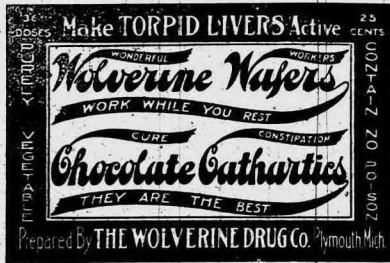


THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XVII, NO 19

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3 1905.

WHOLE NO. 909.



HOW MUCH

DO YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY?

The Bockley Stock Food Co. gives you a

2 1/2 lb. Package for \$.25
6 1/2 lb. " " "	.50
12 lb. " " "	.75
25 lb. " " "	1.75
50 lb. " " "	3.50
100 lb. " " "	6.00

Compare these prices with what others offer. Quality? Well, if the quality is not right it will not cost you anything. Ask us for a free sample.

The Wolverine Drug Co.

Phone No. 5, Day or Night.

Breezy Items

By Elve Correspondents.

LAPHAM'S CORNERS.

The Aid Society at Mrs. Tait's on Wednesday was well attended, the collection being nearly seven dollars. The ladies of the Lapham Aid were invited to attend the Emery Aid Society at Mrs. Donovan's on Thursday of this week.

Rev. Sweet, the presiding Elder on this District, will preach at the Lapham church next Sabbath morning at 10:30, and at Emery in the afternoon.

The Union S. S. concert will occur at the Baptist church in Salem on Sunday next, Feb. 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait and family visited at their uncle's H. C. Packard's, on Saturday.

Mrs. Floyd Smith is slowly improving and hopes of her recovery are now entertained.

Mrs. Jane Carey is in very poor health.

The Maccabees had a masquerade social Friday evening at the home of John Henwick. A good time was reported.

Mrs. Partridge, who was quite a little better, is now much worse again.

A thriving S. S. has been started on the "Town Line." They hold their meetings at private houses. The last one being at Jay Green's. Much interest is manifest.

Henry Nelson's people are quite fine these days in their new Portland cutter.

Mrs. Geo. Nelson and daughter were in Plymouth on Saturday.

The Misses Opal Murray and Cora Smith and Messrs. Glen Lyke and Harmon Gale were entertained at Ed. Lyke's on Sunday.

Agonizing Burns

are instantly relieved and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Charlie Wolfrom and Harry Austin will give a dancing party at the Town hall Feb. 10th. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Garchow are rejoicing over a young daughter at their home, January 28th.

Report says Ed. and Marvin Creiger have rented a farm near Plymouth.

Geo. Corf, of Detroit, visited his mother Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Barrow, of Plymouth, has been quite sick with pneumonia.

Charlie Wolfrom was in Northville Tuesday on business.

Miss Grace Peck, of Detroit, is visiting her grandmother this week.

Mrs. Sarah Garfield, who was sick at her mother's last week, returned to her home in Northville, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Lyon, of Plymouth, Sundayed with John Baze's people.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's. Try them.

NEWBURG.

Mrs. A. Gotschalk was scratched by a cat last week and is now suffering much from blood poisoning.

A. Gotschalk is quite sick with la grippe.

W. E. Farley is at Ann Arbor hospital with blood poison brought on by a cut with glass.

Ladies' aid will meet Feb. 10 with Mr. and Mrs. Everett. All are invited.

Epworth League literary meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander Friday evening was quite well attended in spite of the cold. There will be a debate at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vanblairicum Saturday evening, Feb. 11.

Subject, "Resolved, that trusts are injurious to this Nation." Leaders are Roy Armstrong, affirmative; Roy Langs, negative. All invited.

Misses Lola and Millie Brown, of Milford, visited here last week.

Miss Nora Smith visited in Ypsilanti last week.

Rev. H. Goldie was accompanied by his mother at church last Sunday.

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Reduction Sales!

A Few Reductions in the Dry Goods Dept.

FOR TWO WEEKS WE WILL SELL

Ladies' \$5 50 Skirts.....	\$4 19	Gents' Heavy \$1 50 Pants	\$1 39
Ladies' 3 50 Skirts.....	2 59	Gents' Heavy 1 50 Pants	1 19
Ladies' 9 50 Skirts.....	7 50	Gents' Heavy 1 00 Pants79
Ladies' 5 00 Skirts.....	3 99	Gents' Sweaters, \$5 00, now	\$4 00
Ladies' 6 00 Skirts.....	4 75	Gents' Sweaters, 2 50, now	2 00
Ladies' 1 50 Skirts.....	1 19	Gents' Sweaters, 1 50, now	1 19
Gents' Heavy \$2 00 Pants.....	1 59	Gents' Sweaters, 1 25, now79
Gents' Heavy 1 75 Pants	1 39		

We are agents for the Chaffee Skirt Bindings.

GROCERY DEPT.

We Sell 20 Mule Team Borax,

10c for one pound boxes.
(Others sell the same for 20c.)

9lbs Schumacher's Rolled Oats

25c.

Do you enjoy a good cup of

COFFEE or TEA

If so, we have them, give us a trial. If you want a good 50c Tea, try our SWEET RUSSET. It is the best Tea on the market for the money. We have a fine line of Black Teas—English Breakfast 75c; Golong 80c; Uncolored Tea 60c.

Try our 25c Coffee, "AMERICAN EAGLE" in 1-pound tin cans. "Royal Tiger" Mocha and Java, 1-pound tin cans, 35c. A fine line of Coffees at 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c, etc.

If you are a lover of

GOOD CHEESE,

Remember that we have the best line in town.—Domestic Cheese, Swiss Cheese, Full Cream Cheese, Pineapple Cheese, Edam Cheese, Imperial Cheese.

Olive Stuffed with Olives. Queen Olives
Olives stuffed with Pepper
Canned Beets Canned Spinach Canned Saurkrant
3 cans Corn 25c 3 cans fine Peas 25c
Finn & Haddle Smoked Broilers Boneles Codfish
Celery Lettuce

IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST LINE of Canned Goods, remember that we have them. Call for the SUGAR L.O.A.F brand in Glass Cans. Stringless Beans 25c; Sweet Beets 25c; Early Peas 25; Tomatoes 30c.

J. R. RAUCH & SON

PHONE 13 2r. Free Delivery.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The aid society will meet with Mrs. Frank King Thursday, Feb. 9th instead of Feb. 2nd as stated last week.

Mrs. Mary McClumpha left Tuesday for Mt. Vernon, Ill., where she will make an extended visit with her son H. E. McClumpha.

Willard Pooler is able to be out again.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. J. Strong Wednesday.

Cherry Hill aid society will have a necktie and apron social Friday evening Feb. 10th, at the home of Chris. Ableson. Everybody invited.

E. H. Bradford and Will Culver, of Toledo, and B. C. Bradford and Leon Owenshire, of Detroit spent Sunday at Herbert Bradford's.

Miss Faye Palmer, of Plymouth, spent Monday and Tuesday at Hiram Murray's.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attack of la grippe. It heals the lungs. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

PERRINSVILLE.

Miss Myrtle Klatt who has been visiting at New Hudson returned home Friday.

Mrs. J. Edwards is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanchett and family visited at Mr. and Mrs. Day Dickerson and family at Newburg Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Houk, at Northville but formerly of this place, a three pound girl.

Miss Ada Badelt is at home again.

Miss Amy Foster visited with Miss Lizzie Theuer Sunday.

O. T. Richards, of Elm, visited with Henry Klatt and family Sunday.

John Wolf, of Detroit, visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. Schultz last Sunday.

Alonzo Hanchett and Russel Lawrence spent Monday evening in Plymouth.

Mrs. Klatt is visiting at her daughter Mrs. Della Houk at Northville.

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Good living rooms to rent. Enquire at Huston's store.

WHEN YOU ORDER COFFEE

Say **Barrington Hall,**

THE STEEL CUT COFFEE.

It costs no more than any good Coffee and you'll know your Coffee is right.

at 35c per lb.

Our Old & Tavern Breakfast Blend

Coffees at 25c per lb. have no equal.

TRY THEM.

GAYDE BROS.

Telephone 53-2r.

Do you Eat Meat?

If you do, call at H. Harris', where you can

Get the Very Best Cuts

of Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Ham, Shoulder, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork. Home Kettle Rendered Lard.

THE FINEST BULK OYSTERS

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

Telephone 44.

H. HARRIS

Facts in a Nutshell

Revere Coffee is the best.

Turkey Foot Canned Corn will suit you.

Our 50c. Tea has no equal.

Turkey Foot Canned Peas are worth the price.

Ranch Food is good for Horses.

Our Special Brand Baking Powder is worth trying.

We guarantee every article sent from our store.

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

The Mail only \$1 a year.

The spice of married life consists in guessing what will happen next.

A jockey was hanged in Kentucky the other day. That was where he lost by a neck.

Another man has confessed that he was knocked out by whisky. The bout lasted only one year.

Instead of a coreless apple, we need one that is as big in the middle of the barrel as at the ends.

Burglars at Gilberton, Pa., broke into a smallpox hospital and one of them is already breaking out.

Receiver Jim Smith wants \$200,000 for his fee in the Ship Trust case. Receiver Jim thinks in big numbers.

Mrs. Chadwick believes it is as easy to ask for a million as for twenty-five cents, and her method calls for fewer asks.

Some of the girls will get married even if this is not leap year. Human nature is not changed by almanac dates.

A Chicago school teacher is criticized for never smiling at his pupils. Perhaps they never give him an opportunity.

Prof. Loeb of Chicago is experimenting in "heterogeneous hybridization of echiopodermis" and has firmly refused to swear off.

"Drink plenty of water between meals," says Mr. Rockefeller. Even Mr. Sage will agree that this is not extravagance.

John L. Sullivan is delivering a course of lectures on the fun he had spending \$1,000,000. He ought to send Betty Green a pass.

Sam Small's bow to the public on taking charge of the Brunswick Journal is characteristic. "We cut out the 'Salutatory' stunt."

The man who invented the gold brick is dead. Each of his victims should contribute a gold brick to a monument to his memory.

A colored preacher in New York thinks hell is only fifty-two miles below the surface of the earth. But, then, he measures from New York city.

There is a great discussion as to whether a blonde or a brunette is the most beautiful woman. That is not a question for the blondes and brunettes to decide.

A grown-up man who says he has never smoked a pipe or cigar or kissed a woman or girl may be telling the truth, but he has missed a whole bunch of fun.

Strange to say, the New Yorker who tried to eat a whole roast pig on a wagger did not get the better of the other animal, which was plainly the smaller of the two.

Now that a Paris scientist has discovered that kissing instead of being dangerous and deleterious is really pathologically beneficial, it is possible the practice will be resumed.

The Washington Post thinks Dr. Hillis, after stating for one reason why young men do not enter the ministry that it does not pay, wasted time in thinking up seven other reasons.

Miss Joyce, the "perfect model," leads the simple life to keep a perfect figure. That kind of argument will have more weight with women than years of preaching by Parson Wagner.

A correspondent asks us to define a philosopher. We reply that a philosopher is a man who has nothing that can be stolen, and who is satisfied to get a square meal and a good night's sleep.

A Baltimore girl has sued a man for \$20,000 because he kissed her without asking for permission. If that happened always, and the suits were all successful, what a lot of bankrupts there would be!

A Rhode Island girl who loves a man of the name of Bumgardner refuses to be his wife until he gets the legislature to relieve him of the "Bum." Here again we see the far-reaching influence of slang.

A Brooklyn millionaire is going to start a hotel in New York where you can live at the rate of 50 cents a day. Russell Sage will be overjoyed. He can then afford to stay downtown nights if business is rushing.

A Florida girl was wooed by mail, but when he called to marry her she refused to become his wife. Courting by mail is about as satisfying as catching a cold.

One of the college presidents thinks the higher education will eventually cause the obliteration of the human race. Are we to understand from this that the time is coming when the man who confesses that he is a father will at once be listed with the illiterate?

THE MICHIGAN NEWS

Showing What's Being in All Sections of the State

EX-CQV. BLISS.

Taken Ill With Pneumonia in Chicago. Ex-Gov. Aaron T. Bliss, of Michigan, was stricken with pneumonia and confined to his bed at the Palmer house under medical care. He has been ill since his arrival in Chicago from Saginaw last Friday. That night he suffered severely from an attack of asthma and the next day he was forced to his bed because of severe pains. Sunday the house physician pronounced his ailment pneumonia. Monday his condition had become so serious that his wife and his brother, Dr. L. W. Bliss, were hurriedly summoned from Saginaw. Gov. Bliss was resting easy Tuesday, however, and his brother thinks his condition will permit taking him home.

Assaulted His Father.

Charged with assault with intent to kill his own father, Riley Matthews was arrested in Odesa and locked up in the county jail at Ionia, unable to furnish the \$2,000 bonds demanded for his release. When returning home from a visit with some friends with whom liberal quantities of hard cider had been imbibed, father and son became involved in a row which ended in the son striking the father on the head with a pail containing hard cider. On their arrival home the father went to the home of his son-in-law, Charles Stuart, near by. The son followed with the threat that he would kill his father. When he faced the older man, Riley drew a 32-caliber revolver and pulled the trigger three times. The weapon snapped harmlessly, as three of the chambers were empty. As the son pulled the trigger on a loaded cartridge, the father pushed the weapon away and the bullet passed harmlessly into the air. The father promptly accused the arrest of the son.

Brutally Assaulted.

While returning on foot from Benton Harbor at an early hour Tuesday morning Albert Gill was held up and robbed of his watch and chain and was brutally assaulted by three highwaymen. The fellows knocked him to the ground and kicked him about the head and body and left him in an unconscious condition, apparently thinking he was dead. After being exposed to the weather for several hours Gill recovered consciousness at daybreak. He was brought to the city and his wounds were dressed by Dr. Allen, who entertains fears that Gill cannot recover. His skull is fractured and he is suffering from nervous prostration and exposure.

Ellen Is Out.

Ex-Ald. Jacob Ellen, who was fined \$500 for bribery in the Grand Rapids water deal case, did not spend much time in Kent county jail. When he was locked up in a cell shortly after noon he said at that time his friends wanted to pay his fine, but he did not want them to. Monday night his sister arrived in the city from Holland and paid the fine, and the alderman was released. Just after he arrived at the jail several friends called to see him, but no visitors were admitted while he was locked up.

Murder and Suicide.

Mady jealous of his pretty young wife, whom he had not seen in months, Harry A. Knickerbocker, a dissolute painter and musician, burst into their home in Battle Creek and shot the woman as she sat on the edge of the bed late Thursday afternoon. Then he turned the revolver upon himself, blowing out his brains. His wife died a few minutes later, where she had been shot down. At the time of the tragedy their little curly-headed baby boy Harry, aged 5, was playing about the house. The eldest son, Albert, was in school.

Tragic Deaths.

News of the tragic ending of the life of Gus Sandman in Alaska has reached Neenah. He had been in Alaska since leaving Republic some seven or eight years ago. Sandman had been missing for several days and his body was found on the beach of Douglas Island, his arm being clasped about a pole in an apparent effort to save himself from drowning. He is the third Republic man to meet a violent death in Alaska, the others being John Forsman and Ole Olson.

Two Murder Trials.

The Calhoun County circuit court calendar for February for this county contains two murder cases, the first time in the history of the county that two murder cases have been tried at the same term of court. The most prominent of the two is that of John C. Mitchell, of Springport, who will be tried for the murder of Henry Deanshire, of Duck Lake. The trial of Henry Engle for the murder of Charles Harrington, of Burlington, will follow the Mitchell trial.

State's War Claims.

Deputy Atty.-Gen. Chase has gone to Washington to appear before the committee of the treasury in regard to Michigan's disputed war claim, a portion of which had been disallowed. The state has already collected a large portion of the sum expended in placing troops in the field during the Spanish war, but \$58,000 remained. Of this the state has assurances that \$45,000 would be allowed, but when the payment came it was for only \$30,000. The governor refused to accept the check and it is hoped to collect at least \$45,000 of the total amount.

New cars will soon be put on the interurban railway running between Kalamazoo and Jackson which will run 60 miles per hour.

There is talk of starting an electric road at Standish, and connecting the town with Steglis, Alger, Maple Ridge, Melton and Turner.

George B. Horton has been elected for the twenty-eighth time president of the Lenawee Agricultural Society. The next fair will be held during the week beginning September 25.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Fire destroyed the home of George Reed in Mundy, with a loss of \$1,000. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed in Monroe towards a county fair.

A case of smallpox has broken out in the Bay county jail, where 30 prisoners are confined.

Preparations are being made to entertain the legislative junketers upon their arrival in Houghton.

Cadillac business men are booming a district fair for this year to take in several counties in that section.

A tumor weighing over 80 pounds was removed from Mrs. Blecher, of Bessemer. She will probably recover.

Arthur Burke, the Pere Marquette brakeman injured in a collision at Bangor Thursday, is dead of his injuries.

The 2 1/2-year-old child of Levi Mann, of Honor, fell back into a pail of boiling water and died shortly afterward.

Hert Lambert, of Lansing, convicted of criminal assault, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Jackson penitentiary.

Senator Heine, of Bay City, one of the pushers of the bill to abolish the state board of health, is reported to be down with smallpox.

Kalamazoo's new city directory gives the names of 15,250 persons. The editors estimate the population of this city and suburbs at 38,000.

The home of Clarence Lowe in Wilnot was destroyed by fire. His wife was badly burned and Lowe himself, with his little child, barely escaped.

Sheriff Moore suspects Tommy Good and George Jefferson, now under arrest at Detroit, of robbing the safe at the Diamond Crystal Salt Co.'s plant at St. Clair.

Register of Deeds Shady of Alger county, has left the office in charge of a deputy and gone to Panama to accept a post on as clerk to the isthmian canal commission.

Residents of South Forest, Presque Isle, are forming an organization to protect themselves from hunters who come into their county and shoot at everything they see.

James Wood, of Detroit, was sentenced to ten years in Jackson on conviction of being one of the men who robbed the Itasca roller mill of \$300 on the night of June 14.

The potato warehouse of Geo. Whitson, of Bates, burned Saturday morning with \$4,000 barrels of potatoes. The roof caught fire from the sparks of a Pere Marquette engine.

Lon Raughman broke his right arm, and Ralph Overmeyer and Dan Kauffman, of Chippewick, each received a smashed hand and had the help torn from their arms in a coasting accident.

The Republican convention for the twenty-first judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Midland, Clare and Isabella, unanimously renominated Peter F. Dodds, of Mt. Pleasant, for circuit judge.

The long-expected resignation of Henry B. Ledyard from the presidency of the Michigan Central railroad was made at the meeting of the directors of the Vanderbilt lines in New York Tuesday.

Mrs. Jane Wiggins, of Williamston, holds the championship for quilt making. During the past five years she has sewed 14,637 pieces of patch work in fancy quilts, some averaging 3,000 pieces each.

Martin Sturdevant, an engineer on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway, died Sunday night at Butterworth hospital as a result of being scalded, through an accident to his engine near Plainwell, on Saturday night.

Miss Cecil Hunter, of Ovid, who has just secured a position as clerk in the state land commissioner's office, is but 19 years of age and is said to be the youngest clerk at the capitol. Her salary is \$1,000.

The residence of Frank Strouse, of Stanton, burned to the ground with the weather below the zero mark. The fire originated in a defective chimney. Strouse saved most of his furniture in a damaged condition.

To attract farm trade twenty-five Niles business men are organizing a stock company to build a large warehouse and elevator for the establishment of a ready market for all kinds of grain and produce.

Two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oady, of Lughan township, a girl of two years and a boy of four, were playing with a sharp ax, when the boy chopped off the two last fingers of the little girl's left hand.

William Harrison, aged 25, of Grand Rapids, a freight man on the Pere Marquette, fell from the running board of a locomotive while it was going at full speed and was so badly injured it is feared he will die.

Upon trial before a jury on a charge of murder Mr. May Brown, of Houghton, who shot and killed her husband, John Brown, a barber, after quarreling with him over his inattention to her and drinking, was today acquitted.

A Cadillac business man considers a baseball team in a town a necessity. He says that it not only furnishes a few hours' recreation for overworked people but advertises the town and puts the money in circulation by bringing people in from different sections of the country.

Alfred Sanderstrom, while escorting to her home Miss Hilda Wennenhof, of Grand Rapids, felt something cold on the back of his neck, and putting up his hand grasped the revolver of a highwayman. The girl screamed and ran. Sanderstrom gave up his money, \$8, and reported the theft.

After being unable for more than five years to speak above a whisper, Albert Gilson, a traveling man of Owosso, well-known all over the state, is now talking as well as anybody.

The power of speech returned to him quite suddenly on Saturday, and Christian science is given the credit for his recovery.

THE LEGISLATURE.

At 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon the legislature adjourned to meet Tuesday, February 7, this being done to give the committees a chance to visit the state institutions, and now the same old junket is on, only it will start quietly, the members going from their homes to join in it. It is said the free Pullman cars and the excursions of old times will be provided. The governor's advice to not make it as heretofore, but for each committee to visit the particular institution whose wants it will investigate, will be disregarded and the usual numbers will go. The regular functions will be pulled off, and the return home via Chicago will end the trip.

It seems quite likely that the plan of Senator Rumer, of Davison, to do away with the pardon board as at present constituted will have plenty of backing, and that Gov. Warner will give his sympathy to at least part of the Rumer plan. The trouble with the present board is said to be that instead of merely looking into the merits of cases that appear to have some merit, they hold a second trial of every man who makes application for pardon or parole. The last legislature changed the law so that the three members of the board shall be paid \$7 a day and providing that they may serve six months of the year and get pay and expenses for that time. The result has been that they serve all of the six months allowed them, and they are now hinting that they want the time extended for which they may collect pay and expenses.

The proposition to provide for a state veterinarian to prevent the spread of communicable diseases among live stock has again been revived in a bill introduced by Representative Morrice, of Harbor Springs. The bill proposes that the veterinarian cooperate with the state board of health and local boards in suppressing such diseases.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Negotiations have been concluded between Gov. Davis, Minister Barrett and the government of Panama under which the canal zone officials will assume complete charge of the city's sanitation.

The naval bill reported out of committee carries an appropriation of \$100,070,078, while the estimates aggregated \$119,600,628. The appropriation last year was \$2,364,939 less than this year.

The house public building bill which will be reported this week contains \$200,000 for a new government office building at Grand Rapids. Also \$95,000 for a site and building at Ann Arbor.

The agricultural appropriation bill contains an item of \$35,000 for a weather station and cabin at Beaver Island, off Charlevoix. It is Representative Lundy's district, and he has been working for it two years.

The oldest living pensioner of the civil war, Wm. Walsh, who is 105 years old, had his pension increased by the house Saturday from \$12 to \$24 a month. Walsh lives at Ackworth, N. H.

The controversy between the lake steaming boat owners and the navy department, which has accepted several Holland boats, as alleged, without legal competition, bids fair to expose another scandal in the navy.

Representative Fordney says: "The bill to reduce the tariff on Philippine sugar and tobacco from 75 to 25 per cent of the Dingley rate will never get through the house."

A special session is a certainty, and it is by no means certain that the president will wait until fall to call one, for the reason that the railroads are busy creating adverse sentiment to the proposed legislation, and if given several months to work in, much might be accomplished.

Representative Loud is trying to have one of the proposed new battleships named Michigan.

Washington awoke to a realization that there is a serious conflict on between the president and congress, and that the president has decided to force the fighting. His speech on the subject of railroad legislation at Philadelphia is accepted as an appeal to the country for help, and it is the first step taken in public by the president in the contest.

Senators are awaiting a further move with interest. Many of them hope that the president is trying to impress his views on congress to greater extent than the best interests of the country require, and they are prepared to combat Roosevelt just as the Democratic senators combated Cleveland in his second administration.

The president's speech has been taken as striking back at the men who are disputing his leadership, who have compelled him to surrender on the tariff, and who are now opposing many measures in which he is intensely interested.

The Swedish riksdag was opened in the new parliament house for the first time. King Oscar represented the president and vice-presidents of both chambers.

Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, Wash., was elected United States senator by the legislature at Olympia, on the 13th joint ballot. Charles Sweeny, the millionaire builder from Spokane, withdrew.

Mrs. Elmer E. Hardy, who was shot twice by her husband at her father's home in Marion because she refused to give up letters she intended to use in a divorce case against him, is showing remarkable vitality and the physicians say she has a fighting chance for recovery.

Gov. Terrell of Georgia, will not grant permission to the colored troops of his state to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt March 4. The reason assigned is that he does not wish to have the state represented by a negro company, as the white companies would not go and pay their own expenses.

Elevator men at St. Johns are much worried at present over a new law requiring them to have their buildings at least six feet from the railroad track. The railroads have served notice on them to comply with it and the expense will be so great that they are looking around for a way to get out of it.

Rev. C. H. Hanks, pastor of the Owosso Congregational church, made a touching tribute to President McKinley at his morning service Sunday. Speaking particularly of the appropriateness of wearing the carnation in memory of the martyred president. Of his congregation of 380 people, a large majority wore carnations.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

A Brief Chronicle of All Important happenings

TROUBLED RUSSIA.

The situation on Saturday was summarized as follows: "Despite the fact that the strike in Russia is spreading in the Baltic provinces and in Poland, no disturbances of any importance were reported Saturday and tranquility, it is hoped by the authorities, will prevail.

In Moscow, where 20,000 men are still out, although work has been resumed in nearly all the mills, the situation appears to be threatening. The men in the industrial section became turbulent during their Saturday night spree and it was thought if they continued drinking there undoubtedly would be disorders Sunday.

The authorities declare that measures already have been taken to prevent trouble in Moscow. Arms have been removed from gunsmiths' shops and patrols of the streets are continued.

In the Baltic provinces and in Poland the strikers are cutting telegraph lines and interrupting communications, and fears are expressed for most serious disorders, especially in Poland.

While a further encounter between the strikers and the authorities have occurred, Friday's dispatches from Russian points indicate that the strike movement is spreading. At Mitau bodies of strikers marched to the shops and compelled the men who were at work to leave. At Warsaw a strike was begun today and is spreading rapidly, but without disorder. A general strike has begun at Lodz.

At Moscow and St. Petersburg the authorities have the situation under control and the day passed quietly. In the former city some men have returned to work. Advice from St. Petersburg are to the effect that the authorities regard the danger of a general tie-up of Russian industries as past and assert that the attempt to convert the movement into a political revolt has failed.

The St. Petersburg morgue still contains many unidentified dead. The hands of some of the victims are white and on their fingers are diamond rings, the supposition being that they were liberals of gentle birth in sympathy with the strike movement who dressed up as workmen and took part in the demonstration.

Twenty-nine men and two women were killed and 37 civilians and eight soldiers were wounded by revolver shots during Thursday's rioting in Riga according to the returns made by the hospitals.

The strike disorders in Warsaw are becoming more serious. The ordinary life of the city is quite suspended. On Saturday the strikers stopped the street railway service, but remained otherwise orderly. Sunday, however, they began wholesale violence. The majority of the shops in Marshal Kowski street and the state vodka shops were looted. All the factories, shops, schools and theaters are closed and the street lamps are extinguished. There have been several collisions between the police and strikers and many arrests have been made.

Peace abiding inhabitants are terror-stricken. The pillaging of stores is thus described: "Many butcheries on their doors or lighted icons in their windows, and thus secured their safety. The rioters paused before the sacred emblems, the hoarse murmurs of the mob drowned the church bells. In several cases soldiers fired on looting mobs, and in one case in a working class suburb, they fired a cannon shot, hoping to disperse the crowd. Several foreign consuls had narrow escapes from personal injury. The number of killed or wounded during the rioting is estimated at 100.

The Emperor's Promise.

Emperor Nicholas on Wednesday received at Tsarskoe Selo a deputation of 31 workmen representing the employees of the factories and workshops of St. Petersburg. The deputation was accompanied by Minister of Finance Kokovosoff and Gov. Ign. Troppoff. The emperor, accompanied by Grand Duke George Michailovitch, Gen. Hesse, minister of the imperial court and the commandant of the palace, met them in the hall. The workmen bowed deeply to the emperor, who said: "Good-day, my children."

The workmen replied: "We wish your majesty good health."

The emperor then said: "I have summoned you in order that you may help my work from myself and contribute to your companions. The recent lamentable events, with such and but inevitable results have occurred because you allowed yourselves to be led astray by traitors and enemies to our country. When they induced you to address a petition to me on your needs they desired to see you revolt against me and my government."

"They forced you to leave your honest work at a period when all Russian workmen should be laboring unceasingly in order that we might vanquish our obstinate enemy. Strikes and disorderly demonstrations led the crowds to disorder which obliged and always will oblige the authorities to call out troops. As a result innocent people were victims. I know that the lot of the workman is not easy. Many things require improvement, but have patience. You will understand that it is necessary to be just toward your employers and to consider the condition of our industries. But to come to me as a rebellious mob in order to demand my solicitude for the working classes I will take measures which will assure that everything possible will be done to improve their lot and secure an investigation of their demands through legal channels. I am convinced of the honesty of the workmen in their devotion to myself and I pardon their transgression. Return to your work with your comrades and carry out the tasks allotted to you."

"May God bless you."

Benjamin C. Dean, a heavy owner of timber and mineral lands in Michigan, is dead in Boston.

A BLUEBEARD.

John H. Hook's Career of Crime and His Capture.

Johann Hoch, charged with the murder of a wife in Chicago and who, it is alleged, married twenty women, was arrested in New York Monday night. He admitted his identity, although when first arrested he gave the name of Henry Bartela. A Mrs. Kimmmerle, the landlady, said he engaged board Wednesday of last week and had not been in the house twenty minutes when he asked to be allowed to peel some potatoes for her. "He was so anxious to talk that I did not know what he was after," said Mrs. Kimmmerle, "till all of a sudden he told me he wanted to marry me. I remember reading in the papers about that awful man and it suddenly flashed across my mind that this man who wanted to peel potatoes after being twenty minutes in my house and wanted to marry me after knowing me a day or so, was the same man they wanted in Chicago, and I ran to the station house as quickly as I could." Johann Hoch is credited with marrying many women. The following are compiled from reports made to the police, together with money Hoch is supposed to have secured:

- 1892-94—Married three women in Chicago under different aliases. All dead.
- 1894—Mrs. Julia Steinbocker, Chicago; secured \$4,000.
- 1895—Mrs. Janet Spencer, Chicago; secured \$300.
- 1897—Mrs. Callie Andrews, Chicago; secured \$500.
- 1897—Mrs. Jacob Hnis, Wheeling, W. Va.; secured \$2,500.
- 1898—Unidentified Chicago woman.
- 1899—Mrs. Schmidt, Milwaukee; secured \$1,200.
- 1900—Margaret Hierofeldt, Chicago; secured \$1,800.
- 1900—Mrs. Mary Schulz, Argos, Ind.; secured \$2,000.
- 1901—Mrs. Marie Goert, Chicago.
- 1901—Mrs. Mary Becker, St. Louis.
- 1902—Mrs. Margaret Hoch, Cleveland.
- 1902—Mrs. Mary Rankin, Chicago.
- 1903—Mrs. Sophia Lucas, Aurora, Ill.
- 1903—Mrs. O'Connor, Milwaukee.
- 1904—Mrs. Anna Hendrickson, Chicago; secured \$1,000.
- 1904—Mrs. Lena Hoch, Milwaukee; secured \$1,500.
- 1904—Mrs. Mary Welker, Chicago; secured \$250.
- 1905—Mrs. Emily Fischer, Chicago; secured \$750.

Four supposed wives of Johann Hoch have been discovered since Tuesday. The total is now 29, not including those mentioned above.

It is broken regarding whom the police have heard only rumors. The "new wives" are Mrs. Loughkin-Hoch, said to have wedded the prisoner in San Francisco four years ago, and to have died suddenly; Mrs. Hulda Nagel-Hoch, St. Paul; Mrs. Henry Bartel-Hoch and Mrs. Fred Deuss-Hoch, both of Cincinnati.

The Beef Trust.

The supreme court of the United States on Monday decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below. Summarizing, Justice Holmes said: "It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in fresh meat throughout the United States not to bid against each other in the live stock markets of the different states; to bid up prices for a few days in order to induce the cattlemen to send their stock to the stockyards to fix prices at which they will sell, and to that end restrict shipments of meat when necessary to establish a uniform rule of credit to dealers and to keep a black list, to make uniform and improper charges for cartage, and finally to get less than lawful rates from the railroads to the exclusion of competitors."

The Shikha River Battle.

The big mid-winter battle near the Shikha River has ended in a decisive Russian defeat. The casualties are estimated at 10,000 Russians and 5,000 Japanese. The object of the operations is not clearly understood in Japan, but it is suggested that the Russians either intended to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the Liad river or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right. The Tokio press expresses the opinion that Gen. Kurapatkin either ordered the movement to divert attention from the domestic conditions in Russia, or that he had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama had been heavily reinforced.

Stricken Elizabeth.

Mrs. J. G. Spelcher, wife of Acting Overseer Spelcher, of Zion City, is dead as the result of consumption. Here is the second death which has followed a recent broad of sickness among John Alexander Dowle's chiefs and followers and against which the prayers of the "First Apostle" have seemingly been of no avail. Deacon Carl F. Stern, for many years Dowle's chief of police, died while en route to the Bahama Islands, where Dowle is suffering from chronic stomach trouble and his wife is desperately ill. It is said that an investigation of the death of Mrs. Spelcher will be made by the state board of health and the coroner.

Japan has bought about 4,000 head of horses, principally bronchos, in South Dakota, to be used by the army in Manchuria.

Tennessee's entire legislature will attend the inaugural coming to Washington in a special car, but the governor declines to join the party.

While hunting with two companions, Charles Tyson, of Gatesburg, was shot and seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a gun. One of his companions laid him down to assist in catching a rabbit, when the weapon was discharged, the contents entering Tyson's leg and shattering it.

Mistress Rosemary Allyn

By MILLICENT E. MANN

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CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"That you should have to prompt me!" he said and his hand was on his heart.

The lady was masked, which betokened that she was a beauty. She was daintily slight. This I saw from the tight-fitting riding cloak of a gray shade of program. When it blew open, as it often did as she danced, it showed gray petticoats with a white laced waistcoat. Covering her head was an ample hood. She danced divinely! And the graceful gallow's bird, as he whistled a tune to their dancing and twirled leg upon the green, was not far behind.

"Many thanks, milady, I have not enjoyed myself so, since I cannot tell when," he said.

"And my jewels?" she asked insinuatingly.

"They are yours," he replied. "They are as nothing in comparison to the pleasure you have given me."

At this the lady gave way to a pleased laugh, and taking the casket said:

"You are indeed my sport. To impart a kiss on the blushing cheek of the fair lady, I—I have heard it said, is the customary ending to an episode such as this?"

"Ah! it would be too much—" he began.

"I assure you that you will not die of it," she ironically stopped him in the middle of his sentence.

He glanced at her inquiringly.

She raised her mask in the slightest way, and dropped it again. What he saw was not what he had expected.

"You are disappointed?" she said, and her words cut like a knife. "A gallant would not have shown it."

There was only a momentary pause ere he said, and strange to relate his words rang true:

"I shall consider it the greatest honor, if you will permit me?" and lifting her mask the rascal audaciously kissed her.

whinnying. Get you gone, I, at least, would not be your undoing."

"Madame, I leave you with regret," he said, "and I promise you at my first leisure to think upon what you have said. It is all I can do—it is more than I have promised anyone these many days."

Then he swept her a bow. It would have done honor to Whitehall, and saying, "adieu!" leaped upon his horse, which he sat as a Centaur. He motioned to his comrades, and they were off. He deigned not to glance in our direction or to show the least trepidation at our nearness which he could not help but be aware of, for we came up with a great show of speed, Gill even sending one flying bullet after them.

We heard the lady say in an undertone to her maid: "Hide the jewels in the boots, quick. Who but they may be another band of robbers—one does not come off scot free twice in a day."

Solely for our benefit she then proceeded to go off into hysterics. We were near enough now to make them effective.

"Oh, how unfortunate I am! how unfortunate!" she wept. "Oh, gentlemen, had you only arrived more speedily I had not lost my jewels—worth ten thousand pounds, if a cent. Oh, the rascals!"

Her tears seemed as if they must drench her mask, but I think it fears were there they were tears of thankfulness at the generosity of her gallant robber.

"Had we not better give them a chase for them?" I asked, holding in check a smile.

"No, no, stay with me," she cried. "I beg of you. It would be of no use; they are miles away by now."

She laid a detaining hand upon my arm, lest I be after her handsome jail bird. The presence of the fellow had won Milady's heart.

"As you say—but," I began.

she did not hesitate. She undid the fastenings of her mask, and turned her face so that the waning light of day should fall upon it. She was sweetly old! yet I cannot describe the grandeur of this world-worn beauty!

You may be sure I let none of my surprise show itself upon my countenance, as she glanced up at me. The lady leaned back with an innocent look and a plaintive sigh escaped her.

CHAPTER X.

A Bevy of Insolent Youths.

At last I was in London. Unnumbered the multitude of the good, and the bad, and the lukewarm that have pressed the brown bosom of this old town. Perpetually recurring and recurring were the common griefs and miseries of noble, commoner, and vaingrant, which have caused their blood and tears to flow. Here tragedy and comedy have stalked side by side; a year today—a laugh to-morrow. Clomp, clomp, clomp, have sounded the tread of infinite feet along these narrow byways; ambling in sandaled shoes, strutting in leather buskins, striding in elonated brogues, since the time the Romans encircled it with a wall entered by its four gates, down to our own King Charles.

We put up at the Blue Boar in Holborn. Gill preferred the Tabard in Southwark as being the best known to him. It suited me, however, to be in the midst of the life of the town. Nowhere was there to be found more noise, bustle, excitement, even wickedness, than in the vicinity of this old inn. It had this advantage, also, that the fashionable-ness of Westminster was not far off; and the Strand—the main artery of London—over which a flood of life continually flowed, was equally near.

Temple Bar separated the Strand from the Fleet, a division of the city, and Westminster; Temple Bar, with its grim and ghastly exterior, where here was always some awful token of the fateful changes of the times—here the noble barb, gilded coach, or sedan chair of the rich, rubbed the median coat of the apprentice and rags of the beggar.

The first few days we stayed quietly at the inn. Our rooms became like a harem, with the various rascals showing their wares. One and another had noised it about that I was a man of means; they were like a swarm of bees after the honey. Chairs, beds, tables, everything the room contained, was littered with finery, and I made selections for an outfit, which should be befitting my position, yet not too costly.

I ordered many suits of uncut velvet and satin. Waistcoats also of hues as many as Joseph's coat.

Gill, during these proceedings in which I was as fastidious as a fop, trusted back and forth, peering at my vanity, yet secretly amused at it all. He never varied his dress of green worsted with his belted doublet, such an one as Robt. Hood no doubt wore when he passed beneath the trees in Sherwood forest. His only ornament was his sword, as indispensable to him as any member of his body; as an esquire he had the right to bear one.

I now began my career as a man of fashion about the town, entering into all its dissipation except the passion of love; there I was held in leash by a pair of blue eyes.

Never a petticoat fluttered past me but I thought I saw some resemblance to my mistress, and my heart would leap into my mouth so as to well high choke me. Sometimes it was in the curve of a cheek; the way the curls fell about a dimpled neck; the flicker of tapering fingers in the lifting of a voluminous skirt; the slenderness of an ankle set in a well-made foot; and so I led myself wild goose chases after this one and that one—all delusions, which came to naught.

(To be continued.)

A Surprise for Mama.

Even to Bobby's uncritical eye, breakfast seemed to be served in a very informal fashion that morning. Nurse forgot to tie on his bib before she gave him his oatmeal. Mother had not come down to breakfast at all, and father drank a cup of coffee standing and then disappeared.

Bobby, left alone with his empty plate, put up a trembling lip, and, if tears had not been unbecoming to a big boy he would probably have wept. Never before in all his four years had he been so neglected. He had, in fact, always been the center of an admiring circle ready to anticipate his every wish.

At last father appeared at the dining room door and the reason for this disorganized state of affairs was explained.

"Bobby," said father, "you have a little sister."

Bobby's eyes grew big with excitement. "Oh," he exclaimed, climbing down from his high chair in haste, "I must go and tell mama."

"Nobuddy" Answered.

The average small boy's opinion of himself is none too high, but the reply of a small stable-boy in Chicago may scarcely be taken as the average. A woman whose husband kept the driving horse in one of the many "boarding stables" in the city, telephoned the other day to have the horse and carriage brought to the house. A strange voice answered the telephone.

"Is this So & So's stable?" queried the woman.

"Yes," came the answer.

"Well, who is this?"

"Aw, 'tain't nobody. Wait a minute and I'll call somebody," came the answer.—"The Sunday Magazine."

Wild Dogs of India

Mrs. Nora Gardner describes an experience while hunting big game in the central provinces of India as follows: "We had been shooting for some months and up to a certain date had had very good luck. Tigers and other beasts were all plentiful, and our bag was a good one. Suddenly our luck changed. Blank day followed blank day—not because we had missed easy shots or had to reproach ourselves for losing wounded beasts; but simply that we had seen nothing in the shape of a wild animal to shoot. Pachmar, the hot-weather station of these parts, was just above us, so my husband and I, with a few servants and baggage coolies, started to climb up the hill. He and I were riding a little in front when he drew my attention to a number of kites and vultures circling in the air just ahead. Here this, of course, meant carrion or a dying beast of some kind, and we went on a 'syce' to see what it was. The man came creeping back on all fours. 'Wild dog, sahib! Wild dog!' he said.

"My husband got his rifle as quickly as possible. He crept forward and suddenly came on the pack making off

nearly 300 yards away. He took a hurried shot at the last in the pack and missed. The rest galloped off to the right, the one he had aimed at going to the left. While we were bemoaning our luck the 'syce' touched my husband. 'Look, sahib, he comes back!' and, sure enough, away to the right we saw the dog going back to join the pack. How he crossed the track without our seeing him is a mystery. He was already 200 yards off. My husband made a most brilliant shot, and 'got' the dog just as it was crossing the bank to the river.

"Wild dogs are not only very shy, but very cunning, and very seldom shot. They do an immense amount of damage. As soon as a pack takes possession of a jungle everything else leaves it. Even a tiger will go if he smells wild dog. This accounted for our recent bad luck and the little game we had seen lately. The one we got was a young dog, rather like a fox, but with longer legs and body, thinner brush and rounder ears. There were six in the pack and they were devouring a young buck they had just pulled down."

The First Penny Paper

The newspapers of a century ago were very different from those of today. They were serious sheets intended for business offices and were delivered by special messengers. The man who first thought of a bright, newsy and cheap paper is almost unknown, says the Washington Star. He was Horatio D. Sheppard, and, strange to say, he was not a journalist. He was a student of medicine, who used to pass daily through Chatham street, New York, where all sorts of things were sold for a few cents. He noticed that the cheapest articles sold most readily. Nobody seemed to mind spending a cent. Suddenly the thought of a 1-cent newspaper came to his mind—to be sold by boys, just as peanuts and candy were sold.

Sheppard tried to interest the printers of the town in his plan. They laughed at it, as people laughed when Fulton spoke of a steamboat. To sell newspapers like cakes seemed ridiculous.

One printer, however, listened to Sheppard. This was Horace Greeley. He was born in New England in 1811, coming to New York at 20 years of age. He excited ridicule by his homespun clothes, but soon people realized that despite his clothes and peculiar appearance Horace Greeley knew what he was about. With a friend named Story he formed a partnership. They agreed to publish Sheppard's paper, but insisted that the price must be 2 cents. On Jan. 1, 1833, the Morning Post was issued amid a terrible snow-storm.

There were few people in the streets. The newsboys were soon chilled and were glad to run home. The Post lived just two weeks and three days and then appeared no more. The venture, however, was not a failure, for from it the modern newspaper was developed.

Fun in Chasing Whales

The whaling bark John and Winthrop, Captain Shorey, reached port early yesterday morning, forty-six days from Okhotsk sea and twenty-six days from Dutch Harbor. Her cruise was marked with more than a little excitement. She met with fairly good luck and brought to port 5,000 pounds of whalebone and 330 barrels of oil.

Two whales that the John and Winthrop's crew failed to secure gave the whalers two thrilling experiences, but by the greatest of good luck no lives were lost in either chase.

One whale, which grows in with each telling of the tale of its escape, towed one of the blubber hunters' boats for many miles at a frantic pace. When the whale's endurance seemed to have reached its limit and the whalers were preparing to administer a few flogging touches with harpoons and bombs the big fish changed its course and headed for an ice field. For more than a mile it skirted the ragged edge of the pack, taking the boat along at a pace that would have satisfied Barney Oldfield. Suddenly the whale dived under the ice. The boat struck and shattered, and the jar sent the crew sliding over the rough green field of ice. Bruised, tired and disappointed, the men were picked up by another boat and taken back to the John and Winthrop.

Another whale, with a whisk of his fluke, sent a boat flying into the air. The occupants received a bad scare and a very cold bath. The boat was smashed.

During the early part of the cruise the John and Winthrop lost her rudder and was fitted with a new one at Yokohama.

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HORSE WAS ON THE RANGE.

Pastor's Jews Not the Equal of Those of His Equine Friend.

"As I was coming by one of the churches in Bisbee," said Judge Dickson of Nogales, Ariz., "my range finder apprehended the odor of fried cotton-tail, and then I noticed smoke pouring from the church chimney, which led me to believe that a church supper was under way. Being hungry and inclined to benevolence when an opportunity like that to favor the church runs against me, I pushed in the side door, and found that I was right in a kitchen where I supposed the pastor had his study. Standing over a four-hole stove was the Rev. Mr. Banks, smothering cotton-tail in a skillet of hot lard, and he was much warmer than he expects to be hereafter—when he has his salary raised and he isn't compelled to keep house in church."

"How do you like camping out in church?" I asked, taking in the situation. "Better let me share that rabbit with you. Queer place to live, ain't it? Where's your horse? Stable him here?"

"No, sir, I don't, I'm sorry to say," answered the parson, "although there's a nice stall for him in the organ, but I can't afford to do it, so I turn him out on the range near by and run chances."

"You'll lose him, sure."

"Well, all right. He's a bad man's horse, anyway, for I can't move my jaws preaching the Lord's word as fast as he can on alfalfa at \$20 a ton."

BETTER THAN STRAIGHT TALK.

Where Circumlocution Saved Servant from Reprimand.

The late Bishop Elder of Cincinnati, was born in Baltimore, and a Baltimorean said of him recently:

"From his childhood Bishop Elder had the gift of direct and forcible speech. I once congratulated him on the possession of this gift, praising direct diction and condemning circumlocution, whereupon he said:

"Circumlocution, though you condemn it, has its use. It is a fine instrument wherewith to soften harsh, unpleasant facts. There are many cases where circumlocution is valuable."

"For instance, I once had a young man for a servant who was inclined to take too many liberties."

"On a certain evening, for the entertainment of a guest of distinction, I procured a very excellent game pate. All of it was rot eaten; quite half, I should say, was left when the servant removed it from the table."

"For luncheon the next day, I thought I would have up the game pate again. I told my man to fetch it. He, with a confused air, said he didn't know where it was. I told him to go, then, and ask the cook."

"He departed and in a little while returned without the pate."

"Well?" said I. "Well? where is the pate, John?"

"His reply was circumlocutionary enough to save him a reprimand."

"Please, sir," he said, "the cook told me to tell you she told me to eat it."

A New Orleans Wine Cellar.

A lady newly arrived in Washington, of great wealth, was at a dinner a few nights ago and amazed everybody by telling the brand and vintage of a rare wine without seeing the bottle or label.

"How can you do it?" she was asked.

"Oh," she replied, "I was born in New Orleans, you know, and was raised there. When I was a slip of a girl my father used to take me down into his great wine cellar under the house and show me the dusty bottles. He taught me all about wines down in those gloomy caves."

After the dinner the hostess said to her husband: "Wasn't it interesting to hear Mrs. So-and-So tell about her father's wine cellars?"

"Great!" replied the brutal husband. "Absolutely great! It was simply fine. You know there isn't a cellar in New Orleans."—Washington Correspondence New York World.

On a Beautiful Day.

O unseen Spirit! now a calm divine
Comes forth from thine rejoicing earth
And alet
Trees, hills and houses, all distinctly
shine,
And thy great ocean slumbers every-
where.

The mountain ridge against the purple
sky
Stands clear and strong, with darkened
rocks and dells,
And cloudless brightness opens wide and
high,
A home aerial, where thy presence
dwells.

The chime of bells remote, the murmur-
ing sea,
The song of birds in whispering copse
and wood,
The distant voice of children's thought-
less glee,
And maiden's song, are all one voice
of glad-
ness.

Amid the leaves' green mass a sunny
play
Of flash and shadow stirs like inward
life.

The ship's white sail glides onward far
away,
Unhaunted by a dream of storm or
trife.

Indian Chief a Preacher.

Quannah Parker, head of the Comanche tribe and the biggest chief at the Axadarko Indian agency, in his old age has taken preaching. His mother was a white woman who as a child was captured by a band of Comanches on a horse-stealing raid in Texas. After she had become a chief's wife she was rescued by Confederate soldiers and restored to her people, but separation from her husband and child broke her heart and she soon died. Quannah is about 68 years old and has made a good deal of money. Like most of his race, he spent it freely and now has little left.



Never a petticoat fluttered past me but I thought I saw some resemblance to my mistress.

"The scamp," I muttered.

"The fool," Gill blissed from between shut teeth still holding a pipe.

The highwayman, as he bowed with grace, said simply and with humility:

"May I help you into your coach?"

The high clear voice rang out again, almost pettily, as if the words would out against her will:

"Stay! I would say a word. 'Tis the old story, I suppose, of a patrimony spent among wine, women and dice. I am not wont to concern myself or to try to convert highwaymen from their ways—indeed, I oftener laugh when my lords come home from their trips with pockets as empty as their hairless pates. You have er had a gentle mother. Step, ere it be too late. Tyburn is not where she would like to think of her son's ending his days. Only a few leagues back there rocks one who may have been all that you are. Young, with the blood leaping joyously through his veins, who saw long years reaching before him in which to fight, to feast, to dance, and to enjoy himself; handsome, with that rude health which pleases; gallant, maybe among the maids, who even now await his coming. Behold what manner of thing he has become! Fool beyond description. Where the tar has left the smallest spot uncovered the daws have picked clean as a whittle, and the wind and rain have polished so white that they gleam in the sunlight. There he will hang a menace to men of your kind, a pollution to all who pass along this fair highway."

"Ah, Madame, that you should waste eloquence on a thing so contemptible," he said with a deprecating wave of his hand.

"Let my interest be my excuse if I have tired you—have you not given me back my jewels?" There was a coquettish splitting of her voice.

"And you will take heed, may the devil fly away with you."

He uttered a ringing laugh at this, evidently the lady's change of tone amused him. Nevertheless he said gravely: "Again I thank you."

Gill's horse now whinnying, the play was over for us.

"The lady bang her hands out."

"There," she said, "I hear a horse

"My jewels—my jewels," she wailed, like the Jew in the "Merchant of Venice." "Rest assured I shall avenge my lords how their roads are infested; 'tis time they swept them clean of all such vermin."

I felt my eyes twinkle, but I did not give way to my amusement.

"Too bad we had not caught them," I said.

"Nought the lady said, "Thank God!"

"All such should swing on Tyburn," I affirmed. "I trust he has not delayed you long?"

"Long enough," she replied. She turned to her servant. "Jim, where were your pistols? Still in their holsters. I'll be sworn."

"Milady, I had not time," he pleaded.

"Of course not," she returned. "Of course not, no one ever does have time when these gentlemen appear. Art going to London?" she inquired of me.

"Yes, madame," I replied. "And if you will accept of our services, I promise you safe conduct there."

"I accept as freely as it is offered," she said.

I helped the lady into the lumbering affair, her maid after her. Then Gill taking one side and I the other we started on. So Milady, with her coachman, and postillion, and two outriders, looked not unlike royalty out for an airing.

After a time, I was riding near the open glass door on Madam's side, and often gazed idly at her, wondering what lay behind her mask. She sat slightly forward on the edge of the seat as though to attract my attention. She raised her hand to take off her mask. Ah! my heart leaped; my curiosity was to be satisfied. I noticed that her hands were beautiful; slender hands, gleaming like they were made of polished ivory. She hesitated, and her hand fell back again into her lap, there to meet and clasp the other one. I withdrew my eyes and let them roam for a few seconds on the fields about, not wishing to be ill-mannered. They soon came back, drawn like a loadstone. When she next felt them on her, she again lifted her hands and this time

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

Lanawee is the banner cheese making county of the state. The number of pounds made in 1904 was 2,996,364, more than any two other counties in the state.

Henry Dickson, late sheriff of Wayne county, has announced himself as a candidate for the office of county auditor, to succeed Hugh Scullen. There will be other candidates equally as prominent as is Dickson.

Representative Waters of Washtenaw county, has introduced a bill in the legislature, for the reduction of the amount of mortgages from the value of property in taking the assessment for taxation. It is hoped Mr. Waters will be able to push his bill through both houses.

As officially declared by the state tax commission, railroad taxes in Michigan for this year will be at the rate of \$16.92 for \$1,000 of assessment, or one cent higher than last year. The total amount that will be due to the state treasury and the primary school fund from railroad taxation will therefore be \$3,527,079.78.

The supreme court of the United States has decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes, and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers.

The New York Herald's poll of the republican members of the house of representatives on the subject of an extra session and tariff revision shows conclusively that the prevailing sentiment is against the proposition. The Herald's poll results similar to that taken by Speaker Cannon. Of 196 members polled, 158 oppose revision and 38 express sentiments in its favor.

O. F. Hunt, prosecuting attorney, is a candidate for circuit judge of Wayne county, and he is the first to have placards posted about the village. Mr. Hunt was only recently re-elected to a good job at \$3,500 per year and he should be allowed to continue. Six judges are to be elected this spring. The present incumbents, of whom six are Republicans and one Democrat, are all candidates for re-election. Besides there are numerous other gentlemen of the bar who have an eye on the places. It is expected that nominations will be made under primary law and all the people will have an opportunity to voice their individual preferences.

Congressman Townsend has won out in his fight against Chairman Hepburn of the interstate commerce committee, for a railroad rate bill. The congressman represented President Roosevelt and Hepburn was more favorable to the railroads. In committee session Monday, Hepburn withdrew his bill and the Townsend-Esch bill will be presented to Congress. The bill provides for an increase of from five to seven members of the interstate commerce commission and also for a court of transportation to consist of five members, and to which aggrieved parties may appeal from the decision of the commission. The bill will undoubtedly pass the house, but will have a hard time in the senate, where railroad interests are largely represented. But President Roosevelt will push the fight and the people hope he may win.

Newspapers vs. Posters.

When the big circus kings of the country agree to dispense almost entirely with bill boards and do the bulk of their advertising through the newspapers, says an exchange, there must be a reason for it. It was only the other day that Bailey, Forepaugh and Ringling Bros. decided that hereafter they would discard fence posters and bill boards. Since the circus more than any other line of business is best adapted for poster advertising, its abandonment is more than ordinarily significant, for the action of the circus kings proves that newspaper advertising is far more effective than any other form. Nowadays the wide-awake man not only advertises to keep his store before the public, but goes to considerable pains to make this advertising newsy and attractive so it will be read as much as are the news items of the day.

J. H. Simpson, who has been with the Pere Marquette ever since the road was organized, has been appointed general land and tax commissioner of the entire Great Central System.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

By Earl VanDeCar, Lula Balknap, Virginia Thompson, Louise Ventz.

The boys seem to think they are very good, because none of their seals were changed and some of the girls had to pick up their belongings and move.

The students of first year geometry profess to having a very nice time although it is doubtful in some cases.

The botany class will begin operations Wednesday with new books and a new teacher.

One of the sophomore boys would make a good knight as he seems to find delight in taking books to some of the girls when they are sick.

Miss Guerin, a new teacher, will teach the following studies in the high school: botany, algebra I, eighth grade literature and music.

Edith Robinson entertained a few of her girl friends at her home last night.

Miss Guerin, a normal conservatory student, begins her work in music and as assistant in the high school.

A number of the seniors seem to think themselves deficient in mathematics so they are studying it under Mr. Isbell's instruction with the sophomores.

Out of the large class in English literature only about ten still remain in class on account of the arithmetic class that is being formed.

Master Egbert Isbell, of the Kindergarten, has not missed a day during the first semester.

Our visitors for the week were—Ernest Gent, Mrs. and Miss Ableson.

The boys of the eighth grade are very studiously putting together a skeleton.

We are pleased to hear that Miss Smith expects to be with us again in the near future.

An article by President Jones of the normal college, was read to the high school Wednesday morning by Mr. Isbell. It was written for the prospective school teachers, but as he suggested it would not be of any harm to the other classes, it was enjoyed by all. Many good points were brought out, which we hope had their effect.

Wayne County Inspiration Institute convened in Detroit Friday morning at Western high school. Plymouth teachers attended en masse and report a fine and enjoyable time. The speaker of especial interest to Plymouthites was Mr. Inui, the Jap student from Ann Arbor, who lectured here last year on the Russo-Japanese war. He chose the same subject but one who heard him last winter noted a great improvement in English and appreciation of American humor. In the course of his discourse he gave the reasons pro and con regarding the war in the far East. To rebut the argument that the Russians would beat because they were of larger stature, he told an incident in which all our Yankee boys will be interested. He said "When I go hunting I can shoot big bird more easily than small one."

The reading and discussion of Jean Mitchell's school was continued Monday evening at teachers' meeting. We recommend all those who are about to begin their career as pedagog to follow her example and reduce the chaotic to order and idealism.

Michigan authors present two new books this week from the pens of literary aspirants in our glorious old State, "The Wolverine," by A. L. Lawrence, and "Michigan Poets and Poetry" by fifteen Michigan writers.

Michigan Wisconsin debate on the question "Should Corporations Engaged in Interstate Commerce Incorporate under a National Law, constitutionally Granted?" was decided for our own Yellow and Blue.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease for over 35 years. A sure protection to you is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill. and Windsor, Canada.

W. C. T. U.

It is reported from Washington that there will be no anti-cantion legislation at this session of congress, but there are grave fears that the law will be repealed at the next session. The case against Mr. Smoot will probably be finished in a few days.

The House of Representatives have fixed Friday, February 17, as the time for holding appropriate exercises in Statuary Hall in acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard presented by the state of Illinois.

The members of the Union will not forget the social to be held tonight at Mrs. Harry Jolliffe's. Every one will be welcome.—Supt. of Press.

Information is wanted by Nelson H. Tunnick, 249 West Newton St., Boston, of the whereabouts of Edward Kinnally of Kinnilly, who was born in England in 1813, and is supposed to have settled somewhere in this vicinity in 1835.

May Irwin at the Detroit Opera House

Detroit, Mich.

May Irwin and her company closed their unusually successful engagement at the Bijou Theater, New York City, a week ago and after a week's four from that point, comes to the Detroit Opera House for a three days engagement, commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 2nd, with the usual matinee on Saturday. Miss Irwin has chosen for her return to the stage, after a noticed absence of two years to regain her health; a vehicle by George V. Hobart entitled, "Mrs. Black is Back." He is also author of the famous John Henry stories and numerous comedy successes.

Mr. Hobart's offering is described as a paradox, and in explanation we are told it is a logical farce. Playgoers are not accustomed to seeing a logical farce. The very suggestion of the name farce carries with it—at least in these days of the drama—absurdities, impossible situations, and extraordinary dramatic license. Mr. Hobart might plead guilty to serving some absurd situations in Miss Irwin's new farce, Mrs. Black is Back, but they are made with first regard to plausibility. The foundation of the plot is nothing new in itself—its basis being a lie—but it is woven with dexterity and the development proves to be original as it is funny. The story shows how Mrs. Black—fled to her husband, but Hobart does not use any George Bernard Shaw problems in unravelling the plot—which thickens with each lie added. It's the whitest kind of a white lie. Mrs. Black merely chops nine small years from her life and represents her age to her husband—her second—as twenty nine, instead of thirty eight. Mr. Black is a man with punctilious regard for truth, which makes Mrs. Black's dilemma extremely unpleasant. Matters are complicated by the arrival of "Little Johnny," Mrs. Black's son just home from college, a husky lad of seventeen who looks older, and who has been represented to Mr. Black in previous conversations as ten years.

The play starts with laughs; laughs run all through it, and it ends with laughs. Miss Irwin has lost none of her ebullient good nature during her absence from the stage, and she sings her rag time ditties with as much unctious as ever. It is interesting to relate that May Irwin is regarded as "the pioneer of rag time." Many opportunities are offered during the progress of the play to display her inimitable gift of rendering coon songs; the word "aft" is not misused here. Her new songs include "Tennessee," "Taint No Sense in Living 'Dat Way," "Exponentialus," "Bible Stories," "I Love To Two Step," "In The Shadow of The Pyramids," "Can't You Guess?" "I'm Worried To Death About That," and others.

Just Watch Us Grow.

Free Press.—There is ample cause for felicitation in the statement that exports or domestic manufactures from the United States have passed the \$500,000,000 mark, this high record, for the first time in the nation's history, having been established last year. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of more than \$81,000,000, the greatest prior achievement, in 1900, being \$59,000,000 behind the showing made in 1904. As illustrating the remarkable stride which commercial and industrial America has been making abroad it is worthy of note that in 1894 the exports of manufactures totalled but \$177,000,000, while three decades ago the volume of business of this nature represented the comparatively insignificant sum of \$92,000,000.

The increase in American export trade has been by leaps and bounds, and the opportunities in this direction appear illimitable. With the most improved appliances for the conversion of raw material into finished products; with the country's vast resources and the aggressive policy pursued by its commercial interests future prospects are rosy. The record established during 1904 is a notable one, and gives rise to the hope that future growth in this direction will be equally vigorous, insuring for the country a continuation of the present era of peace and prosperity.

You Can Eat Anything

AT ANY TIME IF YOU TAKE



A Pill that is guaranteed to cure all Stomach troubles. They give immediate and permanent relief by toning and strengthening the functional organs of the Stomach. They cure every form of indigestion and Dyspepsia—are absolutely harmless—contain no opiate or injurious drugs. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per box 50c. For sale at all druggists, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price by the

ALMA CHEMICAL CO., Alma, Mich.

SPECIAL NOTE—Take Alma Bromo Seltz for Constipation, Headache, Liver and Kidney Disease. Price 50c per large size bottle. Use Alma Bromo Seltz. The best and purest, 25c per case. Use Alma Bromo Seltz. Nature's Own Healer for all skin troubles. 50c per box. For sale by Wolverson Drug Co.

WALL PAPER!!

May be a little early to talk about Wall Paper, but we are going to have the largest stock this spring ever shown in Plymouth. Wait and see us before you buy. Stock will be in in about two weeks. Tell you more about it later.

All Kinds of Room Mouldings

SCHRADER BROS.,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

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

Join our 1905 Watch Club.

\$1.00 a week for 15 weeks gives you a chance to buy a watch on easy payments. The trade is not confined to watches, but may be applied on Clocks, Jewelry, Toilet Articles, Gramophones, Sewing Machines, Cameras and Optical Goods.

Call at our Store for Particulars.

We have a few 1905 Diaries and Account Books Left.

C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optician.

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. TAYLOR

FARMERS!

We Pay the Highest Market Price

For GRAIN, HAY, BEANS AND POTATOES.

BUY YOUR COAL OF US

AND GET THE BEST.

J. D. McLAREN & CO.

Both Phones. P. M. ELEVATOR

Get Auction Bills

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Livery 'Bus Draying

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

We Give Special Attention to all Kinds of Draying & Teaming

GOOD STABLING, 10c

HARRY C. ROBINSON

CLARK'S RESTAURANT

DETROIT.

UP-TO-DATE

Purest Coffee Pure Butter

Nice Lunch, 15c.

Regular Dinner, 20c.

38 West Fort Street,

Between City Hall and Postoffice.

Detroit Southern Ry. Co.

Time of trains passing Carleton

South bound No. 1—9:42 a. m.
South bound No. 2—5:30 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 trains No. 1 and 2 run daily between Lima and Bainbridge. Train No. 1 leaves Mich. Central Station, Detroit, 8:30 a. m. Trenton, 9:15 a. m. Dundee, 10:17 a. m. Adrian, 11:00 a. m. arrive Lima 2:25 p. m. Springfield 4:55 p. m. Bainbridge 7:15 p. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Detroit, Mich. Central Station 4:35 p. m. Trenton 5:23 p. m. Dundee 6:30 p. m. Adrian 7:20 p. m. arrive Napoleon 9:45 p. m. Train No. 2 leaves Bainbridge 6:00 a. m. Springfield 8:35 a. m. Lima 10:55 a. m. Adrian 2:07 p. m. Dundee 3:00 p. m. Trenton 4:04 p. m. arrive Detroit 4:50 p. m.

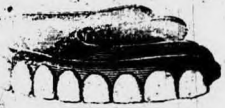
Train No. 6 leaves Napoleon 6:30 a. m. Adrian 7:57 a. m. Dundee 8:50 a. m. Trenton 9:59 a. m. arrive Detroit 10:45 a. m.

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

F. G. GOWING, Adg. G. P. A.,

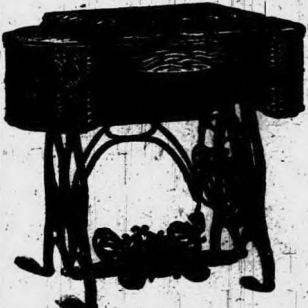
DETROIT, MICH.

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

"The Eldredge"



For The same Eldredge has stood for the BEST in the Sewing Machine World. Here is a New Eldredge; BETTER than EVER, and Superior to all others. Positive take-up; self-acting needle; self-threading Shuttle; automatic tension release; automatic bobbin winder; positive four motion feed; capped needle bar; noiseless self-adjusting roller bearing wheel; steel pitman; five ply laminated woodwork, with a beautiful set of tickled metal attachments. Ask your dealer for the Improved Eldredge "B" and do not buy any machine until you have seen it.

National Sewing Machine Co.

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Berry Robust for Easy Digestion.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Rosacea, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 15c a box. Genuine made by Hollister's Tea Company, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR BALLOW PEOPLE

Stationery...

We have some **BAR-GAINS** in Box Papers that will be closed out this next week. Also some beautiful Gift Books that we are selling at just half the regular price.

Don't Forget

We have everything in Drugs and Medicines and pay especial attention to Prescriptions.

Hubbell's Pharmacy

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

Prescriptions called for and delivered to all parts of town.

Local News

XAMINE the figures on your address label. The whole number of The Mail will be found to the right of the 3rd page. This week it is 907. If the number on your label is 900, your subscription has expired. If it is less than 907, get the difference between the two numbers and multiply by 2 and you will know how your account stands. Then come in and settle.

J. A. Lundy is visiting friends in Canada.

J. R. Rauch spent Sunday in Monroe with his sister.

S. Hemens, of South Lyon, was in town Tuesday.

Regular meeting of the council next Monday evening.

C. G. Draper is taking a special course in optics in Detroit.

Mrs. Paul Voorhies is visiting in Ann Arbor a few days this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams last Thursday, a daughter.

Miss Gladys Brunner, of Ruthven, Ont., is visiting friends in Plymouth.

Will Minehart was reported yesterday as dangerously ill with pneumonia.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Valentine tea Feb. 14.

Mrs. Dr. Nichols gave a tea party last Tuesday afternoon to several ladies.

Miss Grace Nowland is soon to be telephone operator in the local exchange.

Colds, gripe, and pneumonia are affecting many people and keeping the doctors busy.

F. M. Warner has built an ice house near his cheese factory and is filling it with river ice.

The father-in-law of Gov. F. M. Warner, Mr. Davis, died at Farmington last Monday.

Miss Maude Wherry, of Detroit, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wherry.

F. B. Park, who has been visiting in St. Marys, Ohio, for the last four weeks returns home this week.

Miss Celeste Merrell visited her brother in Detroit this week and attended a ball Tuesday night.

Ollie Anderson has secured a job in a Detroit barbershop, leaving Fred Stocken's shop Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewart, of Northwest, Canada, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jolliffe, cousins, this week.

An accident on the Wabash last Monday sent all passenger trains from that road over the Pere Marquette via Plymouth.

The P. G. T. club gave another dancing party this evening at Penniman hall. Hours from 8 to 12. Whitemire's music.

Mrs. Lippincott returned to her home in Salt Lake City, Wednesday, after a month's visit with her mother Mrs. Dr. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cooper attended a reception and party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Penfield at Northville Tuesday night.

Yesterday morning is said to have been the coldest of the winter, the thermometer going down to nine below zero. But it's been fine winter weather.

There will be a racing matinee on the street this afternoon at two o'clock. There are three events and some good steppers will be on hand in each. Cash prizes will be given.

The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Quite a party of young people attended the night-cap social at the Truesdell home in Canton Friday night last. Refreshments were served and the large crowd present spent a very pleasant evening.

The Chicago Daily Review is the only Chicago daily you can get for one dollar a year, 75c for six months, 50c for three months. All important news, a daily magazine feature, complete market reports. Send a dollar to Daily Review, Coca-Cola Building, Chicago, Ill.

Northville is felicitating itself because its empty factory buildings, costing \$25,000 or more, have just been sold to a new concern for \$3,500, and they are going to manufacture sporting goods. When the season is over, the factory will probably be "over," too.

Governor Warner and staff will attend the inaugural of President Roosevelt March 4th. Unlike predecessors the Governor and his party will pay their own expenses. The special train will leave Detroit over the Pere Marquette road March 2nd. Many other citizens of the State will accompany the party, among whom may be several Plymouthites.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Miss Leila Murray is clerking for Wm. Roe.

Frank Spicer has secured a position in a carriage factory in Detroit.

Nelson Schrader attended a family gathering in Redford Wednesday.

Misses Blanche and Vera McAllister visited friends in the village this week.

Mrs. H. A. Spicer is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Barker, at Sheldon this week.

The advertisements in The Mail are always interesting. Be sure to look them over every week.

Wanted, married man to work on farm, must understand milking. Frank Hake, Plymouth, R. F. D. No. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe were called in Lansing Saturday to attend the funeral of a relative, which was held Sunday.

Rev. T. B. Leith was called to Beamsville, Ont., to attend the funeral of his brother, who died of pneumonia last Friday afternoon.

Any one having a good sewing machine they are willing to rent to a careful party, address box 495, Plymouth, stating price.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plymouth Creamery Co. will be held in the VanDeCar block, Monday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock p. m.

If you have friends visiting you or you are going visiting, notify The Mail by phone or drop a note in The Mail box at the postoffice door.

Installation of officers of Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., took place last Friday night. After the ceremony a banquet was given in the hall and a social hour enjoyed.

The O. E. S. will give a card and blinch social in the Masonic hall next Tuesday evening, Feb. 7th. An entertainment will be given and refreshments served. Admission 10c.

Don't forget the social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jolliffe this evening. A good program and a "good time" is promised. A collection will be taken. Adults, ten cents; children five.

Piano tuner Burt F. Cobb will be in Plymouth Feb. 6, 7 and 8. Send calls by post card to local office.

David Morse, vagrant, was arrested by Marshall Brown last Monday and taken before Justice Valentine. Morse thought it would be all right to have a nice warm place for the next thirty days in the house of correction and that was what the judge made it, in lieu of a \$5 fine which Morse couldn't raise.

Mrs. Frank Beals received a telegram Tuesday notifying her of the death of her stepfather at Ottawa, Can. Shortly after receiving the telegram she also received a letter, written Sunday, in which her mother stated all were in good health. The old gentleman was 75 years of age and his end evidently came suddenly.

There was a good-sized audience present at the Presbyterian church last Tuesday evening to hear the Rev. J. M. Barkley, of Detroit, in "One Year in the Rebel Army." The Doctor is a fine speaker and handled his subject in a most entertaining manner, combining humor and pathos in a way that left a strong impression on the minds of his audience.

Ollie Burden made a complaint before Justice Valentine Monday, against his brother-in-law, Hilmore Ringold, charging him with assault and battery. The matter grew out of a family disagreement Sunday in which Ringold got the best of the argument by using a club. After the circumstances had been related to the Judge, Ringold pleaded guilty and was fined \$3 and \$5 costs. He paid up.

Mrs. Mary Frances Palmer died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Palmer, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Palmer was one of the oldest residents of the village, being 89 years of age and having lived here 65 years. She was born in England and after her marriage came with her husband to Michigan. For many years they lived in the house purchased by the school district three years ago and removed from the present school lot. Her husband died some years ago and she is survived by a daughter. The funeral will take place at her late home this afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. W. O. Stovall conducting services.

CHURCH NEWS.

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

Episcopal services in the Universalist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

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

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

DR. W. R. KNIGHT, DENTIST

Modern methods and all the latest appliances long experience, work guaranteed, prices moderate. Office located on Main street, two doors north of express office, in Shortman building.

The North Side

Miss Louise Stever is visiting friends in Tecumseh.

Mrs. James Howell, of Saginaw, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Smitherman this week.

Miss Mildred Brown and sister, of Milford, visited Mrs. C. O. Dickerson last week.

John Chisholm, yardmaster here for the P. M. R. R., has moved into Mrs. Smye's house on Mill street.

Geo. A. Starkweather has been on the sick list the past two weeks, but is able to be about the house again.

Miss Ameda Mixson, of Bay City, and Mrs. J. A. Johnson, of St. Louis, visited Mrs. Oliver Wingard this week.

Cohn Dewar, of Ottawa, Ont., died very suddenly Tuesday Jan. 31st. Mrs. Dewar is mother of Mrs. Frank Beals of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe attended the funeral of Mrs. Nelson Roe at Lansing last Sunday. Mrs. Roe formerly lived in Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smitherman, of Ovid, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff and Mrs. Crabb and daughter, of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smitherman over Sunday.

Miss Lillian Streng gave a party to 17 of her young friends Saturday evening being her 7th birthday. The house was handsomely decorated in pink and white, with a large floral centerpiece of pink and white carnations. The evening was spent in games, after which an elegant supper was served by Mrs. Streng. Lillian received many nice presents and all who attended reported a good time.

Ered Schrader was able to be in the store Wednesday for the first time in over four weeks.

The following telegram was sent out from Washington Wednesday night, filling many Plymouth friends among others of the Congressman with apprehension:

After a consultation of physicians this afternoon the announcement was made that Congressman Samuel W. Smith is suffering from pneumonia, both lungs being affected. His condition is regarded as dangerous. No one is permitted to see him and at times he lapses into unconsciousness. Mrs. Smith and a son are with Mr. Smith. Three other sons, one of them at West Point and the other two in Michigan, have been telegraphed to come to Washington.

Take Notice.

It will pay you before buying your fence to see H. W. Murray, the fence builder and agent for the Lamb Wire Fence. We will be pleased to quote you a few of our prices:

9-bar, 42-inch high, 31c. per rod.
9-bar, 50-inch high, 33c. per rod.
10-bar, 41-inch high, 33c. per rod.
11-bar, 58-inch high, 40c. per rod.
11-bar, 46-inch high, 38c. per rod.
Orders will be taken for fence and work by J. R. Trufant or Plymouth Feed Store, Plymouth, Mich. Phone 113.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



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

Scott & Bowne Chemists 409-415 Pearl Street New York 50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists



Good Goods

and invite your careful inspection and examination of our present large and

Varied Stock.

All that is newest and most desirable. Each article has some particular charm of its own and we will not be undersold.

- A B C Noodles
- Salt White Fish
- Clayed Smoked Herring
- Bloaters
- Opal Codfish, absolutely boneless
- Uncle Sam's Macaroni
- Finen Haddles
- Hominy Grits
- Maple Syrup, 30c qt.

Brown & Pettingill

Telephone 40. Free Delivery.

The Road to Success

is easiest for those who practice economy and show wisdom by keeping their savings in a bank.

MONEY EARNS MONEY

and it is a great factor in achieving success.

Start to save and open a savings account WITH US NOW! One dollar will do.

THE PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK

VALENTINES

- LACE VALENTINES
- ART VALENTINES
- COMIC VALENTINES
- VALENTINES FOR EVERYBODY

Come in and buy a Valentine for the Children.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

25c., 30c., 35c. and 38c.

Gale sells an 8-oz. bottle of Face Cream for 25c.

John L. Gale's Rheumatic Tablets Cure Rheumatism.

JOHN L. GALE

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 Lace at 75c per sack.
Petitbone, a winter wheat patent, none better, at 80c per sack.
Our Bread Flour, made from the best selected hard Minnesota wheats at 80c per sack.
White Spray at 75c per sack.
Buckwheat Flour absolutely pure at 3c per lb.
Line of Mica Grit, Oyster Shells and Meat Meal.

CALL AND YOU WILL FIND MY PRICES RIGHT.

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

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE FOLEY'S HONEY AND STAR

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right for children, safe, sure. No opiates

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.

Female Weakness

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

"Hermit"ta

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

Put up in large bottles.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00

Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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FOLEY'S HONEY AND STAR

Wheat, Red, \$1.12
Wheat, White, \$1.12
Oats, 31c
Eggs, 75c
Beans, 30c
Beans, basis \$1.30
Butter, 25c
Eggs, 22c

Plymouth Markets.

Result of Boycott.

The only place in the United States that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people, merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citizens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions throughout the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and at the open threats in the official union papers that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "punish" the industries of Battle Creek, and particularly the Postum Co.

This sprung from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the unions.

Mr. Post was ordered to join the unions in their conspiracy to "ruin" and "put out of business" these publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years and helped build up his business. They had done no wrong, but had found it inconvenient and against their best judgment to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An inkmaker or papermaker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business, or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase of him.

The unions have become so tyrannous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenter's "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers' "union" or hod carriers "union" is up in arms, and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers "union" proceeds to make life miserable for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and foot, unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" implicitly, stripping them right and left of their liberties.

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "unions" weren't pleased.

That means they propose to make the law of the unions replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of law and support of lawbreakers.

The "union" record of assaults, crippling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps ten times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds by an organization or trust, having for its purpose,

thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employees upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions, in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them there.

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined in employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens of the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas, From 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and

Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a market way delayed its progress at that time; and

Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of labor unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United States; and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employers of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of labor union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and

Whereas, The attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity, in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of trades unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens' Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First—To insure, so far as possible,

a permanent condition of peace, prosperity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another, in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employes, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, drift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeople.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The newcoming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe, and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey," has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare, and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism

run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of flour, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal Declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion when the King did but touch their pockets. Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in had company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron-shod heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to barken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our workpeople and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

Jail is Crowded.

The Allegan county jail has more prisoners in it at present than at any time during the past two years. The supervisors are considering the construction of a new jail and the present condition of affairs calls for decisive action.

Local Option is Defeated.

The liquor element at Stanton is celebrating its victory over the local option faction as the result of a recent test case fought between the two sides and in which the former won.

Tried For Murder.

Mrs. Mary Brown, charged with the murder of her husband, John Brown, in Hancock, last November, will be tried this week. The victim was a barman employed at Houghton, but residing in Hancock, and from all accounts he and his wife did not get along well together. On the night of the killing, Brown went to Houghton and when he did not return at the time expected, his wife went after him, finding the man, it is said, in an intoxicated condition. However, Brown accompanied the woman home. Shortly after midnight Mrs. Brown alarmed other lodgers in the house by calling for assistance, saying that she had shot her husband. The weapon employed was a small revolver of 22 calibre. The bullet entered the man's head, and he died shortly after the shooting. Mrs. Brown's explanation is that she shot Brown in self-defense as he was attacking her, and the woman's appearance when the police arrived at the scene directly after the shooting would seem to substantiate her statement. Her eyes were blackened, her clothing was torn, and she had the appearance of having been terribly beaten.

Must Go to Prison.

The supreme court of the United States Monday denied the application of Macher, Lorenz and the two Groff brothers for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy in default of the government in a negotiation with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged.

Two Yale students, Joseph E. Lower, Jr., of Dayton, O., and James P. Kline, of Cincinnati, have been arrested at New Haven, Conn., charged with breach of the peace in connection with a street affray, in which George B. Tennant, of Waterbury, suffered a fracture of the skull January 14.

Handbills calling for a mass meeting at the Danvers hotel on March 2, the date set for a decision by the legislature of the Proletary Adams contest for the governorship of Colorado, are being distributed freely. The circulars call on the voters to prevent the unseating of Gov. Adams and the seating of ex-Gov. Peabody.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$3.64 1/2; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$3.57 1/2; choice fat cows, \$3.64 1/2; good butchers' sheep, \$2.00; common cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50; choice heavy hogs, \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair to good hogs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; stock hogs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; choice feeding steers, 500 to 1,000, \$2.75 to \$3.00; young steers, 500 to 700, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fair to good butchers' sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Hogs—Market active; pigs, 500 and over, \$3.50 higher than on last Thursday. Range of good butchers' sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.00; heavy hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pig, \$3.00 to \$3.50; light hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; stags, one-third off.

Chicago—Good prime steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; poor to medium, \$3.00 to \$3.50; stock and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fat cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; butchers' sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; good to choice heavy, \$3.75 to \$4.00; rough heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light, \$3.25 to \$3.50; bulk of sales, \$3.75 to \$4.00. Sheep and lambs—Market steady to weak; lambs, 100 to 150 lbs., good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair to good, \$2.50 to \$3.00; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; native lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

East Buffalo—Best export cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; two loads of yearling white in shipping steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; 1,000 lb. to \$3.25 to \$3.50; best fat cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair to good, \$3.00 to \$3.50; trimmers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; best fat beef, \$2.75 to \$3.00; medium, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common stock hogs, \$2.25 to \$2.50; best feeding steers, delivered, \$2.75 to \$3.00; young steers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common fat hogs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; good choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fair to good, \$2.00 to \$2.50; mixed and butchers, \$1.75 to \$2.00; pigs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Best native lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; fair to good, \$1.50 to \$2.00; culls and common, \$1.00 to \$1.50; best western lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; mixed sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.50; fair to good, \$1.50 to \$2.00; culls and butchers, \$1.00 to \$1.50; yearlings, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 2 red, May, 10-100 bu at \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 1, 10-100 bu at \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 2, 10-100 bu at \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3, 10-100 bu at \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 4, 10-100 bu at \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 5, 10-100 bu at \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 6, 10-100 bu at \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 7, 10-100 bu at \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 8, 10-100 bu at \$0.90 to \$0.95; No. 9, 10-100 bu at \$0.85 to \$0.90; No. 10, 10-100 bu at \$0.80 to \$0.85; No. 11, 10-100 bu at \$0.75 to \$0.80; No. 12, 10-100 bu at \$0.70 to \$0.75; No. 13, 10-100 bu at \$0.65 to \$0.70; No. 14, 10-100 bu at \$0.60 to \$0.65; No. 15, 10-100 bu at \$0.55 to \$0.60; No. 16, 10-100 bu at \$0.50 to \$0.55; No. 17, 10-100 bu at \$0.45 to \$0.50; No. 18, 10-100 bu at \$0.40 to \$0.45; No. 19, 10-100 bu at \$0.35 to \$0.40; No. 20, 10-100 bu at \$0.30 to \$0.35; No. 21, 10-100 bu at \$0.25 to \$0.30; No. 22, 10-100 bu at \$0.20 to \$0.25; No. 23, 10-100 bu at \$0.15 to \$0.20; No. 24, 10-100 bu at \$0.10 to \$0.15; No. 25, 10-100 bu at \$0.05 to \$0.10; 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ORCHARD & GARDEN

Mr. Wragg invites contributions of new ideas that readers of this department may wish to present and will be pleased to answer correspondence. Address: Mr. J. Wragg, Van-kee, Iowa.

OUR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The experiment stations in the different states are doing a great work for the American farmer. They have already repaid their cost many times over, and their services have only begun. They are doing for the farmer things which need to be done, but which the farmer is unable to do. The average farmer has neither the time, the money, the patience, nor the ability to conduct original research. But it is necessary that such researches be made and for this purpose the stations were established. Consequently they reserve the support and the co-operation of every farmer. There are often many ways in which the farmer could be of service to their station and through it to the profession as a whole. Every such opportunity should be improved. The farmer should also see that their state legislatures aid the stations to the extent of their ability. Money thus spent is not wasted, but is invested where it will give large returns. The farmer should also profit by the labors of the station to a much greater extent than they do now. Every farmer should secure the bulletins of his station, and also such publications of the United States Department of Agriculture as will be useful to him, and study and preserve them. By so doing he will soon have a library of the best agricultural thought at almost no cost.

It does not always follow that when we figure up our bank account we are counting our blessings. It takes something more than dollars and cents to make a man happy. That's what!

HINTS ABOUT PAINTING.

Now is the time to paint the barn and other outbuildings, as well as the tools.

A cheap and durable paint is made of Venetian red, linseed oil and lacquer. Lacquer is a liquid drier, and is used for the purpose of not only making a better paint, but for causing the paint to dry more readily. The more lacquer put into paint the sooner it will dry.

Paint the buildings and tools, and thus keep out the moisture and double the life of the woodwork.

When you get a new brush hold it with the hair end up and the handle down, spread the bristles and pour in a spoonful of good varnish, allowing it to become dry. This has a tendency to prevent the brush shedding its bristles when it is used and also keeps it from shrinking and falling to pieces.

As soon as you are through painting wipe the brush clean and wrap it in a paper. Then hang it in a small deep vessel containing linseed oil. In this way it will keep clean and always be ready for use. It is a mistake to keep brushes in water, as it will not preserve them so well as in oil, and does not keep them soft and pliable.

Talk the farm up, not run it down. Things go downward graze fast enough without our giving them a shove with our own hands. He is the best farmer who loves his place and his work, and tells the world so.

STUDY AT HOME.

No one can go away to college or business school because of lack of both time and money. Some of our most successful men in business, politics and in the professions obtained their start in life by studying during the evening and at odd spells.

The main thing to make home study most effective is to have it well directed. A great help in this line has been the correspondence schools, several of which are being conducted successfully in various parts of the country. By taking a course of study as outlined at one of these schools, a student has every advantage of home study, with the added help of direction by trained teachers.

Much more can be accomplished in this way than from studying alone, so that a few months' study will often prepare one to take a paying position in some new line of work. Courses in agriculture are also offered which fit one to better carry on the duties and work of the farm and to make it more profitable and successful.

All vegetables keep better at a low temperature and, excepting in the severest weather, the cellar window may be kept open during the day, at least, if it is on the south side. It also helps to keep the cellar sweet and fresh. We know there is no need of an ill-smelling cellar. Vegetables properly buried and an open window in all suitable weather will prevent unsavory odors. Have a regular time for closing the window, as you do for any other "chore," and all will be well.

If potatoes have to be handled it should be done with care, for potatoes will bruise, notwithstanding the treatment some farmers give them, would lead one to suppose such a thing as impossible.

AGRICULTURE

Build Up a Field.

There is no lesson so effective as the object lesson. We try to induce the farmer to drain and fertilize all his farm, but we will have a better impression on him till he is able to place some of the results before him, such as the results of the experiment stations in every locality. It is surprising how many farmers have done this under the influence of the professor of the agricultural college, and more are doing it. The simple is being followed by the complex immediately around them. They have been impressed by the results that are shown.

By the building up of a field the farmer himself will learn about his land many things that he never knew before he began that work. It is surprising how many farmers there are about farms that they do not know. There was one man that lived in a locality where the regular impression was that the land could not be drained. They said that the texture of the soil was such that the water simply evaporated from its surface, but did not pass through it. Under the instruction of the state agricultural college the man put in a series of drains, and behold, they worked to perfection. The other farmers in that vicinity came to see his drains and were moved by what they saw to construct drains of their own.

This man had land that was deficient in potash. By draining he lowered the soil water more than a foot and lay bare a layer of soil that was rich in potash. The roots of the plants went down to it and the owner of the field was relieved of the necessity of sending away for potash. He possibly had never discovered this truth till he began to build up a field.

One field on a farm should be made to bear the greatest possible crop; that the value of the farm for crop production may be understood. It will be an experimental lot and its value will depend on the care that is given it and on the figures that are written down as to its cost and products. There are very few fields that cannot be improved either mechanically, in fertilizing or in moisture contents.

At an Iowa convention Prof. D. A. Kent said: "For every three acres of dry land in the wet area of Iowa there is one acre that needs drainage; about one-fourth of the land needs to be drained. I think it would cost about \$125,000,000 to properly drain our state. Now if it would cost that much to properly drain the state so that we could raise a crop under any condition, you can at once arrive at a conclusion of the importance of the improvement. The state of Iowa, I believe, has lost within the last two years about \$100,000,000 through lack of drainage. I know of men in the state who have lost their farms through lack of drainage; I know of tenants that have been sold out of house and home, because they could not pay their rent. In some cases the landlords were not so ungenerous; but when we find conditions like the above, land going to waste, losses annually, on account of lack of drainage, I think it is high time for the voice of the people to be raised, in one accord, to the powers that be, demanding that something be done in the way of revision of the drainage laws, and in the more thorough work of drainage."

Her Photograph.
Why a saint himself were not exempt From the spell of the lovely eyes that tempt,
So it's a little wonder that I, As I pause for a moment before the trace,
Where the frame is set with my sweet-heart's face,
Should thrill for a moment with just a trace
Of a lover's ecstasy!
But, ah, the insensate postcard knows None of the thrill of the fire that glows
In the lips that answer mine;
And her black eyes lack the changeful light
That plays in her dusky orbs of night,
Steeping the soul and sense and sight
In the madness of old wine.
But perhaps it is just as well that I kneel Before this shrine, though she may not feel.
That I kneel as suppliant there, This photo, at least, I may carry,
For her smile carries me to her face In this harmless style of tenderness,
And will not lie in wait on the stair!
—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A Thousand Dollars Thrown Away.
Mr. W. W. Baker, of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy, it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it." Sold by The Wolverine Drug Co.

Pumpkins as Feed.
Results obtained by the Vermont station show that pumpkins compare fairly with silage for feeding dairy cows. The pumpkins were cut and fed with the seed. No harm resulted to the cows and the quantity of the milk was not affected. The Pennsylvania station also reports satisfactory results from using pumpkins in supplementing fallowing pasturage, near the close of the grazing season. Analyses and feeding tests made by that station show that in protein content the pumpkin does not equal the carrot or mangold, but in all these products protein is comparatively insignificant, so that none of them are much esteemed except for succulency. The pumpkin's value for mixing with dry feed in compounding feeding rations is therefore apparent, and its use does not taint milk and butter, which nearly always follows the feeding of turnips and car-

FEEDING ANIMALS IN WINTER.

Squirrels and Rabbits Eat Quickly
Become
Of the animals that can eat corn about our houses, the squirrel becomes most friendly. It finds in convenient places and will make frequent trips for supplies. But only on comparatively mild days will they remain long outside their comfortable winter quarters, when they usually have plenty of food stored.

In Central park, New York, the gray squirrels have become so accustomed to being fed that they have to a great extent given up their food, and rely chiefly on what they can pick up each day. Red squirrels can be coaxed by means of food, but they are very questionable fellows; in fact, the general opinion is decidedly against them, owing to their partiality for eggs and young birds. Chipmunks hibernate in their underground homes, so we cannot count on them for winter visitors.

The cotton-tail will descend to accept dainties in the form of green vegetables (though on soddum has such luxuries in the winter), but, as he comes almost entirely at night, he is not a very interesting guest.

LAUGH TURNED ON SURGEON.

His Effort to Impress Students Was a Distinct Failure.

A famous German surgeon, a pompous man, who loved to impress his patients and students with his importance, was lecturing to his students one day when a workingman entered the room. The surgeon stopped him by a gesture and ordered his class to look at him. "Now, Mr. X," he said to one of the students, "what is the matter with this man? From here you should be able to make a correct diagnosis simply by looking at the man's face, his bearing and the contour of his head." Mr. X, Mr. Y and Mr. Z having failed to make any diagnosis whatsoever, the professor triumphantly declared: "You ought to see at the first glance that the man is deaf and dumb." He forgot to mention that he himself had frequently seen the patient. Then the patient spoke up: "No, your excellency, it is my brother who is deaf and dumb. But he looks very much like me."

Indian Loved Holy Book.
North and south, east and west, the Bible society sows; and that ground is too barren for its seed surely the following true incident proves, says a writer in Everybody's. A Cree Indian and his son, fishing in the northwest some years ago, during the winter season, traveled on snowshoes across the plains, thinking they carried what is called the "Book of Heaven" in their pack. When they reached a hunting ground, however, 140 miles distant from the fishery, they found the book had been left behind. It is a fact that one of them went back on his tracks, walking in four days 280 miles through the wild, bare-forested forests to regain that Bible.

Her Photograph.
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So it's a little wonder that I, As I pause for a moment before the trace,
Where the frame is set with my sweet-heart's face,
Should thrill for a moment with just a trace
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The Baby Explains.

Some time ago a day nursery gave the little ones an outing at the beach. As a group of them stood looking at the ocean, one of them said, in an awe-struck voice: "Say, God must be awful rich to be able to put so much salt in the water! I wonder where he gets all the water from, anyway?" "Why, he turns a hose into it from heaven, and lets the water run all night, of course," came the unhesitating answer from a wee maiden experienced in garden irrigation.

Girls as Employees.
France has a surplus of girls in the employment market. It is estimated that there are 1,000,000 girls in France who are unable to find employment. The girls are mostly between the ages of twelve and twenty. The number of girls who are unemployed is increasing rapidly. The girls are mostly from the rural districts. They are mostly from the families of the poor. They are mostly from the families of the laboring class. They are mostly from the families of the working class. They are mostly from the families of the middle class. They are mostly from the families of the upper class. They are mostly from the families of the aristocracy. They are mostly from the families of the nobility. They are mostly from the families of the gentry. They are mostly from the families of the clergy. They are mostly from the families of the military. They are mostly from the families of the judiciary. They are mostly from the families of the professions. They are mostly from the families of the sciences. They are mostly from the families of the arts. They are mostly from the families of the letters. They are mostly from the families of the sciences. They are mostly from the families of the arts. They are mostly from the families of the letters.

Pure Air for Cities.
When the transformation of cities by electric power and light is completed we may expect the air to be practically as pure as that of the country. It is estimated that the carbonic acid exhaled yearly by the people of New York city is about 450,000 tons, but that this is less than 3 per cent of that from fuel combustion.

Grave Trouble Foreseen.
It needs but little foresight to tell that when your stomach and liver are badly affected grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale, at 50c a bottle.

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



R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find A good prescription For mankind
The best packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (80 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Nothing has ever equalled it, Nothing can ever surpass it.
Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, Price \$1.00
Coughs and COLDS, Price \$1.00
A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

P. W. VOORHIES,

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

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Oscar Huston, deceased.
Arthur O. Huston and Edson O. Huston, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, having referred to this court their final administration account and filed therewith their petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned in accordance with the provisions of said account and hearing said petition.
It is ordered, That the first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said 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.

Administrator's Sale.

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-fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. 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 January, 1905, 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 18th day of February, 1905, 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 the 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 January 24, 1905.
HENRY C. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Frank C. Anderson, deceased.

Commissioner's Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of Dwight Barber, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the store of A. H. Dibble & Son, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1905, and on Monday, the third day of May, A. D. 1905, at two o'clock P. M. of each said day, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the first day of January, 1905, were allowed for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated January 24, 1905.
EDSON O. HUSTON, JACOB BOGERT, Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of Mary G. McNulty, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the store of A. H. Dibble & Son, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the sixth day of March, A. D. 1905, and on Friday, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1905, at two o'clock P. M. of each said day, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the first day of January, 1905, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated Dec. 16, 1904.
ALBERT H. DIBBLE, CLARK MOTT, Commissioners.

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 thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William McNulty, deceased.
An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered to this court for probate and William H. Hoy having filed therewith his petition praying that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted to him or some other suitable person.
It is ordered, That the fifteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room be appointed for proving said instrument and 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 fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Greenlaw, deceased.
Charles Greenlaw, administrator of said estate, having referred to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.
It is ordered, That the eighth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said 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 fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ann Shaffer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of George B. Shaffer, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him or some other suitable person.
It is ordered, That the eighth day of February 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.

Commissioner's Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of Peter Gayde, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Starkweather, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Friday, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1905, and on Friday, the sixth day of May, A. D. 1905, at two o'clock P. M. of each said day, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the first day of January, 1905, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated January 6, 1905.
DANIEL A. JOLLIFFE, LOUIS REBER, Commissioners.

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

Physician & Surgeon.
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 to 2; after 7 P. M.
Office at house, 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

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. 1, 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., 2:08 p. m., 6:18 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington and Mt. Pleasant, 9:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:08 p. m., 6:18 p. m.
For Toledo and South, 9:15 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Detroit and East, 9:55 a. m., 10:32 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 2:35 p. m., 6:46 p. m., 7:52 p. m., 9:35 p. m.
Daily.
H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Agent—E. D. WOOD, Telephone—City 25, Michigan 16.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

NORTH				SOUTH			
Le. Wayne	Ar. Plymouth	Le. Plymouth	Ar. Wayne	Le. Wayne	Ar. Plymouth	Le. Plymouth	Ar. Wayne
5:30	5:59	6:15	6:15	6:20	6:40	7:15	7:15
8:15	8:34	8:50	8:50	8:55	9:15	9:50	9:50
9:15	9:34	9:50	9:50	9:55	10:15	10:50	10:50
10:15	10:34	10:50	10:50	10:55	11:15	11:50	11:50
11:15	11:34	11:50	11:50	11:55	12:15	12:50	12:50
12:15	12:34	12:50	12:50	12:55	1:15	1:50	1:50
2:15	2:34	2:50	2:50	2:55	3:15	3:50	3:50
3:15	3:34	3:50	3:50	3:55	4:15	4:50	4:50
4:15	4:34	4:50	4:50	4:55	5:15	5:50	5:50
5:15	5:34	5:50	5:50	5:55	6:15	6:50	6:50
6:15	6:34	6:50	6:50	6:55	7:15	7:50	7:50
7:15	7:34	7:50	7:50	7:55	8:15	8:50	8:50
8:15	8:34	8:50	8:50	8:55	9:15	9:50	9:50
9:15	9:34	9:50	9:50	9:55	10:15	10:50	10:50
10:15	10:34	10:50	10:50	10:55	11:15	11:50	11:50
11:15	11:34	11:50	11:50	11:55	12:15	12:50	12:50
12:15	12:34	12:50	12:50				

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 the evening hour. For information about special rates, etc., apply to E. RICHMOND, Supt., Plymouth, Mich.

Michigan Telephone No. 2
Local Telephone No. 71.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN

If you are nervous and tired out continually you could have no clearer warning of the approach of serious female trouble.
Do not wait until you suffer unbearable pain before you seek treatment. You need Wine of Cardui now just as much as if the trouble were more developed and the torturing pains of disordered menstruation, bearing down pains, leucorrhoea, backache and headache were driving you to the unfailing relief that Wine of Cardui has brought hundreds of thousands of women and will bring you.
Wine of Cardui will drive out all trace of weakness and banish nervous spells, headache and backache and prevent the symptoms from quickly developing into dangerous troubles that will be hard to check. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today. If your dealer does not keep it send the money to the Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and the medicine will be sent you.

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NORTH VILLAGE. Telephone 12