

"Wolverine Wafers, wonderful workers.
Work while you rest;
Chocolate Cathartics cure constipation,
They are the best."

This is the most pleasant and delightfully effective liver stimulant ever invented. Purely vegetable and containing no poison, Wolverine Wafers are truly nature's remedy. They are as palatable as chocolate creams, will not gripe, and are suitable alike for young and old.

Is Your Liver Lazy?

Take Wolverine Wafers; you will scarcely know you are taking medicine, until some fine day when you wake up to the fact that you have been cured; then you will wonder how and when it happened.

Your money back if not satisfied.

The Wolverine Drug Co.

Phone No. 5, Day or Night.

Where are you Going, Bill?

Why, to Wm. B. Roe's grocery, of course; where did you think I was going? His grocery is really my grocery, too, and the whole "bunch" buys there. And say, do you know that he keeps the finest grades of Coffee that can be found in Plymouth? Spurr's, his leader, comes in four grades, at 20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c., and is fast receiving universal approval among the homes of Plymouth. A trial cup convinces more than words.

WM. B. ROE

Telephone 35.

Free Delivery

THE TIME to BUY

GASOLINE ENGINES,
MAUD S. WINDMILLS,
AND PUMPS,

AMERICAN STOCK FOOD,
CUTTERS & SLEIGHS.

We want everybody to call and see us for anything in above line. All No. 1 grades.
We are also agents for

ANTISEPTINE,

A guaranteed Wood Preserver and infallible Vermin Destroyer. Come in and we'll tell you all about it

Pumps of all kinds Repaired on Short Notice.

A. N. KINYON

Warehouse on Sutton St.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

LIVONIA CENTER.

John Card, who has been sick so long passed to the great beyond Monday night, and ere this appears in print will be laid to rest in Center cemetery. He had lived here for a great many years and was a much respected citizen. He leaves a widow and five children, four sons and one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pankow moved down from South Lyon Monday with Mrs. Pankow's parents east of the center.

M. J. Rivard of Detroit visited at Palmer Chilson's Saturday.

Will Cook and family have moved onto the Marley Osmus farm on the Base Line.

Report from the Reform School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: "After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia Reform school. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless." Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

NEWBURG.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bassett were interred in Livonia Center cemetery Sunday morning, Nov. 27. Funeral at our church in the afternoon.

Ladies aid meet this Friday to dinner with Mrs. Armstrong. They give an oyster supper and a "Ladies Home Journal Bazaar" at their hall Friday afternoon and evening, Dec. 16. All invited.

Epworth League business and literary meeting and debate, with Misses Dora Beckholt and Hattie Bassett as leaders, will be held with Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong Saturday evening, Dec. 31. They will hold watch meeting. All are invited.

There are nice sheds at the hall and it is expected there will be more soon.

We can see a little better, as some of our ladies remove their hats at church. Senator Chas. Smith called on friends here last week.

Mrs. James LeVan and daughter, Miss Sybil, of Detroit, were here last Sunday. Sybil will remain with Miss May Joslin and attend Newburg school.

Mrs. Rutter visited Detroit friends Tuesday.

Twenty-five dollars' worth of pictures and handkerchiefs of all styles will be on sale at the bazaar, Dec. 16. Come and buy your friends a Christmas present.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the streets, dumping the occupants, or a hundred accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, cuts, sores, eczema and piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c at John L. Gale's and The Wolverine Drug Co's.

PERRINSVILLE.

Arthur Hanchett was in Detroit last Friday.

Miss Jennie Corwin, the teacher of the Perrinsville school, has resigned her position on account of her health. Miss Millie Sawyer, of Wayne, has been engaged to fill the vacancy.

Epworth League officers were re-elected Wednesday night for the coming year, as follows: President, Frank Brown; first vice pres., Mrs. Ella Klatt; second vice, Miss Lizzie E. Thener; third vice, Mrs. Edith Meldrum; fourth vice, Miss Grace M. Edwards; secretary, Miss Myrtle B. Klatt; treasurer, Harvey Meldrum; organist, Mrs. Mae Winchester; chorister, Meldrum.

Mrs. Perkins, who has not been well, is now very sick.

Miss Lillian Lawrence is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Mae Fox and Mrs. Bertha Meldrum are training the children for the Christmas exercises. All who want to help must be at the church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stephenson and Mrs. Robinson were in Wayne Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Meldrum are entertaining friends from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoak were seen on our streets Sunday.

The meetings did not begin last Wednesday night on account of Mr. Steelman's health, who is quite sick.

There was no church here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Acon of Detroit will attend the League Dec. 18th. All are invited to come and hear him.

D. L. Dickerson of Newburg was down this way Tuesday.

A Cheerful Call to Xmas Buyers

OUR bright and sparkling line of Christmas Gifts is ready for inspection and it is with confidence in the variety, richness and completeness of our Beautiful Holiday Stock, that we invite you to look through our up-to-date line of—

WATCHES

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

There is nothing better than the best. No honest man can sell an honest article for less than its cost and live. If you want an honest, reliable Watch at the lowest possible price, come and see our holiday line.

Silverware

Our stock of Silverware must be seen to be appreciated. Our stock is larger than ever before in this line and hope you will come and look it over. We carry the celebrated Roger Bros. line in flat ware.

CLOCKS

Of all kinds, all styles and all prices, but every one good value for the price asked, meeting your wants in style, size and kind, and giving you the benefit of the closest prices for good reliable time-pieces.

Novelties

New, Artistic, Useful and Ornamental.

In Sterling Silver, Ebony, Ebonoid, Celluloid, Bronze and Gold and Silver Plated, comprising many charming gifts, which are too numerous to mention.

JEWELRY

We carry an exceptionally complete assortment and make it a point to show the very latest styles in Chains, Lockets, Pins, Charms, Brooches, Buttons, Rings, Bracelets, etc. Our prices in all instances represent the full worth of your money.

Leather Goods

Comprising many new styles in Hand-bags, Purses, Wallets, Necessaries, Traveling Toilet Cases, Music Rolls, Music Stand Cases, Bill-Books, Coin Purses, 1905 Diaries and Leather Bound Bibles &c., &c.

New Home Sewing Machines.

Columbia Phonographs and Records

We claim for our Holiday Display general excellence in quality, great variety and very reasonable prices, making it beyond question or doubt the RIGHT PLACE to get the RIGHT GIFTS at the RIGHT PRICES.

We solicit comparisons of goods and prices with any department store catalogue or any legitimate house in the State.

Yours for Business and Pleasure,

Jeweler and Optician.

C. G. DRAPER

Forward Steps in Michigan C. E. Work

Michigan Christian Endeavorers have responded heartily to the request from the state officers for the celebration of Michigan Christian Endeavor day. The sixteenth anniversary of this movement in the state will be celebrated Dec. 11. Already a large number of requests have come to State President F. W. Chamberlin, of Detroit, for the programs furnished free for use on that day.

It will be of great interest to know that provision has been made for our new field secretary, and he will begin his duties after the first of the year.

On Dec. 18 and 19 General Secretary Vogt, of Boston, will be in Detroit, and it is hoped many Endeavors will take advantage of this opportunity to hear him.

W. C. T. U.

At the meeting next week, Dec. 15 Mrs. Voorhies will give a report of the National Convention which she attended held at Philadelphia. Let every one bear this in mind and be present to hear her interesting report.

Professor E. G. Wilder, of Cornell University, has recently taken the liberty to suggest to the National officers that the name of our society be changed to read W. C. Abstinence U.

The prevailing opinion among the leaders is that such a change is not at all desirable or necessary. The Ex-President of the Colorado W. C. T. U. puts her answer into rhyme as follows:

What: Change those letters? Never, Sir.

They're dear as flag that's tattered By bullets on victorious fields Where beaten foes were scattered:

And each one speeding round the globe

Glow with excellent meaning: And you, Sir, cannot coax our "T" To have a whisky meaning.

Sup't. Pres.

A Timely Teale.

At this season of coughs and colds it is well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures quickly and prevents serious results from a cold. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

AGAIN...

the Holiday Season approaches and again we meet it with the Largest, Best and most Up-to-date stock of

Holiday Goods

Ever Shown in Plymouth.

Imported China Salads,
Celery Trays, Plates,
Cups and Saucers and Cracker Jars
in beautiful Patterns and Decoration.

Decorated & Plain Glass Lamps

A large assortment of Dolls, Toy Locomotives, Horses Carts, Sleds, Go-Carts, Wheelbarrows, Books and Games, Water Sets, Water Bottles, Blown Glass Tumblers and every thing to make up a first class Holiday Stock.

Come in and Let Us Show You Our Goods.

A fresh, clean stock of Groceries always on hand. We keep the best. Send us your orders.

GAYDE BROS.,

Tel. 58. Free Delivery.

A boy of four may be impudent or cunning just as he belongs to the other fellow or to you.

The main purpose of education of all kinds is to make human beings to want the right things.

Men dislike old maids. They are the statistics against man's irresistibility, declares the Smart Set.

According to the Chicago press, foxy hold-up men are now beating and robbing deaf mutes because they never "holer."

Louis Mazzatini, the Spanish matador, claims to have slain 3500 bulls, and he never operated on the stock exchange, at that.

Members of the French Chamber of Deputies may yet be searched for umbrellas as weapons of attack before they take their seats.

Matrimony by telephone must be regarded as at least excusable, if matrimony cannot be postponed until the groom recovers from smallpox.

The police of human hair is said to be steadily advancing. Byt after all let us be thankful that hair isn't one of the necessities of life, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every beautiful dinner offered to the poor on a holiday is morally poisonous if it tempts a boy or girl to desert a scantily supplied table at home and consent to be called a pauper.

A war correspondent says that the roads in Manchuria are the worst he ever saw. He probably never lived in a city when the asphalt gangs were at work on a busy thoroughfare.

An eleven-year-old boy in New York City, who has fallen heir to \$10,000,000, has not been told of it for fear it might worry him. Do you suppose any one is holding out on you like that?

The temporal prizes of righteousness offered to the ancient Hebrew were health, wealth, long life and happiness. They are still offered to those who live temperately, work with moderation, and love their fellow-men.

Nothing can lessen the American craze for clubs, societies, orders, associations, organizations, circles, sisterhoods, motherhoods, brotherhoods, federations, unions, leagues, amalgamations—anything that can be joined, says the Portland Oregonian. The Organization of General Slocum Survivors is now getting busy in New York.

If the 10,000 Russians who were killed in the battle below Mukden had met death on the Siberian Railway, what a lot the American people would have had to say about the incompetence and graft of the Russian bureaucracy, declares the Kansas City Star. Yet last year, according to official statistics, there were 9840 persons killed on American railways and 76,533 others injured.

Athletics may be for good or evil and in the same manner as a two-edged sword, opines the Medical Record. The prime object in athletics is improvement of the general health. One writer has said that health, like happiness, does not exist. He said the body consists of a number of mechanisms which have the closest and most exact relations, and as they approximate to harmony there is health, but when disordered there is ill health. To obtain good health muscle-building is not a necessity. One cannot judge of a person's health by the size and hardness of the muscles. The converse may be true. To obtain health one must not be in a perfectly trained condition, owing to the effects of severe training on the nervous system. There is no evidence to prove that athletics and muscle building improve the condition. One should always keep in mind the fact that built up or hypertrophied muscle has a tendency to degenerate. The heart being a muscular organ shares in this tendency. In regard to the moral side of the question, it remains to be proven that athletics per se corrupt the morals. Dr. F. R. Sturgis is confident that athletics improve the morals of a community. Although the evidence for and against athletics is contradictory, the whole subject may be summed up by stating that athletics are beneficial when properly and judiciously applied and very injurious when the precautions above mentioned are ignored or carelessly regarded.

FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN

THE LEGISLATURE.

Reports and Rumors That Are Now in Circulation.

Senator Charles Smith, of Houghton county, will be the veteran of the legislature in the coming session, as he has served since 1893. Senator Smith will also be one of the influential men in the upper branch, as he has been for the last two sessions. According to his view, the upper peninsula is not anxious to have one of those biennial junkies in which legislatures so often indulge at the expense of the people of upper peninsula cities.

The movement for the abolishment of the state tax commission has gone so far that a bill for that purpose has already been drawn up by Representative N. V. Lovell, of Berrien county. The latter was a member of the last house. It is urged that while the tax commission may be abolished as such, it will still be necessary to have a state board of assessors to assess the railroads, if the present system of taxing the transportation companies upon the value of their property is to be continued.

Senator Smith, of Houghton, says: "I think the coming session will be somewhat shorter than heretofore and that it will be purely and sharply a business session."

Representative Nottingham, of Lansing, re-elected to the next legislature, has started a movement looking to the organization of the next house in a way to secure a greater measure of primary reform than has been generally considered to be of the program.

A MODEL.

After Twenty-Seven Years in Jackson a Pardon Comes.

George Hardy, of Albion, the "model life convict" in the Jackson prison, whom 27 years in prison has transformed from a disreputable, illiterate into a skilled mechanic, is to be given a worthy Christmas present this year, in the shape of a pardon by Gov. Bliss. Twenty-seven years ago one of the foulest crimes in the history of Calhoun county and the state was committed at Duck Lake, in Clarence township, when Mrs. Leonard, an aged lady, was murdered.

A suspicion rested upon George Hardy, a young man and a neighbor of Mrs. Leonard's. He was arrested and after the due process of law he was convicted and given a life sentence in the Jackson prison.

Hardy was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, and there is some evidence that he was never guilty of the crime at all. It seems that he became acquainted with a stranger from Chicago, and the latter brought together the people of the vicinity and learned that Mrs. Leonard had about \$700. One evening Mrs. Hardy and Hardy were in a fishing shanty with some liquor, and Hardy went to his home to get something for them to eat. While he was gone, he claimed, this old lady was murdered by the stranger, who secured her money, returned to the fishing shanty and gave Hardy \$100, telling him to keep his mouth shut. The stranger disappeared.

Hunting Wolves. Game Warden Vivian says that in the unsettled districts near Porie and Sidway, in the southern part of Houghton county, the farmers are overrunning with wolves, which are becoming a positive menace to the few residents of the sections mentioned. The wolf which is found in this county is the big gray timber wolf, which looks like a big collie dog, though leaner and larger of bone. Great numbers of these wolves are being killed now and Warden Vivian says that the homesteaders and farmers in the overrun sections are turning their attention to hunting wolves rather than deer, both as a measure of protection and for the attractive bounty which is offered by the state and county for every wolf's head which is brought in. The state pays a bounty of \$15 and the county \$8. It is possible that various townships will offer a bounty of \$2 per head, which would bring the total up to \$23.

Got in a Dice Game. D. W. Ryan, a husky looking farmer's boy, who said he lived in Lam, Mich., complained to the Detroit detective department Friday that he had been hounded out of \$115 in a dice game in a Bates street saloon. Ryan said he came to town with a load of beef, which he disposed of for \$115. About 6 o'clock Friday night he wandered into the Bates street saloon and became interested in a game of dice. Ryan says that the play was for \$10 a throw. Finally, Dwyer's \$115 was in the other man's pocket, and he left without enough money to get a bed. He was afraid to go home and face his father.

Guessed to Marquette. Jacob Dussold, alias John Condon, of Detroit, was sentenced Saturday to Marquette prison for life for the murder of William Herman, a burman. The murder was one of the most cold-blooded and brutal in the annals of crime in Detroit. In response to the questions of the court, the prisoner stated that he is 19 years old and had been arrested thirteen times, ten of the arrests being made during the last three years of his residence in this city. He said all but one of the arrests was for being drunk, the other charge being simple larceny.

Died Alone. E. W. Chase, an old resident of Bentley for many years, was found dead in his home, where he lived alone. Neighbors were attracted to the scene by the piteous neighing of his old horse, who discovered the animal's owner was dead. The old man had evidently passed away several days before he was found. He was 85 years old, and an ex-Baptist minister.

An immense amount of cider has been made in Marshall this fall, over 3,600 gallons being turned out daily for the past ten weeks.

BANK ROBBERS BATTLE.

An Early Morning Fight in Peaceful Metamora Street.

Six or eight bank robbers terrorized Metamora early Tuesday morning in a desperate attempt to raid the Bank of Metamora. About 2 o'clock residents of the village were awakened by five successive explosions. It did not take long to locate the cause of the disturbance, and it was at once realized that robbers were at work. The first citizens to appear on the street, on being aroused by the explosions, were William Deeter and August Miller, proprietors of the Deeter house, and Charles Van Kirk and John Groff, who live in the house adjoining. These were joined later by William Fielding, a traveling man of Detroit, and two others. The hotel is about ten yards from the bank and the party decided to try to scare the robbers, who were still at work. With revolvers and a shotgun they went out to the sidewalk and fired a shot. There were three robbers standing in front of the bank at this time. Four explosions had already occurred and at that moment came the fifth, which seemed to blow out the whole front of the bank building. The posse was debating about advancing upon the desperadoes when one shouted: "Come on, Bill, let's get out of this."

Then the robbers stampeded for the railroad tracks. At the south switch they stopped a north-bound freight train, on which they are believed to have made their escape. That one of them was wounded was evidenced by the trail of blood from the front of the bank toward the railroad.

When the robbers had fled the citizens investigated. The glass front of the bank had been blown out; the interior of the bank was utterly wrecked, notes and other papers being scattered everywhere. The robbers had secured no booty, but one more charge of nitro-glycerine would have placed them in possession of about \$3,000 in cash. The officers of the bank were called and reported nothing missing. The vault door is utterly ruined, being twisted and torn so it cannot be opened or closed. The bank occupied a new building of its own.

Metamora is a village in Lapeer county, of 325 population, on the Michigan Central, Bay City division. The Bank of Metamora is the only financial institution. D. H. Powers is president, A. F. O'Brien, cashier.

Better arrangements for the Flint postoffice are not only wanted, but Congressman S. W. Smith is after them. Seventy-five thousand dollars were appropriated by the last congress for a new postoffice at Flint. This was thought to be sufficient at the time. Now the people of Flint do not like the exterior finish nor the interior arrangement. Under the old plans the exterior was to be built of brick. The Flint people want marble. The interior was arranged in a manner satisfactory to the superior architect, but it does not meet the approval of the citizens. They want more room.

An Armed Life. Deputy Sheriff A. L. Palmer, of the Jackson prison, says that Thomas McGrath, serving a life sentence for the murder of Horon Warren, recently planned to gain his liberty. Two loaded revolvers were found in McGrath's cell and a man named Harvey French has been arrested in Toledo on suspicion of having smuggled the weapons into McGrath. While McGrath was confined in the Wayne county jail he sawed the bars of his cell and his work was just detected in time to prevent his escape.

Found Dead. Arian schoolboys discovered an apparently dead drunk man in a buggy and his horse wandering aimlessly along. One boy jumped into the rig and drove down town and turned the outfit over to the officers. Under Sheriff Stout, drove to the county jail and not until he was about to remove the man did he discover that he was dead. The body was identified as that of George Parish, a well known horseman. He had died of heart disease on his way to the city from his home in the east part of town.

"Booze" in Wayne. That it is worth over \$700,000 to have the privilege of making and selling liquor in the county of Wayne may astonish some of those who imagine that money always goes into, never out of, a saloon. From the footings of the county treasurer's books up to date, it appears that \$774,053 58 has already been paid for the "booze" privilege of the county, and before May 1, when the time for the payment of taxes expires, the county officials expect another \$100,000 to be added to the amount.

William Sebring, of Kalamazoo, was found dead in his bed with a bottle of alcohol by his side. He was last seen Saturday afternoon, and it is believed he died that same night.

The state land commissioner will offer for sale this week a quantity of land in Bay and Oceana counties which has been bid in to the state for delinquent taxes. A few descriptions in Eaton county will also be offered.

A contaminated water supply may prove a blessing in disguise to Menominee. It has resulted in a number of wells being dug, in nearly all of which traces of oil have been discovered. The digging will be continued, and a gusher is looked for.

MICHIGAN NEWS NOTES.

Bread and meat wars are being waged in Benton Harbor and prices have been deeply cut.

Circuit court opened in Alpena Monday with five criminal cases and seven divorce cases on the calendar.

Cadillac meat market men are in a stew because outsiders are allowed to come in and peddle meat from door to door.

A large otter, nearly extinct in Michigan, was shot by a hunter west of Standish on Tittabawassee river. It is coal black and a fine specimen.

There is great hustling for teams and men to get into the woods for logging and general timber operations. Woodsmen are very scarce and wages will no doubt go up.

A. H. Dudley, of Jonesville, bought 3,000 sheep in the west to fatten for the eastern market. One hundred died in transportation. It was the largest flock ever seen in this vicinity.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Smith has started upon a campaign for the vigorous enforcement of the law requiring that all packages containing renovated or process butter, be so labeled.

Fairfield is very much agitated concerning school matters. It is proposed to unite four districts and build up a good graded school in the place of one teacher trying to teach ten grades.

The cutting and sale of Christmas trees at Rapid River, Delta county, is coming to be quite an industry, and it is estimated that 75 carloads of trees will be shipped from there this season.

William O. Webster, Ionia county judge of probate, dropped dead on the street in Chicago Friday. He was on his way back from the world's fair, and with his wife had stopped over for a day.

Two masked highwaymen held up John Henry, of Port Huron, at midnight and when he "jollied" them because he had only a few cents to be robbed of, one of the fellows struck him in the face.

Paul Ninkle, 19 years old, of South Haven, while hunting rabbits, accidentally shot himself in the hand, cutting the left thumb entirely off. His father had just purchased the gun for the young man's birthday present.

Among those who will receive a Christmas pardon from Gov. Bliss is George Hardy, of Calhoun county, who was sent up for life years ago by Judge Van Zile, having been convicted of killing a woman at Duck Lake.

Three large barns on the farm of Thornton Gibson, in Grand Blanc township, burned, together with seven steers, a cow and one calf. Fire started from a lantern which exploded while the hired man was milking.

Henry Dietzel, a farmer aged 45, used two wagons at a time in drawing hay from the prairie south of the Tittabawassee. He fell from the front load and the wheels of the rear wagon passed over him. He died of his injuries.

Mrs. Catherine Dunn, aged 59, of Detroit, met a violent death at midnight Wednesday in falling from a west-bound Michigan avenue car. Mrs. Dunn's sight was dim, and she was very nervous because of an over-active heart.

For trying to intimidate a white woman in a Chinese cafe in Battle Creek, Win. Cressy, of Climax, was fined \$24.70. Cressy was half drunk when he pulled a revolver and scared a married woman half to death, who was in the place.

The balance in the state treasury at the close of business Nov. 30, was \$1,754,361.23. The semi-annual distribution among the counties of primary school interest money early this month disposed of about \$1,600,000 of last month's balance.

Lansing's ordinance to prohibit the peddling of medicine samples from house to house, has been amended to include the placing of samples in vehicles on the streets. Complaints have been made that the vendors have placed dangerous samples in baby carriages.

As the result of falling down stairs with her clothes on, Miss Minnie Clark, daughter of Riley Clark, a Hesperia farmer, is seriously burned about the head, her mother is suffering from severe lumbago and the house and contents are totally destroyed.

For the third consecutive year William Conley of Marshall captured the first premium for fat lambs at the Chicago fat stock show this week. He exhibited 50 and got \$175 premium. He sold the lambs to Armour at 7 1/2 cents per lb. and realized \$450 more.

The oldest living graduate of the academic department, Yale college, and of the university is the Rev. Joseph S. Lord, of Lakesburg, Mich., who was born April 20, 1808. He is the only survivor of his class of 1831, which was graduated with a membership of 81.

Snowflake, a little town near Petoskey, has a new industry. Indiana gatherers of the cones of the jack pine and they are shipped to Snowflake, where they are sorted, stemmed and slightly heated to open the seed centers. The seed are shipped to nurserymen, bringing \$7 to \$10 per pound.

The little son of William Shannon skated on to thin ice and went down in 35 feet of water in Orion lake. Earl Campbell, aged 10 years, with great presence of mind, threw himself face down on the thin ice and when the boy came up seized him and was successful in getting him out. His companion, worked over him until he was revived, when they took him home.

At Constatine the wheels of the Constantine Hydraulic Co.'s plant were completely clogged with ice Saturday and stopped so that the city was left without lights. The making of ice this early in the winter was something not expected at this season of the year.

During November Game Warden Chapman and his deputies made 73 investigations and prosecuted 53 offenders, fines amounting to \$404 imposed. He estimates that no more than one-third as many deer were killed this season as last, the number killed last year being 22,000, while this year only 7,000 are claimed.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONGRESS.

Brief Sessions—Resolutions of Respect For Dead Senators.

The last session of the fifty-eighth congress was called together at noon Monday, amid scenes that for years have made the reassembling of congress among the notable events of the country.

This will be a short session and a notably interesting one, for, with the inauguration of President Roosevelt, the session will go out in a blaze of glory. Once in four years does congress have an opportunity to wind up its affairs under the historic conditions which will prevail next March.

When the house was called to order, Reps. Burton, O.; Tawney, Minn., and Williams, Mass., were appointed a committee to notify the president, and the house, after extending until Jan. 5, at the request of Mr. Grosvenor, the time when the merchant marine commission shall submit its report, and adopting resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senators Quay and Hear, as a still further mark of respect, at 12:45 p. m., adjourned until Wednesday.

After prayer by Chaplain Hall, the roll called showed 73 senators present. Then the flowers were removed and the routine business of the session was opened.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) offered a resolution to inform the house of representatives that the senate was in session and ready to proceed with business. Senator Allison made the usual formal motion that a committee be named to inform the president that the senate was ready to receive any message he had to communicate. Allison and Cockerell were appointed for this duty.

The death of the late Senator Quay was announced by Mr. Penrose, who said he would later in the session make some remarks concerning the career of his colleague, and ask that a day be set aside that a public tribute might be made. He withdrew the customary motion that the senate adjourn out of respect to the memory of Senator Quay in order to give Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, an opportunity to announce the death of his late colleague, Mr. Hear. Mr. Lodge then presented a resolution on behalf of himself, asking that the senate adjourn, and the session came to a close at 12:13 o'clock.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Estimates For Support of the Government During 1906.

The estimates of appropriations required for the support of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, were transmitted to congress Monday by the secretary of the treasury. These estimates aggregate \$619,669,852, as against \$614,548,937, the amount of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Following is the recapitulation of the estimates by departments:

Table with 4 columns: Department, Estimates for 1906, Appropriations for 1905, and Difference. Rows include Legislative, Executive, State department, Treasury department, War department, Navy department, Interior department, Postoffice department, Department of agriculture, Department of commerce and labor, and Department of justice.

Grand total \$619,669,852 as against \$614,548,937. The estimates for 1906, which aggregate \$619,669,852, are \$5,120,915 more than the estimates for 1905, which aggregate \$614,548,937. This increase includes \$1,468,852 permanent annual appropriations already provided for by law.

Rural Delivery Expense.

The postal deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, was \$8,779,492, compared to \$4,560,044 for the previous year, an increase of 92.53 per cent, according to the report of Third Assistant Postmaster-General E. C. Madden, just made public. The report shows, however, that the increase in expenditures is on account of the rural free delivery service. Were it not for this extraordinary expenditure the postal service now would be self-sustaining, he says. The total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year were \$143,852,624, and the total expenditures \$152,632,116.

She Was Innocent.

Driven to desperation by slanderous stories, Mrs. Burley McGowan, 16 years old, of Indianapolis, and prominent in church circles, chose death to prove their falsity. She committed suicide after listening to the report of a neighbor, who repeated the gossip tales when confronted by the distracted girl. Before swallowing poison she left a note asking that an autopsy be held. This was done and the girl's reputation vindicated.

Panama is Satisfied.

The report of Secretary Taft, special envoy of the United States to Panama, of his negotiations with that government has been received. It may be stated with authority that after careful consideration the president has given his entire approval to the same and has advised Secretary Taft by cable to this effect.

The official figures for the attendance at the world's fair show that the total attendance was 18,741,073, and that of the closing day, December 1, 203,101.

CHADWICK CASE.

Carnegie's Name on the Notes—Bank Officers Arrested.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the failed Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., were arrested Sunday night on charges of violating the federal banking laws. The bank with which the two men were connected is a creditor of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick for \$240,000, and failed a couple of days after the announcement of her financial troubles. The bank is capitalized at only \$60,000.

Government officials practically admit that two notes bearing the signature of Andrew Carnegie were found among the assets of the Citizens' National bank at Oberlin.

According to the best obtainable information these notes are for \$250,000 and \$500,000 respectively. The note for \$250,000, it is stated, bears the date of January 7, 1904, and reads as follows: "One year after date I promise to pay to C. L. Chadwick or order \$250,000 with interest at 5 per cent. (Signed) Andrew Carnegie."

This note is indorsed on the back by C. L. Chadwick, and is now understood to be in the possession of the government officials in Cleveland. The note for \$500,000 is said to be in the safe deposit box of President Beckwith at Oberlin and the key is in his possession.

It is pointed out by prominent federal officials that the control of the Chadwick case is now in the hands of the government and that nothing can prevent the entire affair from being aired to the fullest extent in court. Indeed, District Attorney Sullivan intimated today that no influence, however great, will deter the government from following up the case in court to the end.

The immensely valuable jewels of Mrs. Chadwick, which included strings of pearls and other gems that frequently dazzled her acquaintances, it is believed, have been rushed out of the reach of a deputy sheriff armed with attachments issued by creditors. It is reported that Emil Hoover, son of Mrs. Chadwick, recently removed from the Holland House, New York, all the jewels and other personal effects of his mother, thus getting away from the deputy sheriff personal property worth a large fortune.

Punishing the Russians.

The effective bombardment of the Russian battleships in Port Arthur, which began on Saturday last, was one of the results of the capture of 203-Meter hill. Up to that time the warships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Pelyu mountain, but the capture of 203-Meter hill November 24-30 enabled the Japanese to train their guns on the Russian vessels, with the result that a number of them have been set on fire and the others must either put to sea or suffer irreparable damage.

The Russians are nobly attacking 203-Meter hill in a determined endeavor to retake the summit of the ground in contention. The Japanese are increasing their defenses on the position and have succeeded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered the heaviest losses, and it is estimated that they have sacrificed 3,000 men in their effort to recapture the ground which the Japanese are confident in their ability to hold.

Japs Keep Taking Things.

The Japanese troops occupied Alaska Hill, fronting on Port Arthur, on Dec. 6. The Russian armored cruiser Bayan is reported to be aground. It is officially announced that the Russian battleship Poltava has been sunk in the harbor of Port Arthur as a result of the Japanese bombardment and that the battleship Rostizhan has been seriously damaged.

Six More Go to Jail.

Six more election officials were sentenced to jail Tuesday by the Supreme Court of Colorado for disregarding its injunction order at the late election. They were Wm. J. Bell, S. S. Barber, Joe E. Dixon and John Sullivan, 9 months imprisonment and \$50 fine and costs each; Willis E. Spencer, four months imprisonment; Charles W. Runch, three months imprisonment; Sullivan was Democratic committeeman; Reid, Barber and Spencer, judges; and Dixon and Runch, clerks, in precinct 9 of ward 5. In Denver, the ballot box of which was opened in court last Friday, disclosing many fraudulent ballots.

A Heavy Defeat.

The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, made public Wednesday, gives the total receipts of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, as \$684,214,373 74, and the expenditures \$725,984,945 05, leaving a deficit of \$41,770,571 31. Compared with 1903, the receipts show a decrease of \$10,406,743 90. There was an increase in expenditures for 1904 of \$85,661,465 37. The total estimated revenues for 1905 are \$700,472,000 72, and the estimated expenditures, \$718,472,000 72, or a deficit of \$18,000,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Gen. Miles becomes adjutant-general on the staff of Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, Jan. 1. This job and his pay as retired commanding general of the United States army will give him an income of \$14,006 39 a year.

The heaviest snowfall in many years in Spain occurred Thursday and Friday, and compelled a partial cessation of business in Madrid. Street traffic was stopped, theaters closed, railways and telegraphs demoralized, and 20,000 are out of work. Maria Christina, the queen mother, and the mayor of Madrid, have arranged for the release of all winter clothing of the poor that is in the hands of pawnbrokers.

Mary Kane, schoolm'am, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been absconding with five years, and the school board threatens to divorce her from her job if she doesn't get to work pretty soon.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ TO CONGRESS

Document Deals Voluminously with Questions of State--Tariff Left for Future Communication--Position of the Government Toward Organized Labor--Dealing with Illegal Combinations.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress, read at the opening of the short session of that body, deals voluminously with questions of state. The subject of tariff revision is left for a further communication. Substantially the message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:
The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

Caution Against Extravagance.
The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government is required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times. Battle ships and forts, public buildings, and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

Capital and Labor.
In the vast and complicated mechanism of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the note of industrialism; and the relations of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life.

As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails, or interstate commerce, or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. It is a primary duty and in a time of disorder and violence all other questions sink into abeyance until order has been restored. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government; but the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufacture, or mining. Nevertheless, both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor. I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary, and even wise, not merely to set an example, but to act as a model in the rights of the individual wage-worker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization, so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually joined with other labor unions which have often, been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends, or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means, all good citizens and more especially a honorable public servant must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Of course any violence, brutality, or corruption, should not for one moment be tolerated. Wage-workers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persuade their fellow workers to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wage-workers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with those with whom they are at odds; for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The amendment and strengthening of the employers' liability law is recommended, and the passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system, to prevent railroad accidents urged.

Unions of Government Employees.
The message continues:
There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions; but the government can neither discriminate nor discriminate against non-union men who are in its employment, or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the Congress, and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they can not in conscience give. The Administration has already taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature; but it will be wise for the Congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Bureau of Labor.
Much can be done by the government to labor matters merely by giving publicity to existing conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall

shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent.

Corporations.
When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating an easy terms corporation which are never repealed within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an impenetrable, destructive, or demagogic spirit would, in all probability, mean that nothing would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty, that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown--that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage, and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many large corporations, and will make a special report on the beef industry.

Bureau of Corporations.
The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by cooperation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue injunctions and hence necessarily inaction, its chief policy being that one of open inquiry into, and not attack upon, business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the cooperation of men engaged in legitimate business.

The bureau offers to the Congress the means of getting at the cost of production of our various great staples of commerce.

Rebates.
Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms; and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference; the rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal tracks and side-track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth Congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall be favored or discriminated against, should be enforced. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable, if it were not impracticable, finally to clothe the Interstate Commerce Commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do not believe that, as a fair-severity to shippers, the Commission should be set with the power, where a rebate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place; the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately, and to obtain a writ of certiorari is referred by the court to the review. In my judgment the most important legislative act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations is this act to confer on the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to revise rates and regulations. The revised rate to take effect, and until the court of review reverses it.

Much space is here devoted to a consideration of the problem of the proper housing of the poor in our great cities, and the importance of a proper solution of the question shown. On this subject the message says:
There should be severe child-labor and factory-inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work, to be the breadwinner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother, the housewife. All questions of tariff and finance sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous, the vital importance of trying to shape conditions so that these two duties of the man and of the woman can be fulfilled under reasonably favorable circumstances. If race does not have plenty of children, or if the children do not grow up, or if they grow up they are unhealthy in body and stunted or vicious in mind, then that race is decadent, and no heaping up of wealth, no splendor of momentary material prosperity, can avail in any degree as offsets.

The Department of Agriculture has grown into an educational institution with a faculty of two thousand specialists making research into all the sciences of production. The Congress appropriates, directly and indirectly, six millions of dollars annually to carry on this work. It reaches every state and territory in

the Union and the islands of the sea. It is the U.S. flag. Co-operation is had with the state experiment stations, and with many other institutions and individuals. The world is greatly enriched by the new varieties of grain, fruits, grasses, vegetables, trees, and shrubs, suitable to various localities in our country; and marked benefit to our producers has resulted.

Irrigation.
During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation of the thirteen states and three territories of the West. Construction has already begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available. The reclamation act has been found to be remarkably complete and effective, and so broad in its provisions that a wide range of undertakings has been possible under it. At the same time, economy is guaranteed by the fact that the funds must ultimately be returned to be used over again.

Forests.
It is the cardinal principle of the forest-reserve policy of the Administration that the reserves are for use. What ever interferes with the use of their resources is to be avoided by every possible means. But these resources must be used in such a way as to make them permanent.

Although the wisdom of creating forest reserves is nearly everywhere heartily recognized, yet in a few localities there has been misunderstanding and complaint. The following statement is therefore desirable:
The forest-reserve policy can be successful only when it has the full support of the people of the West. It can not safely, and should not in any case, be imposed upon those against their will. But neither can we accept the views of those whose only interest in the forest is temporary; who are anxious to reap what they have not sown and then move away, leaving desolation behind them.

The making of forest reserves within railroad and wagon-road land-grant limits is hereby declared to be a public duty, to be so managed as to prevent the issue, under the act of June 4, 1897, of base for exchange or lieu selection (usually called scrip). In all cases where forest reserves appear to be essential to the prosperity of settlers, miners, or others, the government lands within such reserves should be withdrawn from sale or entry pending the completion of such negotiations with the owners of the land grants as will prevent the creation of so-called scrip.

Establishment of game reserves wherein may be preserved specimens of our wild animals which are now rapidly tending toward extinction is urged.

Pensions.
The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Indians.
The progress of the Indians toward civilization, though not rapid, is perhaps all that could be hoped for in view of the circumstances. It is commonly declared that the slow advance of the Indians is due to the unsatisfactory character of the men appointed to take immediate charge of them, and to some extent this is true. While the standard of the wisdom of the Indian service shows great improvement over that of bygone years, and while actual corruption or flagrant dishonesty is now the rare exception, it is nevertheless the fact that the salaries paid Indian agents are not large enough to attract the best men to that field of work. To achieve satisfactory results the office of agent of an Indian tribe should possess the high qualifications which are required in the manager of a large business, but only in exceptional cases is it possible to secure men of such a type for these positions.

Postal Service.
In the Postoffice Department the service has increased in efficiency, and conditions as to revenue and expenditure continue satisfactory. Statistics brought down to the 31st of October, 1905, show that the total receipts amounting to \$140,524,624.64. The expenditures were \$132,362,116.70, an increase of about 9 per cent over the previous year, being thus \$8,079,492.36 in excess of the current revenue. Included in these expenditures was a total appropriation of \$2,278,627 for the Rural Free Delivery system, which was an increase of \$4,902,237.00 over the amount expended for this purpose in the preceding fiscal year. Large results have been attained in extending the free distribution of mails to the residents of rural districts, have justified the wisdom of the rural free delivery system, which was inaugurated on the 3d of October, 1902, that on that date there were 27,123 rural routes established, serving approximately 12,000,000 people in rural districts remote from postoffices, and that there were pending at that time 3,859 petitions for the establishment of new rural routes. unquestionably one part of the general increase in receipts is due to the increased postal facilities which the rural service has afforded. The revenues have also been aided greatly by amendments in the classification of mail matter, and the curtailing of abuses of the second-class mailing privilege. The average increase in the volume of mail matter for the period beginning with 1902 and ending June, 1905 (that portion for 1905 being estimated), is 40.4 per cent, as compared with 25.6 per cent for the period immediately preceding, and 15.9 per cent for the four-year period immediately preceding that.

The message here points out the need for improvement in our consular system, advises the creation of a national art gallery and suggests the enactment of a national quarantine law.

Extravagance in Printing.
I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding government publications, and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed. There is a constant tendency to increase their number and their volume. It is an understatement to say that no appreciable harm would be caused by, and substantial benefit would accrue from, decreasing the amount of printing now done by at least one-half.

Laws Concerning Citizenship.
Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. By what acts expatriation may be assumed to have been accomplished, how long an American citizen may reside abroad, and relative the protection of our passport, whether any degree of protection should be extended to one who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States but has not secured naturalization, are questions of serious import, involving personal rights and often producing friction between this government and foreign governments. Yet upon these questions our laws are

silent. I recommend that an examination be made into the subjects of citizenship, expatriation, and protection of Americans abroad, with a view to appropriate legislation.

Currency.
The attention of the Congress should be especially given to the currency question, and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty, take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement with the business world for bettering the system; the committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

Merchant Marine.
I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

Tariff.
On the tariff I shall communicate with you later.

Immigration and Naturalization.
In dealing with questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it does with his creed. It is every generation from the time this government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity; while to try to draw a distinction between the man whose parents came to this country and the man whose ancestors came to it several generations back is a mere absurdity. Good Americanism is a matter of heart, of conscience, of lofty aspiration, of sound common sense, but not of birthplace or of creed.

There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind. But the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well-being among our wage-workers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wage-worker, and whose presence would not admit any man of an unworthy type any man concerning whom we can say that he will himself be a bad citizen, or that his children and grandchildren will detract from instead of adding to the sum of the good citizenship of the country. Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization.

Constitution is to establish in the power of the Congress to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and numerous laws have from time to time been enacted for that purpose, which have been supplemented in a few states by state laws having special application. There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having jurisdiction to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority; the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed; publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court; the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the Secretary of State at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Protection of Elections.
The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is an important and sacred trust. It is a duty which has been definitely named by national authority; the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed; publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court; the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the Secretary of State at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the Congress, than that portion of the Federal Government which deals with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Heavers, Green and Gaylor, and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases, I should not call your attention to them; but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional; they are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the Federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money, and difficult of enforcement against the man who has money. In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders. The wheels of justice should not be clogged, as they have been clogged in the cases above mentioned, where it has proved absolutely impossible to bring the accused to the place appointed by the Constitution for his trial.

At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded; but the interests of the government, that is, the interests of honest administration, that is, the interests of the people, are not recognized as they should be. No better warrant warrants the attention of the Congress. Indeed, no subject better warrants the attention of the bench and the bar throughout the United States.

Many suggestions for the improvement of conditions in Alaska are made, among others the admission of a delegate from that territory to Congress.

Hawaii and Porto Rico.
The Alaskan natives should be given the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property upon the same conditions as given other inhabitants; and the privilege of citizenship should be given to such as may be able to meet certain definite requirements. In Hawaii Congress should give the governor power to remove all the officials appointed under him. The harbor of Honolulu should be dredged. The marine-hospital service should be empowered to study leprosy in the islands. I ask special consideration for the report and recommendations of the governor of Porto Rico.

Foreign Policy.
In treating of our foreign policy and of the attitude that this great nation should assume in the world at large, it is absolutely necessary to consider the army and the navy, and the Congress, through which the thought of the nation finds its expression, should keep ever vividly before the mind the fundamental fact that it is impossible to treat our foreign policy whether this policy takes shape in the

effort to secure justice for others or justice for ourselves, save as conditioned upon the attitude we are willing to take toward our army, and especially toward our navy. It is not merely unwise, it is contemptible for a nation, as for an individual, to use high-sounding language to proclaim its purposes, or to take positions which are ridiculous if unsupported by potential force, and then to refuse to provide this force. If there is no intention of providing and of keeping the force necessary to back up a strong attitude, then it is far better not to assume such an attitude.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice. There are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. Tyrants and oppressors have many times made a wilderness and called it peace. The peace of tyrannical terror, the peace of craven weakness, the peace of injustice, all these should be shunned as we shun unrighteous war. The goal to be before us as a nation, and the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely self-guarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others.

There is as yet no judicial way of enforcing a right in international law. When one nation wrongs another or wrongs many others, there is no tribunal before which the wrongdoer can be brought. Either it is necessary simply to acquiesce in the wrong, and thus put a premium upon brutality and aggression, or else it is necessary for the aggrieved nation valiantly to stand up for its rights. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations. It would be a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another.

Arbitration Treaties.
We are in every way endeavoring to help on with cordial good will every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the Senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into such treaties with us. Furthermore, at the request of the International Chamber of Commerce and the League of Practical Statesmen from all countries, I have asked the Powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the policy expressed by the first Hague conference treaty.

Policy on Western Hemisphere.
It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States to exercise its interest in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Our interests and those of our southern neighbors are in reality identical. They have great natural riches, and if within their borders the reign of law and justice obtains, prosperity is sure to come to them. While they thus obtain the many laws of civilized society they may rest assured that they will be treated by us in a spirit of cordial and helpful sympathy. We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had become a serious aggression to the detriment of the entire body of American nations.

In asserting the Monroe doctrine, in taking such steps as we have taken in regard to Cuba, Venezuela, and Panama, and in endeavoring to circumscribe the theater of war in the far East and to secure the open door in China, we have acted in the interest of humanity at large. There are, however, cases in which while our own interests are not primarily involved, strong appeal is made to our sympathies. There are occasional crimes committed on so vast a scale and of such peculiar horror as to make us doubt whether it is not our manifest duty to endeavor to show our disapproval of the deed and our sympathy with those who have suffered by it. The cases must be extreme in which such a course is justifiable. But in extreme cases action may be justifiable and proper. What form the action shall take must depend upon the circumstances of the case; that is, upon the degree of the crime, and upon our power to remedy it. The cases in which we could interfere by force of arms as we interfered to put a stop to intolerable conditions in Cuba are necessarily very few. Yet it is not to be expected that a people like ours, which in spite of certain very obvious shortcomings, nevertheless as a whole shows by its consistent practice its belief in the principles of civil and religious liberty and of orderly freedom, a people among whom even the worst crime, like the crime of lynching, is never more than sporadic, so that individuals and not classes are molested in their fundamental rights--it is inevitable that such a nation should desire eagerly to bring to the aid of the victims of the mass murderer, or when it witnesses such systematic and long-extended cruelty and oppression as the cruelty and oppression of which the Armenians have been the victims, and which have won for them the indignant pity of the civilized world. The right of American Citizens Abroad.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States; if this is not done it will be a wrong to the American shipping industry. I earnestly hope that the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations, and in lumbering and mining.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

proper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we can not afford to abandon our naval programme. Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impatient to make these years good.

The Army.
Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our army is fixed at a maximum of one hundred thousand and a minimum of sixty thousand men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. The guns now mounted require twenty-eight thousand men, if the coast fortifications are to be adequately manned. Relatively to the nation, it is not now so large as the police force of New York or Chicago relatively to the population of either city. We need more officers; there are not enough to perform the regular army work. It is very important that the officers of the army should be accustomed to handle their men in masses, as it is also important that the national guard of the several states should be accustomed to actual field maneuvering, especially in connection with the regulars. For this reason we are to be congratulated upon the success of the field maneuvers at Manassas last fall, maneuvers in which a larger number of regulars and national guard took part than was ever before assembled in the United States. No other civilized nation has relatively to its population, such a diminutive army as ours; and while the army is so small we are not to be excused if we fail to keep it at a very high grade of efficiency.

Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, also endeavor to keep abreast of the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in all our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be a most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

The Philippines.
In the Philippines islands there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since we took definite possession of the islands. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes, and even races, suffered from one another more or less sharply, who go to make up the people of the Philippines islands contain many elements of good, and some elements which we have a right to hope and to progress. Absentees are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self-government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand on their feet, yet in some relation to the United States as Cuba now stands. This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Philippine away from the problems of achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable, orderly, and just government, and to be content with the numerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

On the other hand our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interest in the Philippines and along its coast, the Philippines have played and will play an important part, and that our interests have been served in more than one way by the possession of the islands. But our chief reason for continuing to hold them must be that we ought in good faith to try to do our share of the world's work, and this particularly in the work which has been imposed upon us by the results of the war with Spain. The problem presented to us in the Philippine Islands is a skin to, but not exactly alike, the problems presented to the other great civilized powers which have possessions in the Orient. More distinctly than any of the powers we are endeavoring to solve the problem of the islands, that they shall take an ever-increasing share in their own government, and as far as is prudent we are already admitting their representatives to a governmental equality with our own. There are commissioners, judges, and governors in the islands who are Filipinos and who have exactly the same status in the government of the islands as have their colleagues who are Americans, while in the lower ranks, of course, the great majority of the public servants are Filipinos. Within two years we shall be trying the experiment of an elective lower house in the Philippine legislature.

Meanwhile our own people should remember that there is need for the highest standard of conduct among the Americans sent to the Philippine islands, not only among the public servants but among the private individuals who go to them. It is because I feel this so deeply that in the administration of these islands I have positively refused to permit any discrimination whatsoever. I am not free to make any suggestion that should receive the hearty backing both of the Executive and of the Congress. There is need of a vigilant and disinterested support of our public servants in the Philippines by good citizens here in the United States. Unfortunately hitherto those of our people here at home who have specially claimed to be the champions of the Filipinos have in reality been their worst enemies. This will continue to be the case as long as they strive to make the Philippines independent, and stop all industrial development of the islands by crying out against the laws which would bring it on the ground that capitalists must not "exploit" the islands. Such proceedings are not only unwise, but are most harmful to the Filipinos, who do not need independence at all, but who do need good laws, good public servants, and the industrial development that can only come if the investment of American and foreign capital in the islands is favored in all legitimate ways.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States; if this is not done it will be a wrong to the American shipping industry. I earnestly hope that the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations, and in lumbering and mining.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 8, 1904.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY
F. W. SAMSEN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business Cards, \$1.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.
Cards of thanks, 25 cents.
All other 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.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1904.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

By Carrie Baker, Don Packard, Genevieve McCrimpha, Lemauel Truesdale.

That even schoolma'ams thoughts sometimes wander was very evident in German class recently.

One of our brilliant Seniors has cultivated the power of concentration to such an extent that he even forgot to go to English literature class.

We are glad to hear Anna Birch back again after her long absence.

The Misses Freeman and Leitch were high school visitors last week.

The president of the sophomore class since he has found out that the girls rather look at his back than his face, has turned his sweater around so that the large "P" will be plainly seen by all.

When the Junior class was requested to read a short article for their English class, and to give an outline on the article, two of the little Juniors were very forgetful. But they put their heads together and whispered for a while. What was the result? A long speech on "Ventilation" and the "Dangers of Athletics." Will publish it later. Both Juniors turned a pretty piker when questioned if the author had spoken of anything in his article they did not already know, the questions were answered very readily, but one poor fellow lost his head, answered incorrectly and blushed.

Teachers and pupils alike regret that they so easily became the victims of the "popular" event last Friday evening. The troupe fulfilled the conditions of their advance advertisement, but all present sorely felt the lack of the higher elements of nobility. Pupils and patrons responded generously but Plymouth audiences are of too high a grade to be merely entertained by that which is only mediocre and points not to the higher.

The recess period has been disposed of in the upper floor in both morning and afternoon sessions. The morning session has also been lengthened five minutes, but the afternoon session has been shortened by ten minutes. The pupils at first did not favor the idea, but have at last become reconciled.

At the athletic association meeting last Wednesday night, the following captains were elected for 1905: Monte Wood ball team, Robert Jolliffe foot ball team, Roy Armstrong track team. We hope they will have good strong teams.

Mr. McCormick was in school with a wonderful dog named Brownie, whose brain has not become atrophied, for he is smarter than some little freshmen we know.

All of the foot ball boys are sorry that their old captain, John McLaren cannot be with them next year during the foot ball season.

The Freshies are very destructive on the school furniture. Better settle difficulties at once.

We have one absent minded sophomore who leaves his dinner down stairs and then asks the fellows to buy him another.

Brought Here for Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Hattie Singer were brought here Tuesday from Sparta, Mich., and laid at rest beside those of her mother and brother in Riverside cemetery, Rev. T. B. Leith officiating. Mrs. Singer, who will be remembered by many of the residents of Plymouth as Hattie Outhwaite, was born and grew to womanhood here and afterward moved to Lansing, where she lived until a few months before her death. Deceased leaves one sister, Mrs. Orr Rathburn, of Fenton. Mr. and Mrs. Will Lauffer, cousins of Mrs. Singer, came with the remains and returned to their home on Wednesday.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness or stomach upset. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it doesn't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Jno. L. Gale and The Wolverine Drug Co.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Rates via Detroit Southern Ry.

Detroit Southern agents will sell excursion tickets to all points within a distance of 150 miles of selling station at fare and one-third round trip. Ticket on sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 26th and 28th, Jan. 1st and 2nd; final return limit Jan. 4th, 1905. For full particulars see Detroit Southern agents, or address F. G. Gowing, Act. G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Great Is The Newspaper

George W. Ewell of Chattanooga expresses his opinion of the modern newspaper as follows:

"That the newspaper is the greatest textbook we have in existence today cannot be doubted by intelligent people, irrespective of their training or occupation, and nothing portrays the present and past history and their relative connection to each other as the newspaper does.

"The stupendous amounts of money that this government is spending in reaching the rural districts in every state in the union with free delivery of the mails is evidence sufficient to convince the most pecuniary people that the newspaper is the greatest educator and civilizer in existence today. The newspaper is a record of all events, national and local. Destroy all records of national happenings of the nineteenth century, save the files of one of America's leading dailies, and nothing would be lost.

"The time is coming when school children must not be turned out of school with absolutely no knowledge of every-day happenings, but stored full of past history and other events which are not near so important as the present. Algebra, geography, history, chemistry, civil government, and all the academic curriculum teach only a theory of the world and its facts. The real drama of life in its varied forms of commercial, political and social relations must be gathered and purveyed to the people by the newspaper.

"From the newspaper morals may be drawn and examples cited that cannot fail to find habitation in the minds of the youths. It is absolutely nonsense for any intelligent person to claim that by the reading of newspapers it would incite a boy or girl to commit sin, etc., and on the other hand a reading and open discussion in the schools would have a tendency to influence the pupils for good and the law meted out to all violators would have a tendency to make them law abiding. A teacher could soon determine which of the pupils were showing a tendency for the yellow journals and cheap novels and could easily arrange to develop their minds in a broader field, that would lead them to true manhood and true womanhood.

"Will the newspapers become aggressive and rise to the plane where the people will say, 'God bless the newspaper,' or will they continue on in the rut and leave the issue to the next generation?"

CHURCH NEWS.

Worship with preaching by the pastor at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

All are invited to a 10c cobweb social to be given Friday evening, Dec. 9, at the home of W. J. Stewart for the benefit of the Epworth League.

Services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening. The pastor will preach. Christian Endeavor meeting at 8:00 p. m.

The subject for Sunday morning at First Church of Christ, Scientist, will be "Is the Universe, including man, evolved by atomic force?" All are cordially invited.

Woman's Literary Club.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Literary Club, held Nov. 3rd, Miss Hanford led the Shakespeare lesson, after which she continued her talk on the Art displayed at the St. Louis exposition. Following the intermission, the program was in charge of Mrs. Perrin, chairman of the 5th division.

Mrs. W. O. Stovall read a paper on "The Revolutionary Middle and Transitional periods of American Painting."

The program of the afternoon was concluded by a history of Wagner's Opera, Parsifal, given by Mrs. Perrin. Adjourned to meet Nov.—Sec.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. H. Beall, of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by Jno. L. Gale and The Wolverine Drug Co. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

..Kat What You Like..

When you like and all you like and then take



They properly digest and assimilate food. This is what NEU-RAL PILLS are guaranteed to do and will always do. By the use of MAJOR'S NEU-RAL PILLS all forms of Stomach troubles, such as Neuralgia, Gastritis, fullness after eating and accumulation of gas are permanently cured. For sale by all druggists at 50c per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 with a written guarantee to cure, or will be sent upon receipt of price, post paid by the ALMA CHEMICAL CO., Alma, Mich.

SPECIAL NOTE—Take Alma Bromo Salts for Constipation, Headache, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Price 50c per large size bottle. Use Alma Bromo Soap. The best and purest. 50c per cake. Use Alma Bromo Ointment. Nature's Own Healer for all skin troubles. 50c per box. For sale by Wolverine Drug Co.

STORIES OF CLERICAL FOLK.

Comical Mixups Made by Occupiers of the Pulpit.

A Scotch minister who was in need of funds thus conveyed his intentions to his congregation: "Weel, friends, the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honestly, we will have to see what a bazaar can do for us."

It happened in Cornwall, according to report, that a pastor complained that his congregation had the habit of looking round at late comers, and, while he thought it natural enough, he saw that it disturbed their religious duties, and so determined to announce by name those persons who came in late. Accordingly he several times paused during the prayers and said: "Mr. C., with his wife and daughter," then again, "Mr. C. and William D." This went on for a while and the congregation kept their eyes fixed on their books, but when it was given out "Mrs. M., in a new bonnet," every feminine head in the church was turned.

It was a curate who read in the lesson for the day: "He spoke the word, and catheppers came and grasspillary innumerable."—Chamber's Journal.

BIRD ON FISHING HOOK.

Scotchman's Catch More Than He Was Looking For.

Birds are often caught with fishing lines. Swallows and martins seize the angler's fly. Albatross are fished for in the southern ocean from the stern of an Australian clipper. But it does not often happen that a bird takes a hook and is hauled up from far below the surface of the sea. This was the catch made by a Scotch fisherman using a long line baited with a whiting. He was surprised at the weight of his capture before he brought it to the surface, but still more astonished when he saw that he had hooked a great northern diver, which had seized the whiting many fathoms below the surface. He managed to get the bird, which weighed as much as eight pounds, into the boat, and tried to get it off the hook. It retaliated by darting at his face with its bayonet-like beak, and split the skin of his forehead from the eyebrows to the hair, after which it badly pierced his hands before he killed it with a stretcher. These divers have been caught in nets set thirty fathoms deep.

It Was Grammatical.

The little Boston girl was taking her first lesson in grammar. "Can you tell me, Priscilla," said the teacher, "what is the difference between common nouns and proper nouns?"

"Without definite knowledge, obtained by research on the subject," replied the small maiden. "I am inclined to adventure the opinion that the latter are those which are invariably used in the municipality and environs of Boston, while the former are indigenous to the remaining fraction of the United States."

As she proved equally proficient in history and Christian Science, she was passed on to the next grade.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Seeing Something Comical.

A waitress in a restaurant in a northern town is known to the members of the establishment for her ready wit. An occasional customer went in the other day for dinner. After receiving his order the waitress handed him a newspaper to while away the time that would elapse before dinner was served. He looked up after a few minutes and said: "I say, miss, have you nothing comical to look at?" "Well, sir," replied the waitress, without a smile, "there's a looking glass straight in front of you, sir."—Comic Cuts.

A Candid Preference.

Oh, Mistuh Pollywog, swimmin' in de spring,
You used to 'sperate me 'bout as much as anything
I ever run across. But now, although
you's putty tough,
I miss you; an' yoh absence leaves me
lonesome sure enough.

It used to kin o' fret my disposition when
I'd think
I was liable to meet you every time I
took a drink.
But since dese scientific folks has looked
de subject through,
I's learned dat you has neighbors dat's
a heap sight wuss dan you.

I's feelin' right good-natured to'de you,
Mistuh Pollywog,
An' also to'de your father, who dey tells
me was a frog.
I's heard about dem microbes dat's a-
makin' folks infirm.
An' ev'ry time I sees you, I'll be glad
you ain't a germ.
—Washington Star.

In the Moonshine Country.

While looking over some mining property in Bartow county, Georgia, last fall, says Lippincott's, we saw a cornfield high up on the side of a very steep hill. There a small clearing had been made in the dense forest. Down where we were in the valley it seemed almost impossible for any four-legged creature except a goat to get up or down. "How in the world do they ever get their corn crop down from that mountain side?" I asked my cracker guide. Laconically he replied, "In juggs."

Red Hot Shot.

The method of throwing red-hot balls was first practiced with certainty at the siege of Stralsund in 1715 and proved a highly effective weapon against ships till a comparatively recent date. Probably the last occasion on which red-hot shot was used was at the bombardment of Sebastopol by the allied fleet on Oct. 17, 1854. The Russians fled with it, and considerable loss was sustained by the British vessels.

CHRISTMAS ROCKERS!

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND FINEST LINE
EVER SHOWN IN PLYMOUTH.

Other Articles in the Furniture Line

equally appropriate for Christmas Gifts.
Come in and see our handsome stock.

GET YOUR PICTURES IN EARLY

if you want them framed for Christmas. All the
latest style of Frames.

SCHRADER BROS.,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

BASSETT & SON'S OLD STAND. Phone 51-2r.

J. R. TRUFANT,

PROPRIETOR OF

The Plymouth Feed Store,

Wishes to announce to the public that in connection with Baled Hay and Straw and all kinds of Mill Feed by the ton or smaller lots, he handles the

Best Brands of Flour on the Market.

Gold Lage at 75c per sack.
Pettibone, a winter wheat patent, none better, at 80c per sack.
Our Bread Flour, made from the best selected hard Minnesota wheat at 80c per sack.
White Spray at 75c per sack.
Buckwheat Flour absolutely pure at 3c per lb.

CALL AND YOU WILL FIND MY
PRICES RIGHT.

Large and small lots delivered anywhere in town.
Telephone 113 3 rings.

Great Reduction in Price of all Heating Stoves.

Gonner Hardware Co., Ltd.

Exclusive Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Dealers in General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, etc., etc.

Been Saving for Christmas?

Why not keep it up after the Xmas festivities are done with and deposit your savings here?

Then next Christmas you will have a respectable amount to your credit.

\$1.00 opens an account,
to which we add 3 per cent interest.

PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK.

FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. In the matter of the estate of Frank C. Anderson, deceased. The undersigned, administrator of said estate, having been granted by the Hon. Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate for said county, on the 14th day of June, 1904, a license to sell the real estate of said deceased, will offer at public vendue, in front of the Plymouth United Savings Bank, in the village of Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, on Saturday the tenth day of December, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands situated in the township of Canton, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, to-wit: The west half of the east half of northeast quarter of section eleven (11) in township two (2) south of range No. eight (8) east, in the district of lands offered for sale at Detroit, Michigan, containing forty (40) acres, be the same more or less.

Dated October 28th, 1904.

HENRY C. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the estate of Frank C. Anderson, deceased.

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 nineteenth day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Whitaker, deceased. The undersigned, John D. McLaren, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account. It is ordered, that the twentieth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

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

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 twenty-second day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Dwight Barden, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate. It is ordered, that the twenty-first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for proving said instrument. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

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

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Gayde, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate. It is ordered, that the fourth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for hearing 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. DURFEE,
Judge of Probate.
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Gayde, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate. It is ordered, that the fourth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for hearing 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. DURFEE,
Judge of Probate.
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

Detroit Southern Ry. Co.

Time of trains passing Corbin.

South bound No. 1—9:42 a. m.
South bound No. 2—1:10 p. m.
North bound No. 2—3:37 p. m.
North bound No. 1—6:30 a. m.

All trains Daily except Sunday, except on Southern Division Nos. 1 and 2 run daily between Lima and Bainbridge. Train No. 1 leaves Mich. Central Station, Detroit, 9:30 a. m., Trenton, 9:15 a. m., Dundee 9:17 a. m., Adrian 11:29 a. m., arrive Lima 2:25 p. m., Springfield 4 p. m., Bainbridge 7:15 p. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Detroit, Mich. Central Station 4:25 p. m., Trenton 5:30 p. m., Dundee 6:20 p. m., Adrian 7:22 a. m., arrive Napoleon 9:50 p. m.

Train No. 3 leaves Bainbridge 6:00 a. m., Spring field 8:35 a. m., Lima 10:35 a. m., Adrian 11:00 a. m., Dundee 11:00 a. m., Trenton 11:00 a. m., arrive Detroit 4:50 p. m.

Train No. 4 leaves Napoleon 6:30 a. m., Adrian 7:35 a. m., Dundee 8:50 a. m., Trenton 9:30 a. m., arrive Detroit 10:45 a. m.

Close connections at Junctions with connecting lines. For further information or descriptive folder call on nearest agent.

F. G. GOWING, Act. G. P. A.
DETROIT, MICH.

What Better

Gift can you make than a good book.

Dainty Gift Books

Padded leather backs.

Books of all kinds for Young and Old.

New Books received this week.

- The Prospector.
- The Master's Violin.
- The Never Never Land.
- The Prodigal Son.
- The Mountains.
- The Brethren.
- Poketown People
- The Affairs at the Inn.
- Beverly of Graustark.
- The Masquerader.

In Love's Garden, [with fine cartoons in color.]

New Books are coming in every day. If we do not happen to have the one you want we will be pleased to get it for you.

G. O. Hubbell

'PHONE 14 2r.
Night Calls, 14 3r.

Prescriptions called for and delivered to all parts of town.

ANN ARBOR Gasoline Lamps.

Not the Cheapest, but the Best.

1, 2, 3 or 4 Burners, as you wish. Nicest Styles.

Put Up Free on Trial and guaranteed to burn one year.

WHITNEY I. SMITH,
General Agent, Plymouth, Mich.
Supplies at W. B. Roe's.

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

CLARK'S RESTAURANT

DETROIT.

UP-TO-DATE

Finest Coffee Pure Butter

Nice Lunch, 15c.

Regular Dinner, 25c.

38 West Fort Street,
Between City Hall and Michigan.

Plymouth Markets.

Wheat, Red, \$1.07
Wheat, White, \$1.07
Oats, 75c.
Rye, 75c.
Potatoes, 25c.
Beans, Lima \$1.20
Butter, 22c.
Eggs, 24c.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Keeps the cough and hoarse lung.

Local News

XAMINE the figures on your address label. The whole number of The Mail will be found to the right of first page. This week it is 861. If the number on your label is 900, your subscription has expired. If it is less than 875, get the difference between the two numbers and multiply by 2 and you will know how your account stands. Then come in and settle.

Miss Rose Hawthorne is seriously ill.

Miss Alma Rook is clerking in Wm. Roe's store.

Reduction on all trimmed hats at Maude Milspaugh's.

John Hurdman, of Detroit, spent Sunday with friends in town.

A. H. Van Voorhies left Monday for the South on a business trip.

Geo. Macomber has moved into the McGraw house on Ann Arbor street.

Geo. Smith, of Salt Lake City, is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. R. Knight.

We call special attention to the publisher's notice at the head of this column.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch and Chauncy Rauch were in Detroit Wednesday buying holiday goods.

Prof. Gaines, of Detroit, organized a class in dancing at Penniman hall Wednesday evening.

Lou Sherwood and friend, of Detroit, visited with his father T. C. Sherwood on Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Hawthorne and Mrs. Ella Lausher, of Sand Hill, visited at H. C. Robinson's Tuesday.

George Pierce, of Seyille, O., was in town this week looking after the interests of the pickle factory.

Mrs. Ephraim Partridge still continues in a precarious condition. Dr. Darling, of Ann Arbor, was called in consultation.

Six sheep were stolen from the farm of John Thompson, west of town, Wednesday night. The officers are investigating.

Mrs. Rockwell, who has been visiting at Chas. Holloway's for the past two weeks, has returned to her home at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Jennie Voorhies returned from Philadelphia, Monday night, where she has been attending the National W. C. T. U. Convention.

George Springer had two of his ribs fractured by a fall while hunting in the north woods. He is still suffering much inconvenience therefrom.

Miss Avis Green and Robert Smitherman, of Northville, were married Wednesday evening. Both parties are well-known and have many friends here.

The exceedingly dry weather is putting farmers and everybody else in serious trouble. Cisterns have been dry for several weeks and many wells are giving out.

Nice chicken, 12c per lb. at Hoops' meat market.

Mrs. Louise Bassett and her sister Mrs. Hanford, of Detroit, visited in Plymouth Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Bassett will go to Carbondale this week to spend the winter with her son.

A new railroad time table went into effect Sunday. The morning and evening trains from Grand Rapids leave fifteen minutes later than formerly. The morning Toledo train now leaves at 9:15.

Mrs. Orr Rathburn, of Fenton, attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Hattie Singer, Tuesday, and while here visited her cousin, Ed. Lauffer and family.

J. R. Trufant, of the Plymouth Feed Store, has a new ad. to-day. See him when you want the best flour.

Jacob Streng vacated the Plymouth Hotel last Thursday and Edward O'Brien, the new landlord, took possession. We understand some extensive improvements are contemplated in the hotel.

The holidays are near at hand and merchants are making the usual preparations therefor. The Mail will print a holiday edition next week and advertisers will find it the best medium to bring their goods before the public. Get your copy in early and get the benefit of special publicity.

Dupue's Dancing Assemblies at Palsco Rink, Wayne, Mich., on Wednesday evenings, commencing Dec. 14, throughout the winter. Instruction given in correct dancing from 8 to 9 p. m., followed by assembly till 12:00. Frankenstein's Detroit orchestra will furnish music. Admission 50 cents per couple. Extra ladies 25 cents.

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association will be held at Lansing, beginning Tuesday the 29th. One of the strongest programs in the history of the association has been prepared, and Lansing people are making unusual preparations to take care of the large attendance that is expected. Half-fare rates have been arranged on all roads.

Foley's Honey and Tar positively cures all throat and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Burglars and Horse Thieves

Sometime between the hours of seven and eight Sunday evening a burglary was committed at A. J. Lapham's store. Entrance was gained by a rear door, which was forced open. A number of pairs \$3.50 shoes were taken, a quantity of cigars and other goods. After securing the stuff the thieves went to the Baptist church horsesheds and took a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Hancock. The rig was not to their liking evidently, for it was exchanged at the Presbyterian church sheds for one belonging to Wm. Blunk. A stolen glove was also found at these sheds. Mr. Lapham sleeps in the store and on his arrival there Sunday evening about nine o'clock found things considerably mixed up, and knew at once some one had ransacked the place. The perpetrators of the thievery are suspected and may soon be in the toils.

Monday morning a traveling man at Bogert's store stated a horse and buggy had been picked up from the highway at the Eight-mile house, on Grand River road, at about six o'clock that morning, the horse showing signs of having been hard driven. Marshal Brown was communicated with and the description given by the traveling man tallied with that of Mr. Blunk's horse exactly. The Marshal and Mr. Blunk took a car to the locality above mentioned and fully identified the property, bringing it home that night. In the buggy was found the mate of the glove found at the church sheds and a pair of cheap pants. The laprobe and horse blanket were missing.

Reports from Dr. Travis, who is undergoing treatment at Ann Arbor hospital, are very encouraging. It is hoped he may soon be able to return home.

Treasurer Beals reported to the council last Monday evening that \$156.48 had been received for electric lights for November. There were 50 takers. Since the first inst., four or five more residences have been connected up.

Not Much Business

The auditing of bills was about all the business the council did last Monday evening. Treasurer Beals reported something over \$400 in the village fund. The amount, after paying bills has been reduced to a little over \$200, and more money will have to be borrowed to tide over until next tax time. Supt. Water Works Chilson was instructed to examine the premises of all water takers before the taxes are due in January, that all corrections may appear on the roll.

A county tile drain is about to be constructed on Mill street, the survey running parallel with the water pipe on that street and within less than a foot of it. The tile will be laid about two feet deeper than the pipe, and Street Commissioner Chilson was fearful a cave-in might occur which would work havoc with the pipe-line. He was authorized to go down to Detroit Saturday and endeavor to have the survey changed from west to the east side of the street. If he is not successful in doing this, the village will get out an injunction if possible preventing the construction of the drain along the side of the pipe line.

Broke His Leg

Frank Munton, a conductor on the Pere Marquette, broke his leg Wednesday morning in a peculiar manner. He was standing by the side of a stove in the caboose of his train, when some cars which were being shunted, came together against the caboose with such violence that the shock threw the conductor over the stove and onto the floor. His leg striking the stove broke the bone just below the knee. Dr. Patterson reduced the fracture and the man was sent to his home in Grand Rapids.

Two other minor accidents happened during the week, in which a couple of brakemen were slightly injured, requiring the attention of the Doctor.

Mrs. Charlotte Gittina, aged 81, mother of George Gittina, died at her home in Canton township last Monday. The funeral occurred yesterday, burial taking place at Redford Center, her former home. Rev. T. B. Leith conducted the services.

The annual bazaar given by the ladies of the M. E. church Wednesday and Thursday was a great success, being liberally patronized. There were five booths, each nicely decorated and presided over by attractive looking ladies, who graciously waited upon all customers. Wednesday evening a supper was served and Thursday a dinner, both largely attended. The ladies realized a neat sum out of the enterprise.

House to rent. Enquire of Mrs. E. A. Steele.

A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.
A. H. Thurne, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicines until I began taking 'Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1000 worth of good." Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

The North Side

Mrs. Charles Ruppert is quite sick at this writing.

Robt. Walker and Virgil Tillotson attended the funeral of an uncle at Hamburg Thursday.

Township Treasurer Beals will be at D. A. Jolliffe's store on Thursday, Dec. 15, for the collection of taxes.

Mrs. Homer Stevens and children of Detroit visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maiden here last week.

Mr. Taylor has moved from the Pooler house to Mrs. Safford's. Fred Kline has moved into the Pooler house.

The German society have let the contract for lighting their church to Cook & Co., of Detroit, who expect to have same completed before Christmas.

Harry Coppernoll, engineer on the yard engine went to work Monday, after being laid up for three weeks with injuries received in a wreck in the yards.

Mrs. Zenas Blakely, of Toledo, was in town Wednesday calling on friends. A short time ago, while cleaning a chandelier, she fell off a chair on which she was standing and broke her wrist.

Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Foley's Honey and Tar. The Wolverine Drug Co.

Andrew Hortung, formerly of this place, now of California, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streng last week. Mr. Hortung had been away for twenty-five years and could see quite a change in Plymouth.

A Detroit newspaper has Editor F. S. Neal, of Northville, slated for the State railroad commissioners, in place of "Tip" Atwood.

Mrs. Kate Pfeiffer will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Plymouth United Savings bank, a mare and colt, on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 2 o'clock p. m. H. C. Robinson, auctioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brownell were the recipients of a nice venison steak from Will Henry. Many thanks.

Mrs. Brownell.

WANTED,

40 Cords of Wood Cut.

Will pay sixty cents per cord.

W. O. ALLEN.

Primroses 15c each. Orders taken for Christmas Wreaths.

Cora L. Pelham, 'phone 103.

Wanted, to buy at once, 400 bu. good oats and some clover and timothy hay. State price and address G. T. Miller, RFD No. 2, Plymouth.

House to rent. Enquire at Riggs' store.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS HOLIDAYS.

Pere Marquette agents will sell tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Dates of sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1904, and Jan. 1 and 2, 1905. Return limit Jan. 4, 1905. Ask agents.

WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.



We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture is the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,

Chester, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and \$1. all druggists.



Your Orders

will be filled satisfactorily and economically here. All our provisions are fresh and fine and are priced extremely low. Special blend for

High Grade Coffee

Fine Flavored Tea, all sorts of Crackers, Canned and Fresh Vegetables, splendid Potatoes, white and mealy. No Groceries equal to ours.

GRAPES, MIXED NUTS,
CANDY, ORANGES,
LEMONS, OYSTERS,
BOX PAPERS

AND EVERYTHING NICE FOR XMAS.

Brown & Pettingill

Telephone 40. Free Delivery.

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We take this occasion to bring before the public the fact that we have lately installed a

New Feed Grinding Outfit

throughout and are prepared to do all kinds of feed grinding on short notice. ESPECIALLY do we call your attention to the fact that we are prepared to grind new corn on the cob and give perfect satisfaction, leaving the product cool and sweet. We have the best and latest improved Feed Grinder in the country. Give it a trial and the work will speak for itself.

If you want the best Buckwheat Flour and the largest yield per bushel, bring your Buckwheat to us to be milled. Our Buckwheat flour has given perfect satisfaction for the past 25 years.

Our MAGNOLIA Flour given in exchange for wheat; also will exchange flour for corn, oats and rye. A complete stock of all kinds of Feed for horses, cattle, hogs and chickens always on hand.

Special inducements to parties wishing to lay in a winter supply of Flour before the price goes up.

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that we have been appointed the exclusive agents for the celebrated

International Stock Food,

the best, most satisfactory and most widely advertised Stock Food on the market to-day. Special inducements will be offered to our farmers and customers the coming winter in this line. International Stock Food will make your horses look slicker. International Stock Food will make your cows give more and better milk. International Stock Food will make your hogs grow larger and fatter. It pays to feed International. Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain and courteous treatment extended to all.

Free delivery anywhere in the village. 'Phone No. 2.

WILCOX BROS. Plymouth Milling Co.

Delicious AND Attractive

IS THE BAKING AT THE

PLYMOUTH HOME BAKERY.

FINEST BAKING OF ALL KINDS, FROM FANCY BREADS TO THE MOST DELICIOUS CAKES

Bread--Home Made, Whole Wheat, Cream, Rye, Vienna, Salt Rising and Graham. Buns and Rolls of all kinds. Light and dark Fruit Cake, Ladyfingers, Charlotte Russe, Whipped Cream Puffs and Macaroons and everything in the line of Plain and Fancy Baking. Remember our Bread is

ONLY 5c AND 10c A LOAF.

Telephone 27. G. A. TALOR

Dec. 1st we start in for

Christmas : Goods!

- Christmas Goods in China.
- Christmas Goods in Glass.
- Christmas Goods in Toys.
- Christmas Goods in Wagons, Sleds, Carts.
- Christmas Goods in Lamps.
- Christmas Goods in Box Papers, &c.
- Christmas Goods in Games.
- Christmas Goods in Perfumes, Toilet Water
- Christmas Goods in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars
- Christmas Goods in Candy, Nuts and Fruits
- Christmas Goods in Books, Cards, &c.

Something New -- White Tar Soap

10c Cake, 3 for 25c. If you buy 3 cakes you get a 25c Aluminum Comb Free. For girls, a 10c manicure set.

Our Grocery Department is full of New Fresh Goods at the Lowest Prices in town.

JOHN L. GALE

Phone No. 16.

The Mail only \$1 a year.

Mistress Rosemary Allyn

By MILLICENT E. MANN

Copyright, 1924, by LUCAS-LINCOLN CO.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

Lord Felton sat during our heated talk a figure of marble, with an immobile face, eyes staring—staring at nothing, like a drunken man's—only his fingers rat-tatting on the board. Now he aroused himself.

"Let there be no bawling," he said, and he imperiously motioned the crowd back. "I have staked naught that belongs to any one else, I think." A smother hovered on his lips as he looked at the flushed faces of the men, and especially at Raoul Dwight. "It was fairly won. We shall see you in London soon?" His words were now addressed to me, and they were courteousness itself, yet I read the menace in them, as did the men also. They seemed satisfied that my lord would find a way of relieving me of my sawly and most unexpectedly acquired treasure—the promise of a bride—before I should have time to use it.

"Ere many days shall have passed," I replied.

"You will be welcome," he said.

"I shall bring that which shall win me a welcome," I returned.

"If you still have it," muttered Raoul Dwight.

"Do you threaten?" I sneered.

His reply was a shrug of the shoulder, and as he, the only one, still whipped his sword up and down, Master Arnold cried:

"You are my guests, gentlemen; seek some other place to do your bawling."

"You were not wont to be so particular, Master Arnold," said Raoul Dwight with a snarl. "It was in this very room, if I remember rightly—"

"Raoul Dwight!" Master Arnold's voice rang out sharply.

Sir Raoul Dwight laughed unpleasantly between his teeth, but he stopped, for Lord Felton had arisen and made him a motion not to be disobeyed.

The first faint streaks of the early

minded not my steps, only one wish stirred within me: that I were home with a trenchon of beef before me such as old Nance prepared. I committed the midges, burs and other nuisances to a thousand deaths—so captious does a man become when hunger assails him.

On a sudden there swooped through the air, with the swiftness of lightning, a peregrin-falcon. She alighted upon my shoulder. Her long curved talons tore the linen of my shirt and cut deep furrows in my flesh. I staggered from the unexpectedness of the attack. She hung upon me, over the basket on my arm, and in her mouth was the fish she had purloined. I jerked my knife from my belt, not being in the humor for such pleasure. I was too late. As I held it ready to strike, she was off. No, she had not escaped me yet, for with a swiftness equal to her own, I threw my knife after her. It struck her in the neck. She fell to the ground not twenty paces from me, plunging, reeling, emitting a gurgling cry.

When the bird had flown exultingly forth and my knife after her, I had heard the lit of a laugh, which had ended in a plaintive cry. The deed was of the moment without a thought. Had I wished it otherwise, as I soon did, I could not have helped it.

I looked at my arm where the claws of the falcon had ripped the skin so that the blood flowed freely. I turned over the dead thing on the ground with my foot, and wondered whence it had come. I again heard that little cry. I raised my eyes. There before me in the narrow pathway stood a very madcap of a child or woman! I could not tell which. Her hair was piled on top of her exquisite head in some foreign fashion, and her dress was down to her tiny slipped feet. She was breathless from running, and held her dress bunched in her hands. Laces and frills made a perfect cascade about her ankles.



There before me stood a very madcap of a child, or woman!

morn now began to show through the slats of the closed shutters, and orders were given for the saddling of horses. The servants blew out the last flarings of the candles and opened the windows. The air came rushing in sweet with the smell of earthly things, cutting its way through the dense smoke-laden atmosphere. The money still lay on the table dull and cold in the light of day.

"Oh," said I, "see that my Lord Felton has back what was his before we leave." I touched the gold and notes with the tip of my sword—"except this." With a light laugh I took up the promise of marriage and dropped it carelessly into my pocket, even as one might take an uncut diamond of which he knows not the value, and puts it heedlessly away. "And he is welcome to the rest for its sake."

"You are to be congratulated," said Harcourt Nym. "If you succeed with that bit of paper, I fear me it is too portable."

CHAPTER II.

A Beautiful Woman. I rode warily along at first mind of Sir Raoul Dwight's boast that I should not leave with the promise of marriage. As the distance between us and Lons, Haut dwindled down to a few miles, we came to the conclusion that the man thought better of it. The breath of life was sweet to our nostrils. The scent of the newly turned hay came from some distant field, and it was good.

A thought of pleasant things: of a day not yet a week ago. Then it was a St. Martin's summer's day, and the heat was intense. I had opened the neck of my shirt, thereby laying bare a brown and brawny throat. I was on my homeward way, with a basket full of trout on my arm, for I had been thrashing the streams up and down since daybreak.

I stumbled down a footpath which led past Castle Drouot, an ancient manor, yet hidden from it by tall branches, trailing vines, and briony. Gayety had possessed me until now, and I had even trilled a song at the top of lusty lungs. Quasms of hunger began to cry aloud, and that, together with the heat, made me drowsy. I

"Oh! What have you done?" she cried.

She dropped in a heap of fardrels beside the dead bird and began calling it all manner of pretty names.

"You lout!" she stormed and faced me. She was one who in her rage and grief did not stop to pick her words with a squeamishness. "You have killed my falcon! How dared you—how dared you?"

A moment before the place had seemed ordinary enough, for places we see habitually become so. Now everything was changed. A beautiful woman had entered—the landscape was transfigured.

How shall I describe her gleaming beauty? She was slight, but fully developed. She was fair—wonderfully fair—with perfect features. Her eyes were like the changeful sea. Her hair was rolled back from her face in a million ripples of softened gold. It was dressed high upon her head, yet fell about her neck in tendrils. There the gold nestled against the white like the yellow center of a water lily among its ivory hued petals. When the sun's rays caught it, and lingered as though they loved to play in its meshes, the darker parts became Titian red.

I stood before this grande dame, half disgusted that she should waste such sweetness upon a thing so contemptible, when there was better quarry at hand, half lost in open admiration, wholly spellbound. At last mindful of my manners, and tongueless condition—for she looked at me from between her fingers with both curiosity and coquetry—I said:

"I am sorry, Madame, that I should have unwittingly been the cause of this hurt to you."

"Sorry! Sorry!" she repeated scornfully. "What can sorrow do? Can it bring the life back to my bird? Ah! you are stiff and cold, poor pretty dear; and to think I sent you to your death. You are a clown—a clown in deed, if you have never seen a falconer. Did you ever see one?" She asked as she turned again to me.

A clown indeed I felt myself. For words are like a pack of cards, 'tis the manipulating of them that counts; and I was in the position of one who handles them for the first

time, and knows it will be more a matter of luck than skill if he wins out.

"If there is a falcon within twenty leagues, Madame, it is yours," I answered, "to take the place of yonder bird."

"Do you think I would accept aught at your hands?" she cried.

"Ere I had time to reason with her she was joined with a serving maid, to whom she turned and began to tell of the bird's mishapening. She spoke in French, thinking, no doubt, the language unknown to me. I heard that mildy seeing me half asleep coming down the path and thought to have some fun at my expense. She had fowled her bird after a trout, not reckoning with either man or knife. And, the result of their harmless bit of frolicsomeness, he was a dead pet."

When they had reviled me enough, or so I thought, for their contemptuousness made my ears to tingle, I said in the same speech and in as gracious a manner as I could command.

"I would recompense you, Madame, to the half of my estate—believe me, it is yours."

"Recompense! Estate! You!" she sneered. "A hut on my Lord's land with one wee pig is more like to be your estate."

She threw back her head and laughed, while she took me in from my head to my foot.

"Do you hear that, Nurse Moffett!" she continued. "Recompense! To the half of my estate!"

She mimicked me to a nicety and then went off into throes of laughter, joined by her nurse.

I waited with a grave face until her merriment had subsided. I saw she was a maid of moods and fancies; for now she sat quite down upon the ground, unmindful of everything except her dead pet, and tears fell from her eyes in big drops.

"What 'o' hell of witchcraft lies in the small orb of one particular tear," said William Shakespeare, a writer of plays and sometimes actor of the same, and I aver that he never spoke truer words. He is dead these many years, but his speeches are remembered, and plays still to be seen at the theaters in London.

"Do not, I beg of you, do not," I said as I dropped on my knees beside her, and stretched out my hands to take the dead thing from her.

The old dame as if desirous of keeping before her mistress my share in the miserable business made the air murky with her excretions.

Inwardly I cursed myself in being so ready to cut and to slash. Perhaps the lady read some of my contrition in my face, perhaps she had changed her mind as to my condition in life; certainly she looked at me with a little kindness and there were questions written on her face.

She let me take the bird and place it on the sward, and wipe her gown where the gore had ruined it. So much grace I had—no more. Too soon she remembered that I had done her an injury. Her eyes now flashed like steel. Her bow-shaped mouth drew itself into its haughtiest curves. I thought what a pity, love-light alone ought to linger about those dimpled corners. She arose and stepped back with much imperiousness, strange to see in one so young and petite outside of royalty. I towered head and shoulders above her and could scarce hide a smile at such behavior.

"Get you gone to your—estate," she drawled, bowing low before me, "my Lord Mayor of all you survey. Get you gone, for if you happen upon these grounds again, in spite of your great estate, I shall have you whipped off."

"You believe at least that I regret my act?" I stopped long enough to ask, paying no heed to her mockery. "Regret! regret!" she repeated "Of what use are regrets?" She turned her shoulders upon me. (To be continued.)

TURNING ON HIS HEEL.

Gymnastics of the Novel's Hero Beyond Common Man's Ability.

The other day I was reading a thrilling story and I was informed that the hero "turned on his heel and walked away." In other tales of a similar class, I found certain important characters went through a similar species of difficult gymnastics without any apparent provocation.

I don't see why they should do it, for I am inclined to think it is a somewhat unnatural proceeding. The hero referred to was a baronet, but I observed the higher these heroes were in the social scale the more they turned on their heels. If a prince had been introduced, he probably would have developed into a sort of human teetotum.

As far as my experience reaches I find that when anyone turns, he turns on his toes. I know I do; but then I am a commonplace person.

But let any practical person try "turning on his heel." If he has not had some months of hard practice at the exercise the chances are that he will find himself sitting on the ground and feeling very much hurt.—London Graphic.

Had a Pass. The spirit of independence ruling in the "girl of the period" in the state of Illinois. Two beautiful daughters of Judge H— were driving out on the plank road near Chicago, and stopped at the tollgate and asked the keeper, "How much is it?" "For a man and a horse," replied the gatekeeper, "the charge is 25 cents."

"Well, then, git out of the way, and we are two gals and a mare. Git up, Jenny!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

CANNIBAL HABITS OF FROGS.

Proof That in Confinement They Devour Each Other.

A frog's capacity for enveloping his comrades and assimilating them was once shown by an incident which occurred under the observation of one of my acquaintances. He had returned from the country with a lot of frogs, large and small, which he had obtained for one of the New York educational institutions. I have forgotten how many there were, but they numbered over twenty, I am certain. These he put into a large bird cage, the wires of which were close enough together to prevent even the smallest from escaping. On the third day he went to see how his captives were doing, and found, greatly to his surprise, that all had disappeared with the exception of two old "mossbacks," and they were eyeing each other askance, apparently in doubt as to which would be the "last survivor of the whole ship's company," as he expressed it.

As an insect catcher, the frog is quite expert, even such quick moving species as the dragon fly often falling victim to its dexterity. Fishes also are often captured, and good-sized ones, too, a fingerling trout having been found in the stomach of a frog which was not more than six inches in length.—Forest and Stream.

PROBLEM OF THE PARENT.

Most Important With Which Teachers Have to Deal.

If you have never taught school, you probably imagine that the most important problems in education consist in the solution of such questions as the relation of the state to the schools, the secularization of the schools and the application of correct principles in the instruction to the development of the child, says H. M. Easter in McClure's. I did once. Then I began to teach. At the end of a year I knew that the problem, the all-pervading, all-overshadowing problem, was the parent. Weekly, sometimes daily, was my ingenuity taxed to its utmost to meet, and if possible vanquish, the indifferent parent, the inconsiderate parent, the meddlesome parent, the fond parent, the proud parent, the troublesome parent, the irate parent, the ignorant parent and the enlightened parent, but in the end the parent prevailed.

Laid to Rest at Last. Here lies her head on the lap of earth. For the first time she rests since the hour of her birth.

Her forbears for ages were folk known to fame. And thus in her days she was "daughter" and "dame."

She belonged to twelve clubs and read Horace at sight. And served on the school board with haughty delight.

At the meetings of mothers she always appeared. To tell them how little ones all should be reared.

She golfed and she kodaked and auto-mobiled. And whenever it pleased her she turned in and wheeled.

The luncheons and teas and functions galore. Which kept her all smiles made her husband sore.

When she'd nowhere to go, as she found one day. She fell to the floor and died where she lay.

And now lies her head on the lap of earth. For the first time she rests since the hour of her birth. —Lippincott's.

Anchoring to Icebergs.

It has been found that the currents round the coast of Newfoundland make at times a wide difference in the direction of the drift of icebergs and that of the fit or pan ice, which, having no great depth, is governed in its motions by the surface currents and the winds. The icebergs, the larger part of which are submerged to a great depth, follow only the movement of the ocean water as a whole and are uninfluenced by the winds. Thus a huge iceberg may often be seen majestically maintaining its slow advance in opposition to the wind and across the general motion of the fields of flat ice surrounding it. The sealers often take advantage of this fact by mooring their vessels to an iceberg to prevent their ship drifting to leeward. The movement of these great mountains of ice is practically irresistible.

Sharks Swallow Their Young.

There is a belief among fishermen and sailors that the mother shark is able to protect her young when in danger by opening her mouth and letting them swim down her throat. Many naturalists dispute the belief, but others uphold it. Living young sharks have been found in the stomach of large sharks after the latter have been killed, but it is not proved that they were swallowed for the sake of protection. At Port Royal, Jamaica, in 1901, a white shark over twenty feet long was captured by the sailors of the ship "Urgent." When it was dragged on deck and cut open, no fewer than twenty-two young ones were found in its stomach, most of them alive. Many other incidents of the same kind are on record.

Gorillas for Tuberculosis Experiments.

Gorillas, as well as chimpanzees, are in great demand for purposes of scientific investigation in connection with tuberculosis, and tropical diseases, especially, such as owe their origin to blood parasites.

It is an open secret that an English collector is now working in West Africa for the Tuberculosis Commission. French scientists are no less active, and it would not be difficult to compile a list of public institutions willing to buy for this purpose.—London Field.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the back ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."



Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Plant Growth.

There is gradually dawning a belief that plant growth is more or less of a chemical process that may be accelerated or retarded by the application of the proper reagents, generally in the form of fertilizers, and that the ultimate growth is usually far in excess of the value of the material applied. This is apropos of some investigations that have been conducted by M. Nagaoka, of the Tokio Imperial university, in stimulating rice growth by the stimulating action of manganese in the form of manganese sulphate. A yield of 37 per cent over a field fertilized in the usual manner was obtained by this investigator and the value of the increased crop was equal to four times the cost of the chemical applied.

African Jumping Hare.

One of the rarest and most interesting of the wild animals in South Africa is the springhaas, or jumping hare. It lives in small communities on the open veldt, both in the plains and in the mountain ranges, and makes large and deep burrows in the ground, whence it emerges toward sunset, being rarely seen in the bright daylight. When chased in the open it proceeds in great bounds like a jerboa or kangaroo, for which its highly developed hind legs are admirably adapted, and is even said to move faster up hill than down. Its food consists of roots and green stuff. Its flesh is good to eat and is much appreciated by the Hottentots and Kafirs.

Whole Cistern Out of Order.

A story concerning the Rev. Mandell Creighton relates to the time when, as a vicar in Northumberland, he looked after the temporal well of his people. He was legal adviser and doctor, druggist and compounder of medicines as well. One old woman was telling the vicar's wife what Dr. Creighton had said to her. "Mr. Creighton, he says it's my digester that's out of order," explained she, "but I say it's my whole cistern."

Ocean Cables.

There are 252,436 miles of ocean cable in operation to-day, and only 38,797 miles are owned by governments. The British cables, which connect London with all parts of the world, have a total mileage of 154,009.

Checklists of Years Ago.

On the walls in the selectmen's room at the town hall in Sanbornville, N. H., hang two relics of the town, two checklists, one of the date of 1823, the other of 1852.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Right Food Makes Happy Children Because They are Healthy.

Sometimes milk does not agree with children or adults. The same thing is true of other articles of food. What agrees with one sometimes does not agree with others.

But food can be so prepared that it will agree with the weakest stomach. As an illustration—anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can eat, relish and digest a nice hot cup of Postum coffee with a spoonful or two of Grape-Nuts poured in, and such a combination contains nourishment to carry one a number of hours, for almost every particle of it will be digested and taken up by the system and be made use of.

A lady writes from the land of the Magnolia and the mocking bird way down in Alabama and says: "I was led to drink Postum because coffee gave me sour stomach and made me nervous. Again Postum was recommended by two well known physicians for my children, and I feel especially grateful for the benefit derived."

"Milk does not agree with either child, so to the eldest, aged four and one-half years, I give Postum with plenty of sweet cream. It agrees with her splendidly, regulating her bowels perfectly although she is of a constipated habit."

"For the youngest, aged two and one-half years, I use one-half Postum and one-half skimmed milk. I have not given any medicine since the children began using Postum, and they enjoy every drop of it."

"A neighbor of mine is giving Postum to her baby lately weaned, with splendid results. The little fellow is thriving famously." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum agrees perfectly with children and supplies adults with the hot, invigorating beverage in place of coffee. Literally thousands of Americans have been helped out of stomach and nervous diseases by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

CAN'T PRONOUNCE OWN NAMES.

"Circenester" Has at Least Five Pronunciations in England.

"How should Circenester be pronounced?" I am asked.

Well, this is rather a difficult question to answer. It probably has as many versions as the town of Rhelma, or the name of the immortal Samuel Pepps. Having sojourned so frequently in that pleasantest of Gloucestershire towns, I suppose I ought to know something about it. But when I come to think about it, I confess I am somewhat puzzled.

First of all, there is the name as spelled. That is in general use in London, and usually adopted by those who never visit the township.

Then you have Cicester. This certainly has antiquity to recommend it. An earnest Shakespearean reminds me that Bolingbroke says toward the conclusion of "King Richard II": "Our town of Cicester in Gloucestershire."

Furthermore, you have the name pronounced as rhyming both to blither and to visitor, and there is also the latest version wherein—in harmony with the time-saving and word-clipping habits of the day—the title of the town is shortened to Ciren.—Donnan Graphic.

Kind of Music Government Had.

A certain congressman who takes an interest in musical matters lately presented a bill advocating a larger appropriation for the care of the music in the Congressional Library. He spoke briefly on the subject and after the session a fellow Congressman approached him confidentially.

"I say," he said in a low voice, "I like that bill of yours; but tell me—what sort of music does the government have over there in the library—is it a band or just a hand-organ?"—Harper's Weekly.

Greatest in the World.

Arlington, Ind., Dec. 5th.—(Special)—Mr. W. A. Myson, the photographer, who moved here recently from Sapp, Ky., is firmly of the opinion that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest Kidney Remedy the world has ever known.

"In the years 1901 and 1902," says Mr. Myson, "and for some time before I was afflicted with Kidney Trouble. My joints were sore and stiff and I finally got so bad I could not turn in bed without assistance. In the Spring of 1903 I was induced, by a friend, to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using one and one-half boxes I was and am still completely cured. Several of my neighbors, too, used Dodd's Kidney Pills and in every case they did as recommended."

Cure the early symptoms of Kidney Disease, such as Backache, with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will never have Bright's Disease.

Obviate Betting News.

After three months' trial of the results of blotting out the betting news from the newspapers in Ermondary (London) public library, it has been decided to continue the practice, on the ground that it excludes an undesirable class of readers.

AN INVITING PROSPECT.

Will Canada in the next quarter of a century take the place of the United States as the great wheat exporting section of the western hemisphere? Everything points that way. In the opinion of experts the United States has reached high water mark as a wheat exporting country. The increasing population over there has reached the point when home consumption is becoming annually greater in proportion than the increase in wheat production. As a matter of fact wheat production is increasing over there as the land becomes more valuable and by reason of the demand for other forms of produce for home consumption.

It is said that the wheat crop this year is not more than 70 per cent of the crop of 1901 and much below the crops of 1902 and 1903. It is estimated that this year the United States surplus for export will not be over 100,000,000, which is less than any year since 1873 with two exceptions. Not only is this the case, but a considerable quantity of the best Canadian wheat is being imported into Minnesota and also Chicago.

All this tends to keep the price of wheat near the dollar mark, and "dollar wheat" is the loadstone that will attract farmers to the Canadian Northwest, where land is cheap and can be farmed on a wholesale basis, particulars of which may be had from any Canadian Government Agent. The reduction of American exports will have the double influence of increasing Canadian production and keeping up the price. It constitutes a rosy prospect for this country, and needs no exercise of optimistic enthusiasm to foresee the near expansion of the Dominion into the actual position of the "granary of the empire."

You may kick, you may chatter a boom if you will, but the hopes of its owner will cling to it still.

A politician roasts on the fence because there are voters on both sides of it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lazeb's Remedial Tablets. All Grippe returns the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.


It takes two to make a bargain, but only one ever gets the worth of his money.

If I had Inflammatory Rheumatism, but I am not now, thanks to Dr. David Kennedy's Peppermint Cure. It's my best friend. GARDNER LINDSAY, Troy, N. Y.

Society does not seem to have much use for the old man—except to pay the bills.

Wanted RAW FURS all kinds from all sections of the country. Write for latest price list. A. E. BURKHEAD, International Fur Merchant, CINCINNATI, O.

The Pills That Cure Sick Nerves



Mrs. Dora B. Frazier, No. 140 Althea St., Providence, R. I., has been cured of Nervous Prostration by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

She says: "I suffered for three years and was several times at the point of death. My weight went down to seventy-five pounds. I was afflicted with nervousness, dizziness, suffocating spells, swelling of limbs, sleeplessness and irregularities. I had a good doctor but he could not help me. The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me good and I continued their use until I was cured. I am now perfectly well."

These pills are a specific for all disorders of the nerves from neuralgia to partial paralysis.

Sold by all Druggists.

DO YOU COUGH


KEMP'S BALSAM

Best Cough Cure

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 50 cents.

Maple-Flake

is satisfying and at the same time delicious and healthful.



Don't suffer with sick-headache and don't take headache powders. To cure headache the cause must be removed. Celery King, the tonic-laxative, cures headache. It removes the cause and prevents its return.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

CONTAINS 25,000 NEW WORDS, Etc.

New Gazetteer of the World New Biographical Dictionary, 3390 Quarto Pages.

Should be in Every Home, School, and Office

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Editor of The Outlook, says: "Webster has always been the favorite in my household, and I have no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors."

FREE "A Test in Pronunciation," instructive and entertaining. Also illustrated pamphlets.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

THE ONLY WAY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY AND PEORIA

Handsome, most luxurious trains in the world; completely rock-bottomed; no dust, no dirt, no smoke, no cinders.



Copyright, 1904, by the Chicago & Alton Railway Co.

ART CALENDAR

SEND 25 CTS.

Created for You.

I believe that the world was created for you. Oh, baby, with brown eyes and baby with blue. Oh, baby with gray eyes and baby with black. It was made and whirled out on eternity's track. To just make a playground all colors and gold. All sapphire, and amber, and green, and I hold. That we who are old are permitted to stay. To help you, and guard you, and watch over your play.

For we who are old yesterday were as you: We were babies with black eyes, and gray eyes, and blue. We romped in the meadows, and laughed in the sun. And at night, tired out with our frolic and fun. We crept to our mother so loving and sweet. And she in one hand held our two tiny feet. And one arm held around us, and taught us to pray. Ah, yes, we were babies like you yesterday.

Our papa stood by us as yours stands by you. And he stooped, just like this, for a sweet kiss or two. And his look as he held out his arms wide apart— His look—why 'twas just like the throbbing in our heart. When we stand by your mothers and watch while you pray. We grow-ups were babies like you yesterday. And the Lord lets us stay here, and play here with you. Because when you're weary we know what to do.

—Houston Post.

Queerness of Marcus Miller

Marcus Miller's mother was dead, but his father was a good man, who always followed the dictates of his conscience.

He believed it to be bad for his son to waste more than a month or two of the year at the little school-house under the hill. Therefore, Marcus Miller reached his fourteenth year without having retarded his growth by overstudy.

His father also believed that the best points in other people's souls are blunted by too much leisure, so he kept him busy. Neither did his parent believe in an unnecessary display of affection, consequently the boy decided that the people who wrote the few articles he had read on the joys of living were liars.

When Marcus Miller was eighteen years old his father died and went into everlasting glory—at least so the minister said—and Marcus shed some bitter tears at the funeral and wished that his father had left a few tender memories behind him rather than a big farm. Then he took up the burden where the old man had left it, and went on getting more money and less happiness as the years went by.

Marcus always hated to hear the minister say: "The days of our years are three score and ten"; it seemed such a long time to live. He often wondered why a wise Providence hadn't cut the limit down to about half. He was thinking about that one evening as he sat on the porch gazing absently at the morning-glory vines that were trembling in the evening breeze. So absorbed in thought was he that he started when the gate-chain rattled and the gate swung open to admit a dusty bicyclist who politely inquired if he could procure a meal in the neighborhood. A sudden longing for a companionship prompted Marcus Miller to invite the man in, and to order his servant to set the table.

The stranger, who was an amiable fellow and wanted to make himself agreeable, poured into the thirsty ears of Marcus a stream of description that nearly took his breath away. He told him of the seas he had crossed, and the Alps he had climbed, of the cities he had visited and the forests he had explored; and Marcus Miller sat perfectly still, listening with every nerve enraptured as Desdemona must have been when first she saw the glowing pictures painted by the words of Othello.

The stranger stayed until the moon rose over the hill, then rode gayly away. But the world was changed for the man he left behind leaning on the little picket gate. Marcus stood in the moonlight looking down the road, the wander fever throbbing through his veins—the world outside was calling him, he wanted to go, to see, to feel.

He wanted to be rich in memories like the man who had confessed his poverty of worldly goods. And for the first time in his life Marcus Miller realized that a man with money may be a pauper. It was soon after this night that the people began to notice that Marcus Miller was acting queer.

He no longer cared for the village gossip, and talk of farm implements seemed to bore him. Often when he sat in the corner grocery down in the village, he looked out of the door with eyes that seemed to see something a thousand miles away. And one day when an agent came in with big gold-framed chromas he paid three dollars and a half for a pair of companion pieces, the one being the rock coast of almost anywhere, the other a stately ship sailing over a wild, tempestuous sea. And once, when an old friend of his father congratulated him on having such a fine farm, he suddenly sprang to his feet, and bursting out—"I hate being an anchored ship!" threw his clay pipe on the floor and walked out into the night. The next day the doctor called in a casual way—just to look at the prize cows, and incidentally suggested to Marcus that he ought to take treatment for his liver.

But Marcus displayed no interest in his suggestion; he was looking down the long road, thinking long thoughts. Soon after this Marcus started the

Relief Needed.

Thousands of Ireland's People Famine Threatened.

A special cable from London says the cry of Ireland's famine-threatened thousands has reached the throne. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the Prince of Wales will personally make a tour of the province of Connaught and investigate the reports of distress and famine. The published statements of John Dillon, P. A. McHugh, Conor O'Kelly and Joan Nolan, members of parliament, describing the suffering and explaining the necessity of immediate and substantial relief, and the vivid portrayal of existing conditions by Monsignor O'Hara, have resulted in the authorities of the afflicted counties urging the British government to take relief measures at once.

For \$3,000,000.

The suit of the state of Michigan against the Michigan Central Railway Co. to recover some \$3,000,000 alleged to be due for taxes on unreported earnings, covering a long series of years, has been noticed for trial at the January term of the high court circuit court and the attorney-general states that it will be tried at that time unless the company is granted a continuance. Numerous important questions are involved.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$4.50; extra, \$4.75; good, \$4.25; fair, \$3.75; poor, \$3.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$4.00 to \$4.50; do. \$3.50 to \$4.00; choice fat cows, \$2.50 to \$3.00; do. \$2.00 to \$2.50; common cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; canners, \$1.25 to \$1.50; choice heavy bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.00; stock bulls, \$2.25; choice feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair feeding steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; choice fat calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair stockers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stock heifers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; milkers, average, medium age, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common milkers, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Milch cows and springers—Good grades steady; common very dull, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Real calves—Market strong, 25c higher than last week. Best, \$7.00 to \$7.50; others, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Pigs—Right to good butchers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; light butchers, \$3.75 to \$4.00; roughs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; one-third off.

Sheep—Best lambs, \$5.75 to \$5.90; fair to good lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; light to common lambs, \$4.40 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair to good butchers sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, \$6.10 to \$7.10; poor to medium, \$3.75 to \$5.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.75; good to choice heifers, \$1.85 to \$2.95; choice heifers, \$1.40 to \$2.40; calves, \$3.67; western steers, \$3.50 to \$4.10; mixed and light butchers, \$1.40 to \$4.50; good to choice heavy, \$1.50 to \$4.65; rough heavy, \$1.40 to \$4.50; light, \$4.30 to \$4.55; bulk of sales, \$4.50 to \$4.87.

Hogs—Mixed and light butchers, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to choice mixed, \$3.60 to \$4.30; native lambs, \$3.20 to \$6.15; show lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.75.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, \$5.25 to \$5.75; few, \$5.00; best 1,200 to 1,300 springing steers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; good to choice butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.75; 200 to 1,000 do., \$3.25 to \$3.75; best fat cows, \$3 to \$3.50; fair to good, \$2.25 to \$2.50; trimmers, \$1 to \$1.50; heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; medium stock heifers, \$2 to \$2.50; best feeding steers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; a few loads of choice heavy, in a choice more.

Feathering steers, \$2.75 to \$2.90; common stockers, \$2.15 to \$2.40; export bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Bologna bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.65; little stock bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.40; fresh cows and springers, good to extra, \$28 to \$48; medium to good, \$28 to \$37; common, \$15 to \$20.

Calves—Tops, \$8 to \$8.25; fair to good, \$7 to \$7.50; heavy, \$4 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Pigs, \$4.25 to \$4.35; workors, \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium and heavy, \$4.60 to \$4.85; roughs, \$3.50 to \$4.

Sheep—Best lambs, \$5.30 to \$6.40; fair to good, \$5 to \$5.25; culls to common, \$3 to \$3.50; best sheep, \$4.35 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$4 to \$4.25; culls to common, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearling ewes, \$3.25 to \$5.50; wethers, \$4.75 to \$5.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.16; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.17; December, 10,000 bu at \$1.17; 7,000 bu at \$1.16; 5,000 bu at \$1.15; 10,000 bu at \$1.16; 10,000 bu at \$1.17; 10,000 bu at \$1.18; 10,000 bu at \$1.19; 10,000 bu at \$1.20; 10,000 bu at \$1.21; 10,000 bu at \$1.22; 10,000 bu at \$1.23; 10,000 bu at \$1.24; 10,000 bu at \$1.25; 10,000 bu at \$1.26; 10,000 bu at \$1.27; 10,000 bu at \$1.28; 10,000 bu at \$1.29; 10,000 bu at \$1.30.

That summer he took up the farm again and the same monotonous round began. But never again was it monotonous to Marcus Miller. He blended what was with what had been and glowed with the fullness of life. He had seen so much of the world that he was contented to sit in his little corner and let the memory of it all pass before him like an eternal panorama, for Marcus Miller had the seeing eye and had become a part of all that he had seen—he had built his soul a hardy pleasure house whereon no man could attach a mortgage.—The Four-Track News.

Zuni Family Life

The little half-civilized children of Zuni so aroused our curiosity that we drove through forty miles of sand and sagebrush, from the railroad at Fort Wingate to pay them a visit, writes Marie Brace Kimball in St. Nicholas. As the Indians do not provide for travelers, we took our hotel with us—tents, beds and food—and camped just outside their village. The village looks like a huge beehive made of clay and stuck fast to the top of a sandy knoll. The hive is filled with a mass of cells—300 single rooms, placed side by side and piled in rows one on top of another.

In each of these rooms lives a Zuni family. There are no inside stairways leading from story to story, but if the boys and girls living in one row wish to pay a visit to a house above them, they must go outdoors and climb a ladder. On the slope between the village and the Zuni river are a number of small vegetable gardens, each one inclosed by a mud wall. Zuni has no inns, no shops, no saloons, not even proper streets, but only narrow alleys that thread their way through the strange town. As we walked through the village, all the world came out to see us. Girls and boys clustered on the roofs or sat on the ovens—queer little cones of mud which seem to grow up out of the house-tops—while fathers, mothers and babies peered out from dark doorways to stare at the visitors. When we had finished our tour of the roofs and alleys, we were hospitably invited indoors; even there the children followed us, and as we glanced up to a hole in the ceiling which served as a window, a girl's laughing face filled the opening. We must have looked strange enough in our hats and gloves and long skirts.

Dinner with the Duke.

Boy of Ten Spent Pleasant Time with Great Soldier.

Never was the Iron Duke more gracious than on that day which the boy Kendall, son of his grace's valet, spent with him, greatly to the lad's surprise. "We dine at 1 o'clock, sir," the youth had answered.

"And a very good hour," Wellington had replied. "I did so when I was at school. Well, I have ordered an early dinner."

So his grace and the boy of 10 sat down alone, much to the alarm of the valet, who thought the end of all things was near.

After grace the duke told the lad that he had ordered several things to be brought, and would help him to each. "For," he added, "I know little boys like to taste all they see."

During the meal the duke talked cordially and always kindly. Dinner ended, his grace shook hands with Kendall and bade him good-bye.

"Be a good boy and do your duty. Now you may go to your father."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

I, FRANK J. CHENEY, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same, as the same appears from the records of said city, and that the said original is now on file in my office.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1904.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When a woman gets the social ambition in her bonnet lubby might as well meekly fold his little hands and prepare for the worst.

People are like the weather. Soft snap or cold snap. Which are you?

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR ITILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Prolapsing Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A self-made man takes so much pride in telling how he started life on a half-dollar and a country road.

ITS permanently cured. No cure or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Tonic. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 181 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Liquor may weaken the voice, but it strengthens the breath.

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

Wise is the wife who has only small wishes to be granted.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas G. Smith, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1904.

When a man takes a joke he often passes it along without properly endorsing it.

RELIEF NEEDED.

Thousands of Ireland's People Famine Threatened.

A special cable from London says the cry of Ireland's famine-threatened thousands has reached the throne. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the Prince of Wales will personally make a tour of the province of Connaught and investigate the reports of distress and famine. The published statements of John Dillon, P. A. McHugh, Conor O'Kelly and Joan Nolan, members of parliament, describing the suffering and explaining the necessity of immediate and substantial relief, and the vivid portrayal of existing conditions by Monsignor O'Hara, have resulted in the authorities of the afflicted counties urging the British government to take relief measures at once.

For \$3,000,000.

The suit of the state of Michigan against the Michigan Central Railway Co. to recover some \$3,000,000 alleged to be due for taxes on unreported earnings, covering a long series of years, has been noticed for trial at the January term of the high court circuit court and the attorney-general states that it will be tried at that time unless the company is granted a continuance. Numerous important questions are involved.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending Dec. 3.

LYCEUM THEATRE—"I. I. U. S. A." Mat. Wed. and Sat. Eve. 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

LA FAYETTE THEATRE—"Over Twain" 10c, 20c and 50c. Mat. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Best seats 25c.

WHEATLEY THEATRE—"Why He Divorced Her" Mat. 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TEMPLE THEATRE and WONDERSLAND—Afternoon 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evening 8:15, 10c to 30c.

AVENUE THEATRE—"Vaudeville" —Afternoon 1:30, and 5:00; Evening 8:15, 10c and 25c.

GUARANTEED MINING INVESTMENTS.

We are the largest mine operators in the west and cordially invite you to write for prospectus and full particulars about OUR NINE ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, which have joined in forming our INVESTORS' GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION, with \$5,000,000 capital, to GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR INVESTORS AGAINST LOSS. Write for free information and be convinced.

ARBuckle-GOOD COMMISSION COMPANY, 225 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Buffalo is to have pneumatic mail tubes.

Vice-President Estevez, of Cuba has resigned.

Cripple Creek produced \$2,000,000 in gold last month.

Former Postmaster General James N. Tyner, died at 9:35 o'clock Monday morning in Washington.

Eleven big women's fair palaces costing \$15,000,000 have been sold to a Chicago wrecking company for \$280,000.

A man in Sioux Falls, S. D., predicts that within three weeks the earth will open its mouth and swallow Chicago.

RELIEF NEEDED.

Thousands of Ireland's People Famine Threatened.

A special cable from London says the cry of Ireland's famine-threatened thousands has reached the throne. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the Prince of Wales will personally make a tour of the province of Connaught and investigate the reports of distress and famine. The published statements of John Dillon, P. A. McHugh, Conor O'Kelly and Joan Nolan, members of parliament, describing the suffering and explaining the necessity of immediate and substantial relief, and the vivid portrayal of existing conditions by Monsignor O'Hara, have resulted in the authorities of the afflicted counties urging the British government to take relief measures at once.

For \$3,000,000.

The suit of the state of Michigan against the Michigan Central Railway Co. to recover some \$3,000,000 alleged to be due for taxes on unreported earnings, covering a long series of years, has been noticed for trial at the January term of the high court circuit court and the attorney-general states that it will be tried at that time unless the company is granted a continuance. Numerous important questions are involved.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending Dec. 3.

LYCEUM THEATRE—"I. I. U. S. A." Mat. Wed. and Sat. Eve. 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

LA FAYETTE THEATRE—"Over Twain" 10c, 20c and 50c. Mat. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Best seats 25c.

WHEATLEY THEATRE—"Why He Divorced Her" Mat. 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TEMPLE THEATRE and WONDERSLAND—Afternoon 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evening 8:15, 10c to 30c.

AVENUE THEATRE—"Vaudeville" —Afternoon 1:30, and 5:00; Evening 8:15, 10c and 25c.

900 DROPS

VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR ASSIMILATING THE FOOD AND REGULATING THE STOMACHS AND BOWELS OF INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON


Pumpkin Seed—
Almonds—
Castor Oil—
Syrup of Marshmallows—
Syrup of Gum Arabic—
Syrup of Licorice—
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth—
Syrup of Gum Benzoin—
Syrup of Gum Myrror—
Syrup of Gum Resin—
Syrup of Gum Sassafras—
Syrup of Gum Turpentine—
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum—
Syrup of Gum Elemi—
Syrup of Gum Capivi—
Syrup of Gum Gamboge—
Syrup of Gum Senega—
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth—
Syrup of Gum Benzoin—
Syrup of Gum Myrror—
Syrup of Gum Resin—
Syrup of Gum Sassafras—
Syrup of Gum Turpentine—
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum—
Syrup of Gum Elemi—
Syrup of Gum Capivi—
Syrup of Gum Gamboge—
Syrup of Gum Senega—

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. H. J. Fitcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed the testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one-half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours very sincerely, Mrs. L. C. Glover, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Association.—\$5000 for fit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

20 TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

Is the record on the Free Homestead Land of Western Canada for 1904.

The 100,000 farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada to participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agent—M. V. McLane, No. 6, Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; C. A. Larrick, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of

Dr. J. C. Fitcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CERTAIN COMPANIES, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their construction, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If you could see how they are made in my factory and those of other makers, and the high-grade leather used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value, than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why for the year ending April 1, 1904, were sold 2,213,040 pairs.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for the take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.

I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to any other shoes I have worn. I have worn them for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to any other shoes I have worn.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colza in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colza is considered to be the finest Patent Leather made. First Color Eclipsed used exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Many a woman isn't as blonde as she is peroxidized.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 50—1904

PISO'S CURE FOR

It is the only cure for all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a sure cure, and it is the only one that does not hurt the system. It is the only one that is safe for the most delicate constitutions. It is the only one that is sold by all druggists.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR A TRIAL BOTTLE.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Mustang Liniment

cures Sprains and Strains.

When ordering ads. please mention this paper.

LINE A DANGEROUS CARGO.

Utmost Precautions Sometimes Unavailing to Prevent Fire.

Lime is one of the most dangerous of all cargoes for a vessel to carry. When it catches fire, as it frequently does, in spite of the greatest precautions against the admission of water into the hold, it is almost impossible to extinguish it. The only method that ever avails is to stop every crack with soap, so that no air can reach the lime. Sometimes this will stop the fire but often these fires will burn for weeks till the vessel sinks beneath the water a mass of charred embers holding together. When a vessel with a cargo of lime once catches fire it is sure death to go below. Not long ago a schooner with a cargo of this commodity caught fire and was sealed up as tightly as possible. The crew was composed of the captain and his two sons. One day the latter went to sleep on the deck and their father imprudently entered his cabin shutting the door behind him. When they awakened and found their father missing they supposed that he had fallen overboard called the ship for home quite unconscious that they were bearing the body of their father with them.

WANTED PROOF OF STATEMENT.

Youth's Pompous Assertion Rebuked by Man of Learning.

The late Senator Hoar, being learned himself, had a great respect for learned men. Mark Pattison in particular was to him an object of reverence study, and in speech-making, Senator Hoar would often illustrate some point with an appropriate incident from Pattison's life.

Thus in condemnation of youthful pertness and forwardness, he said one day in Concord:

"Mark Pattison, with all his knowledge, was, perhaps, a difficult man to get along with. If you talked small talk to him, he snubbed you. If you plunged into deep and weighty matters, he exposed your ignorance.

"A youth once took an afternoon's walk with Pattison. The latter was silent. The youth talked of the birds, the trees and the flowers, but he got no reply. Then, quite irrelevantly, he said with a pompous air that Euripides was richer in human interest than Echynus.

"Pattison glanced at him impatiently.

"Quote, sir—quote," he said.

Horse Has Long Mane.

Among the world's 80,000,000 horses there is only one that has a mane 18 feet long, and that one is owned by Mr. Zillgitt of Inglewood, California. Marvellously beautiful are the long gray waves of hair as they are released from the braids which are necessary to keep the hair from getting into inextricable tangles. Mr. Zillgitt always keeps the mane braided and bound in a net, except on special occasions. The mass of hair is so plentiful that the upper part of the braid measures six inches in diameter. It requires an hour and a half to unbraids the great length, and as long to braid it again, for the greatest care must be exercised lest the strands become twisted.

L'Envol.

Do you remember how the sun went shimmering across the dew that day when May was just begun? And all of life and love were new? A girly lad and lass we ran through field and wood; can you forget that day when you were Aucasin and I was Nicolette?

And then the wonder of that night when the white moon went up the sky and we two promised by its light. The faith and love that could not die. By stern parental laws beset. I think we quite enjoyed our war. That night when I was Juliet and you were Romeo.

To-night we meet again—we two; Great are the comedies of life. I chaperon my daughter; you my wife. I smile serenely at your frown. You slumber while we drive up town. To-night when you're Mr. Brown and I am Mrs. Brown. —Life.

Orator's Embarrassing Slip.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter citizen's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion, and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

Anatomical Note.

Mrs. Nolan had made some disparaging remarks about the costume of her husband's bosom friend, Mr. Herlily, and they were promptly resented. "His hat is turning green with age," said Mr. Nolan, with fine scorn, "and his boots is rusty and cracked-lookin'; did I hear ye say? Listen now to me, Mar Nolan. If every man's hat an' boots covered as warm a heart as Pletim Herlily's there'd be more proud wimmin in this world!"

Swans Ring for Food.

There is a pretty little story of the palace of the bishop of Bath and Wells in England, which is surrounded by a moat crossed by a drawbridge. Attached to the porter's lodge at the left side of the drawbridge is a bell, which is placed there for the convenience of the swans, who, when they are hungry, swim up to the lodge and ring the bell until food is given to them.

MARRIED TO A VASE.

Unique Ceremony Not Infrequent in the Celestial Empire.

One of the most extraordinary of Chinese customs to Western minds is the not infrequent practice of marrying celebrated widows to native vases. An American traveler witnessed such a ceremony, which was performed with great pomp. The widow was of high station. When the news of her husband's death reached her she was inconsolable and wished to enter the state of widowhood, but her father demurred. Somebody suggested that another husband might be forthcoming, and, as may readily be surmised, at this stage of the proceedings the woman was in despair. A wise teacher of the Confucian philosophy was consulted and he recalled to mind the ancient ceremony of a marriage to a flower vase. It was a rite of great antiquity, legend attributing its origin to an empress who ruled before the Christian era. It was decided that the woman might "marry the red vase." It was necessary, however, to procure the imperial sanction. This the great wealth of her father obtained, and on May 1 the wedding was solemnized.

In the procession the vase was carried under a silken canopy on a palanquin borne by youths of noble birth, while the bride followed in another palanquin guarded by twelve maidens and twelve matrons. A military guard and a civic escort made up the parade. Her bridegroom, the vase, is a specimen of great value and antiquity; indeed, it is said to excel in delicacy or ornamentation anything of its kind in the Flowery Kingdom.

SAWDUST SOLD BY THE OUNCE.

Good Demand for Refuse of Finest Kind of Wood.

In the shop of a cabinet-maker in New York a sign announces "sawdust for sale." There is no evidence anywhere of the bags of coarse pine sawdust such as is used in butchers' shops, markets and saloon bars.

"We don't handle that stuff," said the proprietor of the shop, in answer to a query. "Our specialty is in the sawdust of fine woods, such as mahogany, boxwood and sandalwood. We sell sawdust by the ounce or the pound, not by the bushel. The sawdust of fine hard woods brings good prices. There are about twelve varieties of it, and each has its appropriate use. Boxwood sawdust, the most expensive of all, is used by manufacturers to burnish silver plate and jewelry. Sandalwood is used for scent bags and for the preservation of furs." —Waverly Magazine.

Lay of Old Versailles.

Life was life in the palace, then, and the world a gallant place. With the polish and the pungent phrase of Versailles and swords and lace. And sin was hardly a thing to shun when it beckoned with such a grace. Music and wit and laughter and pleasure ended in state. And the guests bright with a fairy light at many a summer fete. And ruin and famine and death and hell not half a mile from the gate!

Hell, and they couldn't see it! Death, and they only played! For a serf—why a serf was born to serve; and a monarch, to be obeyed. Till the tumble came and the guillotine, but at least they were not afraid.

And now the tricolor triumphs where once the lilies reigned; Its red is red with a sea of blood, and the white—ah! the white is stained. But a giant he has been swept away and France and the world have gained. —Living Age.

Scottish Lack of Sentiment.

Ian MacLaren recounted this story in a lecture on Scottish humor. In a dull Scottish village, on a dull morning, one neighbor called at another's house. He was met at the door by his friend's wife, and the conversation which ensued was thus: "Cauld," "Ay," "Going to be weety (rainy), I'm thinkin'." "Can I see him?" "Na," "B' a wanted tae see him." "Ay, but ye canna see him. John's deid." "Deid?" "Ay." "Sudden?" "Ay." "Verra sudden?" "Ay, verra sudden." "Did he say anything about a pot o' green pent afore he deid?"

Egypt Once Densely Populated.

Egypt was densely populated in ancient times. In the reign of the Roman Emperor Augustus there were 18,000,000 inhabitants; at the time of the Arab conquest half that number; at the date of the expedition of Napoleon, 2,460,000; at the first official census in 1846, 4,463,000; at that of 1882, 6,806,000. The census of 1897 shows a population of 9,734,000, or an increase at the rate of about 3 per cent per annum during the period of British occupation.

Uncomplimentary Comparison.

At a banquet given at the opening of the present board of trade building, Chicago, the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emory Storr, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year, since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

European Nest of Criminals.

A spot practically unknown to civilization on the shores of the Red sea, at Midl, is the home of pirates and slavers, a regular nest of criminals. The place is inhabited almost entirely by men, for the sheik who holds absolute control there allows only the best of his warriors to marry. It pays no tribute to the Turkish government, for it lies at the end of a long, narrow harbor, inaccessible to large vessels.

Tribe to the Teacher.

"The worst dressed people," said Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, "are the people who are overvaluers of learning. In the effort to dress the mind, I pray you not to forget the body." Teaching is a great science, which requires the noblest, broadest effort. The richer forms of personality, the creative lives that can inspire and inflame others with thoughts of nobleness are the outcome of deep thinking and cogent striving after well balanced normal modes of living.—New York Tribune.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally one itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at John L. Gale's and Wolverine Drug Co's.

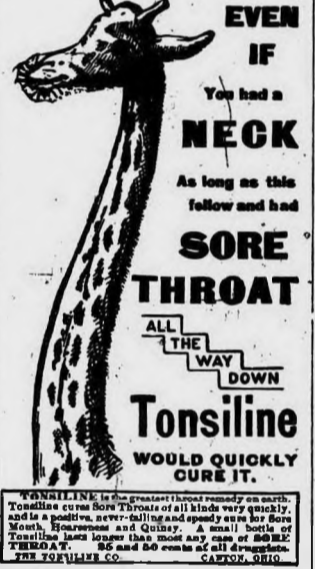
Prominent business men have spoken in terms of warm approbation of our work in higher commercial education, says President Angell of the University of Michigan in his latest report. There are many gratifying signs of a change in the opinions of leading merchants and bankers, who formerly doubted the value of a college education for men who are engaged in their pursuits. They now encourage us in our efforts to furnish some special training for those who look forward to responsible posts in business life.

A Safe Investment.

When a druggist of the standing and responsibility of John L. Gale, the druggist, sells you a remedy that he not only recommends but absolutely guarantees to give satisfaction or refund your money, it is a pretty safe investment, isn't it? But that is just what John L. Gale is doing with Dr. Caldwell's Magic Egyptian Oil. When accidents come or sudden sickness, the doctor may be miles away, but if you have a bottle of Magic Egyptian Oil in house you are safe from all bruises, sprains, cuts, burns and from sudden attacks of cholera morbus, diarrhoea and dysentery. It will quickly relieve headache or toothache, coughs or colds or croup and is a sure cure for rheumatism and neuralgia and pains of all kinds. Don't fail to keep a bottle in the house.

Even if You had a NECK As long as this fellow had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throat of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Stomatitis and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. 25c and 50c each at all druggists. THE TONIC CO. CANTON, OHIO.



Female Weakness

is caused by lack of vitality—a weakening of the muscles that support the organs.

"Hermit"ta

soothes, feeds and strengthens the nerves and muscles. It restores the lost vitality, and tones up the nervous and muscular system.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00

Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

P. W. VOORHIES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Real Estate, Loans and Collections.
Telephone 73 Plymouth, Mich.

Penney's Livery!

When in need of a Rig ring up City Phone No. 9.

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS
Promptly done.
A share of your trade solicited.

CZAR PENNEY

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly receive a free opinion whether or not it is probably patentable. Communications should be confidential. We have secured the services of the most prominent Patent Attorneys in the United States and are able to secure the best results for our clients.

Scientific American.
A weekly illustrated weekly journal of science, invention and art. Published by Munn & Co. 311 Broadway, New York.

Do you Eat Meat?

If you do, call at H. Harris, where you can get the Best Cuts at the following reasonable prices:

Good Steak, per lb, for	10 c	Pork Steak (shoulder)	10 c
Round Steak	12 1/2 c	Side Pork	10 c
Shoulder Roast Beef	8 c	Pork Sausage	25 c
Plate Beef, Sc. Saturdays	8 c	2 1/2 lb Pork Sausage	50 c
Pork Chops	12 1/2 c	5 lb Pail Lard	10 c
Roast Pork (ham)	12 1/2 c	By the crock, per lb.	50 c
Good Shoulder Roast Pork	10 c	Nice Spring Chicken	13 c

THE FINEST BULK OYSTERS

Orders taken and goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Telephone 44. H. HARRIS

MEAT PRICES!

THAT WILL INTEREST YOU.

Good Steak	10 c	Pork Steak, Ham	12 1/2 c
Round Steak	12 1/2 c	Pork Steak, Shoulder	10 c
Shoulder Roast	8 c	Side Pork, chunk or sliced	10 c
Neck Beef	6 and 7 c	Pork Sausage	25 c
Plate or Rib Beef	5 c	Pure Kettle Rendered Lard	10 c
(for Saturdays only)		Corn fed Spring Chickens	12 c
Pork Chops	12 1/2 c		

Sauerkout. Fish Thursdays & Fridays

BALTIMORE BULK OYSTERS

WM. HOOPS

Sutton Street. Next door to Postoffice. Phone 23. Free delivery

Fall Suits, \$15.00 up

Overcoats \$16.00 up

TAILORMADE PANTS, \$3, \$4, \$5 and up.

All the latest styles in Shirts Collars, Neckwear and Gents' Furnishings

LOWEST PRICES.

F. FREDYL, THE TAILOR

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy your meats.

THE CHOICEST CUTS

of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal

CHICKENS OYSTERS

Telephone us your order and we will deliver it free of charge.

WM. GAYDE

NORTH VILLAGE. Telephone 12

Building - Material

Don't buy until you come and see us for anything in our line.

WE PAY TOP PRICES

For GRAIN, HAY, BEANS AND POTATOES!

J. D. McLAREN & CO.

Both Phones. P. M. ELEVATOR

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 noon, and 7 P. M.
Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall
Dr. A. E. PATTERSON
Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.
Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after
Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.
F. B. ADAMS, M. D.
Answers all calls day or night, from his office over Riggs' store.
Special Office Hours 1 to 3, 7 to 9 P. M.
Telephone No. 8.
DR. FRANK P. KENYON.
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor St.
Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. J. J. TRAVIS, Dentist
Office over Plymouth Savings Bank.
E. N. PASSAGE, Real Estate Dealer,
Loans and Insurance.
Office one block from Depot and car line.
PERE MARQUETTE
In effect Dec. 4, 1904.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
For Grand Rapids, North and West. 9:02 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 5:52 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron. 9:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:06 p. m., 4:16 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington and Mackinac. 7:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:06 p. m., 4:16 p. m.
For Toledo and Detroit. 9:15 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Detroit and East. 8:55 a. m., 10:52 a. m., 11:18 a. m., 2:35 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:32 p. m., 9:38 p. m.
Daily.
R. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Agent—E. D. WOOD, 415 S. Michigan St.
Telephone—City 25, Michigan 16.
Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

L. V. Wayne	NORTH				SOUTH			
	Conover's	Plymouth	Depot	Northville	Conover's	Plymouth	Depot	Wayne
5:50	5:50	6:15	6:15	6:28	6:42	6:42	6:42	6:42
7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:28	7:42	7:42	7:42	7:42
8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:58	9:12	9:12	9:12	9:12
9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:28	9:42	9:42	9:42	9:42
10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:28	10:42	10:42	10:42	10:42
11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:28	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42
12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:28	12:42	12:42	12:42	12:42
1:15	1:15	1:15	1:15	1:28	1:42	1:42	1:42	1:42
2:15	2:15	2:15	2:15	2:28	2:42	2:42	2:42	2:42
3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:28	3:42	3:42	3:42	3:42
4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:28	4:42	4:42	4:42	4:42
5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:28	5:42	5:42	5:42	5:42
6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:28	6:42	6:42	6:42	6:42
7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:28	7:42	7:42	7:42	7:42
8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:28	8:42	8:42	8:42	8:42
9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:28	9:42	9:42	9:42	9:42
10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:28	10:42	10:42	10:42	10:42
11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:28	11:42	11:42	11:42	11:42
12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:28	12:42	12:42	12:42	12:42

Last car for Detroit via Wayne at 11:40.
Last car for Northville at 10:50.

Cars of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars on the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit at the even hour. For information about special cars, rates, etc., address E. RICHMOND, Supt., Plymouth, Mich.
Michigan Telephone No. 2.
Local Telephone No. 71.

Wine of Cardui Cured Her.

218 South Prior Street, ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1908.

I suffered for four months with extreme nervousness and lassitude. I had a sinking feeling in my stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, and losing my appetite I became weak and lost my vitality. In three weeks I lost fourteen pounds of flesh and felt that I must find speedy relief to regain my health. Having heard Wine of Cardui praised by several of my friends, I sent for a bottle and was certainly very pleased with the results. Within three days my appetite returned and my stomach troubled me no more. I could digest my food without difficulty and the nervousness gradually diminished. Nature performed her functions without difficulty and I am once more a happy and well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH,
Trust Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of Wine of Cardui Today.

Livery 'Bus Draying

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

We Give Special Attention to Kinds of Draying & Teaming

GOOD STABLING, 10c

HARRY C. ROBINSON