

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XVIII, NO 28

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 6 1906

WHOLE NO. 970.



Three Special Leaders in TOILET SOAP

for this week,

12c per box.

You pay double our price for this quality elsewhere. It's offered with our guarantee, if you don't like it don't pay for it. That's the Wolverine way.

The Wolverine Drug Co.

Phone No. 5.

J. H. KIMBLE, Ph. B., M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE." Office Phone No. 5 Residence Phone No. 105

Tea, Coffee, Spices, Bread, Cookies, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Candy, Tablets, Tobacco, Cigars,

—AT—

W. B. ROE'S

Phone 35



"Can't Afford to Paint."

The man who says that, forgets that painting properly done is economy, and the fact is he can't afford NOT to paint.

How often you require to paint is largely dependent upon the paint you use.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

outlast others. They are the most economical paints you can use, because they cover most and wear longest. Add to this their good appearance, and you have perfect paints—The Sherwin-Williams Paints.

They are made for many different kinds of painting. Whatever it is you want to paint—a house, or anything in or out of the house—we make the right paint for that particular purpose—not one slap-dash mixture for all.

SOLD BY

Gonner Hdw. Co., Ltd.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

PERRINSVILLE.

Miss Libbie Tait of Northville visited her parents one day last week.

H. Klatt and family have moved up on the Love farm.

Dewitt Cooper has moved on his own farm.

Alex. Tait who has been ill with appendicitis is able to be out again.

Miss Lizzie Theuer, who has been staying with her aunt in Detroit for a short time is at home again.

Mr. Beckholt has moved to Detroit. Mrs. Esther Evans of Oxford visited her brother Dewitt Cooper over Sunday. John Dethloff and family have moved north of Stark.

Mrs. Wm. Schunk spent last Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Shaw of Elm.

Devil's Island Torture.

Is no worse than the terrible case of Piles that afflicted me 10 years. Then I was advised to apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Napier, of Rugles, Ky. Heals all wounds, burns and sores like magic. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

NEWBURG.

Miss Laura Bell has resumed her school duties near Stark.

James LeVan still continues about the same.

Election is over and the wives of political men are thankful that an over supply of cigar smoke comes but once a year and that preceding house cleaning. Great praise to the town clerk who gave no cigars, but was elected upon his own merit.

Rev. Howard Goldie has held revival services this week at Newburg church.

Mrs. James Grovenstein and daughters visited relatives in Detroit this week.

Henry Bassett has moved on his farm near the church.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Auntie Coats, sister of the late Augustus Coats, died Sunday morning at her home south of the Center. Interment in the Center cemetery Tuesday.

Mrs. John Klump, of Northville, called on Center friends Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Leach were up to the farm Monday.

Harry and Eva Smith visited at Mrs. E. Peck's the week.

Mrs. Charlie Wolf visited Mrs. John Base Monday.

E. R. Peck returned from his visit to Jackson Wednesday evening and brought his mother and brother with him. They staid till Sunday evening when they returned to their home.

Mrs. Lemley has been on the sick list the past week, but has stuck to her school just the same and at present her severe cold is somewhat better.

A party of about twenty were entertained at Mrs. E. Peck's on Tuesday evening. Music was the feature of the evening.

A Lucky Postmistress

Is Mrs. Alexander, of Cary, Me., who has found Dr. King's New Life Pills to be the best remedy she ever tried for keeping the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. You'll agree with her if you try these painless purifiers that infuse new life. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. Price 25c.

ELM.

This vicinity is well pleased over the result of the election. Geo. Wilcox, Rep., having been elected by the largest majority that a Supervisor has pulled for years, being 106. Ira Wilson's was 103 the last election.

J. O. Peary, of Meridian, Miss., is calling on relatives at this place.

Mrs. Pankow who has been stopping the past winter with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Rutenbar, has moved back in her old home.

Sam McKinney has been elected insurance director for the Farmers Mutual Ins. Co. to succeed Will Farley.

Chas. Hirschlieb and Herman Schroder were in Pontiac on business on Saturday last.

Examination of pupils for Confirmation at Farmington Sunday, April 8, was held at Clarenceville on Sunday last. All are cordially welcome. Services will be held at 10 a. m. at church edifice.

Chas. Schroder of Detroit called on his parents Sunday last.

FOR SALE—A Barley Oil Heater, practically as good as new. Cost \$3.00, will sell for \$2.50. Earl S. Hillmer, 81-3.

CHURCH NEWS.

The L. T. L. will meet in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Episcopal services in the Universalist Church next Sunday at 3:00 p. m. All are invited.

The subject for Sunday morning at First Church of Christ, Scientist, will be "Doctrine of Atonement." Every one cordially invited to attend.

M. E. Church—Sunday service—10 a. m., sermon, "Soul Progress." 11:30, Sabbath school. The work in this department is making excellent progress. 6:30 p. m., Epworth League. 7:00 p. m., Sermon, "Christ, the Counselor."

Services at Presbyterian church Sunday, April 8th, at 10:15 a. m. Mr. Frank H. West of Detroit will preach. Sunday-school and C. E. at usual hours Sunday, April 15th, Rev. Hugh N. Ronald, of Princeton, N. J., will occupy the pulpit.

The reading room maintained by First Church of Christ, Scientist is open to the public and copies of Science and Health with key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker G. Eddy, are loaned to any one for the purpose of reading. A copy has also been placed in the school library for public use.

Baptist Church, C. T. Jack, pastor Men's meeting Sunday morning at 10. Morning session 10:30. Theme, "Pro fection and Practice." Evening theme, "Thinking, Turning and Obeying." Sunday school 11:45. B. Y. P. U., 6:30. Topic, "Our Pledge and How to Keep It." Leader, Miss Greta Wilson. A praise service 15 minutes long before evening sermon. Prayer and praise service Wednesday night, 7:30. A welcome to all.

Miss Estella Donaldson, aged 54, sister of Mrs. Ed. VanVleet, died Wednesday after a long and painful illness. She came for a visit last August, but at no time since had she been able to leave her bed. The funeral was held at the house yesterday afternoon, Rev. Goldie officiating. The body will be taken to Cleveland for burial. She leaves a sister and three brothers to mourn their loss.

How Livonia Township Voted.

The following is the result of the Livonia township election last Monday, first named Republican, second Democrat:

Supervisor—Geo. W. Wilcox 311, Wm. Farley 105.

Clerk—Bert Paddock 219, Wm. Allen 89.

Treasurer—George Hake 140, Daniel McKinney 161.

Justice—Edward Bassett 158, Wm. H. Coates 146.

Highway Commissioner—Lemuel Clement 134, Wm. Johnson 173.

Board Review—Otto Zigler 174, Chas. Bentley 131.

School Inspector—Ann Peck 174, Wm. Garchow 130.

All Republican constables were elected. The cash highway tax was defeated—165 no, 96 yes. Constitutional amendment—145 no, 112 yes.

W. C. T. U.

Next week Thursday, April 12, will be annual meeting for the election of officers. There will be reports of officers and superintendents preceding the elections, after which a social time will be enjoyed. Each member has the privilege of inviting one friend. The meeting will begin at 2 o'clock standard time. Let all come and make our annual meeting the best ever.

At the last meeting a committee was appointed to send the following communication to the common council:

To the Honorable Common Council of the Village of Plymouth:

Gentlemen: We, the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union congratulate you upon the auspicious circumstances under which your reign in the interests of law and order in the village of Plymouth has begun. An aroused public sentiment, silent to some extent, is behind you, looking hopefully to you for stronger safeguards to be placed about the youth of our village and for the enforcement of the laws of the village and State.

Believing that "except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh in vain," we, in behalf of sixty members of our organization, pledge to you our sympathy and support.

Mrs. Jeanie Voorhies, Pres.

Mrs. Carrie Markham, Vice Pres.

Mrs. M. A. Patterson, Rec. Sec.

Is the Moon Inhabited?

Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that satellite; but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure headache, biliousness, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, dyspepsia, dizziness, torpid liver, kidney complaints, general debility and female weaknesses. Unequaled as a general tonic and appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. Price only 50c.

GALE'S

For Kitchen Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For Bedroom Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For Diningroom Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For Parlor Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For cheap Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For stylish Wall Paper go to Gale's.
For large stock Wall Paper to pick from—Gale's.
For Easter Cards go to Gale's.
For China and Glassware, go to Gale's.
For cheap Tumblers go to Gale's.
For Shell Tumblers and stylish Drinking Glasses go to Gale's.
For Dinner Sets go to Gale's.
For White Dishes, all kinds, go to Gale's.
For large fresh stock Groceries to buy from, go to Gale's.
For 25 lbs best Granulated Sugar for \$1.25, go to Gale's.
For good Dairy and Creamery Butter, go to Gale's.
For all kinds Fruits, go to Gale's.
For Clover Seed go to Gale's.
For Timothy Seed, go to Gale's.
For Alske and Alfalfa Clover Seed, go to Gale's.
For Drugs all kinds go to Gale's.
For Gale's Rheumatic Tablets, go to Gale's.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone 16.

THE WAY TO GET MONEY

Is to save it. You cannot save a fortune, but you CAN save the foundation for financial independence.

It is not so much the amount of your first savings as it is forming the habit of regularly saving something each week or month.

The opening of a bank account is a stimulus to the forming of this habit; and in no other place will your savings be as safe as in the vaults of a bank.

Come in and talk with us about it.

THE PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK

OPENING DAYS

APRIL 6th and 7th

MRS. A. ULAN,

(Successor to Mrs. Maude Milsbaugh-Pettingill)

Invites the ladies of Plymouth and vicinity to her Millinery Opening. Everything new and up-to-date at moderate prices.

We Request the Favor of your Presence at our

Spring Millinery Opening,

Friday and Saturday, Apr. 6 & 7

LATEST STYLES, NEWEST GOODS.

MRS. HARRISON

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

G. W. BARNES & SON, Pubs.
PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

Possibly a rose spelled "roz" would smell as sweet, but it wouldn't look so pretty.

The man who calls it "Algy Cyrus" shows right away that he has never studied Spanish.

Will "the richest baby in the world" be able to buy immunity from colic, croup and measles?

The puckerless persimmon is the latest. Science, in time, may evolve a mild and delightful Indian turnip.

A husband in defending a divorce suit said his wife cried when he asked her age. Why didn't he look at her teeth?

King Leopold may be a benign and virtuous man, but some strong proof will be required to make the world believe it.

Andrew Carnegie is not entirely original in his discovery that wealth doesn't bring happiness. Solomon beat him to it.

According to Mrs. Russell Sage, no sweet and refined American woman ever smoke the nasty little things. Who said they did?

"We are living in the arms of tyranny," exclaims the Baltimore Herald. Congratulations to ye editor on his prolonged honeymoon.

The thirteen superstition received another verification when a man who stabbed himself, thirteen times died on the thirteenth effort.

The newest ocean liner is to have among its attractions a fine picture gallery. Now for an ocean liner with an eighteen-hole golf course.

The first baseball guide for 1906 is out, and there is nothing in it to show that the umpire will not be guyed just the same as usual this season.

It's about time now for the old hen to stop going "Cutter-caw-caw!" and "Cut-cut-cah-dah-cut!" and to begin going "Cluck, cluck, cluck!"

Those archaeologists who have just eloped from Philadelphia might have known what was going to happen when they dug up Cupid in Crete.

It is said that matrimony is not keeping pace with prosperity. That's strange. Usually it is prosperity that is not able to keep pace with matrimony.

People who are troubled about the proper way to write "siege" might spell it "selege." Then the man who gets the letter can scratch either "c" or "e" like.

It has been brought out in a court trial that a baseball player never knows where the ball is going when he swats it. Another cherished illusion gone!

A man has been found who died worth a million dollars, yet he never worked at a larger salary than \$22 a week. The million was left to him by a rich relative.

The man who was fined for kissing a Cincinnati girl should have been given a Carnegie hero medal instead of being compelled to contribute to the city treasury.

One woman sues for divorce because her spouse "reneged" at cards and then slapped her. She might overlook the slapping, but never his failure to follow her lead.

The top of the Singer building in New York City is to be 593 feet high. National pride should move congress to add about fifty feet to the height of the Washington monument.

A Pennsylvania man has been fined \$10 for hitting his mule with an ax. Although the dispatches do not explain the matter, we take it for granted that he struck the mule first.

A California lawyer will not argue a case before a jury that has whiskers. These masks enable jurors to conceal their feelings when lawyers take up their time with argument over precedents.

Princess Ena will get \$50,000 annually as King Alfonso's bride. It would have looked more attractive to her perhaps, she being a modern woman, if it had been marked down to \$49,999.

While we are all glad and willing to aid Douglas Hyde in his efforts to restore the Gaelic language, still we can't help wishing that somebody would do something to restore the English language.

A man bought a pair of 25 cent suspenders in a Springfield, Ohio, store, and in making change for him the cashier gave him instead of his purchase a package of \$1,000 bills, which she had prepared for the bank. The cashier is obviously not subject to heart failure, as she is still alive.

The Los Angeles Herald refers to "a Redding, Cal., man attired in the western evening dress of Prince Albert and white vest." Isn't that kind of evening dress rather unfair to people who are troubled with cold feet?

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

DANCED AS HIS WIFE WAS BURNING TO DEATH ON FLOOR.

STORY AS TOLD BY LITTLE BOY WHO SAW THE AWFUL SIGHT AND RAN FOR HELP.

PONTIAC SUFFERS FROM FIRE EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—LOSS OVER \$100,000.

Saw His Mother Burn.

Mrs. Martin Van't Hof was burned to death in her home in Grand Rapids at an early hour Wednesday morning. Her husband, Martin Van't Hof, is in jail. It is suspected that he struck her senseless in a fit of anger and then set fire to the house.

Morris, 12-year-old son of the couple, discovered the house on fire and ran to his parents' room, where he found his father dancing about and his mother lying unconscious on the floor beside the bed. The boy ran for assistance, and when neighbors came they found the man leaping about the house clad only in his shirt, talking in a demented manner. The woman's body was burned to a crisp, and the house was almost completely destroyed. Van't Hof is held subject to the order of the coroner. He tried to kill himself and wife several years ago, striking the woman down with a frying pan and cutting his own throat.

The 12-year-old son tells this story: "I heard a noise in mamma's room and got up to see. When I got to the door papa pushed me back, telling me to run. The room was all afire and mamma was lying on the floor not moving. I ran out crying 'Fire!' and people came running. Yes, papa and mamma were quarrelling in the room when I heard them."

In jail Van't Hof continues to talk in a rambling way. The officers think that in a quarrel a lamp was probably overturned. It is believed that the excitement over the election is responsible for the man's mental condition, as he quotes parts of speeches heard and talks of "traitors in the ranks."

Pontiac's Heavy Loss.

Fire in Pontiac Wednesday morning destroyed the large carriage factory of R. D. Scott & Co., eight private dwellings, the sheds of the Richmond & Baker Coal Co., the pump house of the Grand Trunk railway, two furniture cars and a storage house of the Dawson Brewing Co., causing a total loss of approximately \$110,000, with \$85,000 insurance. Itemized as follows:

	Insur.	Loss.	Ante.
R. D. Scott & Co., factory, warehouse and stock	\$75,000	\$65,500	
Dunkap Vehicle Co., stock stored	6,000	6,000	
Grand Trunk, cars and pumping station	5,000	3,000	
Gordon Granger, residence	5,000	1,500	
Rev. H. C. Northrup, home and library	5,000	1,500	
George Blount, two houses and barn	4,000	3,000	
Wm. Dawson, malt house	2,000		
Wm. Ostrander, home	2,400	1,600	
Wm. Petrie, home	2,000		
Charles Smith, boarding house	2,000	1,000	
George Smith, home	2,000	1,100	
Richmond & Baker, coal sheds	700		
Mrs. Myra Lamb, barn and cow	200		
M. Deekman, barn	200		

The absence of a strong wind alone prevented a conflagration that might have swept the business portion of the town, as the local department could not control the situation when the fire spread to nearby residences.

The city was almost in a panic and Detroit was asked to send assistance. The arrival of the fire engine from the metropolis was most opportune and the fire was then soon under control.

The fire started in the office, where there was no stove and had been no occasion for fire, and the only explanation apparent is the possibility of incendiarism or that it may have smoldered from a match dropped after the gas was lighted early in the evening.

The loss comes the most seriously, perhaps, to Rev. H. C. Northrup, who is a superannuated Methodist minister, aged 60 years. He lost his home, where he and his wife lived alone, and a library valued at \$3,000. His home was seven blocks from the factory and was fired by burning brands carried by the wind. Several other houses on the same street caught fire, but Rev. Mr. Northrup's was the only one destroyed. The venerable preacher broke down completely when he realized that he had lost his beloved books.

John D. Rockefeller is said to have aged five years since last fall. His face is pale and drawn.

For the first time in history the troops of Canada and the United States will fraternize on the Fourth of July, and will be viewed by President Roosevelt, Earl Grey, Gov. Higgins and many other leading military attaches, both national and foreign, at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Peter Paulson, of Cashton, Wis., must drive ten miles to church every Sunday for 15 years or lose an inheritance of \$1,500, left him by his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Paulson. The will was contested and has been sustained.

Andrew Jackson Buchanan entered the Western & Atlantic railroad shops in Atlanta 67 years ago last October. His name is still on the pay roll as a competent mechanic, though he is nearing his 87th birthday. The old gentleman shows few signs of age, standing as straight as he did at 40 and moving with a wonderfully elastic step.

DARING CRIMES.

The name of Frank Castor, alias Conrad, alias Connors, will go down in the criminal history of Columbus, O., in connection with two of its most daring crimes—attempted burglary and the murder of Detective Daniel E. Davis at the home of Horace L. Chapman on June 7 last, and the subsequent attempt at jail delivery in an effort to accomplish Castor's release. For the murder of Detective Davis, Castor may give up his life in the electric chair.

Castor is a native of Flint, Mich., and is 26 years of age. His parents, who still reside in that city, visited him at the penitentiary recently and, although they were deeply affected, Castor maintained that some dull indifference that has characterized his conduct throughout.

In 1901 Castor was caught in an attempt at burglary in Michigan and in the pistol duel which followed he fired five times at Detective Fisher. For this crime he was sentenced to prison for five years, but soon effected his escape. He then came to Ohio and operated extensively in this state and Pennsylvania, but had never visited Columbus up to the time of the murder of Detective Davis.

He is also charged with having killed Detective Patrick Higgins at Erie, Pa., early in 1905. Higgins was a bicycle man and caught Castor as he was coming out of a house. The two exchanged shots and several bullets took effect in Higgins' stomach. Castor is also suspected of having killed a detective at Altoona, Pa., Canton, O., was in rendezvous for Castor and his gang for several years.

Terror Hampton. Warden James Russell, of the Marquette prison, who has caused the arrest of Daniel E. Hampton on a charge of criminal libel, says of Hampton's prison record:

"While Hampton was yet an inmate of the prison, he made request through me for an interview with the board of control. The board declined at first, for the reason that he had been before it so many times on ill-tempered charges that its members did not care to open the gate for repetition. I prevailed on the board to comply with his request, and when he was visited in his cell. When the door was thrown open, Hampton berated the board for taking the warden's word for everything and accused it of being unfair and prejudiced; said legislative committees were fakes and referred to the members of the legislature as being hayseeds and ignoramuses. Hampton was not interrupted, and when he finished his tirade I instructed the prison physician to make examination regarding the man's physical condition, and sent him out to be strapped. The board of control was furnished with the best evidence of the man's insubordination, and that is the reason he did not seek the board with his affidavit after he was turned down by Gov. Warner."

Dowie Unmasked. John Alexander Dowie, dethroned, stripped of his property and denounced as a fakir by those who once almost worshipped him as a demi-god, has made a last desperate struggle to regain his power. He has telegraphed Judge Baines, the head of the law department at Zion City, ordering him to revoke the power of attorney now held by Overseer Voliva, present head of Zion City. Fielding H. Whitte, secretary of the Paradise Mexican plantation, is named as Voliva's successor. Dowie says he will be in Zion City early next week.

Dowie has issued a statement from Ocotlan, Mexico, deposing Voliva and his official adherents and selecting others in their place.

In Zion City most scandalous stories were raked up. They relate for the most part to Dowie's relations with the women of his community and his conduct toward his wife. These relations were given a religious character by Dowie, and are a portion of the evidence to substantiate the charge that he preached polygamy more or less openly.

Settle the Strike. Prospects are considered good for an agreement between the miners and operators of the Michigan district. No unusual scenes marked the shutting down of the mines, the men simply bringing out their tools. President John Harris, in returning from Indianapolis, called a convention of Michigan miners in Saginaw. A scale will be formulated and as soon thereafter as possible a joint conference between operators and miners will be held to effect an agreement if possible. In the meantime pumpmen, engineers and firemen necessary to prevent destruction of mining property, have been ordered to remain at work.

President Harris said: "The settlement or agreement, if made, and I see no reason now why it should not be, must, of course, be on the basis of 1905, as decided at Indianapolis."

BITS OF NEWS.

Two deaths have already occurred from lack of food in the inundated lowland district of Alabama.

President Palma, of Cuba, sent a state coach to the wharf to receive Mrs. Roosevelt and children and conduct them to the palace.

A. C. Decker, Republican, was defeated for alderman in a strong Republican ward of Keokuk, Ia., because he wrote a letter of sympathy to Nan Patterson when she was on trial in New York for the murder of Caesar Young. The wives of the voters caused a slump to the Democratic candidate.

To have 4-year-old Lizzie McGlory, of Brooklyn, N. Y., from bleeding to death, Dr. Kutcher amputated the little girl's leg in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

While attempting to save his brother, who had become entangled in a broken guy wire, Carl Urban, of Zanesville, O., was electrocuted in the presence of hundreds of school children.

John Phillips, a late wealthy farmer of Providence, R. I., during life drew up a will which would cut off his heirs who should become addicted to any evil habits. The will was contested and the clause overruled. The estate is estimated at \$150,000.

TAX LAWFUL. LEVY STANDS

SUPREME COURT SAYS ATKINSON LAW IS VALID.

THE GREAT TAX CASE DECISION IS AGAINST THE RAILROADS AND UNANIMOUS.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND IS SWELLED BY \$8,000,000 OF UNPAID TAXES.

The United States supreme court today decided the Michigan tax cases in favor of the state. The decision was unanimous, and by it the state will receive about \$8,000,000 of unpaid taxes, which money will go into the primary school fund. There were 27 of these cases altogether, all involving the validity of act No. 173 of the Michigan legislature of 1901, commonly called the Atkinson law, which was passed under authority given by an amendment to the state constitution adopted in 1900. This law changed the method of taxing railroad and kindred corporations from the old system of exacting the payment of a certain per cent of their gross earnings to an ad valorem system, providing for the fixing of the tax value of the railroads on the average value at which other property in the state is assessed.

The opinion of the case, written by Justice Brewer, is less than 200 words long. The decision of the United States circuit court is upheld in every particular, the fixing of a rate of taxation by the state tax commission is declared constitutional and there is not one crumb of comfort for the railroads left. Justice Brewer said that it was never the policy of federal courts to interfere with taxation fixed by a state, unless there was something obviously unconstitutional in the method employed. The court could find nothing of the kind in the Michigan case at issue. The decision of the lower court was therefore sustained.

The total taxes as assessed under the ad valorem law and those actually paid under the old specific law are as follows:

	Assessed.	Paid.
1902	\$3,288,162.06	\$1,668,436.86
1903	3,756,149.42	1,865,977.86
1904	3,330,350.59	1,779,642.86
1905	3,527,059.61	2,077,230.81

*Small percentage of railroads have paid so far.

The total taxes assessed in 1902-3-4-5 is \$13,901,721.68, and the amount paid to date is \$5,521,282.92, leaving a total unpaid of \$8,380,438.74.

The railroad attorneys interested will hold a meeting as soon as a copy of the decision arrives, but as the decision of the United States court is unanimous there is no possibility that any motion for a rehearing will be made. The decision dissolves the injunction issued against the auditor general, who is now at liberty to proceed in such a way as is proper to collect the money. The superintendent of public instruction will apportion the money to the various primary school districts.

Governor Warner, when informed of the decision of the supreme court, was at his home at Farmington. He said: "Well, that's good. You can say the governor is more than pleased. From what I had learned from the attorney general I had great confidence that the state would win the case and in all my talks about the state I have expressed that confidence to the people. This certainly is a great victory for the people of Michigan."

The supreme court did not render a decision in the case of the Detroit-Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad because, being the state's appeal, it was regarded as absolutely separate from the cases brought on the appeal of the companies.

The D., G. H. & M. case involves the differences between \$25,000, taxes for one year, which the company is willing to pay, and \$59,000, which was the charge against it. The D., G. H. & M. insists that because of its charter it need pay but 1 per cent on its capital stock of \$2,500,000. The state lost the case in its trial in the lower federal court.

Monday's Voting.

The final returns on Monday's referendum have not been computed in many counties, because of the intense interest in the municipal elections that were fought out in all the important towns and county seats. But the figures are simply a question of doubling or trebling the majority as the information to hand shows. Attorney-General Bird has further dispelled all doubt by explaining that only a majority of the vote cast on that question was necessary to carry it, irrespective of the total vote cast in municipal elections in which the state as a state is not concerned.

The city of Detroit, out of a total vote of 19,000, gave a majority of nearly 15,000 for the convention. Grand Rapids voted 7,583 to 3,399 in favor of a convention. Saginaw voted 3,325 to 2,205 for a convention. Houghton city and county piled up another 4,000 majority. Not a city of any class in Michigan voted against a convention as far as can be learned.

Women like to see their name in print with the hope that it will catch the eye of some one they dislike.

At a profit approaching nearly \$2,000,000, Thomas Hume, of Muskegon, acting for himself and as one of the executors of the estate of the late Chas. H. Hackley, and George Hefferan, of the Michigan Trust Co., co-executor, have sold 36,000 acres of short-leaf pine lands in southern Mississippi belonging to Hackley & Hume to the Edward Hines Lumber Co., of Chicago. The deal, which is undoubtedly the largest in value of Muskegon-held property, was concluded during the past few days and for the purpose of acquiring more funds for paying legacies of the Hackley estate.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

New directory gives Kalamazoo population of 40,000.

William O'Connor, of Lansing, pined his corns. Blood poisoning set in and he died.

Kenneth Nottingham, of Adrian, aged 3, was fatally burned while playing with matches.

One team hauled 16 tons of bark in one load from Grand Lake to Alpena, distance of 22 miles.

George Avery, one of best known and wealthiest bachelor farmers in vicinity of Bellevue, is dead.

The wife of Judge Nelson, Sharpe, of West Branch, is dead after an illness of several weeks of cancer of the stomach.

Much of the stock of the Beulah gold mine at Rutherfordton, N. C., is owned in Au Sable, so the prospect of a strike of a rich vein causes joy.

The grounds of the Oakland County Agricultural society were bid in at chancery sale by Joseph Nusbaumer, trustee for bondholders, which total \$14,550.

"Black Hand" is suspected of starting another fire in Hart Monday morning which destroyed three business places and endangered the business section of the town.

Charles H. McLeod, grandson of Queen Marquette, a great squaw sachem of the Menominee Indians, died Wednesday of pneumonia. He had lived in Menominee 52 years.

James Snyder, aged 55, a farmer in Seneca, was discovered by his son in the woodshed hacking away at his head with a sharp ax. Several bad cuts were inflicted and he is in bad shape.

Herman L. Pierson, one of Flint's prominent residents, died at the home of his sister in Rushville, Ind., Saturday while returning from North Carolina, whence he went in search of health.

Fred Smith, a prominent farmer three miles south, hung himself today in his barn. He was found by his son. It is supposed he was temporarily insane. He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter.

Senator Alger decided that he would not go to the capitol Tuesday and, in fact, would take it easy at home for several days. He is stated to be feeling fairly well, but not particularly ambitious to be moving around.

Oscar M. Billant, the Lansing grocer who recently paid a \$500 fine for selling colored oleomargarine, has been informed by revenue officers at Detroit that he will have to pay \$972, the revenue tax he is said to have evaded.

The Empire Produce Co., one of the largest commission concerns in the state, has been sold to W. Vernon Booth, of Chicago. The company owns a cold storage and creamery plant at Port Huron, and has branch houses in various towns.

Bert Burbank, of Clio, slept with a corpse Sunday night, but he didn't know it until he arose to dress in the morning. As he was dressing he attempted to awaken his companion, Charles F. Hinkley, aged 50, and made the discovery that the man was dead.

With rare presence of mind, 6-year-old Eugene Vandercreek, of Jackson, broke a branch off a tree and held it on to a child companion who had fallen into the icy waters of Sycamore creek and saved her life. The two went home and Marion told the story of her rescue to her parents.

The case of the United States against the state of Michigan to recover from the state interest on the bonds of St. Mary's canal has been continued over the term in the United States supreme court, at Washington. A bill has been introduced in congress to relieve the state of the payment of interest on these funds.

The four men suspected of robbing the postoffice at St. Clair, recently, were arraigned in Detroit on the indictment found by a grand jury. They are George Robinson, alias Michael Walsh, John Enright, alias Moses Stone, John Golden, alias William Gallagher, and John Winters. All refused to plead, and Judge Swan entered pleas of not guilty, fixing bonds at \$2,000 apiece.

Detroit has just experienced the coldest month of March since 1900, the mean temperature being 28 degrees above zero or 10 degrees colder than the corresponding month last year. The average temperature for the month in the past 36 years has been 32.9. The coldest day last month was the 23d, when the mercury dropped to 8 above, while on the 3d the thermometer climbed as high as 54.

Relatives of James L. Caine in Battle Creek, whose supposed dead body was found in the Platte river, at Denver, do not believe it was the remains of their brother. It was announced that Caine and his wife had been separated for about a year, and that Mrs. Caine took charge of the body, and will claim the insurance, which amounts to \$7,000. There is considerable mystery in connection with the affair. The brothers will investigate.

Death, after 65 years of married life, has parted Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Beauchamp, pioneer French settlers of Marquette City. Only at one time in the 65 years were they separated for more than a day, and then it was only three or four days. He is 93 years old. All their children are living, as follows: Richard, of Marquette City; John, of West Branch, and Daniel and George, of Starville; Mrs. Jas. Lambert, Angeline, widow of Henry Sutton, and Mrs. Samuel Moore, of Port Huron.

The business of Flint postoffice was over \$41,000 the past year, making it now a first-class postoffice and increasing Postmaster Button's salary to \$3,000.

A Burton Freeman, of Durand, one of the indicted supervisors in Shiawassee county, claims his constitutional right to a speedy trial and has applied to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the judge of that circuit to set aside the continuance of his case over the term in accordance with the request of the prosecuting attorney. The court has granted an order requiring the Shiawassee judge to show cause.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

GENERAL STRIKE ORDER HAS NOT YET BEEN ISSUED.

A PEACEFUL TRUCE, THEN JOHN MITCHELL MAY GIVE LIFE TO A GREAT STRUGGLE.

WOULD THE MINES BE WORKED BY THE GOVERNMENT? THAT IS ONE RUMOR NOW.

Quiet Before the Storm.

No general strike order was issued by the national executive board of the union mine workers of America as a result of Saturday's meeting of that body. The meeting was held to complete arrangements to carry out the policy committed to the board during the national convention of the miners which closed Friday afternoon. This was made effective by authorizing the district and sub-district officers to sign contracts wherever the operators signify willingness to pay the 1903 scale. Officially the operators do not recognize the suspension of work, ordered by John Mitchell.

But the moment Mitchell leaves the conference with operators and reports they cannot agree, the spirit of conflict will spring to life. All plans on both sides are made with this possibility in view. In that event what will happen? John Mitchell and his associates will leave New York for Wilkesbarre.

Then the companies will begin active operations to save their mines from flooding or filling with dangerous gases. Two plans have been arranged to be used, according to locality. One is to put non-union men to work under guard, and the other is to notify towns to save the property or it will be abandoned.

According to a report from Washington, if the coal strike becomes acute, President Roosevelt may seize and operate the mines with the aid of the United States army. He is said to have compelled settlement of the strike of four years ago by a threat to do this very thing, defying threats of impeachment made by Baer and other coal barons.

Interest in the anthracite end of the coal strike in New York when the joint sub-committee of operators and miners will reassemble in another effort to find a basis of settlement for the disputes in the hard coal fields, and it is made more interesting by the report that the operators may seize the opportunity to finally break with Mitchell and declare for the open shop.

So far as the operators are concerned, they do not expect to come to any understanding satisfactory to Mitchell and his men. "No proposals to make" is the operators' stand. They will simply listen to what Mitchell's committee may have to offer in the way of their former demands, and then it is believed that they will again offer to renew for another three years the recent contract with the union. No one expects that Mitchell will think for a moment of accepting a renewal of the old wage contract.

The present strike is to be seized upon by the operators as an opportunity for a final effort to break up union control in the anthracite fields. Several of the operators are enthusiastically in favor of establishing the open shop in their collieries at any cost and have gone on record as favoring the open shop policy. In order to insure an open shop victory the operators will offer an increase in wages to such men as they desire, but upon the specific understanding that they go to work as individuals and not as members of the Mine Workers of America.

The operators admit the public there is no reason for any inconvenience in the strike; that they have to washeries running and will secure an even distribution of the coal on hand.

Senator Alger.

Senator Alger still remains at home. His condition has improved and his friends report that he will soon appear again in the senate. In the meantime the rumors that he will withdraw from the senatorial race are gaining form and head.

G. J. Diekema has suddenly shown an aroused interest in the situation. He may get definite knowledge of the general's intentions where others have failed.

There are those in Washington, however, who believe that Senator Alger, sick or well, will stick to his candidacy until the last moment rather than withdraw for the second time.

David E. Sherrick, former state auditor of Indiana, convicted of embezzling \$120,000 of state funds, and sentenced to 21 years, was taken to prison in Michigan City.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, has asked red-headed policemen to use hair dye. He says a burglar or hold-up man could spot a red-headed policeman a block off.

The New York assembly Tuesday practically killed the bill which would permit William Randolph Hearst to secure a recount of votes cast in New York city for mayor at the last election.

Beautiful Ben-Macdhui, the 600-acre summer home of John Alexander Dowle at White Lake, is to be sacrificed to help out the depleted finances of Zion City.

Report has reached San Francisco that the boycott against American goods over in China is rapidly dying out, and that there is a prospect of an early and full resumption of business.

Convinced that reciprocity treaties with Great Britain for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada are out of the question at this time, Secretary Taft has determined to abandon the tariff question for the present.

THE AFTERGLOW.

When soft footed twilight creeps From the bushes of the west, And the first fair jewel leaps Into radiance on night's breast;

So with life. When down the path We fare on with lagging feet, All of childhood's aftermath, Fragments of old songs and sweet, Half formed memories of days

never told me he had a niece in this country. I'm sure I— "I only arrived two weeks ago, and am living with a married sister on an adjoining claim. I'm only a teacher, and you're not going to make me leave, are you?"

Students at Old Oxford

College Life There Something of a Novelty to American Rhodes Scholars.

(Special Correspondence.)

The first contingent of American Rhodes scholars has now been at Oxford for more than a whole academic year. Already the scholars have had many experiences and gained many impressions that may be of interest to their fellow-countrymen.

the upper class men, he seeks the society of his fellow-freshmen, whom by this time he has come to know very well. He invites them in little groups to his own hospitable board, and is invited in return. Thus begins that jolly sociability among the students that forms such an attractive feature of college days at Oxford.

Athletics Enjoyed by All.

Nearly every Oxford undergraduate goes in for some kind of sport. For there is such a varied list to choose from that every one can find a sport to his liking; the climate is such as to require a great deal of exercise, and it is considered each man's bounden duty to help maintain the athletic prestige of his college. In the



Jesus College.

performance of this duty the American Rhodians have certainly not proven laggards. Though the report that they are nearly all lovers of outdoor sport, and have entered into Oxford athletics with great heartiness and success. This is not the place to enumerate their laurels at length, but I must at least proclaim that they won seven out of nine events in the freshman sports, and that many of their number have gained distinction for themselves in rowing—a sport with which they first became acquainted at Oxford.

Examinations.

In the scheme of instruction at Oxford everything depends upon examinations. In those courses of study leading to the degrees of B. A. and M. A.—and these courses are pursued by the vast majority of the students—two examinations are required, called officially the first and second public examinations. These two examinations may be taken either in a pass school (the term school meaning course of study) or an honor school, or one in each. The work in the pass schools is much easier than that in the honor schools, and seems intended for the benefit of those who wish to procure a degree with as little trouble as possible. A pass degree, however, confers little glory upon a student, so that all ambitious aspirants for the B. A. and M. A. take it in one of eight "final" honor schools—literae humaniores, mathematics, natural science, jurisprudence, modern history,

their reception, on the whole, has been a friendly one. Although they found their English cousins less demonstrative in their bonhomie than themselves, and although they thought it queer at first that these cousins on being introduced to a man merely said "How d'you do," with perhaps a distant nod, they soon discovered that this reserve was rather a trick of manner than an indication of unsociability.

It goes without saying that the life here is a good deal of a novelty to the Americans. In the morning the undergraduate is gently aroused by his "scout" (manservant) in time to "keep a chapel" or a "roller" (roll call) a few minutes before 8 o'clock. He is under the sad necessity of keeping a specified number—varying in different colleges from twenty-four to forty—of either one or the other during the term if he is to receive official credit for having "resided" that term. If he keeps the time-honored practice of "rollers"—instituted, no doubt, to inculcate early rising—he must arrive at a certain room and with a goose-quill pen affix his signature to a piece of paper before a bell ceases ringing. If he has chosen to "keep chapels" instead he must be in chapel before another bell stops ringing, and must remain there throughout a service of about twenty minutes. After "rollers" or chapel there is a wait of nearly an hour before breakfast. "Breaker" is served a la carte, without the carte, in the students' sitting rooms, and to each man alone, unless he happens to be a guest or the host at a breakfast party, as more often happens than not. At a breakfast party the social time is prolonged after the meal till 10 o'clock, or even later, by talk and smoking. Then everybody is supposed to do his duty by books and lectures until luncheon time—about 1 o'clock.

Afternoon in Open Air. The afternoon until 4 or 5 o'clock is spent out of doors, whether the sport be rowing, football, hockey, cricket, lacrosse, golf, tennis, polo, hunting, running, riding, cycling, or merely walking. The Oxford undergraduate feels that he cannot exist unless he exercises in the open air in the afternoon. About 4:30 everybody goes somewhere for tea, whether it be to a fellow-student's room at college, a public tea room, or the home of a friend. The little college tea parties usually last till about 6 o'clock, leaving a free hour between that time and dinner. This hour is spent studiously or socially, according to the inclination of each individual. Dinner is served "in hall"—large, chapel-like building—where the appearance of the place itself, the manner of serving, and the queer table customs all speak of the past and its traditions. After dinner coffee is served in the rooms of those who desire it. Then the student is prepared for the evening, which he spends perhaps with his books, playing bridge, at the theater, or perhaps at some other of the many diversions

possible. Such, in brief, is a typical day at Oxford. College hospitality at Oxford has no equal anywhere else in the world. I feel sure, unless possibly at Cambridge. It begins for the callow "freshie" with the receipt of invitations for breakfast, luncheon, or tea. The upper class men very conscientiously take this way of introducing the new men to their college associates, so that nearly every freshman receives during his first term more invitations than he can accept, most of them coming from men whom he does not know even by sight. During his second term, as he is not usually expected to return these favors of

theology, Oriental studies, English language, and literature—and according to the knowledge and ability displayed in the final examination they receive first, second, third, or fourth honors. To those who acquire themselves with unusual eclat a "double first" is given, while those deemed unworthy of fourth honors fall wholly without the pale and are denied an honor degree.

Discover Twenty-Five Comets. Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory at Geneva, N. Y., who discovered the first comet of the year, has now twenty-five discoveries to his credit.

John was the sober-minded house servant of a Fort Wayne lady, who was desirous of furthering the interests of two faithful attendants by uniting them in marriage and ending a courtship that was becoming tiresome. John was willing, but the maid Christine, a jolly little woman of half her lover's years, after trying in vain to change the serious disposition of the lover, brought matters to a climax in her own way. It took the form of a dialogue which her mistress overheard. They had discussed the situation in their usual fashion, one teasing, the other laying down the law, when this brief summing up ensued:

Christine—"John, you never laugh?" John—"No, I never laugh." Christine—"Your father, he never laugh?" John—"No, my father, he never laugh." Christine—"Your mother, she never laugh?" John—"No, my mother, she never laugh." Christine—"Then, John, you get married by some other girl that not laugh either. I stay by myself and not spoil one family mit my laugh."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Seemed to Have Him Cornered. The teacher was discoursing to the class on the wonders of nature. "Take the familiar illustration of the sting of a wasp," he said, "as compared with the finest needle. When examined through a microscope the sting is still sharp, smooth and polished, while the needle appears blunt and rough. It is so with everything. The works of nature are infinitely superior to those of art. Try how we may, we cannot improve on nature."

"It isn't so with my eyes, teacher," said a little girl in the class. "Why, how is that, Nellie?" he asked. "Cause nature made me cross-eyed," she said, "and the doctors fixed my eyes all right."—Youth's Companion.

No Time For Sleep. A Doniphan County farmer who is known for working his men long hours recently hired an Irishman. A day or so later the farmer said he was going to town to buy a new bed for Pat. "Yes, needn't get extravagant on me account," said Pat. "If it's just the same to you, you can cut out buyin' a new bed and can thrade the ould wan for a lanthera."—Kansas City Journal.

possible. Such, in brief, is a typical day at Oxford. College hospitality at Oxford has no equal anywhere else in the world. I feel sure, unless possibly at Cambridge. It begins for the callow "freshie" with the receipt of invitations for breakfast, luncheon, or tea. The upper class men very conscientiously take this way of introducing the new men to their college associates, so that nearly every freshman receives during his first term more invitations than he can accept, most of them coming from men whom he does not know even by sight. During his second term, as he is not usually expected to return these favors of

theology, Oriental studies, English language, and literature—and according to the knowledge and ability displayed in the final examination they receive first, second, third, or fourth honors. To those who acquire themselves with unusual eclat a "double first" is given, while those deemed unworthy of fourth honors fall wholly without the pale and are denied an honor degree.

Discover Twenty-Five Comets. Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory at Geneva, N. Y., who discovered the first comet of the year, has now twenty-five discoveries to his credit.

FARMERS ORGANIZE.

The Michigan union of the American Society of Equity will be organized and officers elected at a meeting to be held in Owosso on April 27 and 28. This is an organization of farmers which has for its object the securing of profitable prices for crops by controlling the markets. In other words the idea is to form a "farmers trust."

The society is only 3 years old, but has members in 2,724 counties, out of a total of about 2,800 in the country suitable for agriculture, and at 26,371 postoffices out of a total of 68,131 in the country. It is proposed to now organize every state solidly and "saturate the country with local unions."

The prospectus says: "The farmers grant to merchants and others the right to manage their own business and make their own prices, at the same time they are determined to attend to their own business so their prices will be as high in proportion as on any goods they buy from others."

"They propose to check the declining prices of grain and send them upward to the prices set by this society in its last annual convention, as follows: Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1; corn, No. 2, 50 cents; oats, No. 2, 38 cents; barley, good malting, 45 cents; hogs, per cwt, \$6 to \$6.50; cattle, per cwt, \$5 to \$6; potatoes, per bushel, 65 cents; all on the basis of Chicago markets. The farm price being freight off and a fair allowance to the handler."

"This society contends that the farmers should have these prices and presents an array of figures, supported by argument. If marketing is controlled—supplies held back—it is claimed there is no question about the demand paying the price. The time set for the strike to begin is March 1, after which date it is recommended that not a bushel, pound, bale or ton of farm produce shall be sold for less than the prices agreed upon."

Shops Closed.

By the closing down of the greater part of the Pere Marquette shops in Ionia more than 100 men are thrown out of employment. Men in the machine shop, the blacksmith and tin shops and the boiler works were laid off indefinitely. The paint shop and the car repairing department will be continued in operation. The reason given for the shutdown by railroad officials is that the general business of the road will suffer materially from the coal strike.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$4.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.25 to \$4.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$5.00 to \$5.25; choice fat cows, \$4.75 to \$5.00; good fat cows, \$4.50 to \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.00; choice heavy bulls, \$4.00; fair to good bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4.00; stock bulls, \$3.00; choice feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair feeding steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; 4 to 5; fair feeding steers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; \$2.50 to \$3.00; choice stockers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; fair stockers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; \$2.50 to \$3.00; stock heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; large, young, medium, \$3.00 to \$4.00; common milkers, \$1.80 to \$2.00.

Sheep and lambs—Market lambs 15¢ to 16¢; sheep steady; \$3 best lambs, \$3.75; fair to good lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light to common lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good butchers sheep, \$4.50 to \$5.00; culls and common, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Hogs—Market 5 to 10c lower than last Thursday. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6.45; pigs, \$6.40; light Yorkers, \$6.40; roughs, \$5.25 to \$5.75; stags, 1-3 off.

Chicago—Cattle—Market steady; heifers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; cows and heifers, \$1.85 to \$2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Texans, \$3.75 to \$4.00. Hogs—Market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; good heavy, \$6.25 to \$6.75; roughs, \$5.25 to \$5.75; light, \$6.25 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$6.35 to \$6.45. Sheep—Market steady to strong; sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.15; lambs, \$4.50 to \$6.00.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; best 1,200 to 1,300 lb shipping steers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; 1,100 to 1,200 lb shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; best fat cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$3.75; trimmers, \$1.75 to \$2.00; best fat heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; medium heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; best feeding steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; best yearling steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; common stock steers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; export bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.00; bologna bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light stock bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.25. The cow market today was dull and drab; at last week's prices; best cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00; few fancy, \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common, \$1.80 to \$2.00. Hogs—Mixed mediums and heavies, \$6.75 to \$7.00; few select at \$6.85; pigs, \$6.75 to \$7.00; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.50. Sheep—Top lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.00; culls, \$6.25 to \$6.50; best clips, \$5.50 to \$5.75; best sheep, \$6.00 to \$6.25; cull sheep, \$4.50 to \$5.00; ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.00; wethers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.00; best calves, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium to good, \$6.75 to \$7.00; heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Chicago—Cash quotations: No. 1 spring wheat, 26 1/2¢; No. 2, 26 1/4¢; No. 3, 26 1/8¢; No. 4, 26 1/2¢; No. 5, 26 1/4¢; No. 6, 26 1/8¢; No. 7, 26 1/4¢; No. 8, 26 1/8¢; No. 9, 26 1/4¢; No. 10, 26 1/8¢; No. 11, 26 1/4¢; No. 12, 26 1/8¢; No. 13, 26 1/4¢; No. 14, 26 1/8¢; No. 15, 26 1/4¢; No. 16, 26 1/8¢; No. 17, 26 1/4¢; No. 18, 26 1/8¢; No. 19, 26 1/4¢; No. 20, 26 1/8¢; No. 21, 26 1/4¢; No. 22, 26 1/8¢; No. 23, 26 1/4¢; No. 24, 26 1/8¢; No. 25, 26 1/4¢; No. 26, 26 1/8¢; No. 27, 26 1/4¢; No. 28, 26 1/8¢; No. 29, 26 1/4¢; No. 30, 26 1/8¢; No. 31, 26 1/4¢; No. 32, 26 1/8¢; No. 33, 26 1/4¢; No. 34, 26 1/8¢; No. 35, 26 1/4¢; No. 36, 26 1/8¢; No. 37, 26 1/4¢; No. 38, 26 1/8¢; No. 39, 26 1/4¢; No. 40, 26 1/8¢; No. 41, 26 1/4¢; No. 42, 26 1/8¢; No. 43, 26 1/4¢; No. 44, 26 1/8¢; No. 45, 26 1/4¢; No. 46, 26 1/8¢; No. 47, 26 1/4¢; No. 48, 26 1/8¢; No. 49, 26 1/4¢; No. 50, 26 1/8¢; No. 51, 26 1/4¢; No. 52, 26 1/8¢; No. 53, 26 1/4¢; No. 54, 26 1/8¢; No. 55, 26 1/4¢; No. 56, 26 1/8¢; No. 57, 26 1/4¢; No. 58, 26 1/8¢; No. 59, 26 1/4¢; No. 60, 26 1/8¢; No. 61, 26 1/4¢; No. 62, 26 1/8¢; No. 63, 26 1/4¢; No. 64, 26 1/8¢; No. 65, 26 1/4¢; No. 66, 26 1/8¢; No. 67, 26 1/4¢; No. 68, 26 1/8¢; No. 69, 26 1/4¢; No. 70, 26 1/8¢; No. 71, 26 1/4¢; No. 72, 26 1/8¢; No. 73, 26 1/4¢; No. 74, 26 1/8¢; No. 75, 26 1/4¢; No. 76, 26 1/8¢; No. 77, 26 1/4¢; No. 78, 26 1/8¢; No. 79, 26 1/4¢; No. 80, 26 1/8¢; No. 81, 26 1/4¢; No. 82, 26 1/8¢; No. 83, 26 1/4¢; No. 84, 26 1/8¢; No. 85, 26 1/4¢; No. 86, 26 1/8¢; No. 87, 26 1/4¢; No. 88, 26 1/8¢; No. 89, 26 1/4¢; No. 90, 26 1/8¢; No. 91, 26 1/4¢; No. 92, 26 1/8¢; No. 93, 26 1/4¢; No. 94, 26 1/8¢; No. 95, 26 1/4¢; No. 96, 26 1/8¢; No. 97, 26 1/4¢; No. 98, 26 1/8¢; No. 99, 26 1/4¢; No. 100, 26 1/8¢.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 82¢; No. 3, 81¢; No. 4, 80¢; No. 5, 79¢; No. 6, 78¢; No. 7, 77¢; No. 8, 76¢; No. 9, 75¢; No. 10, 74¢; No. 11, 73¢; No. 12, 72¢; No. 13, 71¢; No. 14, 70¢; No. 15, 69¢; No. 16, 68¢; No. 17, 67¢; No. 18, 66¢; No. 19, 65¢; No. 20, 64¢; No. 21, 63¢; No. 22, 62¢; No. 23, 61¢; No. 24, 60¢; No. 25, 59¢; No. 26, 58¢; No. 27, 57¢; No. 28, 56¢; No. 29, 55¢; No. 30, 54¢; No. 31, 53¢; No. 32, 52¢; No. 33, 51¢; No. 34, 50¢; No. 35, 49¢; No. 36, 48¢; No. 37, 47¢; No. 38, 46¢; No. 39, 45¢; No. 40, 44¢; No. 41, 43¢; No. 42, 42¢; No. 43, 41¢; No. 44, 40¢; No. 45, 39¢; No. 46, 38¢; No. 47, 37¢; No. 48, 36¢; No. 49, 35¢; No. 50, 34¢; No. 51, 33¢; No. 52, 32¢; No. 53, 31¢; No. 54, 30¢; No. 55, 29¢; No. 56, 28¢; No. 57, 27¢; No. 58, 26¢; No. 59, 25¢; No. 60, 24¢; No. 61, 23¢; No. 62, 22¢; No. 63, 21¢; No. 64, 20¢; No. 65, 19¢; No. 66, 18¢; No. 67, 17¢; No. 68, 16¢; No. 69, 15¢; No. 70, 14¢; No. 71, 13¢; No. 72, 12¢; No. 73, 11¢; No. 74, 10¢; No. 75, 9¢; No. 76, 8¢; No. 77, 7¢; No. 78, 6¢; No. 79, 5¢; No. 80, 4¢; No. 81, 3¢; No. 82, 2¢; No. 83, 1¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Chicago—Cash No. 2, 47¢; No. 3 yellow, 46¢; No. 4, 45¢; No. 5 white, 44¢; No. 6, 43¢; No. 7, 42¢; No. 8, 41¢; No. 9, 40¢; No. 10, 39¢; No. 11, 38¢; No. 12, 37¢; No. 13, 36¢; No. 14, 35¢; No. 15, 34¢; No. 16, 33¢; No. 17, 32¢; No. 18, 31¢; No. 19, 30¢; No. 20, 29¢; No. 21, 28¢; No. 22, 27¢; No. 23, 26¢; No. 24, 25¢; No. 25, 24¢; No. 26, 23¢; No. 27, 22¢; No. 28, 21¢; No. 29, 20¢; No. 30, 19¢; No. 31, 18¢; No. 32, 17¢; No. 33, 16¢; No. 34, 15¢; No. 35, 14¢; No. 36, 13¢; No. 37, 12¢; No. 38, 11¢; No. 39, 10¢; No. 40, 9¢; No. 41, 8¢; No. 42, 7¢; No. 43, 6¢; No. 44, 5¢; No. 45, 4¢; No. 46, 3¢; No. 47, 2¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Chicago—Cash No. 2, 47¢; No. 3 yellow, 46¢; No. 4, 45¢; No. 5 white, 44¢; No. 6, 43¢; No. 7, 42¢; No. 8, 41¢; No. 9, 40¢; No. 10, 39¢; No. 11, 38¢; No. 12, 37¢; No. 13, 36¢; No. 14, 35¢; No. 15, 34¢; No. 16, 33¢; No. 17, 32¢; No. 18, 31¢; No. 19, 30¢; No. 20, 29¢; No. 21, 28¢; No. 22, 27¢; No. 23, 26¢; No. 24, 25¢; No. 25, 24¢; No. 26, 23¢; No. 27, 22¢; No. 28, 21¢; No. 29, 20¢; No. 30, 19¢; No. 31, 18¢; No. 32, 17¢; No. 33, 16¢; No. 34, 15¢; No. 35, 14¢; No. 36, 13¢; No. 37, 12¢; No. 38, 11¢; No. 39, 10¢; No. 40, 9¢; No. 41, 8¢; No. 42, 7¢; No. 43, 6¢; No. 44, 5¢; No. 45, 4¢; No. 46, 3¢; No. 47, 2¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Delirious from pneumonia, Paul Marin, well known cigar manufacturer of Grand Rapids, jumped from a second story of a private hospital and was found nearly dead from cold half an hour later. He died in a short time.

At midnight Saturday the villages of Delray and Woodmere were wiped off the map and each, with a portion of the township of Springwells, became a part of the city of Detroit, which contains seven more square miles than before and the population will be from 17,000 to 20,000 more. The city will be richer by from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

IKE BROWNFIELD'S CLAIM

By WILL LISENBEE.

IKE BROWNFIELD stopped his mule team and uttered an exclamation of surprise. The object that called forth the exclamation was a box house that nestled against the side of a little hill, a few rods from the dip, prairie road.

"I got all the canned corn in Attica before I left, and I do hope it will have the good effect of checking that copious flow of culinary oratory."

"That's what I call pure, unadulterated gaff," he said, surveying the structure with a look of anger and incredulity. "It'll be hanged if it don't take the cake," he continued. "Who could have had the cheek to jump my claim as soon as my back was turned and build a house on it without so much as saying 'By your leave?'"

At this Dave gave vent to a low, prolonged whistle. "Hit's gittin' in bits work on him," he muttered. "Talks as if he'd been raised in a cannin' factory," with which he disappeared through the open door and commenced exploring the boxes of groceries Ike had brought from town.

He cracked the heavy whip vigorously over the sleepy mules, and the vehicle crawled forward. A little further on he pulled out of the road and drove up in front of the new building and stopped.

"Dave," said Ike, that evening after supper, "some sneaking scoundrel has jumped my claim since I left."

"Iello, there," he shouted, but no response came in answer. Then he got out and went up to the door and knocked loudly with the handle of his whip; but no sound came in answer to give evidence that the house had an occupant.

"Oh, w-y, yes, I've heard of him. Ah! hit's him that's jumped yer claim!" "Yes, that's what was on the boxes brought to the house."

"No one here, I guess," he muttered. A pine box that had evidently been used to ship goods in recently lay open by the door. On one end of this box was printed, "J. Bradford, Attica, Kansas."

"Wal, wait," ejaculated Dave; "he's up ter his ole tricks ag'in."

"J. Bradford," he muttered. "Well, I'll see you later, Mr. Bradford." Then taking out a note-book from his pocket, he tore out a leaf and wrote the following notice on it and pinned it to the door:

"Regular pizen, he is," returned Dave. "Never knowed him ter be afraid ye anybody. I tell yer he'll give ye trouble if ye try ter bull-doze him."

"I. Bradford, Esq. You are hereby notified to leave this claim immediately. It was taken over a month ago by the undersigned, as you can easily determine by directing your attention to the foundation on south part of claim."

"He'll not go, I'll bet ye," ventured Dave. "He won't," echoed Ike, his anger rising. "What do you mean by taking sides with that scoundrel?"

"IKE BROWNFIELD." Then, mounting his seat on the wagon, he drove back into the road and continued his journey. Ike Brownfield had come west from Illinois, two years before, and had engaged in the cattle business with Dave Ford, an honest, kind-hearted man, who had formerly been a cowboy in Texas, but, by economy and industry, had acquired sufficient means to enable him to go into business for himself. His superior knowledge of the business made him a valuable partner for Ike, and their affairs prospered to such an extent that, at the time of the opening of our story, they were considered the leading cattle dealers of Western Kansas.

"I'm not takin' sides. I only sed he'd not go, and I say so yit."

"Their ranch was on the eastern border of a vast tract of grazing land, in the western part of the State. As time went by emigrants from all parts of the Union began to pour in and settle up the vacant tracts. Prior to this Ike and Dave, who were content to use the public domain for grazing purposes only, discovered that all the land in that vicinity would soon be taken up and settled on unless they laid claim to some particular quarter-sections; so they each took a claim of 100 acres, Dave entering the one the cattle ranch was one, and Ike staking one two miles further east.

"Dear Sir—Have received your notice. When you get ready to put me off by force I'll be here waiting for you."

Shortly afterward he went to the nearest town, Attica, a distance of some twenty miles, on business, which kept him absent from the ranch nearly two weeks. When he returned it can well be imagined that he was surprised to find a new house built on his claim and a stranger in possession. A couple of miles further on Ike stopped his team below a low, wide building, surrounded by numerous barbed-wire corrals.

"The impudent puppy!" exclaimed Ike, crushing the letter and thrusting it in his pocket. "I'll go over and see him right away."

A half-dozen cowboys were moving about the premises, and from the open door of the rude structure came the savory odors of frying bacon and not coffee. Ike Brownfield climbed down from the wagon and threw the lines to a sable-hued dandy, who came forward to meet him, and turning, entered the house.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY
F. W. SAMSEN.

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

Oppose Sunday Opening of State Fair.

The meeting of Epworth Leaguers in this village last Friday was quite largely attended, some 100 delegates being present from the district. Resolutions were adopted opposing the opening of the State fair on Sunday, as it is contemplated to do, the following language expressing the sentiment of the convention on the subject:

Our attitude is such that we cannot consistently patronize the fair ourselves and we shall use such influence as we can among our friends in the city and state to deter them by encouraging by their presence an institution which, under the proposed plan of management, must certainly tend to lower the moral tone of city and state. Further than this, we will not have a part in the exhibits of the fair and we shall advise our business friends to that effect, and will try to secure their co-operation."

SCHOOL NOTES.

The English Lit. class have finished their text and they have the pleasure of a written lesson Thursday. They begin the study of American Lit. Wednesday.

Congratulations are going around but the victims are not to be seen.

The Physics class have finished the chapter on heat, and written lesson is due Wednesday morning. The next chapter is magnetism and electricity.

The Geometry I. are reviewing and will have a written lesson Thursday.

H. B. Jolliffe is the new school inspector for the ensuing year.

Several of the High School boys visited Warner's sugar camp Monday evening. They all reported a good time, but some who expected to go never arrived. I wonder why?

The Latin I. class have just started Syntax.

The Botany students were very much disappointed when they came back from their vacation to find that the "mice" had destroyed one of their exceedingly interesting experiments. There are a number of our students missing since vacation on account of various reasons.

Nettie Dickerson visited High School Tuesday.

School began again Monday with a good attendance to start out on the 12 weeks.

The Geom. II. class have just begun the study of prisms and parallelograms.

Miss Laura Bell returned to her school duties at Stark this week, after a month's vacation on account of illness.

Our "husky" athletes are now in the joy since warm weather has at last come. They are showing their feats of skill and strength in their athletic stunts. Next Saturday a meeting of the Tri County A. A. will be held at Wayne and arrangements for the annual field meet will be discussed and settled.

Among those missing from school this week are Allan Wherry, Nina Austin, Ernest Robinson, Lulu Bell and Cady Hix.

Howard and Guy Hix are the latest additions to the school roll, the former the eighth and the latter in the seventh grade.

Scott Cortrite recently fell on a hay rake and as a result has a bad cut on his knee which bothers him greatly. The art of archery is now being studied by some of the high school students.

The following teachers spent their vacations at the various places: The Misses Cole and Chiles at Fowlerville, the Misses Ableson at Ypsanti, Miss Howes and Mr. Isbell attended the School Master's Club at Van Arbor and the latter also attended the teachers' association meeting at Highland Park.

Human Blood Marks.

A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the house of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Knoxville, Ky. He writes: "Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since." It cures hemoptysis, chronic coughs, settled colds and bronchitis, and is the only known cure for weak lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

See E. L. Riggs' new advertisement this week. Store full of new goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cooper were in Fowlerville the first of this week.

The roof on the barn of the property occupied by Plato Hough, adjoining the Daisy shops, caught fire from sparks from the smoke-stack of the factory last Saturday forenoon. It was seen before it had gained much headway and a lead of hose managed by the factory boys soon had the fire under control. No general alarm was given.

At the last meeting of the National Protective Legion the following officers were elected:

President—Dwight Chaffee
Past President—Sam Spicer
Sec.—Milla Harrison
Treas.—Jay Cochran
Chaplain—Miss Fitzgerald
Conductor—Mary Conner
Guard—Frank Spicer
Sentinel—Harry Tomlinson.

The Pere Marquette, it is reported, is going to take off the forenoon passenger trains to and from Toledo, all on account of the scarcity of coal. In the Saginaw district 24 passenger trains have been pulled off and a number of freights. The people are putting up a great kick, believing the company does not take this action for the alleged reason given.

Lighting Streets of Old London.

In 1716 the London common council brought itself most public-spiritedly to passing an act by which "all house-keepers whose house, door or gateway fronts or lies next to any street, lane or public passage or place of the said city, shall in every dark night, that is, every night between the second night after each full moon and the seventh night after each new moon, set or hang out one or more lights, with sufficient cotton wicks, on penalty of 1 shilling."

Earth the Best Fortification.

Military engineers are practically unanimous in acknowledging that for fortification no material is better than earth. In places where clay is not obtainable, as on the sea-shore, sand is collected into bags, and these are used to build up defences. In such a fortification the shots from the enemy's guns sink without doing damage, while shells explode harmlessly.

Wanted He: False Teeth.

A passenger train in Lugland was stopped the other day by the operation of the emergency brake, the "communication cord" having been pulled. A guard went through the train, and in one compartment a distracted woman passenger was looking out the window. She had lost her set of false teeth and wanted to go back and find them.

Nothing to Speak of.

"There is no news to speak of in this settlement," writes a correspondent of the Whitsett Courier, "except that two prominent citizens had their heads blown off by a sawmill, and the town freight jumped the track Tuesday night and run over the town hall, where council was holdin' a meeting."—Atlanta Constitution.

Word from Br'er Williams.

"No matter how you git ter heaven—so long ez you gits dar somehow, En don't worry 'bout how dey'll receive you—de ol' time saints en angels. De main thing fer you is ter get in, en den keep fur enough fum de gate so's you won't git' crowded out ag'in."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Brutalizing Influence.

The telephone is having a brutalizing influence. The sensitive-minded man, who would shrink from saying a disagreeable thing in ordinary conversation, when talking through the telephone will speak his mind as bluntly and argue as roughly, as does an ordinary business man, and, finding the path of brutality less painful than he imagined, becomes as truculent when not talking on the telephone.—The Graphic.

Plymouth Markets.

Wheat, Red, \$.76
Wheat, White, \$.74
Oats, 25c.
Rye, 58c.
Potatoes, 35c.
Beans, basis \$1.25.
Butter, 24c.
Eggs, 14c.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Pains in the bowels are then absorbed into the blood, instead of being removed from the body daily as nature intended. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills, liver pills. All vegetable.
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured at
SARASOTA, FLA.
AUBURN, MASS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS



We are proud to say that our line of Furniture was never more complete than at present—all new, up-to-date goods—and a larger variety than ever before shown in Plymouth. We are receiving new goods every day and our

Prices are Guaranteed to Fit the Quality.

Get Prices elsewhere and then come to us and make comparisons. We would be pleased to have you call, whether you wish to buy or not.

If you are looking for a

New Carpet,



Come to our Store and let us show you 130 Samples to select from at prices from 25c Ingrain up to the best Brussels. Carpets made up to fit any room, with or without a Border. Large stock Mattings and Rugs.

Three days more of our Special Lace Curtain Sale at 75c the pair. Fine line of Lace Curtains at all prices.

Schrader Bros.,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.
PHONE 51 2r.

Folding Go-Cart, \$6.00
Go-Carts from \$2.25 up.

RIGGS' GREAT New Spring Stock NOW ON.

And open for your inspection, the most complete and best selected stock we have ever shown. Store full from top to bottom with new, bright Merchandise, which will interest you.

- New Clothing,
- New Shoes,
- New Hats and Caps,
- New Work Clothing,
- New Carpets,
- New Mattings,
- New Oil Cloths,
- New Linoleums,
- New Window Shades,
- New Rugs,
- New Dry Goods,
- Ladies' Furn'h'gs
- Embroideries,
- Laces & Ribbons
- Lace Curtains,
- Draperies,
- Spring Jackets,
- Ladies' Suits,
- Skirts & Waists,
- Underw'r
- Underw'r



See our Great Line

In fact we've got everything New. Come in and look us over. You can't do better than to tie up your Spring trading. WE CAN SAVE YOU

Yours for Spring

E. L. RIGGS

PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Sept. 24, 1905:
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
For Grand Rapids, North and West.
9:00 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 4:52 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron.
9:15 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:08 p. m., 4:18 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington, and Milwaukee.
9:15 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:08 p. m. and 4:18 p. m.
For Toledo and South.
9:15 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Detroit and East.
9:45 a. m., 10:32 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 2:35 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:52 p. m., 9:20 p. m.
Daily.
H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Agent—E. D. WOOD.
Telephone—City 25; Michigan 16.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

NORTH		SOUTH	
Le. Wayne	Ar. Plymouth	Le. Plymouth	Ar. Wayne
5:50	6:15	6:00	6:25
6:50	7:15	7:15	7:40
7:50	8:15	8:15	8:40
8:50	9:15	9:15	9:40
9:50	10:15	10:15	10:40
10:50	11:15	11:15	11:40
11:50	12:15	12:15	12:40
12:50	1:15	1:15	1:40
1:50	2:15	2:15	2:40
2:50	3:15	3:15	3:40
3:50	4:15	4:15	4:40
4:50	5:15	5:15	5:40
5:50	6:15	6:15	6:40
6:50	7:15	7:15	7:40
7:50	8:15	8:15	8:40
8:50	9:15	9:15	9:40
9:50	10:15	10:15	10:40
10:50	11:15	11:15	11:40
11:50	12:15	11:50	12:15
12:50	1:15	12:50	1:15

Last car for Detroit via Wayne at 10:40.
Last car for Northville at 10:50.
Care of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars on the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit on the cross hour. For information about special cars, rates, etc. address:
E. RICHMOND, Supt.
Michigan Telephone No. 2. Plymouth, Mich.
Local Telephone No. 71.

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

E. N. PASSAGE,

Real Estate Dealer,

Loans and Insurance.

Office one block from Depot and car line.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the sixth day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Charles L. Ruppert, deceased.
An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate.

It is ordered, That the eleventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room be appointed for proving said instrument.

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

EDGAR O. DURFEE,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Mary G. McNulty, deceased.
William H. Hoyt, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having tendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned in accordance with the provisions of said last will.

It is ordered, That the twenty-fourth day of April 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.

(A true copy.)
Ervin B. Falmer, Probate Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Tabach, 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 E. N. Passage, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1906, and on Monday, the eighth day of September, A. D. 1906, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the seventh day of March, 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated March 7, 1906.
EDWARD GAYDE,
BENJAMIN N. PASSAGE,
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John Melaniphy, 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 P. W. Vorthies, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Monday, the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1906, and on Monday, the eighth day of September, A. D. 1906, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 10th day of March, A. D. 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated March 10, 1906.
GEORGE GITTINS, JR.,
ARTHUR O. HUSTON,
Commissioners.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets

Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind
The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Easter Perfumes.

Our line of Perfumes for Easter is complete. All the latest styles in fancy and cut glass bottles for Easter Gifts and all the popular odors in bulk at

50c and 75c an ounce

Do you remember those beautiful

CALENDARS

we had done in water colors by Miss Freeman, the Milford artist? We have some of her work in Easter Novelties that are works of art, and we will sell them at 25 and 35c each. You better have one put away now, as they will go fast at that price

Hubbell's Pharmacy

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

Prescriptions called for and delivered to all parts of town.

DR. J. J. TRAVIS, DENTIST.

Office in old Bank Building.
Phone 120.

DR. W. R. KNIGHT, PLYMOUTH, DENTIST

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

DR. W. F. LUBAHN, Dentist.

Crown and Bridge Work and Gold Lulay a Specialty.
Office with Dr. Peihann.

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M., Physician & Surgeon

Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 noon, after 7 P. M.
Office at home, next to Christian Science Bldg.

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 7
Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

LUTHER PECK, B. S., M. D., Surgery, Diseases of Women and Children.

Answers all calls day or night from his office over Biggs' store.
Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone N. 5.

EDWARD G. HUBER, A. B., M. D., Physician & Surgeon

Office with residence on
Phone 56.

P. W. VOORHIES, Attorney and Counselor at Law

Real Estate, Loans and Collections.
Telephone 73. Plymouth, Mich.

Penney's Livery!

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

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS Promptly done.

A share of your trade solicited.
CZAR PENNEY

Local News

E. C. Lauffer is building quite an addition to his house.

Bogert & Co. will move into their new store this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Voorhies moved to Detroit Monday.

Fred Panches, of Toledo, visited friends in town this week.

Mrs. Stickler of Detroit called on friends in the village Monday.

Rev. D. E. Birch, of Eagle, is visiting Rev. Goldie this week.

Brown & Pettingill have their store newly painted and papered.

A. J. Murray, of Detroit, visited relatives in town this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagonshultz, Thursday morning, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Roe spent the first of the week in Detroit and Bedford.

W. B. Roe expects to move into the store vacated by Bogert & Co. next week.

Dr. M. G. Skinner and wife of South Lyon visited Mrs. R. G. Samsen last week.

Mrs. F. J. Tousey announces her millinery opening in advertisement elsewhere.

Miss Nellie Stewart returned from Detroit Monday where she has been for the past few weeks.

Geo. C. Walker was elected on the Republican ticket for supervisor of Naukin township Monday.

The Moon Implement & Buggy Co., H. A. Honeywell and John Cort's saloon have new telephones.

Arthur Cable and wife have returned to their home in Plymouth after their winter's stay in Detroit.

Mrs. D. B. Henry and two children of South Lyon, visited friends in the village the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Walter Riggs is getting ready to move their household goods to Reed City, which will be their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robinson attended the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs. Francis, at Belleville, Thursday.

It is reported that John Wagner will bore for gas or oil on the McCormick farm, some seven miles west of Plymouth.

John H. ... the contract for building D. K. ... new house on Sutton street, material for which is now being placed on the ground.

Mrs. ... and Miss Gertrude ... of South Lyon, Misses Lucile ... of Saginaw, visited Mrs. J. D. McLaren over Sunday.

John ... preparing to move the old ... occupied by Dr. Tillapaugh, ... lot on Harvey street. A ... residence will be built on ...

With ... landlord of the ... Northville, was elected ... Northville last Monday ...

The ... W. B. Penfield died ... Mrs. Penfield ... her husband ... south when they ...

... go to Mt. ... he has the ... in ... Lee will remain ...

... will sell at auction ... the ... of ...

Elizabeth ... of Mrs. ... died April 1st at the age of ... The funeral services were ... Tuesday ...

... Easter Bazaar ... Friday afternoon ... Come and ... party things.

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

... at ...

Township Election.

The township election last Monday was a quiet affair. The weather was fine and consequently a large vote was polled. The Republicans being largely in the majority, the opposition made no special effort to win, though on one or two offices the vote ran fairly close. There were 155 straight Republican votes cast and 89 Independent. The following is the vote in detail, Republicans being named first, Independents second:

Supervisor—
Charles W. Bradner.....291—155
Lester H. Chappell.....136
Clerk—
Lreston B. Whitbeck.....287—148
Charles G. Curtis.....139
Treasurer—
E. J. Burr.....296—168
George Lee.....128
Justice of the Peace—
Samuel W. Ableson.....295—151
Aretus D. Ford.....144
Highway Commissioner—
Theodore F. Chilson.....230—35
Burtou D. Brown.....195
Board of Review—
Paul W. Voorhies.....256—90
Edson O. Huston.....166
School Inspector—
Harry B. Julliffe.....281—97
Edward C. Hough.....164
Drain Assessors—David B. Allen 300
and William Henry 301, the opposition leaving the ticket vacant.
Constables—Daniel Smith 289, George W. Springer 299, Walter Kinsler 264, John E. Hood 226, Alonzo Randall 125, Robert Chappell 115, Orr Passage 151, George VanDeCar 192.

The total number enrolled for primary elections was 391, of which 289 were Republican, 102 Democrats, Socialists and Independents. The number signing petitions for Governor Warner and Congressman Townsend was quite large, over 200. The vote on revision of the constitution also carried by a large majority.

First Session of New Council.

At the first session of the new council Monday evening President Beals appointed the following standing committees for the year:

Claims and Accounts—Wilcox, Gale, Hall.
Ways and Means—Gale, Gayde, Lundy.
Streets—Gayde, Wilcox, Hall.
Parks—Bogert, Hall, Gale.
Health—Wilcox, Hall, Lundy.
Public Buildings—Lundy, Wilcox, Gale.
License—Bogert, Lundy, Wilcox.
Water—Gayde, Gale, Bogert.
Fire—Hall, Bogert, Gayde.
Electric Lights—Lundy, Gayde, Bogert.

Ordinances—Hall, Gayde, Bogert.
Two new ordinances were also introduced, one affecting the liquor interests the other the licensing of shows, etc. From the sentiments expressed and the reading of the new liquor ordinance, it is the intention of the new council to enforce the laws strictly up to the limit. No tables or chairs will be allowed in saloons or the playing of any games or of pool or billiard tables. Legal hours for closing will be watched closely and in all respects the saloon-keeper will be made to adhere to the law. Bonds will also be scrutinized closely, but the license fee of \$500 will remain the same as now.

The council authorized the borrowing of \$500 to pay bills and expenses. The new council inherits a legacy from the old one in the shortage of funds and the tax levy this summer will be heavy to meet the debt and provide funds for the next year.

The council adjourned until next Monday evening, when appointments will be made. The indications are that Geo. VanDeCar will be reappointed marshal as well as street commissioner Chilson. There appears to be a skirmish for village health officer, with the chances in favor of Dr. Cooper.

New Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pastime club held Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Chauncey Rauch.
Vice Pres.—George Wilcox.
Secretary—Frank Nicholson.
Treasurer—Will Pettingill.
Master of Ceremonies—Fred Stocken.
The club is in very good condition financially. The various parties given the past winter have been a source of amusement and pleasure to its many patrons and it was rightly conducted as a social pastime. It is expected several more dances will be given before the season closes.

Consolidate with Plymouth.

The Old Fellows Lodge of Northville was too weak to longer maintain itself and they decided to join with Plymouth. Tuesday evening the consolidation was duly celebrated in the local hall, there being a large attendance, including the Northville contingent. Speeches were made by a number of prominent members of the order, including State Grand Master Orr, after which the fraternal were entertained at a banquet. It was an auspicious occasion and the neighbors from Northville will always find a cordial welcome.

Attention, Ladies!

The Misses Mulligh and Mrs. Price, of Northville, cordially invite you to attend their Spring Opening of Ladies' Furnishings and Millinery, April 6 and 7, at Northville, next door to postoffice. Remember the dates.

The North Side

Mrs. O. F. Beyer, of Detroit, visited Mrs. Peter Gayde and family Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wm. Alexander has left the shop and gone into the gardening business, eight miles east of Plymouth.

Mrs. Brownell has purchased the Cable house on Main street and is having the same repaired. She will move into the same when finished.

Elmer Toncray has moved back to Plymouth from Somerset Center and gone into the Lutz house on north Main street.

The German Ladies wish to thank all those who assisted in making their Bazaar the success it was. Also Mrs. Sutherland for the use of the hall. The ladies cleared \$65 30.

The new time card taking effect last Sunday leaves only one train each way between Plymouth and Toledo over the old route, coming up in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Wheelock very pleasantly entertained a party of twenty two ladies Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. F. Keller and Mrs. Walter Voorhies. An elegant collation was served and the occasion was much enjoyed.

The Presbyterian ladies will serve an Easter supper Saturday evening, April 14, from 5 until 7. The menu: Creamed Potatoes, Cold Tongue, Poached Eggs, Hard Boiled Eggs, Deviled Eggs, Jelly, Pickles, Warm Rolls, Cake, Coffee, 20c a plate.

The State of Michigan has won its tax case against the railroads and the latter will be compelled to pay into the State treasury over \$8,000,000, all of which will go into to primary school fund. The case has been pending several years and was finally decided by the U.S. supreme court last Monday.

Canton township elected its entire Republican ticket Monday: Supervisor, James Wiles; clerk, George Gittina; treasurer, Harlow Truesdell; highway commissioner, Lynn Wiles; justices, Wm. H. Heywood and John Goodell; school inspectors, Chas. Stevens and John West; board review, Lincoln Carleton.

Mrs. W. N. Isbell wishes to announce that she would be pleased to organize a class in shorthand and typewriting. The energetic boy or girl can complete and become proficient in this course without interrupting their present occupation. Mrs. Isbell would be pleased to see and talk over the plans of a course with anyone interested.

A CARD.—We desire to extend our thanks to the friends who extended their sympathy to us and assisted us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Herbert Smith,
Mrs. Fred Bogert,
Mr. Elmer Smith,
Miss Maybelle Smith.

Old hats made over into new by Mrs. F. J. Tousey, milliner, Northville.

NOTICE.—The John Betty property on Mill street, consisting of dwelling house and planing mill, boiler and engine must be sold at once. For particulars see P. W. Voorhies.

For Sale.—Land adjoining village of Plymouth. Enquire of O. A. Fraser or at Plymouth United Savings Bank.

House and lot for sale. Enquire of F. Freydl.

Agents Wanted.
The old reliable nursery firm of L. G. Bragg & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., want a reliable man to represent them in this section. They have been in business since 1857 and grow one of the most complete lines of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, small fruits, etc., in the state. Free outfits and liberal pay. Write them for terms.

House and lot for sale. Enquire of F. Freydl.

Agents Wanted.
The old reliable nursery firm of L. G. Bragg & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., want a reliable man to represent them in this section. They have been in business since 1857 and grow one of the most complete lines of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, small fruits, etc., in the state. Free outfits and liberal pay. Write them for terms.

House and lot for sale. Enquire of F. Freydl.

Agents Wanted.
The old reliable nursery firm of L. G. Bragg & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., want a reliable man to represent them in this section. They have been in business since 1857 and grow one of the most complete lines of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, small fruits, etc., in the state. Free outfits and liberal pay. Write them for terms.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S MULSION

it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues, because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

Take No Chances

In buying inferior goods when you can buy the best at our store at same prices.

Gilman Early June Peas, 8 cans for 25c.
Leigh House Tomatoes, 2 cans for 25c.
Winner Brand Strawberries, 12c can.
Sliced Smoked Halibut, 10c pkg.
3 cans Cupid Sugar Corn, 25c.
VanCamp's Hominy, 10c per can.
VanCamp's Pork and Beans, 10c and 15c can.
Fresh line of Flower and Garden Seeds just opened.
New Maple Syrup just received.
All kinds of Vegetables in season.

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

ROE & PARTRIDGE

TELEPHONE No. 13. Free Delivery

Take a Look in the
White Front
Grocery Store.

Brown & Pettingill

Telephone 40. Free Delivery.

Easter Millinery Opening.

Thursday & Friday, April 13th and 14th

New York and Paris Patterns—show. Also a large display of Easter—beautiful and inexpensive.

You are cordially invited.

MRS. F. T. TOUSEY

Successor to Mrs. Dickerson.

Just Received a New Line of Spaulding

Base Ball Goods

1906 Official Base Ball Guides

Paper Napkins, Lunch Sets,

EASTER NOVELTIES and POST-CARDS.

C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optician.

The Mail only \$1 a year.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY WARDEN EDWARDS

Author of "The Dispatch Reader," etc.

His quick eye look in the situation. If he could dodge behind certain logs that were conveniently at hand he would have a good chance to give them the slip.

He managed to drop behind the logs, though it was with some misgivings lest one or more of the rapidly approaching Confederates might have seen his figure, and be impelled by curiosity if nothing more to institute a search.

This would soon be settled, however. They were coming up fast.

As yet the tumult and confusion within the old house had not ceased. Wounds had been given freely, and the recipients of the same had by this time been worked up to such a pitch of frenzied excitement that they cared little whether they struck friend or foe in their reckless shooting—indeed, under such peculiar conditions, all men must be looked upon as foes.

So far as they were concerned it would seem that the fugitive had little or nothing to fear.

All he hoped was that the advancing forces would pass by his place of concealment.

Those in the lead did so.

Luck appeared to be in his favor. He was even congratulating himself on this fact, and feeling less of a strain on his mind, when the whole fabric of his hopes was knocked down.

Three men came to a halt.

They were not more than ten feet away from the man in hiding.

Thus he was enabled to hear every word they uttered, in spite of the furious sounds coming from the direction of the house, which, it faintly struck him, were now united in terror.

"Are youartin, Cooney?" said one.

"Just as sure as that I've got a head. He dodged in among these logs whoever or whatever it was" declared a second and very positive voice.

"Might have been a dog."

"Or a bar."

At this there arose a protest.

In another minute Colonel John would be obliged to spring out and show himself unless he cared to be spitted on a saber like a fowl.

He gripped his revolver, which could only be used now as a billet.

What chance would he have if he suddenly sprang out and ran?

Would the men pursue?

He was fairly light of foot and under ordinary conditions might hope to elude them, several things being in his favor, such as the fact of darkness surrounding them.

There was one thing, however, that made the colonel hesitate.

He knew full well these men cared little or nothing about human life.

Whether they still labored under the impression that the figure thus springing into view was that of a wretched dandy, or recognizing him as a soldier belonging to the hostile army, it was all the same.

Before the fugitive had gone ten paces three guns would have belched out their contents.

At such a short distance he could not hope to evade the shower of lead, and in all probability, before the echoes of the volley had ceased to sound he would be lying there, dead.

It was a terrible position.

Try as he would Colonel John found little from which to make a choice.

In his desperation he even decided that his best plan was attack instead of flight—that if he could suddenly leap upon the nearest of his persistent enemies, knock him down, seize upon his gun, and open fire on the others, there might be at least a fair measure of hope for him.

Before he had been forced into accepting these desperate chances the sudden change in the tide came about. The first John knew of it was when one of the men gave vent to a shout:

"Look! the old rookery's ablaze!"

Of course he meant the house in which the Federal colonel had been taken by his enemies, and where he had defied them—the house they had



"That isn't no bars around this section. Pete comes from the backwoods whar they're at hum. Now, if I was asked my opinion I'd say 'twant no dog nor yet a bar, but a black nigger in the woodpile; you've heard that said, I reckon," with a laugh.

"No matter who or what it am, let's get it out. Perhaps that's some connection atween this here thing as we don't know its natur, and the lovely rumpus in the house yonder."

There spoke a wise man.

He had one auditor, however, who was not likely to applaud his verdict.

This was the self-same party designated under the general term of a "thing," who crouched in the midst of the wood pile and awaited the coming investigation in anything but a pleasant frame of mind.

Escape seemed hopeless.

All around him the enemy appeared, and now they were about to probe all the dark spots connected with the big pile of wood.

In another minute or two he might expect to find these worthless stabbing each center of gloom most viciously with saber or bayonet.

Ugh! the prospect was not very inviting.

What made it worse was the fact that he had so poor a chance of defense.

His weapon was empty.

Besides that he had nothing with which he could protect himself save his good right arm.

This being the case, the dismay that seized upon our soldier hero may be readily appreciated.

He had made the most desperate bid for liberty, but it began to look as though fortune frowned upon his efforts.

It was as welcome as unexpected to him.

The three Confederates had reached the wood pile, and were already engaged in cutting the air with the weapons they held.

As they industriously labored in this manner, they laughed and joked in a cold-blooded way as to how they would carve the black rascal when by good fortune they discovered him.

This was all very fine fun for the boys, as in the fable, but death to the frog.

They drew near his hiding place.

Intended should be the scene of his execution, but which, strangely enough now, gave promise of proving a funeral pyre to some of their number.

Involuntarily even Colonel John bent his startled gaze in that quarter.

It was no false alarm.

Flames were already bursting out of the windows, showing what a fire trap the rookery was.

How the fire had started was no mystery, since the reckless bombardment within had continued up to the very moment when the flames made their appearance.

Then it ceased.

Perhaps the ammunition of the combatants within had been exhausted, or it might be they were now awakened to the deadly danger menacing them from another quarter.

At any rate, the fact of the house being on fire served John a good turn.

The three men ceased their labor and turned their attention toward the house.

Even as they looked there came a flying figure through one of the windows.

The man did not wait to raise the sash.

He was in too big a hurry.

As he sprang he carried the whole sash with him, and there was the greatest kind of a jingling as the shattered glass rattled on the ground.

The cause of this worthy's extreme haste was made evident as soon as he appeared.

He was on fire.

The sight of a man with his clothing ablaze, thus leaping from the window, was enough in itself to startle the spectators.

As soon as he landed on the ground he began to roll over and over, with considerable presence of mind, acting under the belief that the cool earth would extinguish the flames.

All the while, however, he was belching madly for assistance, though no one was in a position to lend him much of a helping hand.

Even in this fleeting glimpse which John had obtained of the man he believed he recognized him as Major Worden.

It cannot be said that he felt much sympathy for his rival and foe, since

the man had acted toward him in such a merciless manner.

After all, it looked like a just punishment.

As he dealt to others so Heaven meted out punishment to him.

Other figures appeared.

These, however, came through the doorway.

They staggered like drunken men—perhaps this was in part due to their wounds, and in addition the pungent smoke which, filling the interior, had weakened them.

After them they dragged a comrade too far gone to help himself.

It was a strange sight.

No wonder Colonel John gazed upon it with considerable emotion.

He was the direct cause of the whole affair.

It made his breast heave at the very thought.

They had stood a dozen men against one, and yet he could claim the victory.

Surely that was something to be proud of.

He had no further need of worry concerning the trio of fellows who had been so industriously examining the precincts of the wood pile.

The spectacle presented by the blazing house, and the sight of men leaving it in such mad haste, had appealed to their curiosity.

They even forgot what had latterly engaged their attention, and started on a run for the house.

This was John's chance.

Life was just as precious to him as to any other man who ever breathed, though in the heat of battle he did show a reckless disregard of it that could be set down to his ardor and patriotism.

When, therefore, he found the coast apparently clear, he lost no time in leaving his place of hiding.

In one sense it had served him well.

Still, should he continue to cling to his quarters he might soon have occasion to regret it, for the three men, finding the excitement of the fire to pall upon their senses, might presently return to resume their play at the wood pile.

On the whole, the opportunity was too good to be lost, since a kind fortune had paved the way.

He again sought the open ground and began to run for the shelter of the woods.

Some evil fortune caused one of the men to turn and look over his shoulder when half way to the burning house.

Colonel John had by this time gotten such a start that under ordinary conditions he might have been safe from discovery.

It chanced, however, that the very thing which had served him so well in drawing his foes away now played him an evil turn.

This was the fire.

As the flames burst out of various windows and began to lick up the dry wood so eagerly, they dissipated the semi-darkness that had heretofore wrapped the surrounding territory in its mantle.

Thus, this Confederate trooper looking back without any definite reason, discovered the fleeing figure of the Federal colonel, making for the woods.

The idea came that it must be the fellow whom they had sought in the wood pile.

If that was the case he deserved death.

So the trooper swung his gun around and with as good an aim as the conditions allowed let fly.

One detonation more or less mattered little.

The fleeing figure threw up both arms and fell in a heap upon the ground.

(To be continued.)

All Gone.

The editor of a paper in Richmond tells of the assignment given to a young woman in the employ of that journal to cover the wedding of the daughter of a well-known citizen.

The "society editor" was prevented by sickness from attending the ceremony, and so was obliged to make the best she could of a second-hand account of the festivities.

Early in the morning after the wedding the young woman repaired to the home of the bride's parents. To the dandy who opened the door she said:

"I have called to get some of the details of the wedding."

An expression of intense regret came to the dusky countenance of the servant.

"Ise awful sorry, miss," she exclaimed, "but dey is all gone. You oughter come last night. De company eat up every scrap!"—Harper's Weekly.

Man Doomed by His Clothes.

We now know why the scepter is slowly passing from the hands of the masculine. It is because of his clothes Miss Agnes Reppiler, a Philadelphia essayist and club-woman, says so. She says so long as men wore costumes that "interpreted their strength, enhanced their persuasiveness and concealed their shortcomings," so long women accepted them as masters. When men rashly abandoned the bright costumes that charmed the other sex they saw their finish. The situation seems hopeless. Either men must go back to velvet knee breeches and gold buckles, slashed doublet, lace trimmings, feathered hat and lingerie or let woman go on dominating. It is up to man.—Memphis Scimitar.

Cruel Man.

Bacon—"They say one can now learn a foreign language by means of a talking machine."

Egbert—"That's nothing new. I learned French from my wife."

IN ALABAMA

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND PLENTY—OWN A FARM AND BE INDEPENDENT.

We Have a Tract of the Finest Land in Southern Alabama to Be Sold in 40 to 160 Acre Tracts—Cash or Easy Payments—Located in Washington County—Most Healthful Spot in the South.

No cold weather, no coal to buy, less clothing, and, in fact, living is one-half the cost as in the north. A man with very little capital can own a forty-acre tract and become independent in a few short years by raising vegetables and fruits for the northern and eastern markets. We have the best shipping facilities, both by water and rail, making our lands the best garden spot in the country. This section offers more advantages for the wage-earner or the man with a small capital than any spot on this green earth. This land will yield larger profits than you can realize out of northern land worth \$150 per acre. The land is a rich sandy loam, with a clay subsoil, and grows peaches, pears, grapes, figs and all kinds of small fruits and vegetables in great abundance. Also corn, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes and cotton. This location is famous for its salubrious climate and curative powers. Plenty of creeks and pure spring drinking water. We are erecting a hotel, church, schoolhouse and store building in our new town.

FIGDALE, ALABAMA.

The Company's excursion will leave Chicago on April 17th. Very low rate for the round trip, furnishing a delightful excursion to the south. No expense to the purchaser.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Write for full particulars and illustrated booklet. Address **TOMBIGBEE VALLEY LAND CO.**, Dept. D, Suite 829-831, 110 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Branch Office: Suite 610 City Bank & Trust Co. Bldg., Mobile, Ala.

Chinese Swindlers.

In the Philippine islands some of the Chinamen are extremely clever at swindling, one of their tricks being to remove whisky from a bottle and substitute vinegar without breaking the seal. They do this by soaking of the label and drilling a tiny hole in the side of the bottle. They then take out the whisky and substitute a liquid similar in color, fill up the hole and cover it with the label.

Coffee Shows Coming Weather.

A naturalist is said to use his morning cup of coffee as a barometer. If the sugar be dissolved undisturbed, air bubbles rise and remain on the surface. If they form a frothy mass, he reckons on clear, fine weather. If the froth collects in a ring round the edge of the cup he expects showers.

Village in Crater.

About 20,000 people live in the crater of an extinct volcano, thirty miles from Kumamoto, Japan. They dwell in this pit-like town, surrounded by a vertical wall 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, and practically they form a little community all by themselves.

A Matter of "Nerve."

The belles of the world are women who make demands which others are eager to accept. Those who wait for homage have a weary time, for it rarely comes without command.

Literary Note.

"Smith, the minor poet," wrote the literary editor, "has abandoned the linen collar for the paper one. He wears it all day, and writes poetry on it at night."

"COFFEE JAGS."

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts any one." Enquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Phila. woman says:

"During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drunk too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins.

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm; but, like the rum toper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches.

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug.

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end.

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this summer, using Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.

Chocolate in Spain.

The Spaniard's usual breakfast is a cup (as small as an after-dinner cup) of chocolate, a small roll, and a roll-shaped piece of sweet, white substance like the outside of a meringue. The nourishment is in the cup of chocolate, which is so thick that it is eaten instead of sipped from a spoon. To the one cup goes an ounce of sweetened and cinnamon-flavored chocolate melted over the fire, with just enough water to stir it smooth.

Frivolity of Modern London.

There is nothing specially wicked about modern London. The fashion of vice has passed away, and monogamy is almost smart. What is so tiresome is the vapidity of the talk, first on one transitory fad, and next season on another. The upper class are losing their hold on the mind of the nation through sheer frivolity and lack of purpose.—Saturday Review, London.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LEPAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Signed before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1900.

A. W. GLEASON.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

How One Girl Found a Husband.

All pretty girls traveling are not advised to follow the example set by the heroine of this true story. Last week Miss Droop of Washington was married to a young merchant of Bremen after he had journeyed far to find the lady of his love. Two years ago Miss Droop, with friends, was traveling from Bremen to Berlin when a handsome man entered the car. He proceeded to read a German paper. She said to another girl: "How fine looking he is. I wouldn't mind being married to a German if I could get such a handsome one." She spoke in English, and the young man sat with a stolid countenance, as if he couldn't understand a word. Really, he knew English thoroughly. The marriage is the sequel.

Peruna Is Exempt.

The internal revenue commissioner has decided that Per-na as now manufactured is exempt from internal revenue license.

The highest medical and pharmaceutical authorities in the United States have passed upon the product. It must be highly gratifying to the many friends of Per-na and the local commercial world that the product which has carried Columbus' name into all continents, again enjoys the same fixed status as any other recognized medicine.—Columbus Dispatch.

Children and Sleep.

Almost any child is reasonable and manageable if he is in normal condition, and there is nothing so vital, so necessary in promoting a natural healthy state of existence for a boy or girl as plenty of good sleep.

Short Sermon by Stevenson.

So long as we love, we serve; so long as we are loved by others, I would almost say we are indispensable, and no man is useless while he has a friend.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

A Spring Suggestion!

Take Garfield Tea in the morning or before retiring; its use insures pure blood and a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It has a beneficial effect on the entire system. It is made of Herbs.

The mouse knows where to come back for his cheese.

USE THE FAMOUS

Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2-oz. package 5 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

It isn't a good well if water has to be carried to it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is easier to count twelve mountains than to climb one.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER.

When you buy look for the SKIN OF THE FISH

It is sold with Thompson's Eye Water.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1878. CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

A GOLD BROUGHT TO ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man of 231 So. Grange St., Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights during bad weather brought on a heavy cold, aching of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrific aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared and, with it, all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for eight years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Canal Brings Fish.

Among the benefits brought to Germany by the Kaiser Wilhelm canal are shoals of herring. The fish enter the canal, according to an official report, on their way from the Baltic to the North sea, and when the Brunsbutter lock is closed they congregate in such large numbers as to be captured with ease.

Must Have Been Caught.

A man has as much chance of not getting married as a fox of not getting captured by a pack of hounds in a walled-in field.—New York Press.

A CURE FOR DEBILITY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Reliable Remedy for the Weak, Ailing and Bloodless.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded, or the sufferer happens to be a girl on the verge of womanhood.

Obscure influences, something unhealthy in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

Mr. O. E. Legg, of Tipton, W. Va., has found a successful method of treating weakness and bloodlessness. He says:

"I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weakness caused by a lingering malarial fever that began in the spring of 1896. The worst effects of this were indigestion and a bad state of my blood. I was anemic, as the doctors say. People generally would say that I didn't have blood enough, or that I didn't have the right kind of blood; mine was too thin. My kidneys and liver wore out of order. I was badly annoyed by sour risings from my stomach. There was a good deal of pain, too, in my back and under my right shoulder blade."

"How long did these troubles last?"

"For over two years. For four months of that time I was under the care of a physician, but his medicine did me no good. Meanwhile I learned of the cures that had been wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You owe your cure to these pills?"

"I certainly do, and I also know that they are helping others to whom I have recommended them. They have real merit and I know of nothing that would take their place."

For further information and valuable booklet address the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1878. CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

TWENTY-FIVE BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

Means a productive capacity in dollars of over \$16 per acre.

This on land which has cost the farmer nothing but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land. Lands adjoining can be purchased at from \$5 to \$10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 75,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to Sup't. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to following authorized Canadian Government Agents—M. V. McManus, 6 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Mich.; J. G. C. Leuzier, South St. Marie, Michigan.

(Mention this paper.)

PAINS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that it is not the pain of nature that women should suffer so severely.



Miss Irene Crosby

Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs these periods of their terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton Street, East Savannah, Ga., writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful periods when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising women free of charge. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

Air de Luxe.

W. P. Northrup, in the Medical Record, says that civilized man has learned how to eat and drink and how to wash, but he has not yet learned how to ventilate. The author depicts the unhygienic conditions existing in most places of public assemblage, owing to the lack of fresh air, and says that the need for reform in this regard is also great in private dwellings. The curse of modern living is overworking, overheating and lack of ventilation, not to mention worry and hasty eating. The suggestion is made of utilizing the roofs of dwelling-houses as sources of fresh air, by constructing roof gardens.

The Waiter's Rebuke.

Bishop Brewster of Connecticut, while visiting some friends not long ago, tucked his napkin in his collar to avoid the juice of the grape fruit at breakfast, says Lippincott's. He laughed as he did it, and said it reminded him of a man he once knew who rushed into a restaurant, and, seating himself at a table, proceeded to tuck his napkin under his chin. He then called a waiter and said: "Can I get lunch here?" "Yes," responded the waiter in a dignified manner, "but not a shampoo."

Like a Page of Dickens.

Apropos of Dickens' names, a correspondent of the Yorkshire Post says that Messrs. Snodgrass and Tupman are at present distinguished ornaments of the Leeds postoffice staff. "It is a matter of profound regret," adds the writer, "that Mr. Nathaniel Winkle has not yet joined us, but we live in hope."—Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

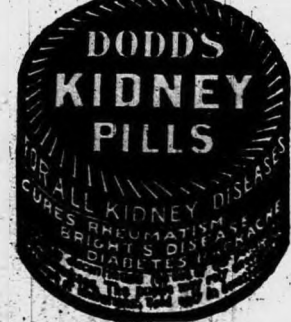
No Inspiration There.

"It's a queer thing about Charlie," protested Mrs. Youngusband. "He can crawl down under that automobile of his and mend anything that breaks. But if there's a washer worn off a faucet in the bathroom he can't fix it to save his life."—Detroit Free Press.

Cruelty to Animals.

For swinging a monkey round his head by its tail, George Brown, a showman, was sentenced to twenty-eight days' imprisonment in Liverpool.

Many a man who wouldn't buy a pig in a poke is a victim of love at first sight.



PATENTS for PROFIT

W. N. U.—DETROIT—No. 14—1908.

WHY HE LEFT HURRIEDLY

He was worried as he sat over the six little bundles that he carried. They would drop from his arms, or roll from side to side. But, being chivalrous, as all men are, he moved along when the lady in the white dress entered the Third avenue elevated train.

Now his bundles harassed him still more. His endeavors aroused his friend's amusement.

"Did your wife send you shopping?" he inquired.

"O, yes! I've been shopping in Grand street, but I don't mind that. All I'm afraid of is losing one of my bundles."

After the train left Fourteenth street, he began to count the parcels again.

"There, I knew it!" he cried, in a tone of anxiety. "I've lost one."

"Anything of value in it?" queried his friend solicitously.

The other paid no attention to the question.

"One, two, three, four, five," he counted. "I had six, and here are five. One's gone," he observed gloomily.

"Can't you tell what it contained?"

"Wait, I'll see. That is muslin, this is braid, this is buttons, this is tea, and this is sugar. O, my eye!"

"What's up?" queried his friend.

The man with the bundles glanced about him nervously.

"Sh!" he whispered. "Don't speak loud. I remember what was in the package I lost."

"What was it?"

"Half-a-dozen eggs. You see, my doctor has ordered me to drink milk and egg every night, just before going to bed, so I make it a rule to bring some with me from downtown. Oh! Jerusalem, but I've done it now!" he groaned.

"Why, what is the matter? Where did you drop the eggs?"

"I didn't drop 'em at all. But I know where I lost 'em. Great Scott! I must get out at the next station."

"Oh, no—you live three stations farther uptown."

"Yes; but I leave this train at the next station if it costs a leg. I'm going to skip before war breaks out."

He began to edge stealthily nearer the door.

"Why are you so frightened?" insisted the friend.

"You see that lady to whom I gave my seat?" whispered the other.

"Yes."

"She looks smiling and unconscious now, doesn't she?"

"Yes."

"Well, she is sitting on those eggs. I left the package on the seat."

The friend grinned. The man with the parcels bolted as the train stopped.—New York Weekly.

CHARITY IN THE ORIENT

Crowds of beggars and loafers follow in the wake of the invading foreigner in China, according to Edwin Wildman in the Chautauquan. They crowd upon you as you leave your chair, though the coolies deftly lower it half way into the shop you seek to enter. The merchant, it might be imagined, would drive them away, but they are in number 100-200—use force they would stone his shop, spit upon his wares and sit like sick dogs on the threshold of his place, effectually driving away customers. So you and I must give him "cum-sha." It is only a few "cash"—there are a thousand in a dollar—to placate the unfortunates, who, nevertheless, continue in our train, but peacefully, absorbed with curiosity.

This condition of beggary, poverty and disease is not confined to Canton and China. It is perhaps worse in the native states of India. Once, traveling from Jaipur to Amber, in the Rajputana, and wearied with the everlasting imprecations of beggars, I permitted a youth to follow me on a run

some seven miles. Stopping, every now and then in the middle of the sandy road, he would bite the dust and offer a prayer for my salvation. I wondered how long he would keep it up. My interpreter told me that I might expect to have his company all day unless I rewarded his persistence. I therefore ordered him thrown a two-anna piece. The youth rescued it hardly before it fecked the dust. He fell on his face in gratitude, then arose and hotly continued the chase, continually ducking and saluting to me. "Is it not enough?" I asked my guide. "Oh, yes, your excellency," he replied, "it is so much that he still follows and prays that you may be rewarded for your generosity and that he may express to you his gratitude." And, sure enough, until I was lost in the palaces of Amber, the forgotten city, my worshipful devotee prostrated himself repeatedly within a respectful distance, however, of my elephant's heels.

So in all the orient it is well to be judicious in your charity lest you inspire too much gratitude.

ODD TALES OF ELECTIONS

In bygone days men were often unwilling to be made members of the British house of commons. It was costly and therefore a difficult position for a poor man, but at the same time representatives were not easily to be found among the well-to-do classes. There is an amusing account of how the sheriff rode up to the county court in the fourteenth century, ready to nominate a candidate. A gay knight, fearful of election, "hastily withdraws from the crowd at the words election and parliament, and spurrith off as fast as his good horse may carry him." On the other hand, some sought election by any means, and the first instance of corruption in electioneering matters is said to be that of Thomas Long, in 1371, who, "being found to be a very simple man, and not fit to serve in that place, was questioned how he came to be elected." The "simple man" admitted that he "gave to Anthony Garland, mayor of the town, £4 (£20) for his seat in

parliament," which was ordered to be returned, though the seat was not forfeited.

A burlesque "bill of costs for a late tory election in the west," printed in the Flying Post for 1715, contains some very significant items concerning old-time English election expenses. "For roarsers of the word 'Church,' £40; is one; For demolishing two houses, £200; is another. Others were: For secret encouragement to the rioters, £40; "For a dozen of perjury men, £100." "For breaking windows, £20." "For a gang of aldermen abusers, £40." "For a set of notorious liars, £50."

This was not so much of a burlesque, though, as might be supposed. In the elections of 1721, for instance, voters of the opposing candidate were constantly surrounded by mobs hired for the purpose, and cut off from the polling booths, while others were actually carried off by force and kept under lock and key until the election was over.

HERE'S A NEW SUPERSTITION

The debutante with the golden hair rushed up to her chaperon in an alcove at a Park avenue reception and without ado grasped her hand and loosened her fingers from the fan she held. Then, smiling apologetically, she took hold of the chaperon's wedding ring and began twirling it around frantically. After the golden circlet had spun around the married woman's shabby finger about ten times this matron inquired the why and wherefore of the strange action.

"Oh, it's Jack's next dance with me," said the sweet young thing.

"That doesn't come near explaining why you're making a merry-go-round out of my ring," murmured the other woman.

"Twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three!" counted the debutante as the ring still made the circuit. "Oh, it's the latest superstition of us girls. Not that I believe in such things—oh, no!—but that I can't afford to leave a loophole in the occult when Jack is concerned. After a girl twirls a wed-

ding ring fifty times around a married woman's finger the very next man she meets is the man who'll propose and the man she will marry. It's the very latest thing in superstitions, you know."

"Oh!" said the matron, with appreciative comprehension. "That certainly is more symbolic than the superstitions of my time."

"Forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty!" concluded the girl. Then she gasped in sudden alarm.

"Horror!" she shuddered. "Here comes that odious Billy Haverstraw! He'll be the first one to meet me after the count! No, he won't, either!"

There was a flutter of white skirts and the debutante dodged around a palm, while poor Haverstraw passed on with burning cheeks, wondering if he was an ogre. Then as the chosen Jack appeared the debutante fluttered into sight again, and the latest Gotham girl superstition was afforded an ample trial.—New York Press.

THE GOD OF THE HAMMER

A song, if you please, to an old Norse god who hasn't found sepulture yet. For multitudes still are heeding his nod And off at his altars meet, And the god whom I mean, as perhaps you surmise, Is the God of the Hammer, or Thor. Oh, Thor, wonderful Thor, Whose going we could not regret, The ages have fled to the ranks of the dead, But your hammer's in evidence yet. Old Odin, the mighty, sank down to his rest, And Baldur, the beautiful, passed; Death's cap to the lips of mad Loki was pressed, And Ty is the peaceful at last, But though all thy mates are but fallen and dead, Dim shades in a fabulous sphere, The man who now lifts o'er his neighbor his head

Still feels that thy hammer is here. Oh, Thor, wonderful Thor, Thy mates are a shadowy band, But that hammer of thine, it is fair to opine, Does business yet at the old stand. Does your neighbor do something that you cannot do?—Here's to your health, mighty Thor!—Then get out the hammer, make use of it, too. And teach him what neighbors are for. Does he show inclination to mount rather high?—Who said, charming Thor, you were dead? Why, a hammer will show him the place he should lie. Make him eat of humility's bread. Oh, Thor, wonderful Thor, Perhaps you are dead as they say, But if it is so here's one thing I know: Your hammer descended this way. —A. J. Waterhouse in San Francisco Call.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Badly Affected With Sores and Crusts —Extended Down Behind the Ears —Another Cure by Cuticura.

"About ten years ago my scalp became badly affected with sore and itching humors, crusts, etc., and extended down behind the ears. My hair came out in places, also. I was greatly troubled; understood it was eczema. Tried various remedies so called, without effect. Saw your Cuticura advertisement, and got the Cuticura Remedies at once. Applied them as to directions, etc., and after two weeks I think, of use, was clear as a whistle. I have to state also that late last fall, October and November, 1904, I was suddenly afflicted with a bad eruption, painful and itching pustules over the lower part of the body. I suffered dreadfully, in two months, under the skillful treatment of my doctor, conjoined with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I found myself cured. H. M. F. Wells, Rosemond, Christian Co., Ill., Aug. 31, 1905."

Spain's Bull-Fighting Season. Spain's bull-fighting season lasts six or seven months out of each year. In that time between 2,500 and 3,500 Castilian bulls are done to death for the sport of the mob.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Fresh Air in London.

There is no fresh air in the heart of London, according to the conclusions of a recent investigator. He says: "No evidence of ozone was anywhere apparent, except at Brownswood Park, in the northeast. It was from the northeast quarter the wind was blowing and the air had lost all trace of ozone before it had reached Hyde Park; at Bushey Park, although practically a country district, no ozone was present in the air. London had not only abstracted the goodness out of the air that swept over it, but had added to it the exhalations from the breath and bodies of thousands of animals. Persons living within a one or two mile radius of Charing Cross cannot have fresh air entering their dwellings at any time."

Forcing Nature Perhaps.

Every autumn the papers of the larger cities are much concerned over the inadequate school facilities and publish dreadful statistics of the thousands of pupils who must be placed on half time, yet it has long been known that in London schools the half-timers who work half of each day really progress faster than those who go to school all day. Have we not upset nature too quickly in our schools also?—American Medicine.

Men have a hesitancy about telling their friends they are engaged because they dislike to explain why they did it. Women do not love Napoleons; they love mere middle-class mediocrities.

THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't hood prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Moist-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

Is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM

STIFF NECK SPRAIN

IT CURES ALIKE THE WHOLE LOT.

WOULD YOU PLEASE HUSBAND?

If You Would, Hesitate About Taking Following Advice.

Young Wife writes: "I am very fond of reading advice to newly married folks. Recently I saw a hint that every husband is gratified if he finds his slippers ready warmed for him when he comes home evenings. Please advise me as to the proper way to warm slippers."

Go to the cellar and get a hod of coal. You should have a slow fire going in the kitchen range during the afternoon. Rake the coals down to a level bed and pour in the hod of coal and open the drafts. When the stove-pipe shows red to the ceiling and the top of the range is a cream yellow, and is so hot that a drop of water will evaporate when within two inches of the surface, close the damper and wait until the range cools down to 365 degrees Fahrenheit. If you have no thermometer, borrow one from the neighbor. (It is a small courtesy, but one that will be appreciated if you suggest to your neighbor to bring her husband's slippers over and warm them on your range.) Put the slippers in the oven, close the door and go through the house, singing merrily to yourself. From time to time look at the slippers, turning them occasionally so that the heat may reach all sides of them. They are well warmed when the toes begin to curl. When this occurs, place them on the back of the range, covering them with a boiler lid. This will retain the heat. When you hear your husband coming up the steps, take up the slippers on a toasting fork and carry them to his den. Some practical housewives garnish with parsley, but this is a matter of choice.—Cleveland Leader.

An absent-minded clergyman tells how once he was unconsciously responsible for helping a bashful lover. His mind was filled with a subtle theological problem when a neighbor's daughter passed in company with a diffident youth. His thoughts were interrupted as she called out to him: "Oh, doctor, we are just going for a ramble. Won't you join us?" "With pleasure. Do you want the ceremony in a church?" The bashful lover was suddenly fired with an enthusiasm that four years of gnawing at his heartstrings had failed to arouse, and he fairly shouted: "Yes, yes, and if Maud consents, the sooner the better."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Coffee Debate.

The published statements of a number of coffee importers and roasters indicate a "waspy" feeling towards us for daring to say that coffee is harmful to a percentage of the people.

A frank public discussion of the subject is quite agreeable to us and can certainly do no harm; on the contrary when all the facts on both sides of any question are spread before the people they can thereupon decide and act intelligently.

Give the people plain facts and they will take care of themselves.

We demand facts in this coffee discussion and propose to see that the facts are brought clearly before the people.

A number of coffee importers and roasters have joined a movement to boom coffee and stop the use of Postum Food Coffee and in their newspaper statements undertake to deceive by false assertions.

Their first is that coffee is not harmful.

We assert that one in every three coffee users has some form of incipient or chronic disease; realize for one moment what a terrible menace to a nation of civilized people, when one kind of beverage cripples the energies and health of one-third the people who use it.

We make the assertion advisedly and suggest that the reader secure his own proof by personal inquiry among coffee users.

Ask your coffee drinking friends if they keep free from any sort of aches and alls. You will be startled at the percentage and will very naturally seek to place the cause of disorder on something aside from coffee, whether food, inherited tendencies or something else.

Go deeper in your search for facts. If your friend admits occasional neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, stomach or bowel trouble, kidney complaint, weak eyes or approaching nervous prostration induce him or her to make the experiment of leaving off coffee for 10 days and using Postum Food Coffee, and observe the result. It will startle you and give your friend something to think of. Of course, if the person is one of the weak ones

and says "I can't quit" you will have discovered one of the slaves of the coffee importers. Treat such kindly, for they seem absolutely powerless to stop the gradual but sure destruction of body and health.

Nature has a way of destroying a part of the people to make room for the stronger. It is the old law of "the survival of the fittest" at work, and the victims are many.

We repeat the assertion that coffee does harm many people, not all, but an army large enough to appal the investigator and searcher for facts.

The next prevarication of the coffee importers and roasters is their statement that Postum Food Coffee is made of roasted peas, beans or corn, and mixed with a low grade of coffee and that it contains no nourishment.

We have previously offered to wager \$100,000.00 with them that their statements are absolutely false.

They have not accepted our wager and they will not.

We will gladly make a present of \$25,000.00 to any roaster or importer of old-fashioned coffee who will accept that wager.

Free inspection of our factories and methods is made by thousands of people each month and the coffee importers themselves are cordially invited. Both Postum and Grape-Nuts are absolutely pure and made exactly as stated. The formula of Postum and the analysis made by one of the foremost chemists of Boston has been printed on every package for many years and is absolutely accurate.

Now as to the food value of Postum. It contains the parts of the wheat berry which carry the elemental salts, such as lime, iron, potash, silica, etc., etc., used by the life forces to rebuild the cellular tissue, and this is particularly true of the phosphate of potash, also found in Grape-Nuts, which combines in the human body with albumen and this combination, together with water, rebuilds the worn-out gray matter in the delicate nerve centers all over the body and throughout the brain and solar plexus.

Ordinary coffee stimulates in an unnatural way, but with many people it slowly and surely destroys and does not rebuild this gray substance so vitally important to the well being of every human being. These are eternal facts, proven, well authenticated and known to every properly educated physician, chemist and food expert.

Automatic Taffy Puller. The human taffy puller has at last succumbed to inventive genius and his work can now be done by automatic machinery.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

When a man boasts of his morality, shy off—some of his screws are loose.

DON'T FORGET A large 5-oz. package Red Cross Ball Blue, only 5 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Wants Women Given a Chance. A Connecticut Republican wants women appointed on the governor's staff, and adds: "I would like some beautiful girls appointed. The men are not selected for any particular mental qualifications, so why should the women be?"

BEST TONIC FOR THE NERVOUS.

Diet of Raw Eggs and Milk Will Work Wonders.

"New York society women are at last beginning to learn the value of raw eggs as a nerve tonic," said a trained nurse the other day. "For the last few years I've been trying to get nervous patients to give this simple remedy a trial, but I really think its simplicity was against it. These fashionable women want something expensive, with a wonderful name, and prescribed by some noted specialist who charges a fabulous sum for each visit. When anything is simple, easy and cheap it doesn't stand any chance with them at all."

"A celebrated nerve specialist told me only the other day that one could hardly overestimate the benefit derived from the almost wholesale eating of raw eggs in case of serious nervous exhaustion. Not a raw egg now and then—not a bit of it—but raw eggs two at a time and at least four times a day! Ten eggs a day are often taken by a patient with most excellent results. This same specialist told me that he had seen the most ragged set of nerves he ever dealt with quieted in a week with this treatment combined with as much milk as the patient could take. An immense amount of pure and highly concentrated nourishment may be taken into the system in this way."

Please remember we never say ordinary coffee hurts everyone.

Some people use it regularly and seem strong enough to withstand its attacks, but there is misery and disease in store for the man or woman who persists in its use when nature protests, by heart weakness, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney disease, weak eyes or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious. The drug caffeine, contained in all ordinary coffee, must be discontinued absolutely or the disease will continue in spite of any medicine and will grow worse.

It is easy to leave off the old-fashioned coffee by adopting Postum Food Coffee, for in it one finds a pleasing hot breakfast or dinner beverage that has the deep seal brown color, changing to a rich golden brown when good cream is added. When boiled long enough (15 minutes) the flavor is not that of rank Rio coffee but very like the milder, smooth and high-grade Java, but entirely lacking the drug effect of ordinary coffee.

Anyone suffering from disorders set up by coffee drinking (and there is an extensive variety) can absolutely depend upon some measure of relief by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

If the disease has not become too strongly rooted, one can with good reason expect it to disappear entirely in a reasonable time after the active cause of the trouble is removed and the cellular tissue has time to naturally rebuild with the elements furnished by Postum and good food.

It's only just plain old common sense.

Now, with the exact facts before the reader, he or she can decide the wise course, looking to health and the power to do things.

If you have any doubt as to the cause of any ache or all you may have, remember the far-reaching telegram of a hurt nervous system travel from heel to head, and it may be well worth your while to make the experiment of leaving off coffee entirely for ten days and using Postum in its place.

You will probably gather some good solid facts, worth more than a gold mine, for health can make gold and sickness lose it. Besides there's all the fun, for it's like a continuous internal frolic to be perfectly well.

There's a reason for



Postum Food Co., Ltd., South Bend, Ind.

