ride toward Don Juan's horse.

Garza returned to the castle reaching it before Gomez. He went directly to Phillip.

"Well! said the pretender, eagerly, rising to his feet.

"I have not found her," said Don Juan, fiercely, "but I know the name of the scoundrel who took her away."

"Name him."

"Mattazudo, the half-breed."

"Ah! tell me all that you have learned."

Don Juan related what had taken place at the Carib's hut.

"Has Gomez returned?" asked Phillip.

"No, but Mattazudo is in the castle."

"Then send for Mattazudo."

The order was called in.

"Tell the half-breed who commands the Zambos to come here," said Phillip.

In obedience to the summons Mattazudo came swaggering in.

"Scoundrel!" exclaimed Don Juan, springing toward him.

The half-breed looked in astonishment from Garza to Phillip.

There was no mistaking the expression on either face.

"Seniors, you amaze me," he said.

"What have I done that you are angry with me?"

"You stole my daughter from the castle and carried her away," said Don Juan. "You need not lie. I know all."

Mattazudo seemed even more surprised.

"I—I am bewildered, senior," he said. "I took your daughter away, it is true, but Gomez—surely you knew all about it."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I did nothing more than carry out your commands."

"My commands. For Heaven's sake speak plainer! My commands: What commands?"

"Your command, senior, to take your daughter to a place of safety until after the battle."

"A place of safety? In Heaven's name what place could be as safe as this castle? I gave no such command. What do you mean?"

"You gave no such command, senior?"

Surely you or Gomez must be mistaken."

"How? Gomez? What about Gomez?"

"Gomez came to me and said: Mattazudo, Don Juan Garza is anxious for the safety of his daughter. We do not know how strong the force of Salvarez may be. He may retake the castle, and the girl must not be exposed to the passions of victorious soldiers. Do you know of a safe retreat near this place?"

"None nearer than a mile," I answered. "The hut of the Carib Ramana." "Take her there," he said. "Tell her that Don Juan, her father, is in command of a portion of the army and cannot come to her." He commanded me to do this, and I took her to Ramana's hut."

"You lie!" cried Don Juan, beside himself. "I have been to the Carib's hut. Gomez was there. He demanded my daughter of the old Carib, but the Indian swore that she had not been brought there."

"You heard that, senior?"

"I did. I missed my daughter, and knew that some foul fiend had taken her away. Gomez left the castle, and I followed him. I heard his conversation with the Carib. He cursed because my daughter was not there, and swears vengeance on you."

"On, me, senior? Gomez has tricked you both. His command to me was a lie to get the girl out of the castle. But he tricked you more shrewdly still."

"Tricked me?"

"Tricked you, senior; he and Ramana. You saw his horse. You crept to the hut. You made no allowance for Gomez keeping a watch for pursuers. You heard him curse because the girl was not in the house. But did you go inside?"

"Go—inside? What do you mean?" gaped Don Juan.

"I mean senior, that if you had gone inside, perhaps you would have found your daughter. I took her to the Carib's hut. Gomez went there to get her. He saw you coming. He and Ramana quarreled to trick you. You saw him ride away. You did not wait to see him come back. For proof, senior, where is Gomez now?"

Don Juan turned to Phillip with a white face.

"Have I been so stupid?" he asked.

"The mistake can be remedied," said Phillip. "Mattazudo, you thought you obeyed Gomez before. Obey me now. Take some of your brave Zambos with you, go to the Carib's hut and bring back Don Juan's daughter. Go. Your life depends on it."

CHAPTER IX.

The Sliding Panel.

"Well, we are here," said Tempest, standing with the lantern in his hand.

"We own the caverns, what are we going to do with them?"

"The first thing," said Medworth, "is to destroy this powder train, and take precautions that the magazine is not blown up while we are in here."

They spent a half hour at this work, and when they considered the magazine safe, they began an examination of their surroundings.

Not far from the powder magazine they found a rude stone stairway running from a central position in the cellar to an abrupt termination against a wooden door, what seemed to be one at the top.

Upon examining the wall at the top, they found that what had seemed to be a door had no knob, and no apparent way of opening it.

"This door, if it is a door," said Tempest, "was never made to open."

"There must be a secret spring," said Medworth. "Surely the stairs are not here for nothing. If force cannot open the door let us look for a spring."

They began a careful examination of the surface of the door, and the walls around it, going over every inch with their finger ends, Tempest holding the lantern to facilitate the search.

"Ha! Here is something," said Medworth. "A button."

He pushed, pulled and twisted this, but to no purpose.

"I am convinced that this button opens the door," he said. "Now, while I manipulate it, you push the door. It may be out of order."

He tried again, and Tempest, putting his strength to the door, had no difficulty in opening it.

"Now be careful," said Medworth.

They passed through the open door, and found themselves in a narrow passage, entirely destitute of furniture, and perfectly dark save for the rays of the lantern.

There was no other door to this place than the one they had come through, but at the other end they found what seemed to be a panel in the wall. From the side they were on it could be easily noticed, and Medworth marveled that the trick was not more skillfully done.

He placed his hand on this panel, and found that it slid noiselessly to the left.

Before them was a large, sumptuously furnished library, the table of which was strewn with papers and maps, and the air heavy with tobacco smoke, though no person was visible. A lamp shed a gloomy sort of light over the apartment. After making themselves certain that there was no one in the room, Medworth and Tempest went in.

There was a door opening from this

room into a wide hall. Peering out into this, they saw, at the further end, a sentinel standing, leaning on his gun.

Medworth now examined the sliding panel. He found that, rude as the contrivance was on the other side, here it was a most carefully erected thing. It was simply one of any number of panels that ornamented the walls of the room, and when closed could not be detected as different in its construction from any of the others.

Medworth counted them, and found that the sliding panel was the fifth from either end, being exactly half way.

They would have turned their attention to other things, but hearing footsteps they sprang into the hiding-place and closed the panel.

They distinctly heard two men enter the room.

Bending down, Medworth applied his ear to the panel to listen to what was said.

"It is a strange—a most inexplicable thing, Garza," he heard some one say. "I confess I do not understand it."

"Your majesty," was the reply, and Medworth's heart throbbed as he recognized the voice of the father of the girl he loved, "as for understanding it, believe me, I have not been near that point. My heart is bursting with grief. It was a dastardly crime. A crime for which the criminal must die when I learn his name."

"It is still doubtful, then, whether Gomez or Mattazudo is lying."

"It is almost a certainty that neither is telling the truth."

"Strange. You say you rode to the Carib's hut with Mattazudo?"

"Straight from your presence. You commanded Mattazudo to find and return my daughter, and it must be said, in all truth, that he seemed at least to be sincere in his effort. We went to the Carib's hut. We found the old Indian there. Mattazudo at once commanded him to deliver up the girl that he, Mattazudo had brought there under a misunderstanding. The Carib smoked calmly on and asked how many more were coming for a girl he had never seen. Mattazudo threatened to shoot him, but nothing could move the old Indian. I pleaded with him. I besought him with all the energy of a broken-hearted father to restore my daughter to me, but he still claimed he had not seen her. Mattazudo told me that Ramana was a friend of Gomez, and no doubt had agreed to keep silent. The only way, of course, was to get the truth out of Gomez. When we returned to the castle I taxed Gomez with the crime; but without waiting to deny it, he sprang upon Mattazudo with drawn sword, and would have killed him, had not some of the Zambos been standing near to interfere. Then, to me, Gomez denied all knowledge of my daughter, and says the story of Mattazudo is a lie. Now, what am I to believe? Only one thing is certain—that my poor girl is stolen from me, and I would give my life to know she was safe."

The old Spaniard had not left the room before two silent figures crawled stealthily away from the sliding panel and down under the foundations again to lay their plan of action.

(To be continued.)

Game of Bowls Revived.

There are signs and symptoms of a revived interest in the game of bowls, one of the oldest outdoor pastimes in England. In its heyday bowlers ran archery very close—so close, indeed, that in the interests of national defense it was deemed essential to discourage the game. Thus it was, probably, that the pastime came to be looked upon as having something of an illicit character, and for a time was more or less associated with houses of entertainment which were not always of the best repute. But, in spite of the ban of bygone centuries, the bowling green has survived, more especially in the north of England and in Scotland. Nor can there be any more delightful game than bowls for a summer evening, more especially for those who have attained to an age when such lively physical exertions as are involved by cricket and tennis become a little unwelcome.

He Was the Hotel Echo.

A guest of one of the hotels at a certain mountain resort took a notion oneday to climb to the top of the nearest hill. Having reached that point, he was astonished to find there an old man sitting on a rock, with a pair of field glasses in his hand, through which he looked at short intervals, and after each look he would whoop and halloo at the top of his lungs. "What in the world are you doing?" asked the tourist, approaching the old man. "Don't talk to me, sir, if you please," answered the old man; "if you do, you'll take my attention, and I'll lose my job. I'm the Echo at the Mountain House, down there, and I have to watch for my time to come in."

Japanese Emperor's Salary.

The emperor of Japan has an allowance something like \$2,000,000 a year to keep up the imperial establishment. He has also a large private fortune, having invested in stocks and real estate. At the close of the Chinese-Japanese war Parliament voted his majesty 20,000,000 yen (an amount equal to 10,000,000 gold dollars) out of the indemnity paid by the Chinese as a mark of gratitude for his direction of the naval and military operations.

Weak arguments are often thrust before my path; but although they are most unsubstantial, it is not easy to destroy them. There is not a more difficult feat known than to cut through a cushion with a sword.

A CYCLONE IN MARITIUS.

His Feet Walked Knocked Down Like a Pack of Cards.

The blasts reached a velocity of 121 m. an hour, or a pressure of sixty-seven pounds to the square inch. If the mind dwells on the significance of these figures it is absolutely impossible to conceive anything able to resist such a force. Indeed, nothing did. A column of granite was cut in two. The stoutest iron works were twisted out of shape, and walls nine feet thick were knocked down like a pack of cards, but dove-cotes in the yards of houses, mere boxes propped up on bamboo stakes which a child could have upset, were preserved. Housed pigeons huddled in comfort and were saved where housed human beings were maimed, smashed, killed. Going through the trees on the morrow of the disaster it was everywhere the same. Houses with their sides rent open showing still a lamp or inkstand upon a rickety table that had not fallen when all else had been destroyed. Churches literally leveled to the ground but for a side chapel over which a fragile stucco statue of some saint had escaped the general ruin. People having lost their all, except some useless bauble which had persistently stuck to them throughout the awful day as a fetch of misfortune. But the most ridiculous feature of the storm was its attack upon clothing. The heroic clergyman of the Church of England cathedral at Port Louis was struck by the fact which he recorded "that nearly all who were rescued on the night of April 29, 1892, had been denuded of clothing. This," he wrote, "was especially the case with women. Whether lying dead or whether they succeeded in gaining shelter, it was always the same, they had scarcely a rag left upon them."

Approaching a corner of a street which had been particularly ill-treated, in company with my private secretary, we perceived behind a hurricane shutter, which had been wrenched from its window, and was lying half on the ground and half propped against a crumbling wall, some three or four disheveled heads bobbing up and down in an anxious manner. A discreet inquiry proved the heads to belong to a family of respectable Creole ladies, whose sufferings had proved small in presence of the agonies they were then undergoing, seeing that for twenty-four hours they had had no food, and were so painfully conscious of their nudity that even to satisfy the pangs of hunger modesty forbade their utilizing the only article of clothing left to them, viz., their boots, and make a run to the nearest standing house.—The Empire Review.

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., Aug. 5th.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so badly that he could not walk. He tried Doctor's treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now walk all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

ABOUT THE WILD ASS.

High-Spirited and Untamable. They Fly from Man's Presence.

The wild ass may almost be said to be the antithesis of the domestic species. The one is high-spirited and untamable, the other the meekest and most submissive of quadrupeds; the one is as remarkable for its speed as the other for its slowness; and while the wild specimen ranks among the most graceful animals of creation, its every movement typical of the untrammelled freedom of the desert over which it loves to roam, and of the unfettered breath of heaven, which seems to lend it wings, its subjugated congener is awkward and ungainly. In color the roulan, or wild ass, is a creamy white, shading to fawn on the back, with a handsome darker stripe running from wither to tail, and a corresponding marking on each forearm; the head and muzzle are finely molded, the ears less long and pointed than those in the tame donkey and eyes large and prominent and as bright as those of the gazelle, and the legs resemble in length and lightness those of the deer. Wild asses congregate in herds of from sixty to seventy; and it is said by the natives that there is generally but one male in every herd. It is even rare to find a male among the young ones captured. No pettier sight can be seen than one of these herds careering over the plain sending up the soft spray like a shower of crystal in their flight. There is the very poetry of motion, but the sight is too transient, their fleetness of foot carrying them out of the range of vision long before the enjoyment that their beauty gives is satiated.

A movement has been started in France which has for its preservation, or rather the cultivation of the kangaroo, which has been rapidly proceeding toward extermination. Dr. Brison, a French surgeon, says that there is likely soon to be an exceptional demand for the animals in consequence of the success attending the use of the kangaroo tendon in the hospitals. It has been employed in scores of instances to tie up the fractured bones of a man's leg in order that he may use his knees while the bones are knitting together.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.



CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Pe-ru-na for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."

—R. W. Wilcox.
All over this country are hundreds of

Transplanting Large Trees.

Paris has learned the art of transplanting large trees successfully, so that at the earliest signs of decay a street tree may be removed and the symmetry of the vista not spoiled by its successor. For these trees alone the expenses of Paris amount to about \$60,000 a year. The municipal nurseries include a "hospital," or "cure," for the tired trees, where they are restored, if possible, to health and strength in soil that is richer than the city's. In spring and fall these trees on their way to and from the hospital are no uncommon feature in the street scenes of Paris.

Bark and Stone as Food.

In a very unusual season like that through which the province of Palputana, India, recently passed, it is not uncommon for the people to grind the bark of trees and even stones to mix with their scanty supply of meal or flour in order to increase the bulk and thereby stave the pangs of hunger for a longer period. A small quantity of well-ground bark, or of a soft stone found there, does not seem to be injurious. If used to excess, however, the diseases incident to starvation become apparent.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

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

Judicious silence is an eloquent indication of wisdom.

A woman's curiosity will go twice as far as her pin money.

You can never worst an ignorant man in an argument.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

By attending to our own business we are more apt to succeed.

It's safer to cook at any rate than to rate a any cook.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, the whooping cough.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAKUR, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

An injury forgiven is better than an injury avenged.

It, like truth, only asks a hearing. Wizard Oil cures pain.

A railroad may be a typical line engraving.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

MICHIGAN MINNESOTA WISCONSIN FARM AND TIMBER LANDS. You can locate 160 acres, near towns and railroads. Soil will grow any crops. For particulars address A. C. WEARY, Freeport, Ill.

Hot Weather Health.

During the heated term of July and August one should be careful to keep all the organs of the system in free working condition.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters taken before meals will ward off diseases incident to this trying season.

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Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c; SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c; Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c.

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HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

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THE CURE FOR ALL THE PAIN OF THE HEAD AND NECK. It is the only medicine that cures the pain of the head and neck. It is the only medicine that cures the pain of the head and neck. It is the only medicine that cures the pain of the head and neck.

People who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Pe-ru-na. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says: "In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Pe-ru-na."

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Pe-ru-na acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

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

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

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To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. I. WATSON, G. F. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

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required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada.

The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. F. FANTON, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest one of the following Canadian Government Agents: J. Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; M. V. McKinnon, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; or Joseph Young, 514 State St., Columbus, Ohio.

When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

WASP STINGS ARE FATAL.

People Have Been Known to Die from the Insect's Assault.

In an article on the stings of wasps a British medical journal cites the two following cases which have come under its notice: A strong, healthy girl of 27 was stung on the neck by a wasp and fainted. On regaining consciousness she complained of a general feeling of numbness and partial blindness and vomited; she suffered severe abdominal pain. She recovered in the course of a few hours. Two months later she was stung again, this time on the hand. Her face became flushed, she again complained of numbness and blindness, suddenly became very pale, fainted and died twenty-five minutes after she was stung. Another case was that of a girl of 22 years who was stung by a wasp behind the angle of the jaw. The sting was at once extracted and ammonia applied. In a few minutes she complained of faintness and would have fallen if she had not been supported. Her face assumed an expression of great anxiety and a few minutes later she was tossing on the bed, complaining of a horrible feeling of choking and of agonizing pain in the chest and abdomen. Brandy gave no relief. There was nausea, but no vomiting. She rapidly became insensible and died fifteen minutes after receiving the sting. The most probable explanation of such cases seems to be in what is known as idiosyncrasy—that is, abnormal sensitiveness in particular individuals to certain toxic agents. It is well known that drugs vary much in action on different people. What is a safe dose for one is dangerously large for another. The inability of some people to eat strawberries or shellfish is another instance of the same phenomena. The active agent of bee stings is generally believed to be formic acid. It, therefore, seems very desirable that we should have more accurate information regarding the action of this drug on different species of the lower animals and through them on man himself.

SULTAN AGREES TO PLANS.

Jews May Eventually Call Promised Land Their Own.

At last it seems as if the Jews might get back to the Promised Land and eventually be able again to call it their own. Dr. Herzl, the founder of the Zionist movement, has laid before the Sultan a scheme for the colonization of parts of Southern Palestine, and his plan is backed up by the Kaiser. Dr. Herzl offered fair payments in return for a definite security of tenure, with internal governing rights over great tracts of land. The payments were to take the form of a certain sum down, with instalments as the work advanced. But on the part of the Jews international securities for the carrying out of the undertaking are demanded, and the leading security is likely to be the Kaiser himself. The Sultan treated Dr. Herzl's delegation kindly, and promised to grant the part of what the Zionists asked. An international congress of Jews will be called shortly to support the plans made by the leader. The first step taken by the Jews probably will be the rebuilding of the harbor of Jaffa, and then large irrigation schemes will be undertaken. This work will be done by Jews brought from Galicia, Roumania and Russia. The scheme, far from being charitable, is a business venture, from which good returns are expected.—New York Press.

Protecting Fruit Trees.

"I learned a trick while in the Philippines in the matter of keeping birds out of fruit trees," volunteered a well-known official of the postoffice department, "which may be of value to many just now, when so many cherries are being destroyed by birds. It is simple, inexpensive and, as far as I could observe, practical. It consists in hanging a small mirror on the top limbs of the tree. There should be at least six inches of string to the mirror, so that it can swing about as it is blown by the wind. The flash of the mirror, it appears, scares the birds away. One or two 5-cent mirrors hung on a tree is sufficient, though, of course, three or four would be much better. I was told that this method had worked in the Philippines successfully for many years, and that the birds do not grow familiar with it as they do with a scarecrow. Since my return here I find that the mirror scare is not unknown here, and that it has been in use by Michigan fruit growers for many years. I have tried it myself in a small way and it is amusing what a stir it creates among the birds."

Quarrel Neighbors.

John Widgeon, the field collector of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, has had many experiences while collecting the specimens for the museum. He has captured almost every species of reptile both poisonous and otherwise, to be found in the state, and in their pursuit has noticed many peculiarities. "It is remarkable," he says, "how some of the deadliest enemies live in close proximity to each other. Several years ago while exploring Kent island I ventured up a forty-foot hickory tree to inspect a large fish-hawk's nest. When almost to the nest I was surprised to see an enormous black snake wrapped around the heavy sticks at the bottom of the bulky nest. The snake, although at such an unusual distance from the ground, did not lose its presence of mind, but dropped gracefully from limb to limb until it reached the ground. Continuing to the nest, I found a large family of field mice. Above this was a nest full of little sparrows, and upon the top of the hawk's nest were three young hawks just hatching."—Baltimore Sun.

FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Bursting of a Hose Causes Commotion in Detroit.

When a Second avenue man waters his own lawn he does it from choice, and enjoys the work as a pastime says the Detroit Free Press. The one here referred to was having a particularly good time taking aim at the dandelion tops, training the stream on them and knocking them off. His wife came by way of the house to visit with him and cheer him on in the good work. Just as she made the turn by the steps the hose burst through a spot that had been weakened by dragging over the ground, and the gushing water first blinded her for the time, while it proceeded to take the curl out of her crimps. It is unnecessary to add that she let out a terrific scream, or that her husband turned suddenly to see what had happened. In so doing he whirled the nozzle with his body, and this time the water went all over her with impartiality. There were two screams in rapid succession. The cum-fuddled worse half threw the stream above her head, and it went merrily through the wide-open window of the next door neighbor. That window went down with a slam that sounded like the explosion of a giant firecracker and shook the block. As a preverse fate would have it, the best fellow of the neighbor's daughter was calling just at this time. It is unfortunate that he is excitable and nervous. Even a stoical philosopher will make some sign when banged unexpectedly in the ear with a streak of cold water moving at the rate of sixty miles an hour. He jumped to within a few inches of the ceiling, gave a very fine imitation of a war whoop, and then tried to jam that window through the foundation. He had been told forty times just how the accident occurred, how accidental it was, and how sorry the perpetrator of the cold douse is, but the girl's eyes twinkle with suppressed mirth whenever they meet, and as long as this is the case he is figuring to get good and even with the man that practiced on him as though his head were a dandelion top.

CARNEGIE'S SCOTCH HOME.

Skibo Castle Has Been Transformed at a Cost of \$300,000.

For over a year Skibo castle, Andrew Carnegie's residence in the Scottish Highlands, has been in the hands of a large staff of workmen. The castle has been transformed at a cost of about \$400,000, and is now practically a new building, very much enlarged and suited for the favorite dwelling of a multimillionaire and a steel trust magnate. A new hall has been constructed with a white Sicilian marble staircase and elaborately paneled ceiling. The drawing room, boudoirs, and library are especially handsome in fibrous plaster decoration. Oak has been extensively used in finishing off the other public rooms. The gun room, which placed under the billiard room, is 26 feet 9 inches by 21 feet, with an outside entrance for the gillies. The roof of the tower is flat, and from here a magnificent view is had. The castle stands high, and the front elevation has an imposing effect miles away. As Skibo is out of the workaday world—it is five miles from Dornoch, in Sutherlandshire, which, in turn, is six miles from a railway station—baracks were erected for the workmen, and a temporary bridge 120 feet long had to be thrown over a ravine to facilitate communication. Swimming baths and private baths are to be erected on the seashore.—Ulster Globe.

How One Man Missed Millions.

Johannesburg has been the cause of many a man's misfortune or good luck, but none of the many names associated with the gold-reef city of South Africa has suffered such reverses of fortune as that of James Pratt, who died recently in an English workhouse, says the Chicago News. For \$300 in cash he at one time bought several thousand acres of land near the Limpopo river, including ground now tenaciously claimed by the richest gold-mining companies in the world. Pratt, however, was too much of a Britisher for the Boers to stomach, and they deprived him of everything at the time of their rising in 1880, refusing to restore the property until he should promise to become a burgher. This was a condition which Pratt would never accede to and so the chance of millions slipped from his grasp.

An Ohio Man's Fame.

James Ford Rhodes, who is to receive from the Prussian Academy of Science the Loubet prize for the best American history that has appeared within the last decade, is an Ohio man by birth, having been born in Cleveland in 1848. He received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, in the University of Chicago and in the University of New York, and was graduated from neither college. He was made an LL. D. by Adelphi college and the Western Reserve university. The history which brings him the rare honor from the Prussian academy is on the United States from the compromise of 1850 down to 1885, the work being in eight volumes.

Big Ditch Pays Dividend.

The report of the Suez Canal company for 1900 shows that the business done last year, thanks to the Chinese trouble, which sent the battleships of all nations through the big ditch, was practically equal to the phenomenal figures of 1899. The total receipts amounted to 92,000,000 francs, or 65,000 francs less than those of the previous year, giving a net profit of 52,000,000 francs. After deducting the statutory reserve there remains a sum of 51,918,000 francs, which allows of a net dividend of 108 francs, the same as in 1899.

QUEER NEWS SERVICE.

Communication Across Country with Horns, Tomtoms and Whistles.

A French explorer has discovered a most curious news service in operation among the savages of Africa. By this means news of important events in the interior of the Soudan reaches all the trading ports on the coast in a very short time, although there is no electric telegraph or telephone in the interior. The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most commonly employed being horns, tomtoms, and whistles. The horns are of solid ivory, made by hollowing out elephant's tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. These trumpets are of all sizes, but the favorite ones are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by plugging the mouth with corks of various sizes. The ordinary tomtom is a hollow log of wood, with a goatskin stretched over one end. The following instance will illustrate the way in which these native telephones are employed: The post commander at Stanley Falls was informed by a native of a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked by robbers two days before at a point 180 miles further down the Kongo. A week later the party arrived and confirmed the story in part. They had reached the scene of the alleged attack at the time reported, but the shots which the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with robbers had been fired at a herd of antelopes. More recently, when an officer of the French Kongo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 186 miles distant. Among the Bengala tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives hold communications over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

ABOUT INSECT PESTS.

Man Fights Insects with Other Insects in Hawaiian Islands.

Few countries have suffered more from the introduction of insect pests than the Hawaiian Islands. The two chief products of these islands are sugar and coffee, while a considerable amount of fruit is also grown. Along with the imported trees came their insect enemies, notably the scale insect and the aphid. In the course of time these increased so prodigiously that they threatened to destroy the industries of the country. Man is doomed to a constant struggle against nature, and he is often compelled, so to speak, to fight her with her own weapons. So it was in this case. The trees were being destroyed by insects; remedy: import more insects. So in 1890 a certain ladybird (Vedalia cardinalis) was sent over from Australia. It became completely naturalized, and increased prodigiously, feeding on the scale insects, which it soon reduced in numbers, until they became comparatively scarce. But there were other insect plagues—aphides and others of different orders. The government therefore employed a naturalist to import more insects. These were brought from Australia, and many of them have established themselves and done good service. One of the most useful is a ladybird which feeds on the aphids, which had seriously attacked the sugar cane. It has done such good work that there is every prospect of the canes being speedily cured.—Chambers' Journal.

No More Tips to Crocheters.

The tip question bothers Monte Carlo, too, and as a result of the laxity due to giving and taking tips eight crocheters have been dismissed and other employees of the gambling establishment have been disciplined. It all came about through the dispute which invariably arise when winnings are made by persons other than those connected with the "house." When the wheel stops on a winning number argument begins as to who really put his money on that number, and the crocheters naturally have been disinclined to side against those who have tipped them liberally. The same is the case when the dispute is with the presiding croupier. Of course the aggrieved player could go up higher and appeal to officers superior to the croupier, but this course usually is distasteful to gamblers. The spirit of dissatisfaction grew so strong that something radical had to be done, for the bank wins from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 a year from the players, besides what the players win from one another. Naturally enough, the managers of the bank have decided to allow the crocheters to take no tips whatever from any of the customers.—New York Press.

Worse—Handsome and Otherwise.

The value of a nose is a queer item to assess, but the Paris tribunal has performed the task. Mme. Nitod is to get 7,000 francs for the loss of hers, but we doubt if it is a fair compensation. She lost it last year in an accident to her cab. The horse took fright and Mme. Nitod jumped out, fell and literally broke her nose, and the cab company is condemned to pay. Does a schedule of rates exist for regulating the value of various noses? If so, it must be a ponderous tome. Their variety is so infinite. If it be true that no two blades of grass are alike, surely the same may be said of noses. The subject is pregnant with interest. Some noses one meets—take that, for instance, worn by the Venus de Milo, in the Louvre—are a "joy forever," while others, take, for instance, that of Coquelin in "Cyrano de Bergerac," are well, not quite what one would like to live with, "at breakfast and always."—Paris Morn.

DUST AND FILTH.

Mud Is Recommended by Physicians as a Health Preserver.

In London it was noticed that when the streets were muddy there was a marked diminution of diseases that were prevalent when dust is blowing. Bowel troubles are plentiful when people are compelled to inhale dust. Consumption, too, often gets its start from dust. Other illnesses almost equally grave follow from the breathing of flying particles of filth. Add sufficient water to transform the dust into mud, and the power for harm is gone, for mud is not inhaled. The germs that infest dry mud become inert in mud, because these germs, vicious as they are, are too lazy to go anywhere unless they are carried. Moreover, mud is very likely to get ultimately into the drain pipe, and the germs are carried off where they can do no harm. Even when mud dries on the clothing and is brushed off the dust that arises therefrom does not appear to be as dangerous as that which has not been recently wet. It will thus be apparent that there is a bright side to mud, and henceforth all but the most fastidious will revel in muddy streets. Many physicians may advise their more weakly patients to go abroad in search of exercise only when the roads are muddy. Rich men may be looked for to have special mud spots somewhere on their grounds while sanitariums may be expected to advertise that all the walks about their buildings are so constantly attended to that mud is guaranteed every day in the year. Mud baths have long been utilized, and mud would seem certain to become one of the great curative agents of the near future. Yet wise medics are learning nothing that has not been known for ages to mothers of large families in rural districts, where "playing in the mud" has always been known as the children's healthiest pastime.—Boston Transcript.

A REVEREND LADY'S HORSE.

Animal Compels Stable-keeper to Wear Skirt and Sunbonnet.

Rev. Anna Shaw's friends are relating an incident concerning a horse which Miss Shaw purchased while on a visit to Cape Cod. The reverend lady is a good judge of horseflesh, besides being highly accomplished in numerous other ways. She has been heard to declare that David Harum himself would have difficulty in over-reaching her in the matter of a trade. The Cape Cod animal which she purchased proved to be satisfactory as to speed, temper and disposition, and for several days Miss Shaw looked after his wants herself, there being no man on the premises just at that time. Rev. Anna finally secured the services of a man servant just as she was leaving to deliver a lecture in a town not far from Boston. The man entered the stall to perform the usual duties of a stable help and was at once kicked into insensibility. He soon recovered, but refused to go near the horse again and the animal fared rather poorly until Miss Shaw's return. Then another man was hired, but he met a similar reception. A third keeper was engaged, Miss Shaw conscientiously informing him as to the experience of his two predecessors. The newcomer made some inquiries as to the antecedents of the horse and found that it had always been cared for by the wife of its former owner. Borrowing a skirt and an old sunbonnet from Miss Shaw the man went up to the horse in safety and from that day to this has never had any trouble with the animal.

An Albatross Poet.

William Crosswell Doane, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Albany, who has just issued a volume of poems, is one of Albany's striking figures. He dresses in the style of the English clergyman, and in personal appearance he would readily be mistaken for an Englishman. In his walks about the state capital the bishop is always accompanied by his faithful dog, a fine specimen of the Great Dane breed. Whenever the bishop is invited to deliver the prayer in the senate or assembly he bids his dog lie down in the corridor and wait for him. Then he hands the animal his shovel hat. The dog takes it between his teeth and never bodes until the bishop returns. What would happen if any one attempted to take the hat away from him is a mere matter of conjecture, for no one has ever had the temerity to try the experiment.—Chicago Journal.

Over Was-tain to Death.

While descending from Camp McKinney to Jolly Creek, B. C., the horse hauling Hot's mail stage boited, and could not be controlled by Andrew Kirkland, the driver. Finally the horses left the road and dashed over the bank, dragging the stage down the steep incline. Passengers, horses and coach rolled over and over and into the creek below. Kirkland was instantly killed, his neck being broken. Of the passengers, one, a woman, had her collarbone broken and besides was badly bruised. Harry Nicholson was seriously injured, and another male passenger was also hurt. The horses were killed.

The Advent of Coffee.

About the year 1500 coffee began to be talked of in Christendom as a rare and precious medicine. In 1615 it was brought to Venice, and in 1621 Burton spoke of it in his "Anatomy of Melancholy" as a valuable article which he had heard of but not seen. In 1652 Sir Nicholas Chispe, a Levant merchant opened in London the first coffee house known in England, the beverage being prepared by a Greek girl brought over for the work. Other coffee houses in London followed.

VALUE OF A SPECIALTY.

Woman Becomes Egyptologist Through Acknowledgment of Ignorance.

Many a Sunday school teacher has found herself in straits because of an inquiring scholar who puts a fusillade of questions that she is quite unable to answer, and ashamed to acknowledge her ignorance she takes refuge in the useful cyclopaedia if she is hurried, and if not, seeks in the town library the facts needed. An episode of this nature was the occasion of Mrs. Marie N. Buckman of Boston, becoming an Egyptologist. It is fifteen years ago since she was teaching a class of half-grown boys in Tremont temple and when her class embarrassed her with questions, she began to read Egyptian history for the necessary answers. From this she went to the study of hieroglyphics. Constantly attending the Boston museum of Fine Arts for the purpose of poring over the treasures brought there by the Egypt Exploration Society, she attracted the attention of many, not only the museum authorities, but all sorts of persons, who wished information on Egypt, and at last it became a matter of course that Mrs. Buckman should act as guide to small parties who wished to go through the Egyptian department, and she was also often invited to write papers and give lectures on the recent discoveries of the exploration society. Naturally, when the business of the society proved to be too much for the honorary secretary, Mrs. Buckman was appointed secretary, and does a great deal of work in the Boston office, in answering queries and supplying all possible information, and also securing subscriptions from interested Americans, which funds are sent to the headquarters of the society in London. She distributes annual reports and other literature, of which the society is very liberal, to its subscribers; every one who gives \$5 a year receives the annual report, an illustrated archaeological report and a handsomely bound book, illustrated with many plates, some of them colored ones, giving a complete account of the year's discoveries. Mrs. Buckman continues her labors as an Egyptologist.

THE REFRIGERATOR.

Economy in Using Ice and Care of the Food.

It is true that there are plenty of people who cannot afford a refrigerator and who get along comfortably without one. Where one is fortunate in having a cool and airy cellar, food may be kept over night or from meal to meal with safety. But in intensely hot weather, ice is often one of the necessities. To get the greatest amount of good from the ice do not chip off pieces for drinking water, but keep a large bottle of water next the ice. As soon as the ice is brought in let it be covered with a little blanket made of old flannel and well tucked in about it. Have several such small blankets, as they should be washed at least every third day. You will in this way get one-fourth more use out of a block of ice. Beside the daily care of the refrigerator it should have one thorough weekly cleansing and airing. The shelves and racks may be washed in hot water, rinsed in soda water, then in hot water. Scrub the sides and top and bottom of the inside, using a skawer point for corners and ledges. Give the waste pipe most careful attention, a strong, flexible wire with a cloth wound about it, then hot soda water will be found helpful. These same precautions observed regarding any place in which food is kept will prevent any kind of microbe or any danger of disease from that source.

To Keep Bread.

Bread when taken from the oven is at its best if removed from the pans, and each loaf set by itself on its side, in order that the air may circulate about it. Allow it to become perfectly cold before placing in the bread box. The bread box should be of tin, and to scald the box and air and dry it each time before putting the fresh bread away, will be sufficient, as bread is universally baked twice each week, if not oftener. Please do not use a bread "blanket" or bread cloth of any kind in putting the bread in its box. The capillary attraction of the cloth draws the moisture from the bread and leaves it dry and tasteless. A bread box should not be air tight in a close box the bread quickly becomes moldy, particularly in summer.

Australia's Productiveness.

Two-thirds of the Australian Continent is a desert, and yet one cannot fail to observe that her productiveness is enormous. The land contains over 100,000,000 sheep and between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000 head of cattle and horses. It has given to the commerce of the world over \$2,000,000,000 in gold, copper, coal and tin. The two provinces of Ballarat and Bendigo alone have produced \$500,000,000 of gold, and as much more has come from the great Tamarbarora and Lambing Flat in New South Wales. It sends to Britain annually over \$200,000,000 worth of metals, grains, wool, beef, tallow, hides and mutton.

A French Par-R-Hee.

A has relief by Clodion, representing fawns, nymphs and cupids at play, has been discovered in a Paris convent. The relief was carved for the Princess Louise of Condé in the eighteenth century, and when she became a nun the figure was covered with plaster. A French cannon ball at the time of the siege of Paris chipped off the plaster, showing the sculpture beneath. A French antiquarian society intends to present it to the Carnavalet museum.

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. Bradnet, Lansing, Mich.

The societies of the different churches that accepted the generous donation of ice cream from Mr. Packard, take this opportunity to express their thanks for his repeated kindness and also for his securing the Northville and Plymouth bands to furnish music, which was heartily enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Aaa Joy, Sec'y.
Mrs. Wm. Smitherman, Sec'y
Mrs. Carrie Markham, Sec'y
Mrs. Creger, Sec'y.

The Wayne county teachers' examinations for the year ending July 1, 1902, will be held August 15-16, October 17-18, March 27-28, and June 19-20, at the Western high school on Scotten avenue near Baker street. Examinations will commence at 8:30 a. m. Candidates for admission to the agricultural college will be examined at the August and March examinations.

E. W. Yost, Co. School Com.

STRAYED.—A yearling steer came upon my premises, three miles south and one mile west of Plymouth, on July 13th. Owner can recover it by paying all charges. TITUS SMYE.

IT WILL NOT SEE.

A Short-Sighted Corporation Which Closes Its Eyes to Coming Disaster.

The Detroit Journal on Monday had the following editorial upon the telephone service in Detroit:

The Michigan Telephone Company seems to have sat just long enough at the Belshazzar's Feast of big dividends and no competition to be blind to the warnings. Another company is actively engaged in the preliminary work of laying wires for a new and, as it promises, efficient service. Their operations have inaugurated an era of hope among the citizens of Detroit who have long submitted to an unsatisfactory telephone service.

It is the experience both of citizens and strangers that telephone connection is harder to make in Detroit than in any other city of the United States. This is due not only to the cumbersome system of numbering but to the deficiencies in the staff at central. The girls seem to have more than they can attend to.

The difficulty in making connections doesn't end the indictment against the Michigan Telephone Company. When, after from five to fifteen minutes of ringing and hollering, the other end is on the string, easy talk is still precluded by defects in the medium of communication. It rarely happens that the wire is free from buzzing, cutting in, and other acoustic troubles. In fact telephoning in Detroit under present conditions is a thing that demands meekness, forbearance, patience, perseverance and long suffering.

And the most remarkable thing about this condition of affairs is the shortsightedness of the corporation, which trifles with its customers in the face of an active competition which is almost upon it. The managers of the old company do not seem to understand that \$1 spent to improve the service now would be more effective than \$100 later, when their subscribers have gone to the rival company. The People's Telephone Company could ask no greater favor than the present attitude of the Michigan company toward the public.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the 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 of 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.

(A true copy.) HENRY S. HUBBERT, Register.

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

IF SO, WE WOULD RECOMMEND TO YOUR USE

THE

Ohio Central Lines

From Toledo, You will find the

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