

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO 52

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 730.

What Do You Think About It?

Havent you been buying poor and adulterated spices long enough?

If you think you have, and would like to know how good Spices taste get, the next lot of the

The Wolverine Drug Co.,

Breezy Items

By Five Correspondents.

NEWBURG.

Mrs. Sarah Rice Campbell visited her grandmother last Sunday.

Rev. Stephens preached his farewell sermon last Sunday from the first Samuel xvii, 42d verse.

Mr. and Mrs. John Layton visited the latter's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ostrander, Tuesday.

Mrs. Hern, of Wayne, of Wayne, was at Newburg cemetery Wednesday, seeing to the graves of her husband and daughter.

Fred Clinton, of Detroit, is visiting his uncle's family, Ed Barlow.

The school bell has a very pleasant sound this week, and Miss Rosenberg is teacher. Her father treated the pupils to some fine water melon Tuesday.

Mrs. Bassett entertained her sister and family from Ohio this week. They will visit the Pan-Am. before returning home.

The Epworth league will give an ice cream and watermelon social at the hall this Friday evening.

Bertha Ostrander returned home from Owosso Monday.

Mesdames Dickerson and VarBlaircum visited the former's parents at Lakeville this week.

There will be Sunday-school at the usual hour, 3 o'clock, next Sunday.

Mrs. Mabel Bassett and J. Smith are slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Chilson and Mr. and Mrs. P. Sherman have gone to the Pan-Am. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hendryx, of near Howell, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoisington, of Plymouth, visited at W. J. Ostrander's last week Wednesday.

Reuben Barnes, who has been visiting his brother at Petoskey for the past five weeks, returned home last week. He enjoyed the visit very much and gained ten pounds in weight.

Mrs. Crane and children, of Detroit, visited last week at her parents', Tom Davey's.

Mrs. Nettie Farwell Bovee and little daughter visited her mother and attended the S. S. picnic last week.

Miss Mabel Rutter will entertain her friends on her 20th birthday, this Thursday afternoon.

The ladies' aid will meet with Mr. and Mrs. William Smith next Friday afternoon.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Beware of substitutes. The Wolverine Drug Co.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Corn cutting is the order of the day and everybody is busy.

Center school opened Monday with a very good attendance. The new teacher boards with Mrs. Will Hart at Stark.

John Stringer is visiting his uncle, Charley Phillips, at or near Pewamo.

Your correspondent is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. B. Brown, nee Mrs. Turnbull, saying Allie Fairchild is very sick at Mrs. Brown's home in Webberville.

Mrs. Wm. Lawrence is spending the week with her mother at Swift.

Two gentlemen in an automobile got stuck in the sand near Palmer Chilson's last week and had to hire George Johnson to take them to Sand Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck called on Charley Kay last Saturday and found him very poorly. It seems almost impossible that he can live one day longer.

PEBBINSVILLE.

There will be no preaching service at the church next Sunday, as Mr. Clark is attending the conference at Bay City. Sunday-school at the usual hour.

Mrs. Clark gave a very interesting talk in regard to the people she met on her western trip at the Y. P. meeting last Wednesday evening. The following persons were taken in full membership in the church at the same time: Mesdames Annie M. Foster, Mabel Foster, James Tait, Wm. Fox, Wm. Houk and Wm. Robinson.

Arthur Davey spent Sunday with W. Sherman and family.

Miss Libbie Tait, of Northville, has been spending a few days at home.

Miss Mamie Rohring attended a surprise party given in honor of Master Harry Robinson last Monday evening.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant of Tappan, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such." The Wolverine Drug Co.

TONQUISH

Jack Fogarty, who has been to the Pan-American and is now visiting friends in Canada, is expected home this week.

William Elliott, the Tonquish store keeper, is building a new barn.

Mrs. Philip Dingley is laid up with a lame leg, caused by running a siver in her foot one day last week.

Miss Sarah Shultz, of Inkster, spent Wednesday night with her friend, Miss Ellis Hix.

Reported that Mrs. Spiegelburg, of Whitmore lake, formerly Miss Nancy, King of this place, is not expected to live.

The picnic held in Ed. Gillett's woods last week Thursday by the Helping Hand society was quite a success in every way, but the program came near being a failure, having it after dinner and the weather being so warm. The ice cream stand was well patronized and great credit is due to those that waited on the crowd. People from Wayne, Stark, Plymouth and Inkster were present. There was another picnic in the woods at the same time, the Baptist Sunday school from Plymouth coming down in two chartered cars for an outing. They had their own table and amusements, but all visited together and enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Martin and daughter, Mrs. Cromie, of Ypsilanti, visited the former's niece, Mrs. Arden Sackett, a few days ago.

The Misses Annie Sheldon and Nellie Moonie, of Wayne, called on Miss Ellis Hix last Thursday.

Clark Sackett was home on Sunday from Dearborn, where he is working at present.

Several of the friends and neighbors of Henry Rhead turned out and made a bee to plow for him on Friday of last week. They got quite a little done that will be of great help to Mr. Rhead.

There were 13 men and 20 teams working on what is known as the Newcomb hill on Monday, trying to improve its conditions. The hill has been very sandy, and we shall be very thankful for any improvement.

The postal department has made a ruling which will prohibit rural mail carriers from acting as the agents for newspapers, books or any other form of merchandise. The department has discovered that some of the country carriers are collecting subscriptions and officiating as agents for newspapers. The fear, it is stated, is that if permitted to act in such a capacity for publications, the carriers will widen the field of their activities and become agents for soap, patent medicines, ready made clothing and what not. Whether the fear is well grounded or not, the rural carriers get their orders to quit taking subscriptions for newspapers.

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

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 1/2th ave., Chicago.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somewhat the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Upon our Soles they are the Best...

There's no disputing the fact that about four-fifths of the people want their money's worth, or in other words,

Gibraltar Shoes

They are made for people who have a penchant for looking around—good, cautious, honest souls, who are careful about the wearing qualities of their soles and their uppers.

They are made for Men, Boys, little Men, They are made for Ladies, Misses, Children

AND MADE TO PLEASE THEM.

If you want the best School shoe on the market, ask for

All Solid Gibraltar Shoes

WE have the latest styles in Fall Dress Shoes of all kinds and prices, which we will be glad to show you at any time. We have a fine line of Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, for both ladies and gentlemen.

Are you one of the many that wear Puritan Shoes?

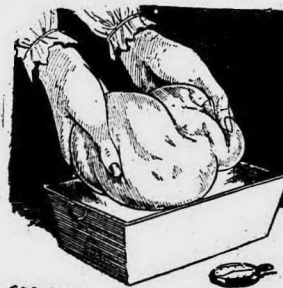
If not, why not? You must remember that they are among the first to introduce new ideas and we assure our patrons that they always have and always will use nothing but the very best leather tanned.

Our Fall lines of Dry Goods are arriving daily.

We have a complete and fresh line of Groceries and Confectionery.

J. R. RAUCH & SON

Phone 13-2 R. Free Delivery.



One Batch of Bread

made and baked at home may turn out all right, and the next half dozen all wrong. This results from circumstances over which the housewife has no control.

Bread is of Uniform Quality

because our bakers do nothing else but make and bake bread.

The ovens are perfect, the heat just right and there is nothing to interfere with the expert attention of the baker.

Our Productions are Unexcelled

G. A. TAYLOR, Prop.

Bakery and Restaurant.

Do Not Miss It.

The Michigan State Fair AT PONTIAC.

September 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 1901.

52nd Fair. New ground. New buildings. Big show. Fine Races. Great Attractions. See this.

Diving Horses, Fire Team Race, Maccabee Drill.

Half fare and Excursion Rates on railroads. You stop at the gates. Make an exhibit and go with you family. If you want a premium apply to the Secretary at Pontiac.

W. H. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Inconsistencies in Dress—Some of the Things for Which Women Are Criticized—Smart Walking Costume—Afternoon Blouse.

WOMAN'S INCONSISTENCY.

"For inconsistency in dress, commend me to women," said a man on a street car during one of Friday's showers. He was looking at a girl on the street who had her long-tailed gown tucked snugly around her, revealing the "frillies" of her white cambric petticoats. No doubt when the young woman started out these lace-trimmed flounces were crisp things of beauty; but the floods had descended meanwhile, and now they were nothing less than sloppy—a disagreeable but expressive word.

The white skirt has really been quite conspicuous all during our modern deluge. There were those who thought that the sex had so progressed that the wardrobe of even the humblest member of it boasted a rainy-day skirt; but this apparently is not so, and the long skirt and the white skirt have helped to absorb the water from the pavements.

A Sight in Cool Weather.

On one of the coldest of the damp, raw days of last week a daring lady, who had not the fear of pneumonia within her, apparently, appeared in the business section wearing a lawn frock with a yoke of lace so thin that at a little distance she had the startling effect of appearing décolleté at high noon. Those wearing topcoats looked at her in surprise, and a woman, snuggled in a fur boa, regarded her reproachfully. But the cause of these glances felt no perturbation, for she was secure in the fact that the calendar was with her, even if the thermometer wasn't.

Almost every Rainy Daisy one sees nowadays wears irreproachable footwear more fitted for dancing than for wading over Baltimore's sometimes submerged crossings. Patent-leather thin-soles shoes and the flimsiest of openwork stockings form the footwear that mademoiselle elects to walk abroad in when J. Pluvius is making himself felt.

A Man Expresses Himself.

Another mere man expressed himself on the subject of feminine inconsistencies in dress to the writer the other evening thus: "I was invited to take a young woman to a concert the other evening," he said. "It was rather a smart affair, and I wore evening dress, of course. Now, the young woman whom I was to escort is usually beautifully clothed, but upon this evening she appeared in a cotton shirt waist and rainy-day skirt. I tried to hide my opera hat and appear unconscious of my expanse of shirt front. But

her ladyship didn't seem worried, and so we toddled off together—she in her golf rig and I looking as if I were going to a dance. Now, mustn't we have presented a lovely spectacle?" "She said she was too tired to dress that evening; but, inasmuch as I had been down town from 9 in the morning until 6 at night hustling, and still had strength to get into my duds, I thought this was a poor excuse—but I have been afraid to say so until now."—Baltimore News.

SMART WALKING COSTUME.



Dark blue serge trimmed with black braid, red stitched cloth piped with white and gold cord and buttons; red silk ceinture and vest.

Without even a bone left, Old Mother Hubbard couldn't have had a skeleton in the closet.

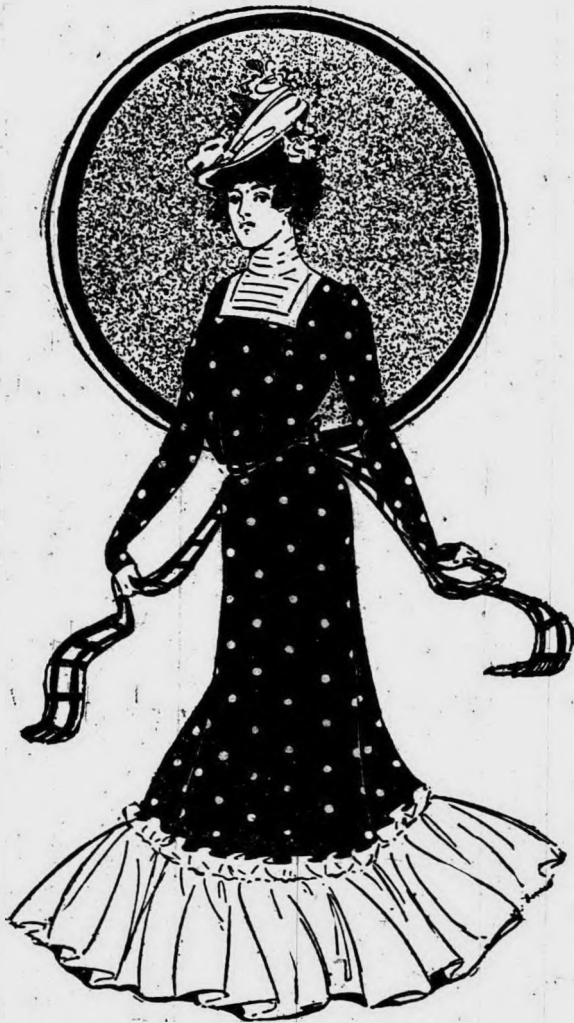
When a girl's beau is a "big bug," she doesn't care if he is a kissing bug, too.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AFTERNOON BLOUSE.

Blouse of white embroidered linen, made up over rose taffeta. The fronts are cut with straps which confine the ends of the black velvet cravat. The odd collar is of the embroidery, bordered with a ruffle of the plain material. The sleeves have a plaiting let in on the outside at the bottom, to give the proper fullness, and then are gathered into an odd, flaring cuff, fastened on the outside with a little strap. The wide girde is of black velvet.—Wiener Chic.



STRIKING COSTUME IN BLACK AND WHITE.



Lawton Julep.

This recipe answers equally well for currants or any kind of berries, and is particularly fine for grapes. Rinse thoroughly and crush the fruit, strain and mix with half of the fruit's bulk of crushed ice. Put two tablespoons of crushed ice in each glass, add two cubes of sugar and a crushed mint leaf. Fill the glasses to within an inch of the top with the juice, add a trifle of lemon juice to accentuate the flavor, and crown the top with seven

or eight whole berries or peeled grapes. When desiring to serve the julep at a company luncheon, line tall, delicately thin glasses with mint stalks, having the leaves come well above the tops of the glasses. The effect is very dainty. Straws must then, of course, accompany the beverage, each tied with the luncheon's color in ribbon.

Whichever way you turn a new dollar enables you to look on the bright side.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A TALK FULL OF THE SUMMER SPIRIT.

Go Forth Unto the Mount and Fetch Olive Branches and Pine Branches and Myrtle Branches and Palm Branches to Make Booths.—Neh. 8:15.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.] Washington, Sept. 1.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is full of the breath of the hills and fields and is a summer sermon; text, Nehemiah viii, 15, "Go forth unto the mount and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees to make booths."

It seems as if Mount Olivet were unmoored. The people have gone into the mountain and have cut off tree branches and put them on their shoulders, and they come forth now into the streets of Jerusalem and on the house tops, and they twist these tree branches into arbors or booths. Then the people come forth from their comfortable homes and dwell for seven days in these booths or arbors. Why do they do that? Well, it is a great festival time. It is the feast of tabernacles, and these people are going to celebrate the desert travel of their fathers and their deliverance from their troubles; the experience of their fathers when, traveling in the desert, they lived in booths on their way to the land of Canaan. And so these booths also became highly suggestive—I will not say they are necessarily typical, but highly suggestive—of our march toward heaven and of the fact that we are only living temporarily here, as it were, in booths or arbors, on our way to the Canaan of eternal rest. And what was said to the Jews literally may be said figuratively to all this audience. Go forth unto the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees to make booths.

We Need Olive Branches.

Now, if we are today going to succeed in building this gospel arbor we must go into the mount of God's blessing and fetch the olive branches, and whatever else we must have we must have at least two olive branches, peace with God and peace with man. When I say peace with God, I do not mean to represent God as an angry chieftain, having a grudge against us, but I do mean to affirm that there is no more antagonism between a hound and a hare, between a hawk and a pullet, between elephant and swine, than there is hostility between holiness and sin. And if God is all holiness and we are all sin there must be a treaty, there must be a stretching forth of olive branches.

There is a great lawsuit going on now, and it is a lawsuit which man is bringing against his Maker. That lawsuit is now on the calendar. It is the human versus the divine, it is iniquity versus the immaculate, it is weakness versus omnipotence. Man began it. God did not begin the lawsuit. We began it. We assaulted our Maker, and the sooner we end this part of the struggle, in which the finite attempts to overthrow the infinite and omnipotent—the sooner we end it the better. Travelers tell us there is no such place as Mount Calvary, that it is only a hill, only an insignificant hill, but I persist in calling it the mount of God's divine mercy and love far grander than any other place on earth, grander than the Alps or the Himalayas, and there are no other hills as compared with it, and I have noticed in every sect where the cross of Christ is set forth it is planted with olive branches. And all we have to do is to get rid of this war between God and ourselves, of which we are all tired. We want to back out of the war, we want to get rid of this hostility. All we have to do is just to get up on the mount of God's blessing and pluck these olive branches and wave them before the throne. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ!

Health for Mind and Soul.

But my text goes further. It says, "Go up into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches." Now, what is suggested by the pine branch? The pine tree is healthy, it is aromatic, it is evergreen. How often the physician says to his invalid patients: "Go and have a breath of the pines. That will invigorate you." Why do such thousands of people go south every year? It is not merely to go to a warmer climate, but to get the influence of the pine. There is health in it, and this pine branch of the text suggests the helpfulness of our holy religion. It is full of health—health for the soul. I knew an aged man who had no capital of physical health. He had had all the diseases you could imagine. He did not eat enough to keep a child alive. He lived on a beverage of hosianna. He lived high, for he dined every day with the King. He was kept alive simply by the force of our holy religion. It is a healthy religion—healthy for the eye, healthy for the hands, healthy for the feet, healthy for the heart, healthy for the liver, healthy for the spleen, healthy for the whole man. It gives a man such peace, such quietness, such independence of circumstances, such holy equipage. Oh, that we all possessed it, that we possessed it now! I mean it is healthy if a man gets enough of it. Now, there are some people who get just enough religion to bother them, just enough religion to make them sick, but if a man takes a full, deep, round inhalation of these pine branches of the gospel arbor he will find it buoyant, exuberant, undying, immortal health.

But this evergreen of my text also suggests the simple fact that religion is evergreen. What does the pine branch care for the snow on its brow? It is only a crown of glory. The winter cannot freeze it out. This evergreen tree branch is as beautiful in winter as it is in the summer. And that is the characteristic of our holy religion. In the sharpest, coldest winter of misfortune and disaster it is as good a religion as it is in the bright summer sunshine. Well, now, that is a practical truth. Suppose if I should go up and down these aisles I would not find in this house fifty people who had had no trouble. But there are some of you who have had especial trouble. God only knows what you go through with. Oh, how many bereavements, how many poverties, how many persecutions, how many misrepresentations! And now, my brother, you have tried everything else, why do you not try this evergreen religion? It is just as good for you now as it was in the day of prosperity. It is better for you. Perhaps some of you feel almost like Muckle Backie, the fisherman, who was chided one day because he kept on working, although that very day he buried his child. They came to him and said, "It is indecent for you to be mending that boat when this afternoon you buried your child." And the fisherman looked up and said, "Sir, it is very easy for you gentlemen to stay in the house with your handkerchief to your eyes in grief; but, sir, ought I to let the other five children starve because one of them is drowned? No, sir. We maun work, we maun work, though our hearts beat like this hammer."

The Significance of the Palm.

But my text takes a step further, and it says, "Go into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches and palm branches." Now, the palm tree was very much honored by the ancients. It had 360 different uses. The fruit was conserved, the sap was a beverage, the stems were ground up for food for camels. The base of the leaves was turned into hats and mats and baskets, and from the root to the top of the highest leaf there was usefulness. The tree grew 85 feet in height sometimes, and it spread leaves four and five feet long. It meant usefulness, and it meant victory—usefulness for what it produced and victory because it was brought into celebrations of triumph. And oh, how much we want the palm branches in the churches of Jesus Christ at this time! A great many Christians do not amount to anything. You have to shove them off the track to let the Lord's chariots come along.

I know the old plan was, the plan now is, in regard to worldly investments—you hear it, merchants tell you—do not put everything into one thing, do not put all your eggs into one basket. But I have to tell you in this matter of religion you had better give your all to God and then get in yourself. Oh, says some one, "My business is to sell silks and cloths." Well, then, my brother, sell silks and cloths to the glory of God. And some one says, "My business is to raise corn and carrots." Then, my brother, raise corn and carrots to the glory of God. And some one says, "My business is to manufacture horseshoe nails." Then manufacture horseshoe nails to the glory of God. There is nothing for you to do that you ought to do but for the glory of God.

The Victory Over Satan.

But the palm branch also meant victory. You all know that. In all ages, in all lands, the palm branch means victory. Well, now, we are by nature the servants of Satan. He stole us, he has his eye on us, he wants to keep us. But word comes from our Father that if we will try to break loose from this doing of wrong our Father will help us, and some day we rouse up, and we look the black tyrant in the face, and we fly at him, and we wrestle him down, and we put our heel on his neck, and we grind him in the dust, and we say, "Victory, victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ!" Oh what a grand thing it is to have sin under foot and a wasted life behind our backs. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven and whose sin is covered."

Some one says "How about the future?" What, says the man, I feel so sick and worn out with the ailments of life. You are going to be more than conqueror. But, says the man, I am so tempted, I am so pursued in life. You are going to be more than conqueror. I, who have so many ailments and heartaches, going to be more than conqueror? Yes, unless you are so self-conceited that you want to manage all the affairs of your life yourself instead of letting God manage them. Do you want to drive and have God take a back seat? "Oh no," you say, "I want God to be my leader." Well, then, you will be more than conqueror. Your last sickness will come, and the physicians in the next room will be talking about what they will do for you. What difference will it make what they do for you? You are going to be well, everlastingly well. And when the spirit has fed the body, your friends will be talking as to where they shall bury you. What difference does it make to you where they bury you? The angel of the resurrection can pick you out of the dust anywhere, and all the cemeteries of the earth are in God's care. Oh, you are going to be more than conqueror.

Finishing the Arbor.

My text brings us one step further. It says, "Go forth into the mount and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees." Now, you know very well—I make this remark under the head of branches of thick trees—that a booth or arbor made of slight branches would not stand. The first blast of the tempest would prostrate it. So then the booth or

arbor must have four stout poles to hold up the arbor or booth, and hence for the building of the arbor for this world we must have stout branches of thick trees. And so it is in the gospel arbor. Blessed be God that we have a brawny Christianity, not one easily upset. The storms of life will come upon us, and we want strong doctrine; not only love, but justice; not only invitation, but warning. It is a mighty gospel; it is an omnipotent gospel. These are the stout branches of thick trees.

I remember what Mr. Finney said in a schoolhouse. The village was so bad it was called Sodom, and it was said to have only one good man in all the village, and he was called Lot, and Mr. Finney was preaching in the school house, and he described the destruction of Sodom, how the city was going to be destroyed unless they repented and that there would be rain from heaven of sorrow and destruction unless they, too, repented. And the people in the school house sat and ground their teeth in anger and clinched their fists in anger, but before he got through with his sermon they got down on their knees and cried for mercy while mercy could be found. Oh, it is a mighty gospel; not only an invitation, but a warning, an omnipotent truth, stout branches of thick trees.

Well, my friends, you see I have omitted one or two points not because I forgot to present them, but because I have not time to present them. I have shown you here is the olive branch of peace, here is the pine branch of evergreen gospel consolation, here the palm tree branch of usefulness and of victory, and here are the stout branches of thick trees. The gospel arbor is done. The air is aromatic of heaven. The leaves rustle with the gladness of God. Come into the arbor. Come into the booth. I went out at different times with a fowler to the mountains to catch pigeons, and we made our booth, and we sat in that booth and watched for the pigeons to come. And we found flocks in the sky, and after awhile they dropped into the net, and we were successful. So I come now to the door of this gospel booth. I look out. I see flocks of souls flying hither and flying thither. Oh, that they might come like clouds and as doves to the window. Come into the booth. Come into the booth.

NOTED WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay's Daughter Has Done Much for Her Sex in Kentucky.

Within the past twelve years Miss Laura Clay, woman suffragist and daughter of the famous old Whitehall general, Cassius M. Clay, has revolutionized the position of women in Kentucky. She is the president and founder of the Equal Rights Association of Kentucky and under her leadership wonders have been accomplished. She is a mild-mannered, blue-eyed, round-faced little woman of pleasing address, but in pertinacity and vigorous intellect she is her noted father's daughter. From girlhood she has been a staunch advocate of the idea that commercial, legally, professionally and politically, woman is and should be recognized as the equal of man. In 1838 she began the serious battle for this idea. She was chosen president of the State Equal Rights Association in that year and appeared in Frankfort with certain bills which the association wished to have passed. At first politicians laughed the matter away, but ere long they found occasion to review their opinion of the equal rights propaganda. They passed some of the bills and thought that ended the matter, but the next session found the women lobbying as actively as ever. Bills were passed going a step further, and now the committee from the Equal Rights Association is one of the fixtures at Frankfort.

SAW THE POINT.

Director of a Railroad the Victim of an Employer's Sarcasm.

A railway director, who can take a joke as well as he can give one, is the good-natured subject of the following story: One of the employees of the road made application to him for a pass, in order that he might go home to visit his family.

"You are in our employ?" asked the director.

"Yes, sir."

"And you receive your pay regularly?"

"I do."

"Well, let us suppose that you were working for a farmer. Would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and drive you home?"

"No, sir," answered the man, without a moment's hesitation. "I should hardly expect him to do that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should think he was a pretty mean man if he refused to give me a lift."

And the more the director thought of it, the more it seemed to him that his question had been very satisfactorily answered. The man got the pass.

A Twinish Family.

Mrs. James Little, who lives near Atchison, Kan., who was herself a twin and the son of a twin, has given birth to her second pair of twins, the first pair being about 18 months old when the second pair made its appearance.

The acme of perfection would soon be reached if people would only follow the advice they give to others.

White girls in the South find great difficulty in obtaining places of domestic service. While it is admitted that the vocation is highly honorable, it is claimed that the colored servants are better trained and more competent.

AMERICA'S HOTTEST PLACE.

The Heat of the Death Valley Exceeds That of Other Spots.

The hottest place in the United States, so far as the official records go, is in the famous Death Valley, in southern California, a dead sea gorge without the sea. The valley is narrow, only a few miles in width, but about 130 in length. It lies 400 feet below the bottom of the sea, and its bottom is covered with a sheet of salt, white and glittering in the sun. The Amargosa river, although usually its bed is dry, traverses a large desert tract in southern Nevada, flows to the south, when it flows at all, and ends in the Valley of Death, the northern portion of which gradually rises to the level of the surrounding deserts, so that the physical geography of the valley closely resembles that of the Dead sea, great Salt lake, and other inland bodies of water having no outlet. In 1891 a scientific expedition was sent to the valley by the government, and for five months a weather station was maintained in the valley for the purpose of observing the prevailing conditions. What they were may be best understood from the statement that for the entire month of July the average temperature for both day and night was 102 degrees, while an almost uniform record of 122 degrees was maintained during the daylight hours.

A Happy Boy.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2d.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Keil, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Health Commandments.

The requirements of health can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are good air, good food, suitable clothing, cleanliness and exercise and rest. The first two requirements affect the blood, and as the blood circulates all over the body, including the brain, every part is affected. Fresh air affects the purity of the blood. The freshest air is out of doors, and it is the duty of every one who wishes to be in good health to spend a certain amount of time in the open air. Good food is not necessarily expensive food. Exercise and rest should alternate and balance each other. It is quite possible to take too much exercise, and this side of the question must be guarded against as carefully as the other.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A high liver may dwell on the ground floor or in the garret.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

He is a miserable wretch who would strike a woman.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Try a package of Howe Bleaching Blue and you will use no other. 10c at grocers.

The highway to wealth is often a dangerous one.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 25-cent trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

You recommend many a man to your neighbor whom you would not trust yourself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A philosopher gains great results by putting up with small annoyances.

St. Jacobs Oil
beats all records and always will. Cures
Rheumatism,
Sprains
Weakness of the limbs and all Aches and Pains.
Acts like magic
Conquers Pain

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c
Baker's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Address: Dr. O. P. Brown, 55 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

Jacinta's beating, bounding heart was crowded with a flood of emotions. Her father would be saved. She also and her mother would be taken out of the power of the conquerors. She would escape from the hateful alliance with Francisco. She would be with him—the brave American—her hero.

A low whistle broke in upon her meditations. Salvarez and Jacinta, quickly snatching a moment when the sentinel could not see, sprang to the window.

A pistol and a knife were thrust through the bars.

"My pistol," said Medworth. "Philip's knife. The coast is clear. But don't shoot if you can possibly help it. Use the knife if you must; it is silent."

Salvarez grasped the instrument of his salvation and breathed a blessing upon Medworth.

Jacinta caught his receding hand in hers and kissed it.

"Hurry!" said Medworth. "Hide the weapons. Shall I attract the guard?"

"Yes," whispered Salvarez, drawing back from the window.

Immediately there arose outside the window a low, peculiar cry, startling and weird, sounding like neither the cry of man nor beast. The sentinel heard it.

He saw the three prisoners standing in apparent fright, gazing toward the window.

"What is it?" asked the guard.

Jacinta, whose excitement might easily be taken for fear, pointed with trembling finger toward the window.

"Something—there!" she said.

Again the wall, beginning in almost nothing, rising, swelling, until it seemed like the dying cry of a demon.

With a murmur of surprise and alarm, the guard sprang to the window with his gun, ready to fire.

Like a flash, Salvarez was upon him. The desperate general hesitated not a moment. The knife flashed in his hand, gleamed as he poised it a second above the doomed man, and then descended. The sentinel groaned, staggered, gave a despairing look at his executioner, and fell at Jacinta's feet a corpse.

"Come!" said Salvarez. They followed him from the room, and in the twinkling of an eye they had disappeared through the sliding panel.

CHAPTER XV.

Namampa, the Hero Doctor.

While Medworth and Tempest were exerting themselves to save General Salvarez and his family, and were congratulating themselves upon the fact that Don Juan's daughter, if not free from the clutches of the royalists, was at least temporarily safe, owing to a slight illness, the truth was that Lola was in so feeble and dangerous a condition that Don Juan, Philip and Gomez were all very much alarmed about her.

While the exciting scenes attendant upon the escape of Salvarez were being enacted, it might well be wondered that neither Philip nor Gomez should have been in the council room, or anywhere near to prevent the successful issue of Medworth's plot.

Don Juan, who, notwithstanding his vaulting ambition, sternness and pride, really loved his daughter, was torn with anguish and bitterly condemned himself for bringing her against her will to a place that now threatened to be the cause of her death.

Nearly the same anxiety was shown by Philip, and he did not conceal it. Gomez, felt, in his own way, a great anxiety, but he skillfully concealed the true state of his feelings and appeared rather the sympathetic friend than the baffled lover.

After a conference between the three Mattazudo was dispatched for Namampa, the herb doctor who lived three miles distant. Mattazudo's eyes gleamed with triumph as he bore away toward Namampa's hut.

Gomez, perhaps, discovered the mischief in Mattazudo's looks, for he started to warn the half-breed against any more treachery. But Philip stopped him.

"Don't go, Gomez," he said. "I wish to speak to you in the council room." Then turning to Don Juan, he said: "My dear Garza, remain here with your daughter, and let me know when this herb doctor comes."

Philip and Gomez left together, and went at once to the council room.

"How is this?" said Gomez, pausing at the door. "The room where Salvarez is confined left without a guard? I saw one there when I left an hour ago."

"Strange carelessness," muttered Philip. "The most dangerous enemy we have left unguarded."

As if actuated by a common impulse they ran to the door of the room Salvarez had occupied. All was silent. They entered, and looked hastily around the large apartment.

There, under the window, lay the guard, his face upturned and distorted with the agony of his sudden death.

"By heaven!" exclaimed Philip. "Salvarez has escaped. What was this man doing here? Did Salvarez go out by the window?"

Gomez shook his head in a gloomy way.

"No. He could not have gone through the window. The guard was sent in here to be killed. But how did Salvarez obtain a weapon, and how did he know we were out of the way?"

A traitor's hand has aided him. I suspected one before. My suspicion has been verified."

"You suspected one of our people?"

"Yes; I suspected Francisco. Did it not seem strange to you that Francisco should ask to have the rebel's execution delayed till midnight?"

"Now that you speak of it, it certainly was strange; but I was so anxious about Garza's daughter I gave the other matter but little thought. Francisco said that Salvarez, his wife, his daughter, all begged for twelve hours more in which to say farewell—to pray together."

Gomez pointed grimly to the dead sentinel.

"Well, they have prayed to some advantage, it seems, and have said farewell—to us, not to one another."

"But the knife!" exclaimed Philip. "Where did Salvarez obtain the knife?"

"Where, indeed, unless from Francisco?"

CHAPTER XVI.

In the meantime Geo. Salvarez, his wife, daughter and their brave rescuers have gained a place of safety in the secret passage.

"You speak of getting to the Orinoco," said the wife of Salvarez. "It is impossible, as you know. How can you travel without being captured again?"

"I had already thought of that," said the General. "The thing is difficult, I will admit. But the difficulty of traveling is not the heaviest on my mind. If I go, I must go alone. I must leave you and Jacinta here. My anxiety is for you. What will become of you while I am away?"

"You need not be alarmed for them, General Salvarez," said Arthur. "It is certain that, aside from ourselves, no person about the castle suspects the existence of this place. While they remain in ignorance we are safe enough, and I assure you we shall make no effort to inform them of the facts. And you may rely on us. We are only two, of course, but as far as our protection can go, your wife and daughter shall have it."

"Right!" said Tempest. "Two Americans are as good as a dozen of that rabble upstairs."

Ralvarez smiled.

"You seem to have been better than the entire force to-night," he said. "I agree with you that this place is safe enough; but how will you live? It lacks the necessary comforts. Then the matter of food is most important."

Tempest laughed.

"We must do without the comforts, General," he said. "But as for food, with a river full of fish running past our hidden door, and fruit to be had for the picking, not to mention a stray calf or two from your own herds, I don't think we'll starve. Don't fear for us. If we continue to have the same number of hours at night that the country has had since the creation, and the soldiers of the new king continue to drink plenty of intoxicating beverages, we can walk all around and never be caught."

"You give me renewed courage," said Salvarez. "If two young men who are strangers here can accomplish these things, a General of the Republic should not hesitate. Since I am assured of the safety of my dear ones, there remains nothing now for me to do but go. If I could but get word to Ramana."

"Who? Ramana, the Garib?" asked Medworth.

"Yes," replied Salvarez. "Ramana is old, but he is a true friend."

"What message would you send him?" asked Arthur. "I know his hut, I can go there now."

"You might be captured."

"Did not Tempest just now tell you that we could go anywhere?"

"Go, then," said Salvarez. "See Ramana, and say to him that Salvarez's friend, is in trouble. Tell him that I have escaped from the castle, and must cross the Orinoco at once, without being seen at Bolivar or any other place on this side. Tell him I must start before it is light. Tell him to bring his large canoe, and his son, Ravona, to help him paddle. Tell him to meet me twenty feet below the secret passage."

Medworth then hurried away, cautiously worked his way out of the secret passage and started off toward Ramana's hut. He found the old Indian asleep in a rude hammock of grass, and woke him up to give him the message of Salvarez.

He was much surprised at the agility displayed by the old Indian. He called Ravona, who slept in another hammock, and, without wasting time in saying farewell to Ramana's aged wife, they hurried, accompanied by Medworth, to the river bank, where a long, light canoe was moored.

"Come," said Ramana.

Medworth took his seat, and the two Caribs, with powerful arms, sent the canoe speeding down the Coroni. In a short time they had reached the trysting-place, and the prow of the canoe was shot into the overhanging grass on the bank.

"Where is he?" asked Ramana.

"He will come," said Medworth. "Wait here."

They had not long to wait. Salvarez had timed them pretty accurately, and a few minutes after they arrived he appeared, creeping along slowly in the darkness.

"Ah! you are here," he said.

He pressed Medworth's hand, and stepping into the canoe, said: "Away, Ramana!" Then to Arthur: "My brave friend, to you and your companion I leave my dear ones."

"You will find them safe on your return," replied Medworth.

The canoe shot away in the darkness, and Medworth speedily made his way back to the cavern.

In the meantime Philip had been roused from his reverie by the messenger who had been sent by Don Juan with the information that Mattazudo had arrived, bringing Namampa, the herb-doctor.

Throwing off his dejection and moody misgiving, he hurried to Lola's room.

He found Don Juan and Mattazudo there, with an aged Carib whose twinkling black eyes looked out from under bushy eyebrows with an expression of great cunning.

His skin was wrinkled and seared, and looked like rusty parchment, and his hands were long and skinny, seeming to be but the bony skeleton with a covering of skin drawn tightly over them.

Namampa bent over Lola, felt her pulse, looked at her tongue and solemnly shook his head.

"Very bad, much fever. Bring me some water," he said.

Water was brought him, and he dissolved some crystals in it. Then he poured the fluid down Lola's throat.

In an hour the anxious watchers could see that the condition of the sick girl had improved. Her painful restlessness had given way to a sweet repose. The high fever had subsided. Don Juan's hope was renewed.

The Carib remained in the castle, and was constant in his attendance upon Lola. It seemed for five days that Lola was on the way to complete recovery.

Five days of anxious watching for Don Juan. Five days of cruel suspense for Medworth. Five days of trembling for Gomez. Five days of villainous plotting for Mattazudo.

Then, one day, when Medworth was in his accustomed place, crouching behind the secret panel, he heard the sound of sobbing and voices that were very sorrowful. At first he picked up his ears eagerly, for Lola's name was mentioned. He listened—then he heard what he had hoped he would never hear. Lola was dead.

He staggered away, and crept back to the cavern and his friends.

The pallor of his face was ghastly in the light of the lantern that hung above their heads.

"What's the matter, boy?" cried Tempest, in alarm. "You look like a ghost. What's happened?"

"She's dead!" he gasped. "Lola's dead. I heard them talking about it just now. She died last night. They are going to bury her in the garden today."

"So soon?" said Tempest. "Why do they not wait longer?"

"They do not wait long in this country," said Jacinta; and then, with her long lashes hiding the gleam of satisfaction that came into her eyes and could not be held back, she placed her jeweled hand in Medworth's, and, leaning forward, she pressed her rich, warm lips to his cold white brow in what seemed to be a token of her honest sympathy.

That afternoon there was a sad and solemn gathering near the fountain in the garden of Salvarez, and while Don Juan, Philip and Gomez looked silently on, the body of poor Lola was lowered into a shallow grave.

They did not see two pairs of eyes that peeped from a secluded bower, one pair being dimmed with tears.

Medworth and Tempest had risked capture, and perhaps death, to witness the last sad rites.

Rotation of Calendars.

An evening contemporary has been informing its readers that they can use the same calendars every twenty years—when the dates of the month fall on the same days of the week—thereby avoiding the expense of five almanacs for the present century. But here is something better than that. Persons who have the double advantage of ancient family and careful forefathers, by turning up the calendars—unfortunately they are not printed ones, for the twelfth century, by Solomon Jarcheus, will find the days and dates coincident with the present century. Such persons can save the expense of buying for 100 years. Again those with a frugal mind, who have preserved the almanacs of the nineteenth century, will avoid an outlay for calendars of the century commencing Jan. 1, 2201, as the dates for the 100 years following will be coincident with those of the last century. But life is scarcely long enough for such economies.—London Chronicle.

Right in the Swim.

Having obtained a situation there he couldn't escape going to Philadelphia to live. On Chestnut street he met an old time friend, to him explained the reason for his appearance in the charming City of Brotherly Love and said:

"I've taken lodgings on Spruce street. Have I done the right thing?"

"Certainly, certainly, my dear fellow! You couldn't have done better, you know. You're right in it, in fact. Why, the trolley cars run up Pine street on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and come down Spruce street on Tuesdays and Saturdays."—New York Times.

The Notre Dame church in Paris, which has heretofore been lighted by candles, is to be supplied with electric lamps at a cost of \$30,000.

Covetousness is never satisfied till its mouth is filled with earth.

Discouraging to the Strikers.

It was believed that Pittsburg's creditable labor demonstration would give impetus to the steel strikers' cause and strengthen them in their great fight, but the developments in the strike situation Tuesday were all favorable to the masters. From nearly every point in this district the reports were of a discouraging nature to the strikers. Thirty-two new workmen, all said to be skilled, entered the Star tin plate plant without molestation; 125 machinists returned to work in the Pennsylvania and Continental tube plants and 12 imported men went to work at the steel hoop mill in Monessen. At Duquesne no further efforts were made to get the men out and the works were in full operation. Painters' and Lindsay & McCutcheon's mills are again running with increased forces, while the conditions at McKeesport were without material change.

Advocates a Bank Panic.

At a Labor Day picnic in Pittsburg Monday, W. J. Brennan, counsel for the Amalgamated Association, said: "Of the 6,107,000 depositors in the banks, one-third of them, at least, must be union men and friends of labor. When labor commences a run on the banks, Morgan will know that there is something to arbitrate. Six billion of dollars cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold; \$2,500,000,000 of deposits cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold; \$2,300,000,000 of loans cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold. Demand your money. Deprive the trust of its life—money. Be united to a man, and the trust will cry for quarter within a week."

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Wednesday, September 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	41	41	.500
Boston	48	48	.500
Detroit	51	53	.491
Baltimore	57	53	.518
Philadelphia	58	55	.511
Washington	49	61	.445
Cleveland	47	63	.429
Milwaukee	43	72	.374

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Pittsburg	63	41	.607
Philadelphia	66	47	.586
Brooklyn	61	51	.547
St. Louis	61	59	.508
Cincinnati	44	62	.415
Chicago	45	69	.396
New York	43	63	.398

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

WEEK ENDING SEPT. 7.
AVENUE THEATRE—Vaudeville—Prices: afternoon, 10c, 15c, 20c; evening, 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c.
WINDMILLS—Vaudeville—Prices: afternoon, 10c, 15c, 20c; evening, 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c.
WHISKY GRAB—The Gamkeeper. Mat. 10c, 15c and 20c; evenings, 10c, 20c and 30c.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Good to choice butcher steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; light to good, \$3.75 to \$4.00; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00; stockers and light feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves, lower; sales at \$3.00 to \$3.50 per lb. in the Sheeps and light mixed lots, \$1.75 to \$2.00; light to good mixed and butcher sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.00; hogs, mixed and common, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Hogs—Mixed and butcher, \$1.25 to \$1.50; bulk of sales at \$1.25 to \$1.50; pig and light yorkers, \$2.00 to \$2.25.
Chicago—Good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light to medium, \$4.75 to \$5.00; stockers and light feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.25; bulls, choice strong, others steady, \$2.50 to \$3.00; mixed and butcher sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; light to good mixed lots, \$1.75 to \$2.00; light to good mixed and butcher sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.00; hogs, mixed and common, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Hogs—Mixed and butcher, \$1.25 to \$1.50; bulk of sales at \$1.25 to \$1.50; pig and light yorkers, \$2.00 to \$2.25.
Cincinnati—Good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light to medium, \$4.75 to \$5.00; stockers and light feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.25; bulls, choice strong, others steady, \$2.50 to \$3.00; mixed and butcher sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; light to good mixed lots, \$1.75 to \$2.00; light to good mixed and butcher sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.00; hogs, mixed and common, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Hogs—Mixed and butcher, \$1.25 to \$1.50; bulk of sales at \$1.25 to \$1.50; pig and light yorkers, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.



MISS BESSIE KELLOGG.

Miss Bessie Kellogg, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all. This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOGG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellogg, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is

THE MATCH INDUSTRY.

Hundreds of Millions of Them Manufactured Daily.

In the manufacture of the millions of matches used every day in the United States, only a few factories are engaged. In New Jersey there are two factories with a capacity together of 90,000,000 matches a day. The largest factory in the country, at Perfection, O., can turn out 100,000,000 matches a day, probably a seventh of the entire consumption.

This country has a great advantage in the abundance of aspen, which tree is superior to all other timber for match-making, on account of its natural qualities and the ease with which it is worked. It is light, spongy and splits easily, and though pine, linden, birch and other woods are also used in this and other countries, aspen is preferred to them all. European match manufacturers have been engaged in a scramble for years past to secure a sufficient quantity of aspen to supplement their own supplies.

How many matches are used in this country daily is not known, but if we figure on the British basis of eight matches per capita a day the home consumption is 618,427,096 matches a day. This enormous figure may be accepted as approximately the home consumption of home-made matches. In addition to the foreign matches that are found in all of our markets, but it by no means represents our total output, for a considerable quantity of American matches are sold in European and other countries.

La Gripper conquers life—Wizard Oil cures La Gripper. Your Druggist sells Wizard Oil.

Other people must die in order that the undertaker may live.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY

Keep them white with Russ Bleaching Blue. Get the genuine. All grocers sell.

The shoe dealer is always on the lookout for slippery customers.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption on saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1909.

Earl Russell, who is now in a London, Eng., jail, where he was sent by the house of lords as a bigamist, will probably return to Nevada upon his release and become an American citizen.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devco ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devco is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devco; don't be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know. GOOD-PAINT DEVCO CHICAGO.

Buy of the Maker



New catalog ready. Send 2c stamp and we will mail you one. THE H. D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., 314 Broadway, NEW YORK.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative, or a narcotic or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her glowing testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fiehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes: "I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well as strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fiehmann.

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

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

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.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT for the Teeth

A scientifically prepared and strictly pure Liquid Dentifrice in a New Size, handy to use.

Large LIQUID and POWDER. 25c

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER. 25c

At all the Stores, or by Mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont for the postage, 3 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.50

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. The best shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The strength has always been placed so high that the weaker receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than can be got elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 BIR EGG LINE cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade materials used in the \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes. Sold by the best shoe dealers every where. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with names and prices stamped on the bottom. If you are not sure of the genuineness of the shoes, ask for a card

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY F. W. SAMSEN.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 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.

FOR CEMENT WALKS.

Business Meant by the Council in Building New Walks—Water Works Proposition at a Stand Still.

The council held a session last Tuesday evening not entirely devoted to "wind exploiting." A large number of accounts were allowed. An account of some \$285 was presented by C. A. Frisbee for lumber furnished contractors in building the water works some ten years ago. The claim was accompanied by an explanation by Mr. Frisbee in which he stated that the then water board had agreed to accept the bill and that the council had audited the same, but pending litigation with the contractors it had been held up, and when a settlement was made the account was not put in as an offset. The council laid the claim on the table for further investigation. We understand there are several other similar claims in existence.

Sidewalks and crosswalks received considerable attention, several crosswalks being ordered built of cement. The walk in front of the school park on Main street was also ordered built of cement, the school district paying one half the expense.

The street committee was authorized to establish a sidewalk grade on the north side of Main street, running east from the railroad to Oak street. The action was taken with the intention of securing a cement sidewalk built along the whole line, if possible. This is a matter that was attempted last year, but never pushed through.

A motion was also passed that all crosswalks hereafter to be built shall be of cement.

The water committee reported that they had secured plans and specifications of the new water works line and advertised for bids to be submitted by Sept. 1st, but through the hostile action of the former water works contractors, had been unable to secure any bids. What is the matter with Plymouth doing its own digging and laying of pipes, under a competent engineer, and leaving the money at home? Pipe can be bought just as cheap by the village as anybody.

Several other transactions of minor importance were passed, when the council adjourned until Monday evening.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Matters of Importance Discussed—An Interesting and Harmonious School Meeting.

The annual school meeting was held at the school house Monday evening, there being present about the usual number. The meeting was called to order by President Hill.

The first business was the reading of the report of the director of the receipts and expenses for the past year. The following is the summary.

Balance on hand Sept. 3, 1900	\$2,353.14
Received from non-resident tuition	391.43
Primary money	291.32
Library money	21.25
Mill tax	567.22
Direct tax	3,010.00
Gratuities received	40.00
Loan	2,000.00
Total receipts	\$10,183.24

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages	\$4,225.40
Janitor	400.00
Library books	9.50
Palmer property	2,000.00
Coal	235.29
Contingent expenses	557.20
Total	\$7,556.51

Leaving a balance on hand at this date of \$2,606.43.

The board recommended that the following amounts be raised by direct tax: For teachers' wages, \$2,500; contingent fund \$1,500; sidewalk in front of Palmer property, \$75; interest on notes for Palmer property purchase, \$150. The items were taken separately and each voted upon by the meeting, all being favorable.

The board further recommended that \$1,000 of the \$2,000 purchase price for the Palmer property be raised by tax this year and \$1,000 next year, and on motion the recommendation to raise \$1,000 this year was carried.

On motion, the action of the board in purchasing the Palmer property was endorsed by the district.

Mr. E. C. Leach brought up the matter of building an addition to the present school-house.

This brought L. C. Hough to his feet and he made an emphatic statement that some action should be taken by this meeting at this time in the matter of building. It would be a year at best before a new house could be used, and if nothing were done now, and action deferred until next year, it would be two years. He called attention to the figures on the board (given elsewhere) and asked if anything could show more

conclusively than that that more room was needed.

Prof. Mealey called attention to the fact that room and space was now occupied for recitation and seating rooms that should be used for other purposes and that the present building was inadequate for school needs. The statement that the kindergarten department was located in the cellar and that a cellar was no fit place for a kindergarten, was greeted with applause.

Mr. Starkweather said that the meeting had no proposition to act upon at the present time, and he therefore moved that the board secure plans and specifications for an addition to the school-house and submit them to the district at a special meeting of the district. The proposition was heartily concurred in.

On motion of L. C. Hough a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Starkweather for his efforts—without pay—in securing the purchase of the Palmer property.

Mr. Starkweather replied that he only did what any other citizen might do, without expectation of reward.

On motion of E. N. Passage a vote of thanks was also extended to the board for their work of the past year.

President Hill said, a trustee was to be elected to succeed himself and appointed Messrs. Hudd and Curtis trustees.

It was the general sentiment that Mr. Hill should succeed himself and the count showed that 51 votes had been cast, of which Mr. Hill received 39, the balance being scattered among a dozen others.

Secretary Whitbeck explained that a change in some of the text-books had been made by the board, and while he knew the people as a rule objected to new books being adopted, the board felt that the text-books thrown out had become antiquated and it was necessary for the school, to maintain its high standing, to adopt more up-to-date books of learning, the price of the new ones being much less than the old books.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Would Locate in Plymouth.

A Mr. Wagner was in town last Saturday and interviewed several citizens relative to a proposition to remove a tool factory now located at Sidney, O., to this village. The concern is styled The A. P. Wagner Tool Works, and they have or had a large shop. The gentleman would give no definite information, but stated the factory would be moved if the village would pay the cost of moving and installing the machinery in a new plant, same to be built by themselves. He thought this expense might reach \$5,000. The same people have also made efforts to locate elsewhere, and V. E. Hill stated at the council meeting Monday evening, that the village of Wayne had sent a man there to look up the situation. His report was not satisfactory, because the company seemed to be too non-committal as to what they would or wouldn't do.

The matter was brought to the attention of the council Monday evening by Trustee Hough and after some discussion the clerk was instructed to notify the gentleman to be present at the council meeting next Monday evening.

While the matter was being talked about, P. W. Voorhies stated that the firm of Shelly and Robertson, whose headquarters is at Toledo, and who have a stove and heading mill at Beech, were very anxious to come to Plymouth with their plant. Mr. Voorhies could make no proposition, but said the firm was rated at a million and employed some forty hands when running. Their plant at Beech is almost useless, on account of scarcity of water. The matter will bear investigation.

A Detroit firm is ready to give us a canning factory that will employ 50 hands, providing the village will give them reasonable inducements. One or two members of the firm will visit us next week to look over the ground for a suitable location. We know the advantages of a canning factory, both to village and farming community, and hope something definite may be arrived at next week before the gentlemen leave town.

CHURCH NEWS.

Regular services at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Every one cordially invited.

The ladies' furnishing society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlor Tuesday Sept. 10th, at 3 o'clock.

A large number from Plymouth and surrounding country enjoyed the ladies aid dinner at Mrs. Sewall Bennett's Wednesday.

At the business meeting of the B. Y. P. U. Tuesday evening, it was voted to have a program and light refreshments at the monthly business meetings in the future; also to organize a young people's orchestra.

The Universalist social that was to have been last Saturday night was postponed on account of the weather, and will be held next Saturday night, Sept. 7th, if the weather is suitable.—Everybody invited.—S.

Second-hand bicycle for sale at a bargain. P. W. VOORHIES.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The school census has been taken and while 26 young people have passed out of school age and a great many children have removed from the district, yet enough have reached the age of 5 years, with those who have moved into the district to raise the list from 432 to 464, not as large an increase as was looked for, but still an increase. The district received an average of \$2 a head from the State primary school fund last year and will probably receive as much or more this year.

Some interesting figures appeared upon the blackboard at the district meeting Monday evening, in reference to the record of the schools for the past two years.

Total enrolled	1,996-1999	1904-1901
Average number belonging	399	441
Daily attendance	257	387
Per cent of attendance	64.4	87.63

HIGH SCHOOL.

Enrollment	61	71
Daily belonging	55	63.54
Daily attendance	59	60.00
Per cent of attendance	90.91	95.45
Graduates	10	10

The high school starts off with an enrollment of 61 this year, five more than the first week of last year and equal to the entire enrollment of two years ago—10 girls and 21 boys. The senior class numbers 5 and the junior class 13.

Miss Rupert and the 5th grade occupy the room in the old house.

Some time ago the board was informed by Mr. Mealey that in some of the grades half of the children objected to taking music and secured excuses from their parents. The board took action and the superintendent was instructed to make it optional in the high school, and all students who took the work should receive credit toward graduation. In the grades no pupil was to be excused unless for some good physical reason. This action, if followed, will simplify the work and no pupil is placed at a disadvantage. Music should not be looked upon as a fad or frill, but as a regular part of school work for which the board expends \$200 a year.

A good cow with calf for sale. Enquire of C. L. CHURCH.

Plymouth Fair Program.

Following is the program of the Plymouth Fair to be held at Plymouth, Mich., September 17, 18, 19, 20, 1901:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

Taking of entries and arrangement of exhibits.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

CHILDREN'S DAY.
10:00 a. m.—The different schools in the County will assemble at Union School Park and march to the grounds under escort of the Plymouth Cornet Band.

10:30 a. m.—Ball Game between Cherry Hill and Plymouth. Winner \$20; loser \$10.

2:00 p. m.—Farmers' Trotting Race; Named Race, Trot or Pace; Running Race.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

10:30 a. m.—Ball Game between Walled Lake and Northville. Winner \$20; loser \$10.

2:00 p. m.—2:35 Trot; 2:25 Pace; Colt Race, 3 years old and under.

4:30 p. m.—Balloon Ascension with Torpedo-Parachute Drop—something entirely new and thrilling in this line.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

10:00 a. m.—Parade of all Horses and Cattle on exhibition will be given on the track in front of the grand stand.

10:30 a. m.—Ball Game between the winners of the two previous contests. Winner \$20; loser \$10.

12:30 p. m.—Foot ball game between Wayne and Plymouth. These two teams have played four tie games during the past two years and a hot game may be expected.

2:00 p. m.—Free-for-all Pace; Free-for-all Trot; One Mile Running Race.

4:30 p. m.—Balloon Ascension, with Torpedo-Drop—by a world famed Aeronaut.

FIVE DOLLAR PRIZE.

Five Dollars will be given each day of the Fair to the person bringing the largest load of people from a distance greater than three miles from Plymouth. Only paid admissions will be counted. Lay aside your work and business cares during the week of the Plymouth Fair and come every day. You will get more amusement for 25 cents than you ever received before.

Free comfortable street cars will carry you to the front gate. For premium list or race entry blank, address

H. J. BAKER, Sec'y.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 213 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since." The Wolverine Drug Co.

\$25 Colorado and Return.

Chicago & 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.

Low Rates for Homeseekers and Settlers, via Ohio Central Lines.

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.

Over Mountains to Death.
While descending from Camp McKinney to Jolly Creek, B. C., the horse hauling Hof's mail stage bolted, and could not be controlled by Andrew Kirkland, the driver. Finally the horse 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 1600 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 Crispe, 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 were soon opened.

H. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist Church, Springfield, Pa., says: "My wife has been very bad with kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure, much better, and was completely cured after taking four bottles." The Wolverine Drug Co.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Grand Rapids, Sunday, Sept. 15th.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning, leave Grand Rapids at 6:00 p. m. Rate \$1.75.

Detroit, Sunday, Sept. 15th.
Train will leave Plymouth at 7:00 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 5:30 p. m. Rate 25c.

Grand Ledge, Sunday, September 8th.
Train will leave Plymouth at 10:15 a. m. Returning, leave Grand Ledge at 6:30 p. m. Rate 75 cents.

Toledo, Sunday, September 8th.
Train will leave Plymouth at 7:00 a. m. Returning, leave Toledo at 5:30 p. m. Rate 25 cents.

Cleveland, Ohio.
GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.
One Cent per Mile.

Pere Marquette agents in Michigan at stations from which rates will apply will sell September 8th to 12th, inclusive, at the above rate. Return limit September 15th. Limit will be extended to October 8th under certain conditions.

Tickets will be sold via Detroit and Toledo all rail routes, and via Detroit and D. & C. N. Co. steamers.

Pan American Exposition. Very low rates with various limits. Every Tuesday one cent per mile, good to return leaving Buffalo following Sunday.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Hoo-Hoo Convention. One way fare for round trip. Sell September 7th and 8th. Return 15th.

LABOR DAY.
Ann Arbor, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Traverse City. One way fare. Sell September 2nd. Return 3rd.

Tickets will be sold only at stations within fifty miles of each place named. Ask agents for full information.

NORFOLK, VA.
Hoo-Hoo Convention. One way fare for round trip. Sell September 7th and 8th. Return 15th.

LABOR DAY.
Ann Arbor, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Traverse City. One way fare. Sell September 2nd. Return 3rd.

Tickets will be sold only at stations within fifty miles of each place named. Ask agents for full information.

Plymouth Markets.

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

GRAIN AND SEEDS.
No. 2 Red Wheat 66
No. 1 White " 66
Oats, white, per bu 32
Beans, per bu 1.20 to 1.25
Rye 27

DAIRY AND PRODUCE.
Butter, cream 18
Eggs, strictly fresh 12
Lard, lb 9 1/2

POULTRY AND MEATS.
Spring chickens, live, per lb 9
Pork, dressed, per cwt 6 1/2
Beef 6 1/2
Veal 90 to 95

MISCELLANEOUS.
Flour, retail price per bbl. \$4.25
 Bran, per cwt 30
Short feed 1.60
Chops 1.00
Potatoes 40

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Free Book to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

Athlo-phoros

Cures Rheumatism

Send for Free Book to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

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 house, 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 9 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
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 twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand one hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Richard G. Hall, deceased.

Margaret G. Hall, 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 the last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered, That the seventeenth day of September 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.
HENRY S. HELBERT, Register.

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, tracture of large crops, no waste land, good buildings, title perfect. A rare opportunity to buy so good 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.

I. W. HARPER
KENTUCKY WHISKEY

Cherished by Kings of Quality
Awarded Gold Medal
Paris Exposition 1900.

For sale by Chas. J. Miller.

Job Printing

Penney's Livepu!

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., 5:50 p. m.

For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron. 3:00 a. m., 9:15 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., 9:15 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:20 p. m.

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

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

Cars Lv. Conner's Corner. Going South. Going North. Leave Wayne

8:45 a. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:15
7:40	6:30	9:15
8:40	6:50	10:15
9:40	8:50	11:15
10:40	10:30	12:15 p. m.
11:40	10:30	1:15
12:40 p. m.	1:30	2:15
1:40	12:50 p. m.	3:15
2:40	1:50	4:15
3:40	2:50	5:15
4:40	3:50	6:15
5:45	4:50	7:15
6:45	5:55	8:15
7:40	6:55	9:15
8:40	7:50	10:15
9:40	8:50	12:15 a. m.
10:40 p. m.	9:50	12:15 a. m.
11:40	10:50	

Hat Sale Ladies' Cloaks

For Saturday, Sept. 7th.

39c.

Is the price for your choice in the lot—Straw Hats, Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, Yacht Caps, Golf Caps, every kind of Hat or Cap. (See window.)

Advance Season's Sale. We've just opened up what we carried over from last season. We find about 50 garments in all, which we have placed in three lots. We wish to close up the entire line in a few days before opening up our new stock.

Lot No. 1.—Worth from \$4.00 to \$6.00, to close at

\$1.98

E. L. RIGGS,
PLYMOUTH CASH OUTFITTER

Lot No. 2—Worth from \$5.00 to \$7.00, to close at

\$3.98

Lot No. 3—Worth from \$8.00 to \$12, to close at

\$5.88

These Cloaks are real Bargains and the snags to buy. Some of them a little out of style, but all good materials. Look them over, you can't help but buy them at once, if you want a Bargain.

Our New Fall Stock

Is arriving daily. Great advance season Bargains will be shown you in all departments.

Local Newslets

Children's caps at Maud Vrooman's. A foot-ball team was organized last Saturday evening.

Clay Hoyt, of Lansing, was home Sunday and Monday.

Harry Bradner, of Lansing, called on friends here Monday.

Geo. Holbrook, of Detroit, visited relatives here Sunday.

Harry Kellogg, of Jackson, visited at A. A. Taft's Monday.

Geo. Clark and wife, of Mason, are visiting at W. T. Riggs.

Eugene Parsell, of Flint, called on Postmaster Hall Monday.

Jay Knapp, of Detroit, called on friends here Sunday and Monday.

Chas. Millsbaugh, of Ann Arbor, visited his brother here this week.

Robert Young and wife visited the former's parents at Belleville Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Reed and daughter, of Richmond, are visiting at A. W. Reed's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillman, of Lansing, visited at J. D. Willey's Sunday.

A. O. Lyon is having a cement walk built in front of his property on Main street.

John Tanger and Miss Sophia Tanger, of Saginaw, are visiting at Henry Tanger's.

J. R. Rauch will move into the Plymouth Improvement Co.'s new house on Main street.

Misses Daisy and Marguerite Payne, of Battle Creek, are visiting at Mark Ladd's this week.

Mrs. Jay Burr and son George, Miss Clara Reichelt and Miss Bessie Hood left Tuesday for Petoskey.

A little baby-girl took up a permanent residence last Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Millsbaugh.

Miss Julia Colville, who has been visiting at C. W. Bradner's returned to her home at Detroit Monday.

A full line of NEW "Ready-to-Wear" hats at Nell B. McLaren's.

Charley Riggs, Ben Bradford, Elmer Huston and Lee Passage left Wednesday for the Pan American.

There will be no preaching services at the M. E. church Sunday. Epworth League and Sabbath-school at the usual hour.

J. D. Miller and wife, who have been visiting at J. W. Burton's for a few weeks, left for their home in North Carolina Tuesday.

At Maud Vrooman's, ladies will find new fall street hats.

During the conference year just ended the M. E. Sabbath school contributed \$51.95 to the mission fund, an exceedingly good showing.

Rev. W. G. Stephens left Tuesday for Bay City to attend the annual conference of the M. E. church. His people here are so well satisfied with his church ministrations that they have requested that he be returned here for another year, and the request will undoubtedly be complied with.

People who do not know will be surprised at the amount of money the Pere Marquette disburses monthly to Plymouth residents. Some 150 men are daily employed in and about the yards at this place, and improvements and the facilitating of rapid handling of trains goes on every day. The amount of freight traffic done by the road is enormous and the passenger business is equally heavy.

Councilman Lapham startled some of his colleagues at the meeting Monday evening by making a statement that while he had opposed the cement sidewalk ordinance and voted against it, he wished now they would do as Northville had done, order all walks built of cement and allow no more board walks. The councilman is to be congratulated on his change of mind and we hope he will lead in a scheme to make it so, as well as in other improvements badly needed in the village.

Mrs. C. H. Bennett visited friends in Toledo Sunday.

The Daisy Mfg. Co. started their factory Thursday.

All the latest Novelties in millinery at Nell B. McLaren's.

Thomas Patterson is in Detroit receiving treatment for rheumatism.

Mrs. Phelps and daughter, of Chicago are visiting at W. T. Conner's.

H. B. Bennett, of New York City, is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Rhoda Spicer has returned to Detroit, after a week's visit at home.

Mrs. Albert Gunsolly was taken to a Detroit hospital Tuesday for treatment.

Mrs. VanEpps, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Holloway, for a few days.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mr. and Mrs. John Gale and Charles Merritt and daughter leave for the Pan American next Monday.

The Plymouth ball club goes to Brighton next Thursday afternoon to play the club of that place.

Little Mattie Lamphere went to the Northville baby show and won a white silk dress for reciting the best.

Mrs. Armstrong and son Roy, Miss Kate Fisk and Mrs. Farewell, of Newburg, left Tuesday for the Pan-Am.

J. R. Rauch & Son have a cotton plant on exhibition in their store window that is attracting a great deal of attention. The plant was raised at Carl Heide's green-house.

Chauncey Pitcher and Miss Gertrude Bell were married at Northville Sunday afternoon by Rev. Thrasher. Their many Plymouth friends join in extending most cordial congratulations.

The Mail has heretofore refused to accept any Detroit advertising and many such applications for space have been rejected. Hereafter we shall have space to sell to any one that wants to buy that kind of newspaper commodity.

Miss Mabel Spicer will leave here on the 11th for Harbor Springs, where she is engaged to teach the second grade in the high school, having received a second grade certificate from Emmet county.

I have just the hat you want to wear to the fair. NELL B. McLAREN.

We call attention of our readers to the announcement in our advertising columns of the State Fair to be held at Pontiac Sept 23-27. A large exhibit is promised and many fine attractions. The transportation facilities are excellent, passengers being landed from railroad trains and electric cars at the gates.

Plymouth fair literature is being distributed this week in the territory surrounding the village. The report returned by the men is to the effect that more than usual interest is manifested by the populace and that the attendance will be larger than for some years. The fair managers should make special efforts in securing exhibits, as well as amusement attractions, and the Mail hopes this will be done. The larger and more varied the exhibits, the better the fair and the more satisfied the people. Get out the exhibits!

Wednesday's Free Press:—According to a bill of complaint filed yesterday, F. Markham Briggs was adjudicated a bankrupt on May 16, 1901, and George A. Starkweather was subsequently appointed trustee of his estate. Starkweather has filed the bill seeking to set aside a conveyance made by Briggs to his wife on December 6, 1900, of certain lands in Livonia, the consideration expressed being \$9,023. Complainant alleges that the deed was given to afford Mrs. Briggs a preference over other creditors, and that Briggs was insolvent when it was executed.

NO RELIEF FOR 20 YEARS. "I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." The Wolverine Drug Co.

Bitten by a Rattler.

While pulling beans in his field Wednesday George Walker, living near Straights Lake, was bitten in the left thumb by a rattlesnake. Walker was prepared for emergencies of that kind and went to his house and drank a quantity of whiskey as an antidote. Later he came to the office of Dr. Tillapaugh, who cauterized the wound and sent him back home. The hand had begun to swell, but it is not thought there will be any danger. The snake was a small one, but Walker says he has killed as many as forty big rattlers on his farm in one season.

A Close Call for His Life.

Homer, an eight-year-old son of M. H. Patterson had a close call for his life last Friday. He was playing on the seats of the base ball stand on the fair grounds, when he missed his footing and fell, striking on a scantling from which protruded a four-inch spike. He struck on his side and the nail entered the body, narrowly missing the heart and puncturing the lungs. He managed to get home and Mrs. Patterson at once summoned Dr. Tillapaugh who gave the boy surgical attention. The wound is a serious one, but by keeping the lad perfectly quiet until it heals over, there will be no fear of his permanent recovery. But it was a very narrow escape.

Another Chapter in the Case.

Lawsuits are not frequent in the village and when one is pulled off the crowds attending court are immense. A case of unusual interest was tried in Judge Valentine's court room Wednesday, Justice Geo. Peterhaus presiding. Some five years ago a campaign flag was removed from a pole in front of the premises of Wm. Riddle, of Livonia. Riddle finally accused Mrs. Harmon Kingsley of taking the flag, which resulted in a case of slander being brought against Riddle and Mrs. Kingsley obtained a verdict of \$300 in the circuit court, the trial taking place last winter. Since then there has been more gossip about the matter and Riddle some months ago brought an action against Selah Eckles and Harmon Kingsley for value of the flag, Riddle believing the parties had the flag. The case was tried by jury and resulted in a verdict of \$10 and costs against the defendants. The case will be appealed to the circuit court and the end is not yet.

Long a Disgrace to the Village.

A property owner and business man on Main street entered The Mail office a few days ago with blood in his eye. He was mad, and we didn't blame him either. He was disgusted with the way the mud-puddles and load-ponds had been allowed to exist in front of business places all summer, and he wanted The Mail to "show up somebody." He was informed that a "blowing up" would result in nothing. That it needed something else—a stuffed club, for instance. The mud-ponds have been with us these many years and no one—not even the business men on the street—have the nerve to tackle them. They are likely to stay, too, unless the unexpected happens. It would cost a few dollars to have them abated and a nice stone gutter built. The fact that farmers and their wives are compelled to alight from their vehicles in a "sea of mud" in order to reach the walk doesn't cut any figure. The pedestrian, and not infrequently the store keeper himself, takes unlimited chances in having his clothes ruined by flying mud and water, to say nothing of the unsightliness and slovenliness of the thing. A little energy displayed by the right persons would result in having a stone gutter built and the street graded back. Shall we have it this year, or s'mother year?

FOR SALE.—Good building lots. Will build house to suit purchaser. Easy monthly payments. E. N. PASSAGE

FOR SALE.—Cucumber pickles at reasonable prices. Leave your orders at Bogert's store or H. J. Smith's farm.

The North Side

Mrs. Peter Gayde visited relatives in Detroit over Sunday.

A cement walk is being built in front of W. J. Adams' residence.

Robinson Bros. have completed their contract on Evered Jolliffe's house.

Bert Robinson has broken ground for a new house on the Condimen property.

Mrs. Frank Bradley, of Farmington, visited Mrs. Harry Jolliffe Wednesday.

Mrs. Anden, a former resident of Plymouth, is visiting C. C. Allen this week.

Wm. Smitherman visited his sister Mrs. Wayne Chilson, at Walled Lake this week.

The Misses Lizzie and Emma Creger of Detroit, visited their parents here this week.

John Newman and Geo. Streng, of Detroit, visited relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Giles, of Detroit, and Mrs. Jane Bentley, of Chicago, visited at Wm. Bentley's Wednesday.

New cement walks were laid this week in front of the Hotel Victor and the residence of Geo. Streng.

Charley Keyes, of Farmington, has bought a lot of Jolliffe Bros., and has broken ground for a new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Williams returned Tuesday evening from their trip to Buffalo and the Pan-Am.

E. N. Passage has purchased six lots of the Condimen property from Jolliffe Bros., on one of which he will build this fall.

Charley Miller has bought a lot of G. A. Starkweather on west side of Plymouth avenue and expects to begin operations for building at once.

The village water supply has been shut off from the large tank at the Junction and the P. M. Co. is now pumping the water from the river.

Mrs. J. C. Crabb and daughters, Mrs. A. Smart and children of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. J. R. Crabb and daughter and Mrs. Wm. Youngs, of Detroit, visited at Wm. Smitherman's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Adams and daughter Ione were Detroit visitors Sunday. They were met there by their son G. N. Adams of Muskegon, who spent the day with them, returning in the evening to Muskegon over the Grand Trunk.

What is the matter with the cross road that we have heard so much about to intersect with Adams street? We hope the parties who control this matter will see the necessity of having it put through this fall. It would be such a great accommodation to be able to go through the town without meeting the street cars.

J. E. Knapp, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Boyd Amidon, and his grand children, at Brockport, N. Y., the past three weeks returned home Thursday. As Brockport is his old home, he reports a fine time while there. He also, with his relatives, took in the Pan-Am. and says the electrical illumination is worth the price of the trip.

Broke An Arm.

Roy Lane, employed by Czar Penney was seriously injured yesterday. He was taking a load of household goods at the depot, and drove up on a platform scale which on one side was elevated some two feet above the ground. One of the front wheels dropped down and Lane was precipitated from the load to the ground, striking on his right side, dislocating his shoulder and collar bone and breaking his arm above the elbow. He was taken to the office of Dr. Oliver who reduced the fractures and made him as comfortable as possible.

Chas. Belogle of Atwater, O., was unable to work on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Care four days he was cured. The Wolverine Drug Co.

J. L. GALE'S

School-Books!

School-Books!

School commences in a few days and we have to think of

School-Books

—AND—

School Supplies,

We have a large stock on hand.

Pens, Inks, Pencils,
Mucilage, Library Paste,
Rubbers, Tablets,
Blank-Books, School-Books,
Class Registers, School Registers.

House to Rent—Enquire at the Store.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone No. 16.

Snow's Guaranteed Pat. Leather Shoes

I have added to my stock of shoes a line of Snow's Guaranteed Patent. They are of the latest style of swing last in the extension sole and heel. Every pair guaranteed against cracking, or you receive a new pair.

People will do Well

To look over my stock before buying elsewhere. High class goods at lowest prices

L. J. REINER

It Pays to Advertise in the Plymouth Mail

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

The Belgian pigeon which won the great race from Burgos, in Spain, to Brussels, did the 700 miles in fourteen hours.

Timber is seasoned by the evaporation of the water, the extraction of the vegetable juices and the solidification of the woody tissue.

The King of Siam has a bodyguard of 400 female warriors. They are chosen from the handsomest and most robust women in his kingdom.

Almost exactly half the coal exported from Great Britain in the last six months went to the four countries, France, Germany, Spain and Italy.

King Edward VIII, that may be, has completed his seventh year and received as a birthday present from his grandfather, King Edward VII, a bicycle.

The Congo is one of the widest waterways on the globe, if not the finest. In some parts it is so wide that vessels may pass each other and yet be out of sight.

The municipal council of St. Petersburg is to send an electrical expert to the United States in order that he may study the telephone system of this country with a view to reorganizing the one in use in St. Petersburg.

Recent discovery in Jerusalem proves that the ancient aqueduct which brought water from Bethlehem through the Hinnah valley, thought to be the work of Herod, was built by the Emperor Severus, 195 A. D. Inscriptions to that effect have been found.

Mrs. Lucinda Washington, who is said to be 124 years old, fell down stairs at the poor house at Kokomo, Ind., and suffered a broken arm, but she will recover. She was born a slave in South Carolina in 1779, and remained in one family until her emancipation in 1863.

In a few weeks the women of Norway will be ready to take part in elections as full-fledged voters. A bill conferring the municipal franchise upon women has passed both houses of the Norwegian parliament (Storting) and will become a law at the end of the present session.

The Japanese Emperor has an allowance of \$2,000,000 a year to maintain the dignity of his office and have a good time. This is equal to \$5,479 a day. At the close of the Chinese-Japanese war Parliament awarded him 20,000,000 yen (\$10,000,000) in gratitude for the able manner in which he directed military and naval operations.

A few years ago Phoenix, Ariz., the center of the Salt River Valley, was a sagebrush desert. It now has 25,000 inhabitants, with an assessed property valuation of \$10,000,000, says the New York Tribune. All this is due to the introduction of water, which brought in canals from distant streams, has turned the desert into a fertile valley, covered with ranches and dotted with small towns.

Captain E. H. Smeed, of East Providence, R. I., has just received a government medal which was awarded him seventeen years ago for heroism in helping to rescue the crew of a shipwrecked schooner in the harbor of New Haven. The medal was mislaid in a secret drawer in a desk in the collector's office at the Custom House of New Haven, and was found only a few days ago.

There is a new patient at Bellevue Hospital, New York, the only patient of his kind ever treated there. On the card appears the name of "Bum," a kitten, suffering from dislocation of the spine. A little girl pleaded so hard with one of the doctors to cure her kitty that it was finally taken charge of. Now the doctors are interested in the case, and will do all in their power to save "Bum's" life.

The apportionment by lot of thirteen thousand homestead claims in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation last month was a vast improvement in good sense, order and fairness over the methods by which government land has usually been opened to settlement. Of course there were many disappointed homeseekers—those must be when one hundred and seventy thousand applications are filed for thirteen thousand claims—but there was no wild rush for choice sections, no tramping on the rights of the weak by the strong, no fighting and no disputes over priority. The distribution was conducted rapidly and in good order, through several days, until the lots were apportioned; and through it all a crowd of twenty thousand people cheered and congratulated every winner as heartily as if each member of the throng had been himself the winner he hoped to be.

Otto L. Sprague, a druggist of Owosso, has been named by Gov. Bliss as deputy oil inspector for the Twelfth district.

Attorney-General Oren has filed a quo warranto bill against the insurance corporation known as the League of Elgibles.

The following five graduates and former students of the University have been appointed on the second call for teachers for the Philippines: Frank Fablek, Saginaw; Chas. A. Vallance, Fowlersville, N. Y.; G. B. Schueller, Niles, Mich.; G. N. Tremper, Pontiac, Mich.; F. E. Welch, Orchard Lake, Mich.

SAID AND DONE IN MICHIGAN

Four Convicts Released by Order of Gov. Bliss.

NILES WOMEN USE RAW HIDES.

Roller Coaster at Detroit Claims a Victim

Labor Day Observance in the State

Was it Wilful Murder?—Jackson's Murder Trials—Other State News.

Let Out of Prison.

Another Starve Reported.

Minor Michigan Matters.

Charged With Arson.

Terrible Disaster.

Slavery in the Philippines.

Thirty Were Killed.

Women outnumber men in New York by 31,692.

The Austrian emperor has conferred the title of hereditary baron, free from taxes, on Dr. Francisco Kaska, of Mexico.

The Nicaraguan congress has approved the Merry-Sanson commercial treaty with the United States and adjourned.

Mrs. Albert Coeyman is in jail in Bellevue, N. J., for bigamy. She is 17 and married two men in one month last winter.

Cecil Rhodes is to erect a monument to Maj. Allan Wilson and 24 men who were surrounded and massacred by Matabele savages during a war against Lobengula.

There is a considerable demand for bicycles in Japan.

In New York there are on the general average 14 persons in each dwelling house.

With a population of only 210,000, Manitoba equals in size the whole of Britain.

More than 45,000,000 passengers a year go through North and South Union stations in Boston.

Total transactions of the clearing houses of the country last year were more than \$84,000,000,000.

Commander Schroeder, U. S. N., naval governor of Guam, has started for Washington to give testimony in the Schley case.

Jamaican authorities are planning a new system of taxation and the people threaten trouble if present oppressive taxes are increased.

The monument marking the battlefield where the stars and stripes were first flung to the breeze at Cooch's bridge, near Wilmington, Del., was unveiled Tuesday.

Holland is conducting a war in Sumatra that has been going on with more or less violence since 1870, has cost over \$200,000,000 and is by no means ended yet.

On account of the viciousness of mosquitoes at Port Arthur, Texas, general work is suspended. Cattle are being killed by the insects. They are small, black and are drifting inland.

The French have formally handed over the palace of ancestors and the imperial city to the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Peking and only one French battalion remains in the old French quarter.

James M. Key, president of the Commercial bank of Andrews, Ind., who pleaded guilty Monday to a number of forgeries, was Tuesday sentenced to serve from two to four years in the state penitentiary at Michigan City.

Henry Kearney, negro, under arrest in Chicago, claims that he saw a negro named Lightfoot and another man, unknown, shoot and kill Herbert Noyes in Cleveland, May 24, 1900. Noyes had just escorted two women friends home from the theater.

Mrs. Myra Priest, a waitress in a restaurant in Deadwood, S. D., is charged with having sent a box of candy saturated with strychnine to Mrs. Venner, of Whitewood, S. D. The woman ate it and nearly died. Mrs. Venner, it is said, had adopted Mrs. Priest's daughter and made the child her heir.

Two hundred negroes and whites engaged in a riot at a merry-go-round in Indianapolis Tuesday night. Henry Mills, white, was fatally shot by Henry Miller, colored, and Wallace Pickett was shot in the head. The trouble started by the manager of the merry-go-round attempting to put negro children off.

Train robbers held up No. 1 cotton belt passenger train at Eylan, four miles south of Texarkana, Ark., Tuesday night. The tax in the express car was blown open with dynamite and robbed. The passengers were molested. The gang escaped on the engine.

Second Suicide in a Week.

The second suicide within a week on Belle Isle, Detroit's island park, was discovered Monday morning, the dead man being Albert Keeler, a Detroit cigar maker. The man was found by the island attaches near the skating pavilion, in the agonies of death. Evidences of poison were found on his person. Dr. Tapert, the island physician, was at once called, but the man was dead when he reached him. On August 27 an unknown suicide occurred at the head of the island, which seems to have broken the charm which has so long kept Belle Isle free from self-destruction. Years ago it was a haunt for suicides. Park Commissioner Bolger expressed fear that more suicides would occur when Frank Woodward's body was found on August 27.

Charged With Arson.

Isaac Wheeler, of Lapeer, was arrested Thursday morning charged with burning a house and household goods in Rich township. The property belonged to his wife. Wheeler and his wife quarreled recently and Mrs. Wheeler went to live with her father, Richard Kelch, while Wheeler boarded with Flam Johnson. Mrs. Wheeler secured a house where she intended to live with her brothers, and moved her household goods into it. Wheeler says he was at Johnson's at the time of the fire, but Johnson says he was not.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Eighty big school and church bells were played by the Northville foundry during August.

A hot spring has been discovered at Mackinac Island near the water works, 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

Mrs. Ora Dixon, residing on a small farm, has just been left a fortune of \$40,000 by an uncle in New York.

Leonard Green, 17 years old, of Eaton Rapids, died of injuries from a beer bottle being thrown at his head.

The board of state auditors has caused it to be understood that junkies will not be paid for by the state.

Alva Wood, of Benton Harbor, depended upon the Lord to pay his taxes, and now he's defendant in an ejectment suit.

Marshall's women taxpayers turned out to vote at the school election and helped William H. Porter to succeed himself as trustee.

It is estimated that 30,000 people visited St. Joseph Sunday, but the number of marriages performed fell below the average.

There is not a house in Tekonsha for rent, and people are driven to the necessity of either buying property or moving into the country.

Herbert Musselman, of Branch county, struck Benjamin Noble because of a dispute over a dollar, and the justice assessed him \$8 for the job.

Wm. Oswood, of Jackson, was taken suddenly ill at Michigan Center and died soon after being removed to his home. He leaves an aged mother.

The match block factory of A. W. Clark & Co., also a sawmill and shingle mill in Menominee were destroyed by fire. Estimated loss \$50,000.

E. Buckman, one of the well-known merchants of Gladstone, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. He recently failed in business and became despondent.

Paw Paw has taken on a boom this summer and is prospering and improving. The city will soon have the finest court house in southwestern Michigan.

J. T. Pearce and Alfred Cameron, two young business men of Lake Linden, were drowned in Portage lake by the overturning of a rowboat in which they were racing.

The worst hail and wind storm Escanaba has ever had visited it Thursday, breaking plate glass fronts, overturning trees, fences and doing much damage to the farmers.

Lincoln J. Carter, the playwright and theatrical manager, has secured an option on a 20-acre tract on the lake shore, near Benton Harbor, and will erect a summer cottage.

A big raft of pine logs has reached Saginaw from Canada, which finishes the importation of Indian reserve land timber, as the Canadian government has forbidden any more.

Henry Young, under arrest in Elsto for a criminal assault on Alice Price, a 9-year-old girl, attempted suicide by cutting his throat just before his examination. He will recover.

Mrs. Manwaring, mother of Frank Manwaring, the treasurer of the Port Huron Cigar-makers' Union, who it is claimed skipped out with \$240, has paid the shortage to the union.

A. B. Cummins, of Hillsdale, ex-prosecutor of deeds, pleaded guilty to a charge of false pretenses, and will be the principal witness against Swaney, his brother-in-law, charged with forgery.

Miss Bertha E. Bailey, a leader in Reading society, and Moran D. Carrel, of Chicago, were married and at once started for Havana, where the groom is stationed as private secretary to Gen. Wood.

The wood works plant of McGrath & Son, Muskegon, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is \$75,000 and the insurance \$28,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is not known.

Port Huron is to have another shipyard for construction of steel boats. The yard will be run in connection with Dunford's dry dock and will be located on the property south of the lower dry dock.

Mrs. Lillian Beatty, of Reading, objected very forcibly to her husband accompanying a certain young lady, so when she met them together she dealt the young woman a blow which rendered her unconscious.

Silas Finkell, an employe of the Church Manufacturing Company, Adrian, was badly wounded Wednesday while testing a handfire extinguisher. Acid burned his clothing off and he may lose his sight.

In return for concessions made the Pere Marquette company agrees to build a new passenger depot in Bay City to cost \$40,000 and to spend \$10,000 in beautifying the surroundings.

Rev. A. J. Richards, one of the oldest members of the Detroit conference of the M. E. church, died Saturday at Potosky.

It took two guards with muskets to enforce the smallpox quarantine near Tekonsha, and then an inmate of the house escaped. One of the guards is said to have left his post one night and driven into the country to attend a dance.

Jacob Mortenson, of the Garth Lumber Co., Garth, Mich., and Wausau, Wis., has closed a deal for the purchase of 30,000 acres of redwood timber land in Oregon; consideration \$300,000.

Company F, Fourth Michigan Infantry, met in reunion at Clayton, about 30 of the veterans being present. They were royally entertained by the Rowley post, G. A. R., and the Ladies' Relief corps.

D. S. Etheridge, of Quincy township, sold to a Detroit firm \$247,985 worth of butter in 12 weeks. His farm consists of only 40 acres. This amount exceeds that usually produced on a farm double that size.

Before the eyes of his mother little Arthur Barz, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barz, of Detroit, was caught on the fender of a swiftly moving Michigan avenue car and then ground to death under the wheels.

James McCumber, of Richland, while driving home from Galesburg was struck by an express train on the road crossing. McCumber and his horse were both killed instantly. He was deaf and did not hear the train.

Dr. W. B. Church, of Marshall, who was charged with practicing medicine without a license, was acquitted. He will now be tried on a charge of malpractice, preferred by Borin Van Zandt, who asks \$15,000 for the death of his wife.

Prosecuting Attorney Riford declined to prosecute Samuel Harmon, a business man of Benton Harbor arrested on complaint of the daughter of John Forsyth. The prosecutor said he has every reason to believe the charge false.

Dr. J. H. Richardson has commenced suit against the defunct Citizens' National bank at Niles for \$2,000. Dr. Richardson says he loaned the bank \$1,400 on July 8, 1899, the day of the failure, and that his claim was rejected by the comptroller.

Joseph McGraw, a Michigan Central gate tender, was run down by an interurban car near Michigan Center, and so badly injured that he died. John McGraw, a farmer, was on the car and was shocked to find that the injured man was his brother.

The Tenkossa annual school meeting was the tamest in many years. A total of 13 votes was polled out of nearly 200. H. N. Randall was elected trustee to succeed himself. The revenue of the district last year was \$2,333.51; expenditures \$2,317.76.

Anna S. Lang, wife of Postmaster Lang, of Longview, has commenced suit for the purpose of recovering a three-fourths interest in 160 acres of land, being a portion of the Kearsarge mine, now claimed to be owned by the Osceola Consolidated Mining Co.

Pickpockets were busy during the Monroe regatta and several persons reported the loss of their pocketbooks. Four men were arrested as suspects. They gave their names as Charles Johnson, Detroit, and Charles Roy, Edward Standish and Wm. Thompson, of Toledo.

As an evidence of the scarcity of labor in southern Michigan, it is worthy of note that a train runs from Jackson to Union City every day, a distance of 45 miles, to pick up men to work on the railroad. The train makes the trip night and morning, and has done so for a month.

Arthur Hardwich, a Battle Creek youth, attempted to exterminate bud-bugs with gasoline, but came near exterminating himself. He held a lamp in one hand, when he opened the gasoline can, and it exploded. He was frightfully burned, his skin peeling off. His recovery is doubtful.

Judge Josiah Turner, of Owosso, is 90 years old, and he celebrated the event in fitting style. In 1857 he served on the supreme bench, and later was elected judge of the seventh district, serving 25 years on the bench. He was also consul at Amherstburg under President Harrison.

Investigation shows that the alleged ill treatment of a girl in Manistee by soldiers at the recent encampment is hardly true. It is said the girl denies being brutally treated, and the doctor who was called to attend her said the girl had been drinking and that was about the only trouble with her.

Labor Day was quite generally observed in Michigan, places of business being closed down. The people took a general holiday. There were picnics, sports and parades. Over 10,000 workers were in line in Detroit and more than 2,000 at Kalamazoo. The parade at Saginaw was two miles long.

The corner-stone of the new court house at Paw Paw was laid Monday by Frank O. Gilbert, grand master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., in the presence of a large crowd. A parade of civic and military societies preceded the ceremonies. Frank T. Lodge, of Detroit, past grand master, was the orator of the occasion.

There was a triple wedding Wednesday night at the home of Rudolph Engle in Greenwood township. Mr. Engle's two sons and one daughter taking life partners. John J. Engle wed Emma L. Fussee; Ellison Engle wed Emma L. Cora May Armstrong, while Acena, the daughter of the family, became the bride of Charles C. Manns.

The Todd family is holding a reunion at Trenton this week. The seven brothers have not been together since the civil war. They are all six feet or over and range from 50 to 70 years in age. The brothers have brought their wives, children and relatives with them, and fully 160 members of the Todd family will enjoy the week's exercises.

The members of the state forestry commission, accompanied by Prof. Davis, of the university, and Expert Shepard, of the national forestry commission, are in the upper peninsula to examine the lands set aside by the legislature for a forestry reserve.

THE RUSH OF RAGING WATERS

Cleveland Heavily Visited by Rain Storm.

THE LOSS A FULL MILLION.

How the Raging Waters Swept Through and Tore Up the City—Thrilling Experiences of People in the Path of the Swirling Tides.

Monday morning Cleveland was a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction, caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at \$1,000,000. The appalling overflow was caused by a terrible rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over forty years ago. That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal residence streets of the city are told. The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue.

Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Gliddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park.

Force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and in its course nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide. Many families were penned in their homes and rescued by boats from the life-saving crew, seven miles away, who were called to the service. Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters. Streets, parks and private property are damaged to an extent that will require months to repair. The scene of the ravage is beyond words.

A Terrible Disaster. Twenty-eight dead and 13 injured is the awful record of a wreck on the Great Northern road near Nyeck, Montana, Friday. Passenger No. 3 had just gone down the mountain and had reached the level when 28 wild cars loaded with shingles shot down from above and crashed into the rear of the passenger train. The special car of Assistant General Superintendent Downs and a coach filled with laborers were crushed like egg shells. The debris of the wreck caught fire and a horrible scene followed, as those in the two cars were either killed outright, slowly roasted or crushed to death or seriously burned and crushed. Mr. Downs, his son and cook were caught under the debris and burned to death.

Slavery in the Philippines. Hong Kong mail advices state that the Manila Times has caused a sensation by exposing what it terms the wholesale slave trading existing at Manila under the very eyes of American military and police officers. It is said that humorally is wholly responsible for the practice which is carried on at Manila and other cities on the archipelago. Poverty-stricken Filipino parents are alleged to be selling their daughters and sometimes their sons. The Chinese are the principal purchasers, but Filipinos of wealth are not infrequent buyers. There is said to be regular markets where slave selling is carried on monthly. Girls sold range from 10 to 15 years of age. They do not question the right of their parents to sell them and become absolute slaves.

Thirty Were Killed. The net result of the explosion of the boilers of the steamboat City of Trenton on the Delaware river Wednesday will be probably 30 deaths. The steamer made trips daily between Philadelphia and Trenton, stopping at Burlington, N. J.; Bristol, Pa., and other points on the way. The scenes in the house of correction hospital were pitiable. Men and women with the flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies here their suffering like stones, and some even smiled while the doctors laved the raw and bleeding flesh with cooling lotions. None of the injured was able to give an account of the disaster. Chief Engineer Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, reported to the officials that the boiler which exploded carried only 350 pounds of steam.

Women outnumber men in New York by 31,692. The Austrian emperor has conferred the title of hereditary baron, free from taxes, on Dr. Francisco Kaska, of Mexico. The Nicaraguan congress has approved the Merry-Sanson commercial treaty with the United States and adjourned. Mrs. Albert Coeyman is in jail in Bellevue, N. J., for bigamy. She is 17 and married two men in one month last winter. Cecil Rhodes is to erect a monument to Maj. Allan Wilson and 24 men who were surrounded and massacred by Matabele savages during a war against Lobengula.

Was Shaffer Honest?

Charges that the national officers of the Amalgamated Association had misrepresented the attitude of the United States Steel corporation toward organized labor, in order to get the members of the association out on strike were made by former Vice-President J. D. Hickey at a meeting of the Bay View Lodge, Milwaukee. In a cool, unimpassioned manner, Mr. Hickey gave the members of the lodge the result of his recent trip to Pittsburg. The situation as summed up by Mr. Hickey is that the strike is practically lost, as 72 per cent of the mills are working.

Mr. Hickey went into details to show that Secretary Tighe and President Shaffer had misrepresented the facts when they appealed to the members of the association to strike, on the ground that the steel corporation was determined to crush organization and ruin the Amalgamated Association.

Mr. Morgan offered Shaffer four additional mills for which he was willing to sign the scale as an expert, and then he told Mr. Shaffer that if the organization kept faith in these four mills and lived up to the agreement he would pledge his word that in two years every mill in the combine would be included in the contract with the Amalgamated. This was the most reasonable proposition that has ever been made to the association and it was clearly the duty of President Shaffer to have accepted it then and there.

Sampson Unsound Mentally. The attorneys for Admiral Schley have been privately informed by the friends of Admiral Sampson that his health is such that he will not be able to appear as a witness before the court of inquiry. A news dispatch from Admiral Sampson's home guardedly intimated the real situation. It said: "He is gaining in physical strength, but his mental health continues to steadily fall."

In other words, it is suggested that his mental state is such that he is not competent to give testimony. For more than a year rumors have been coming from Boston concerning Sampson's mental indisposition. Recent reports seem to give substantial corroboration; for instance, friends are now saying that he cannot remember in the afternoon what he said or did in the morning.

Schley's attorneys, discussing this development, say they will insist upon the certificates of naval surgeons to the effect that he is unable to come to Washington.

A Banished Boer's View. The Van Broekhuizen brothers, Boers lately banished from the Transvaal, made their appearance as Boer lecturers on the Boer cause in one of the Holland churches Tuesday evening. The elder Van Broekhuizen, who was a preacher in his native land, said: "The American places the dollar above the man. When I came to this country President Kruger sent a message to his American countrymen. He said: 'Tell the Americans they are helping to murder us.' And it is right. You Americans care more for the dollars than you do for your liberty."

NEWS IN BRIEF. There is a considerable demand for bicycles in Japan. In New York there are on the general average 14 persons in each dwelling house. With a population of only 210,000, Manitoba equals in size the whole of Britain. More than 45,000,000 passengers a year go through North and South Union stations in Boston. Total transactions of the clearing houses of the country last year were more than \$84,000,000,000. Commander Schroeder, U. S. N., naval governor of Guam, has started for Washington to give testimony in the Schley case. Jamaican authorities are planning a new system of taxation and the people threaten trouble if present oppressive taxes are increased. The monument marking the battlefield where the stars and stripes were first flung to the breeze at Cooch's bridge, near Wilmington, Del., was unveiled Tuesday. Holland is conducting a war in Sumatra that has been going on with more or less violence since 1870, has cost over \$200,000,000 and is by no means ended yet. On account of the viciousness of mosquitoes at Port Arthur, Texas, general work is suspended. Cattle are being killed by the insects. They are small, black and are drifting inland. The French have formally handed over the palace of ancestors and the imperial city to the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Peking and only one French battalion remains in the old French quarter. James M. Key, president of the Commercial bank of Andrews, Ind., who pleaded guilty Monday to a number of forgeries, was Tuesday sentenced to serve from two to four years in the state penitentiary at Michigan City. Henry Kearney, negro, under arrest in Chicago, claims that he saw a negro named Lightfoot and another man, unknown, shoot and kill Herbert Noyes in Cleveland, May 24, 1900. Noyes had just escorted two women friends home from the theater. Mrs. Myra Priest, a waitress in a restaurant in Deadwood, S. D., is charged with having sent a box of candy saturated with strychnine to Mrs. Venner, of Whitewood, S. D. The woman ate it and nearly died. Mrs. Venner, it is said, had adopted Mrs. Priest's daughter and made the child her heir. Two hundred negroes and whites engaged in a riot at a merry-go-round in Indianapolis Tuesday night. Henry Mills, white, was fatally shot by Henry Miller, colored, and Wallace Pickett was shot in the head. The trouble started by the manager of the merry-go-round attempting to put negro children off. Train robbers held up No. 1 cotton belt passenger train at Eylan, four miles south of Texarkana, Ark., Tuesday night. The tax in the express car was blown open with dynamite and robbed. The passengers were molested. The gang escaped on the engine.



FOUNTAIN of TEARS

"All hot and grimy from the road,
Dust gray from arduous years,
I sat me down and eased my load,
Beside the Fountain of Tears.

"The waters sparkled to my eye,
Calm, crystal-like and cool,
And breathing there a restful sigh,
I bent me to the pool.

"When, lo, a voice cried, 'Pilgrim, rise
Harsh the sentence be,
And on to other lands and skies,
This fountain is not for thee.

"Pass on, but calm thy needless fears,
Some may not love or sigh,
An angel guards the Fountain of Tears,
All may not bathe therein."

"Then with my burden on my back,
I turned to gaze awhile,
First at the uninviting track,
Then at the water's smile.

"And so I go upon my way,
Thee out the sultry years,
But pause no more by night, by day,
Beside the Fountain of Tears."



Woman's Constancy.

BY IRMA L. HULL.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We were spending the summer at an old Pennsylvania farm-house, just outside a village, shut off from the rest of the world by towering pine-crested mountains. In front of the wide porch rippled a little "run," as the natives called it, spanned by a broad foot-log, with a rickety hand-rail on one side. Minerva called the place Beersheba, and I had persuaded myself that this stream was the Brook Besor. The lone, conical-shaped mountain, towering up at the south, straight in front of us, we called Mt. Sinai; and the farmer had informed us that the long range at the west was the "Pisgah mountains."

"If this Biblical atmosphere doesn't cure you, Minerva," I remarked, as I carefully established my invalid in the long, low steamer chair, "it'll do something else, I'm thinking. Do you know I discovered this morning that that big gray cat which has taken such a fancy to you is named Ebenezer, and the horse which pulled us from the station is Hosea!"

"I feel better already," she assured me.

I sauntered down along the brook, puffing leisurely at a cigar. When I had reached the bend where the brook turned into the little strip of rocky pasture land, I leaped across the water at a narrow place and came back up the other side, pausing now and then to gather some wild blackberries and spear them on a long blade of grass. I gave it to Minerva when I rejoined her on the porch where she reclined, dreaming in cheerful loneliness.

"Did you ever strike a place so utterly sleepy in your life?" I asked.

Minerva looked at me thoughtfully as she leisurely munched a blackberry and drew another from the stem, holding it poised daintily between her slender forefinger and thumb. At last she replied, "Do you know, perhaps it's strange, Socrates, but it seems to me that I never exactly struck a place in my life."

If Minerva has a fault, a thing which I am usually inclined to doubt, it is that at times she has a tendency to take some of my remarks rather too literally. I am always careful not to appear to notice this shortcoming, so I seated myself on the porch-floor, and leaning my head against her knee, made no reply.

She dropped a big blackberry into my mouth as she continued:



I gave it to Minerva.

"It seems sleepy, but it's the kind of sleepiness that it does one good to slip away from the unending turmoil of the world and get a taste of. Listen!"

From somewhere within the house came the faint sounds of a soprano voice slowly singing:

"Let not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast."

Above us the branches of the great elm tree brushed gently against the piazza roof. The sound of the honey-suckle was in the air. The water rippled on unceasingly. In some in-

aplicable way it all went to my head like wine.

Minerva ran her fingers through my hair soothingly. I closed my eyes and felt myself more comfortably against her knee. I got to thinking hazily how much more appropriate the name Minerva was to her than her real name "Elsie." The ripple of the Brook Besor sounded in my ears as the tinkling of a fountain. I dreamed, that Minerva and I were wandering hand in hand through Palestine. At last I became aware that something more than the sound of the Brook Besor was in my ears. I lay quite still,



Two figures crossed the foot-log.

not exerting myself to open my eyes. Finally I realized that the sound was that of a feminine voice and came from somewhere the other side of Minerva.

"Yes, ma'am," the voice was saying. "I'm engaged. Jake give me this ring. And we're going to be married in about two weeks. An' I was just a thinking' that seein's you're from the city, as how maybe you'd advise me a little about my dress. See here"—and I could hear the rustle of paper—"I got these samples. I sorter had a leanin' toward this here black, or else that other pea-green, but I thought maybe you'd know better what was just the thing."

Minerva's voice broke in, her clear, sweet tones in pleasing contrast to the nasal twang of the other. "Don't you think that a white dress would be nicer? I always prefer brides dressed in white."

A vision of a slender figure, gowned in pure white with a shimmering veil over all, and carrying a cluster of white bride-roses, came into my mind and I did not hear the conversation which followed. Soon there came a shrill call from the house: "Rebecky! Re-beck-y-y!"

I roused myself just in time to see a stout figure clad in blue calico vanish around the corner, her heavy shoes resounding on the bare boards.

"The Biblical nomenclature does not fall yet," I remarked. "Who is she, Minerva?"

"The 'hired help,' I believe," she replied, lazily sinking down among the pillows.

I got up, yawned, stretched to the height of my six feet two inches and walked up and down the long piazza three times. Then I sank down at Minerva's feet again.

"Do you know, dear," I began musingly, "I admit that it's funny and all that, but still there's something touching—something of the real thing about the love affairs of a girl like that. She is a sort of diamond in the rough, as it were, unpolished, unspoiled by our so-called modern culture."

Minerva was silent. I think she is sometimes conscious of her slight deficiency in poetic insight and feels a kind of hesitation in conversing with me.

I rambled on: "That type of girl represents the forces—the masses of humanity. The etherialized cultured specimens that we are so apt to meet in the whirl of society are merely the overtones—the products of a useless degree of refinement. She represents

not so much an individuality as a type. Love with such a girl is an instinct. And it is from instincts that we get the highest form of poetic expression. Don't you think so, love?"

No answer came.

"A nature of this type could no more think of treachery than of suicide. Any promise made would be fulfilled without a moment of hesitation. The very idea of non-fulfillment would never—could never—come into such a mind. The Biblical atmosphere with which we have clothed this place is a fitting habitat for such a soul. She would be faithful and true in the face of anything. She stands for—she is—an epitome of the constancy of woman! Don't you agree with me, Minerva?"

No answer.

"Minerva!"

"What?"

"Don't you think you ought to answer me when I speak to you?"

"Doubtless I would, my lord," she replied with a little yawn, "but I can imagine some excusable circumstances. Suppose I was asleep?"

"Oh!"

Three weeks from that day Minerva and I again sat on the long porch near the honeysuckle vine. Two figures crossed the broad foot-log spanning the Brook Besor. The first—a stout girl dressed in a scant white gown with a bright green ribbon about her waist; the second, a small, dark man with a flaming tie at his throat.

As they approached us I retreated into the shadow of the hallway. Rebecca paused in front of Minerva, and taking the man by the sleeve brought him forward.

"We were married this mornin'," she announced, a dull red overspreading her freckled face. "This is my man, Dan Smith, Mis' Rogers."

The man bowed in an awkward fashion and touched gingerly the little white hand which Minerva extended to him, and then muttering something about "seein' to hookin' up the horse," shambled around the corner of the house.

"But, Rebecca," began Minerva, as he disappeared, "it's queer. No doubt I was mistaken, but I was quite sure that the boy you told me about was a blonde, and I thought his name was Jake."

"Oh, that one," smirked Rebecca, fingering her green belt-ribbon, "yes—his name was Jake. But he was killed last week. You hearn about it—that feller that fell off the barn up in the mounting? And I had my dress all ready 'n' everything, 'n' Dan, he'd been a pesterin' me f'r a long time—so I jest concluded that he'd do it."

And she followed her husband around the house.

I stepped out on the porch again and gazed at Minerva's spirituelle face as she lay back with closed eyes in the steamer chair.

At last she opened them and looked at me wickedly.

"I was just thinking," she said, "of what an epitome of the constancy of woman that girl represents."

SEEMS ODD IN THESE DAYS.

Old Ship's Papers Were Written in Queerly Stilted Phrasing.

The formal wording of old public documents, contrasted with the brevity and directness of those which now serve the purpose of official announcement and certification, suggests the inquiry whether the point of view has changed or only the manner of expressing facts of public interest. As illustrating the appropriate phraseology of a formal public document of a century ago readers will be interested in the following transcript of a bill of health issued to a ship leaving the port of New York in 1802, which is preserved as a literary curiosity in the archives of the Maritime exchange of that city.

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

To all the faithful of Christ, to whom these presents may come:

Whereas, it is Pious and Just to bear witness of the Truth, lest error and deceit overthrow it;

And WHEREAS the Ship Penman of which Alexander Coffin, Jr., under God, is master, and now ready to depart from the port of the city of New York and, if God please, to sail from Canton and other places beyond sea, with twenty-six men, including the master of said ship;

WE THEREFORE, to you all, by the Tenor of these Presents, do make known that (praise be to God the Most High and Good) no plague, or any dangerous or contagious disease, at present exists in the said port.

Given under our hands and seals of office, this twenty-third day of March, 1802, and in the twenty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States."

The signatures are not quite legible, but appear to be those of John Kearny, D. C., and D. S. Ogleshorp, M. G.

Citely a Natural Garden.

The natural fertility of Sicily is indeed remarkable. Without the use of fertilizers three different growths—olives, vines and wheat—flourish in close proximity, writes a correspondent in the New York Post. Great sections already artificially watered are among the garden spots of the world. The "Piano del Cappuccini" at Trapani, on the Western shore, the far-famed "Conca l'Oro," near Palermo, and the entire eastern coast north of Catania are sections which surpass in fertility the favored valleys of Tuscany. Already 10,000,000 orange trees, or two-thirds of the total number grown in Italy, flourish on the island, while cotton and linseed, the almond, the olive, the caroo and the mandarin are extensively raised.

Silence answers much.

MOVE TO END THE STRIKE

Joliet Workers Urge Pittsburg Fellows to Break.

NOW WANT TO RESUME WORK.

Workers At the Demmler and Star Plants Are Invited by Joliet Men to Leave the Amalgamated Association and Join the International.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—A movement which may be of considerable moment in the steel strike came to light last night. Letters from influential tinplate workers of Joliet have been received by leading tinplate strikers at the Demmler and Star plants, urging them to break away from the Amalgamated association and ally themselves with the Tinplate Workers' International association. It is argued that this would put the tinplate workers in position to ask for a scale next year, whereas if they remain with the Amalgamated association and the strike should be lost they would be compelled to go back to work individually. The movement if carried out successfully would mean that the tinplate company could resume at all of its plants within a short time. A canvass of the Demmler men has been made, and it is said 90 per cent of them are in favor of returning to work at once. The sentiment is reported even stronger at Joliet, where the men have had work but two months in the last twelve.

PEACE CONFERENCE ON.

Steel Magnates Meet Representatives of Labor in New York.

New York, Sept. 5.—A conference at which conditions of peace in the great steel strike are being discussed is in progress at the office of the United States steel corporation.

The participants in the discussion include President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' association; Prof. Jenks of the industrial commission; Secretary R. M. Easley of the civic federation, and Harry White, secretary of the Garment Workers' association.

The conference was asked for by Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, who are believed to be acting in behalf of President Theodore J. Shaffer and the Amalgamated association.

They reached here early and were joined by Messrs. Jenks, Easley and White. The entire party came down town at 12 o'clock and at 12:15 o'clock entered the offices of the United States Steel corporation.

They were received by Mr. Schwab and shown to the consulting room. Shortly after their arrival, Veryl Preston and some of the officials of the subsidiary companies entered Mr. Schwab's office and joined the conference.

None of the participants in the conference could be seen, and the basis of the discussion could not be learned.

SEVERE BLOW TO STRIKERS.

Big Pittsburg Plant Reopens and McKeesport Will Follow.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5.—The strike at the Pennsylvania Tube plant in this city is practically broken.

This morning 150 of the strikers went to work in the plant and Supt. James R. McMutt says the plant will be running full in a few days.

The rest of the strikers, about 600, will meet this afternoon to decide whether they will return to work or not. It is thought they will decide to return.

Everything is quiet about the plant. The men are busily engaged in getting the plant into running order, and every person seems to think that the strike at the plant is over.

Demmler Plant Resumes.

Preparations have been completed for the starting up of the Demmler tinplate plant at McKeesport, and the resumption will probably take place late this afternoon or tonight.

The start will be made with a full force of deputy sheriffs on guard, the American Tinplate company having served notice on Sheriff McKinley of this, Allegheny, county that violence was feared.

The introduction of the strong arm of the law into the steel strike will, it is believed, undoubtedly bring about a crisis in the situation. In some quarters, it is thought it may lead to an early settlement of the present labor troubles, and in others that the presence of the sheriff's forces may result in a conflict.

The request for protection was made by Supt. Lauck, and Sheriff McKinley at once made arrangements for dispatching a large number of deputies to the scene. This will be done this afternoon.

Will Keep Them Quiet.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association said he knew last week that the request would be made for protection.

"If our men keep away from the mills, which I have no doubt they will," said he, "they can put all the deputies they want there."

President Shaffer will be on hand or have a trusted assistant at the plant, to see that no violence is done to strike breakers and that his men make no demonstration.

This morning 400 men went to work in the National tube works. There was a crowd about the entrance to the plant, but the strikers failed to make good their threat to prevent the men

returning and there was no demonstration. The men who went back to-day were threaders, machinists, carpenters, and molders.

The furnaces have not been put in operation, but the machinery is running and the men are finishing left over stock for small, short-time orders. The management said the different departments will be started as fast as the men report for work.

GREAT STRIKE IMPENDS.

Stock Yards Butchers and Meat Cutters Ask an Advance.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The big packing firms are indifferent, or feign indifference, to the demands of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's association, which has demanded an increase of 10 per cent in pay. J. Ogden Armour said that he "knew nothing about the matter, and had nothing whatever to say about it."

He suggested that somebody at the stock yards might know something regarding the demand, if there had been any demand. As for himself, he was in dense ignorance as to whether a demand had been made, or whether any conference had taken place between the labor leaders and himself.

Charles W. Comes, the head man at Armour's office, repeated Mr. Armour's message and professed a like lack of knowledge.

At the office of Swift & Co., in the Gaff building, La Salle and Quincy streets, a similar statement was given out. Henry Veeder, attorney for the firm, said he had heard nothing about any contemplated strike.

The Demand Made.

Nevertheless, President Michael Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union is authority for the statement that an increase of 10 per cent has been asked. Mr. Donnelly says that the time set for reply expired last Saturday night, and that no further action has been taken, except to open negotiations for hiring a large hall at Halsted and Thirty-eighth streets, to be used as a headquarters for the meat workers.

From other quarters it is stated that the attitude of the packers in ignoring the requests of the men has incited the anger of the workmen and that unless a change is manifested within a few days one of the greatest strikes in history will be called.

Request and Not Ultimatum.

Mr. Donnelly is not as radical as this. He says he hopes to secure a reply from the packers. He says the request for an increase was not in the nature of an ultimatum or defiance. He will not say whether he thinks a strike probable or not.

There are 3,000 skilled workmen in the packing plants of Chicago, and 17,000 throughout the country. Should they go out, hundreds of thousands of unskilled laborers would be thrown out of employment.

The wages of the skilled men now range from 17½ to 45 cents an hour. Most of them receive from 25 to 33 cents.

Should Mr. Donnelly fail to bring about a settlement, he probably will summon the national executive board of the union for a conference, although he has already been empowered to call a general strike if he thinks necessary.

Waiting in Vain.

Mr. Donnelly has just returned from Kansas City, where he waited two weeks for some sign that a reply would be forthcoming to the demand. At last he became tired of waiting and came home. He lives at 3510 Prairie avenue.

The chief cities to be affected by a strike would be Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, East St. Louis, Sioux City, and St. Joe, Mo.

The skilled meat workers are composed of the beef, sheep, and hog butchers, the sausage makers, the casing workers, the boners, and the beef carriers.

Demand by Upholsters.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Upholsters' union of this city has made a demand for the eight-hour work day to go into effect today. Strikes are to be ordered, it is said, wherever the demand is refused. The union has 2,000 members in Greater New York, and their demand has been endorsed by the Central Federated union.

Glass Workers Strike.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 5.—Thirty art glass workers, members of union No. 9, and including all the skilled men in this line in Cincinnati, struck today because their demand of 25 cents an hour for glaziers and 30 cents an hour for cutters was refused. They also demand only one apprentice to every eight workmen.

Hills Congressman's Wife.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5.—Mrs. S. S. Barney of West Bend, wife of Congressman S. S. Barney of the Fifth district, and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey of Port Washington, wife of a former state bank examiner, were killed by a Northwestern train shortly before 8 o'clock this afternoon one mile south of the Port Washington station. The two women were driving across the track when the train struck them.

Stranded Schooner Saved.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 5.—The three-masted schooner Asa T. Stowell, which has been aground since the storm of Aug. 15 on Big Island flats, between Mobile and Daphne, on the eastern shore, was floated last night and towed to the city this morning. Little damage was sustained by the ship.

Bob Gregory, Pitcher, Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 5.—Robert Gregory, widely known as a baseball pitcher, was killed by the cars here. His home was in Hammond, Ind.

BURN AN ALABAMA NEGRO

Mob Takes Vengeance on Young Girl's Assailant.

SHORT WORK MADE OF HIM.

Bill Fournery Taken in His Home at Troy, Ala., Where He Was Feigning Sickness, Identified, and Taken Out and Killed.

Troy, Ala., Sept. 5.—Bill Fournery, alias Bill Hilliard, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Wilson at Chestnut Grove, was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime yesterday. Miss Wilson, who is 16 or 17 years of age, and the daughter of Dr. Carroll, about 12 years of age, were on their way to school at Chestnut Grove, just across the line in Coffee county, when they were overtaken by the negro. He seized Miss Wilson and the little girl ran off. As she did so the negro fired his pistol at her, but missed her. The little girl raised the alarm, and soon a posse was in pursuit of the negro. When they reached the scene of the crime they found Miss Wilson unconscious and terribly bruised in the face and about the head. The posse tracked the negro to his home where he was found in bed, saying he was sick. The little girl identified him, and he was then taken out and shot and the body burned. Miss Wilson is in a precarious condition. The sheriff, with three deputies, left last night for the scene of the crime.

RACE RIOT IN INDIANAPOLIS.

One Man Fatally Wounded and Another Seriously Hurt.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5.—Two hundred negroes and whites engaged in a riot at a merry-go-round at Columbia avenue and Nineteenth street last night. Henry Mills, white, living on Lawrence street was fatally shot by Henry Miller (colored) and Wallace Pickett of No. 1413 Martindale avenue was shot in the back of the head. He may recover. The trouble started in the crowd around the merry-go-round tent by John Noel, manager of the concern, attempting to put the negro children off. Henry Bush, a negro, started after Noel, and was pursued by a crowd of whites. He tried to escape, and was chased several squares, and got away. During the chase Mills was shot by Miller, who says Mills, with several whites, came up to him and ordered him away, reaching at the same time for a pistol. Miller says he then fired. Miller ran, but was caught several miles in the country and arrested.

Elect Western Postal Clerk.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5.—Frank T. Rogers of Chicago was elected president of the Postal Clerks' National association last night. The fight in the committee on credentials and in the convention last night was continued during the day. On every point which came up where there was a test of strength the western men succeeded in defeating the east and south, which have heretofore ruled the association. The convention discussed the advisability of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, but no decision was reached.

MacArthur in Command.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—General H. C. Merriam of the department of the Colorado probably will be succeeded upon his retirement by General MacArthur, late commander-in-chief of the American forces in the Philippines. General Merriam retires from the command of this department next November on account of the age limitation. Several well-known army officers have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, but the name of General MacArthur is considered as final.

Play Suppressed in Havana.

Havana, Sept. 5.—Civil Governor Nunez has suppressed a French play, translated into Spanish, which has been presented at the Pavre theater by a Spanish company. The play is entitled "Pork Kings, or Uncle Sam." Senior Nunez describes it as "an insult to American womanhood." La Lucha, protesting against the production in the strongest terms says: "This play consists of vile and useless malice, which is heaped upon the entire American nation, instead of a single group."

Warning Given Two Republics.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The United States has taken a hand in the Venezuela-Colombia differences to the extent of warning the two governments against committing any act breaking present treaties. The Washington authorities also hinted at mediation, should both republics request such action.

Crew to Explain Killing.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 5.—The crew of the schooner Rebecca J. Moulton has been summoned before the United States Court here to explain the killing of George F. Sunderstrom, shipmate, while the vessel was at Matanzas, Cuba, last July. According to the sailors, the cook of the vessel shot Sunderstrom in a quarrel.

Mexican Meeting Assured.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—All doubt concerning the holding of an international conference of American States in the City of Mexico was removed when announcement was made that Peru had appointed three of her most eminent men as delegates to the conference.

Save Time, Money and Trouble

—BY BUYING—

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL GOODS,
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SEWING MACHINE
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ALL GOODS GUARANTEED TO
BE AS REPRESENTED.

HAVING added an Ophthalmometer to our Optical Department, we are now properly equipped to examine and fit your eyes with Glasses. We test the eyes Free of Charge, and recommend Glasses only when absolutely necessary. Give us a trial. Glass Eyes selected and fitted.

Road Wagons, \$33
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Warranted for 1 year.

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Maud S. Windmills and Pumps.
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Farmers' Friend Fertilizer.
Wooden and Steel Tanks.
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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 Wagon.

COST OF MOVING CROPS.

New York Banks Supply \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000 a Year.

The difference between the cash reserve held by the New York banks just before the crop movement and after its completion does not represent that part of the cost of moving the crops which is borne by the New York banks, says the Wall Street Journal. Gold imports and exports, excess of collections of government revenue at this point over expenditures, payments by the treasury for bonds purchased or redeemed, and the purchasers of new gold by the assay office at New York or at San Francisco and Seattle by checks upon the New York treasury, all have to be taken into account. The data referred to, except as to gold imports and exports are not easily accessible. In 1898 the reserve held by the banks declined from \$249,532,200 on July 2 to \$182,257,900. But gold imports at this port for July and August amounted to \$17,562,000, so that the banks actually lost over \$84,000,000. In 1899 the reserve held by the banks declined from \$240,556,500 on July 2 to \$183,411,300 on Nov. 11, a loss of \$57,145,200. But from July 1 to Dec. 1 the net imports of gold were about \$16,000,000, making the actual loss by the banks over \$73,000,000. In 1900 the reserve held by the New York banks just \$238,921,770 on June 30 to \$212,379,000 on Nov. 10, a loss of \$26,542,700. But the net imports of gold at this port for the period were about \$12,000,000, and the secretary of the treasury paid out in refunding and in redemption of the called 2 per cent bonds about \$40,000,000 more, making the real loss by the banks for the period about \$78,000,000. The assay office checks for new gold from the Klondike and for our own production only partially offset the collection of surplus revenues. A fair estimate of the annual cost of moving the crops supplied by New York banks would be \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

ALL BUT FORGOTTEN.

Brokers of Today Wonder if Jay Cooke Is Alive.

It was during the semi-panic on Wall street on a recent Thursday morning when values went tobogganing that a veteran in one of the big brokerage offices remarked: "It recalls to me the Jay Cooke panic of—only to be unanimously interrupted with—

"And you know what happened to Jay Cooke. Fortune gone, reputation ruined, he occupies a dishonored bit of ground in some cemetery—"

"Hold on, you! Jay Cooke isn't in any cemetery. He's fishing today in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and I'll bet on it."

The tape was forgotten for a few minutes in the heated discussion that followed as to whether Cooke was alive or dead, and bets were freely making when a Philadelphia gentleman connected with the Reading road road dropped in.

"Is Jay Cooke alive or dead?" shouted a half dozen at the astonished newcomer, who expected to find every one absorbed in the dirge the tape was singing.

"Very much alive," he responded promptly. "And he's fishing out in Lycoming county, or in a well-stocked stream on his place near Sandusky, O. He is in perfect health, worth close to a million, does little but fish, and wouldn't care a snap of his fingers if every stock ticker in New York permanently went out of business, even in such a market as this."—New York Times.

The Gallant Cabman.

Nothing, perhaps, produces quite so much wit from a cabman as a sense of being underpaid, which in most cases means that he has been justly paid. A lady who had been guilty of this kind of justice experienced the usual sense of discomfort when her driver straightened the palm into which she had dropped her shilling and looked at her speechlessly. She was weakly about to add another sixpence when the cabby's sense of humor pre-ailed. He transferred the shilling to his pocket and smiled sweetly down at her embarrassed fare, "Course, missy," he remarked, "there was the pleasure o' drivin' you!"—London Chronicle.

Amusements of Boer Prisoners.

The Boer prisoners at St. Helena amuse themselves in many ways. They are very fond of cricket and football. They have a recreation hall, in which their musical club frequently gives concerts. They have among them a musical composer named Schumann, who claims to be a collateral descendant of the great composer. He has written a Boer hymn since his captivity. There are many tradesmen among them, and they are constantly encouraged to ply their trades. They carve napkin rings from beef bones, and make fine walking sticks, for which they are granted material from the government forests.—Photographic Times.

Qualifications of Sea Captains.

On some of the foreign steamship lines the captains are naval officers, and, in case of war, would retain their commands. On the German steamers the officers must first serve a year or so in the naval reserve. On the French line each member of the crew must serve for a time on a vessel of war. On the majority of ships, however, the officers are men of the sea, who have fought their way up, step by step, entirely by merit, and not at all by favor. On the American line, even after a man has reached the rank of captain, he must pass a rigid examination every five years.—Collier's.

GOOD STORY TELLER.

Booker Washington's Stories in Dialect of His Race.

Booker T. Washington ranks with the best of the story tellers. At the Young Men's Christian Association convention he told of his early attempt to arouse the colored men of the south to work regularly, save their money, stop stealing chickens, lead good lives, etc. One of his agencies was the establishment of schools. Money was scarce, and it was a day of small beginnings. The first class was held on a porch of a house, but it rapidly outgrew the accommodation, and in casting about for ampler facilities, he found an old, abandoned hen-house. Finding a venerable darkey idle, he said to him, "Sam, you go tomorrow morning and clean out that old hen-house back of Mr. —'s house."

"Sho'ly, Mr. Washington," was the reply, "you won't clean out a henhouse in de daytime?"

Speaking of the emotional tendencies of the negro in religious affairs, he told of an old colored woman who went to an Episcopal church. She went up to the gallery and prepared to enjoy the services. She grew steadily more and more excited and more noisy, carrying on at a great rate, and attracting general attention. The sexton went up to remonstrate.

"What's the matter, my good woman?" he began.

"Oh! I'm so happy," she said, waving her hands. "De Lord has come; His glory is all about heah. Ise got religion at last."

"Very good, sister," said the sexton, in a very mollifying tone, "but don't make so much noise. This is no place to get religion."—Boston Herald.

CONSCIOUS WORD-MAKING.

Hupa Indians Form New Words and Discard Old Ones.

"The Hupa Indians of Northern California," says Fliny E. Goddard, "in the American Anthropologist, 'have a custom which compels them to form new words and to discard old ones. After a burial ceremony is completed it is a serious offense to utter the name of the deceased in the hearing of a relative. It often happens that the name is that of some common animal or object, when a new designation must be invented, at least for use in the presence of the relatives of the deceased. If the new name happens to 'take,' or the person who had been called by the old one was prominent in the tribe, the change will be likely to be permanent. Three instances of this kind have come to my notice. The old word for wild goose was 'h'a. An important man known by that name having died some years ago, the word has largely gone out of use. The young people know only 'te-kunch-ye-de-tile, 'the one that likes salt.' Nearly all the Indians say mitl-ke-o-hat, 'what one buys with,' to avoid na-da-au, the older word for money. A woman having lost a relative who bore the name of djo-kjo, 'grouse,' employs the poetical expression wit-wat-yetl-tchwa, 'the flower maker' from the similarity of a grouse's drumming and the noise made in pounding acorns. This process of word-building, in the course of a few centuries, may have largely changed the words of the language."

Discomfiting Comment.

A quack doctor stood on his wagon in Chamberlain, selling his cure-all. A group of people gathered about him, and he undertook to explain to them the construction of the throat. "My dear friends," he began, "perhaps you don't know it, but there are two passages in the throat. One is called the esophagus, and the other the esophagi. Now, the solid victuals go down the first, the liquids down the second. Over the top of the passage is a cover, with a hinge down the middle, and when you swallow beefsteak the little door over the esophagus flies open and the little door over the other drops down, and vice versa when you take a drink of coffee." This description proved too much for a farmer, who, shaking with laughter, called out in a loud voice: "Gosh! but those doors go flipper-dopper when a fellow eats bread and milk!"—London Answers.

Sea's Sorry Romance.

Pretty Marguerite Laforte, a young French girl, came to America to be a bride. Instead, she was detained at Ellis Island and then deported to the first return steamer. Death separated her and her sweetheart before the ceremony could be performed. Miss Laforte and Victor Gangen came to this country to be married and intended to settle in Pittsburg. On the way over Gangen was taken suddenly sick and died, his body having been buried at sea. When the heartbroken bride-to-be arrived in New York she had but a few francs, although Gangen had left \$1,000 in money, with which he intended to go into business. As the bride was without funds of her own she had to go back to France. The money that her fiance left was sent to his relatives in France.

Her Charm for the Boys.

"Just see! They are just like grown-up men," whispered the woman on the excursion boat, calling her friend's attention to three small boys who were admiringly eyeing a dainty young woman wearing a waist of such flimsy open work that arms, neck and shoulders were all on view. But the woman did not understand boy nature. From where she was sitting the woman who thought she was shocked couldn't see what the boys saw. It was a picture of a cavalier, with drawn sword on the liveliest kind of horse, beautifully tattooed on the dainty woman's arm.—New York Sun.

ECCLESIASTICAL WIT.

Rev. Dr. Henson Gets Even with Bishop J. H. Vincent.

Probably no two ministers in the country are better known than Bishop J. H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church and Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, for many years pastor of the leading Baptist church of Chicago. Bishop Vincent was the leading spirit in the Chautauqua assemblies and always on the lookout for attractive speakers. Dr. Henson had prepared a lecture entitled "Fools," and he was eagerly engaged to deliver it at Chautauqua. There was an immense audience, and Dr. Vincent introduced him, saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, we are to have a great treat this evening, in the shape of a lecture on 'Fools' by one— Here there was a look of consternation in the faces on the platform and a ripple of laughter through the audience. Pausing until this subsided, the speaker continued: "Of the brightest men in the country." This witty surprise caused tumultuous merriment, which did not subside for a moment after Dr. Henson came forward. There was a gleam in his eye, and everybody was curious to hear how he would treat this unique introduction. He began: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am not half as big a fool as Dr. Vincent— Here the laughter broke forth again with redoubled vigor. Pausing, in his turn, until it had quieted down, he continued: "Would have you believe." The lecturer made a graceful bow to his introducer, and the roar that greeted this ready sally was such that it was some time before he could begin his lecture.

OLD EGYPTIAN BOATS.

Some Older Than the Ark of Noah Have Been Found.

For centuries it has been supposed that Father Noah was the first ship-builder of the world, and that the ark in which he saved his family from drowning was the first vessel that "plowed the raging main." This supposition has been found to be erroneous, for there exist paintings of Egyptian vessels immensely older than the date, 2840 B. C., usually assigned to the ark, being, indeed, between seventy and eighty centuries older. Moreover, there are now in existence in Egypt boats which were built about the period the ark was constructed. These are, however, small craft, about 33 feet long, seven or eight feet wide, and two and a half to three feet deep. They were discovered six years ago by the eminent French Egyptologist, M. J. de Morgan, in brick vaults near Cairo, and were probably funeral boats. They were constructed of three-inch acacia and sycamore planks, dovetailed together and fastened with trenails. They have floors, but no ribs, and though nearly 5,000 years old, they held together after their supports had been removed. These boats may be considered side by side with the better known, but much more modern, viking ship, which is now to be seen in a shed at Christiania. This craft was discovered in 1880 in a funeral mound, so that we owe both these existing examples of extremely ancient ships to the funeral customs of countries so dissimilar as Egypt and Norway.

Science Reveals the Past.

To construct a whole animal from a thigh bone or toe joint has been the achievement of archaeologists in many cases. But to learn the food and habits of stone-age gentlemen from the tartar on their teeth is comparatively a new feat of science. An English journal gives an interesting account of the experiments of the ex-president of the Royal Ontological society of Great Britain in this direction. Upon the teeth of ancient skulls he noticed a thick coating of tartar, and, dissolving this in acid, he discovered minute cornhusk particles, vegetable substances, particles of starch, the point of a fish tooth, oval cells from fruit and portions of wool, also mineral fragments probably left by the rough stones used in grinding the corn. Thus the mode of life and subsistence of people living some 400 years ago were clearly laid bare to the investigator and archeology could achieve what not all the printed records of history could unfold to us.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Long Timbers from Oregon.

A San Francisco man was in the city to place an order for some timbers 8x20 inches and 100 feet long, says the Portland Oregonian. He will probably have no trouble in securing all such timbers he wants, as the mills here frequently saw timbers 400 feet long. Special orders have to be placed for logs suitable for such timbers. Benson's camp, at Bunker Hill, is filling such orders right along. A few days ago a log 102 feet in length and containing 12,852 feet was put in the water there. That stick was growing when Columbus found this continent, and was quite a tree when Lewis and Clark arrived in Oregon.

Her Charm for the Boys.

"Just see! They are just like grown-up men," whispered the woman on the excursion boat, calling her friend's attention to three small boys who were admiringly eyeing a dainty young woman wearing a waist of such flimsy open work that arms, neck and shoulders were all on view. But the woman did not understand boy nature. From where she was sitting the woman who thought she was shocked couldn't see what the boys saw. It was a picture of a cavalier, with drawn sword on the liveliest kind of horse, beautifully tattooed on the dainty woman's arm.—New York Sun.

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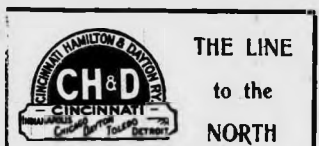
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Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twentieth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Duffke, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William S. Whipple, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George A. Starkweather, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, and licenses and for the purpose of distribution, according to the heirs-at-law, devisees and legatees of said deceased. It is ordered, that the seventeenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executor to sell real estate as aforesaid, in said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DUFFKE, Judge of Probate. HENRY S. HILBERT, Register.

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