

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIV, NO 11

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906

WHOLE NO. 1005.



10c. PER CAKE.
KIRK'S JUVENILE SOAP
AT 10c. PER.
THINK OF IT!

Here is a toilet soap that for 25 years has been sold more than twice as extensively as any other in the world. It is the universally acknowledged leader in point of delicacy of perfume as well as general excellence, and usually sells at 25c. per cake. We have secured a "drop shipment" of this elegant toilet article, however, which enables us to offer it to you at less than half the usual price. We have one cake for each resident of this community. Come in and get yours before some one else gets it.

We are giving you the benefit of our good fortune, though we may never be able to duplicate this price again.

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, 2r.
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—DO YOU LIKE—
GOOD TEA & COFFEE

Try Our 30c, 40c or 50c Tea.

IN COFFEE WE HAVE

Chef Mocha and Java	35c
Detroit Club	35c
Toledo Club	30c
San Marto	25c
Coban	20c
Ankola	20c

Try Our Line of Baked Goods.

Phone 35

W. B. ROE'S

Telephone Patrons!

This is what we have to offer you within the

Plymouth Zone

Northville.....	about 300 Stations
Farmington.....	" 200 "
Sand Hill.....	" 150 "
Plymouth, before Aug. 1, 200	" "

Service to all these stations furnished for flat rate of \$15.00 and \$12.00 per annum.

24,000 Stations in Detroit

Complete service with all adjacent Counties and all points in MICHIGAN.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE GIVEN.

Michigan State Telephone Co.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith of Detroit have been visiting Salem friends.

Joseph Groth of the Cleary Business College, Ypsilanti was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ryder of Northville are spending a week with friends and relatives in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Withee have gone to Detroit, where they expect to spend the winter.

Miss Maud Sundberg of Romulus is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clark Hearn.

Rev. Clemo has been entertaining his brother from Detroit for the past week.

F. C. Wheeler was a Detroit visitor Monday.

Frank Wall, who is attending school in Ann Arbor, was home a few days last week.

The Salem Farmer's Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Herriek Wednesday of this week.

Miss Ethel Dorn, who is teaching at Whitmore Lake, was home last week Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bussey visited in Detroit Saturday and Sunday.

Clare Woodworth, operator for the P. M. R. R. at Ionia, spent Thanksgiving with his parents here.

Mrs. Edwin Smith, who has been sick with typhoid fever for several weeks is very low at this writing.

Mrs. L. J. Austin and Mrs. Fred Williams of Plymouth were Salem visitors Tuesday.

LIVONIA CENTER.

There was a merry party at Mr. Detloff's Saturday night and all report a pleasant time.

Enough of the beautiful fell Wednesday to make things look wintery.

Mrs. Vanbuskirk expects to move back to Ohio the first of next week.

Mrs. Rice is staying at Palmer Chilson's and is in very poor health.

There was a small turnout to Center church. People seem to have lost their enthusiasm.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinkerhoff are visitors at the Vanbuskirk home.

Henry Cort and son Oscar visited at Geo. Cort's Thanksgiving.

E. R. Peck played in the choir again Sunday and it improves the church music immensely.

New Cure for Epilepsy.

J. B. Waterman of Watertown, O., rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best body cleansers and life giving tonic pills on earth. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

NEWBURG.

Mrs. Charles Treat is still confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Breckenheid entertained their son Harry Goldie from Detroit Thanksgiving.

Miss Nettie Dickerson of Farmington was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Mackinder and son Vernie Sunday.

Bert Paddock was at the store Tuesday writing out pension papers.

Mrs. Reuben Barnes was a Plymouth shopper Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Beeman are the proud grandparents of a baby girl, born last week at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stark have a baby boy, born last Friday, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Sarah Royal is visiting at her old home in Milan.

Little Dorothy Joy is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Walter Levan and daughter Margaret who have been visiting relatives, for several weeks, in Kentucky, returned home last week.

Welcome Rosenburg is now a motor man on a trolley car in Detroit.

Mrs. David Barrons is spending a week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bassett were the guests at their son's, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bassett, in Detroit, Thanksgiving.

The friends of Mrs. Jesse Hake at Newburg, sympathize with her in her illness.

A Miraculous Cure.

The following statement by H. M. Adams and wife, Henrietta, Pa., will interest parents and others. "A miraculous cure has taken place in our home. Our child had sczema 5 years and was pronounced incurable, when we read about Electric Bitters, and concluded to try it. Before the second bottle was all taken we noticed a change for the better, and after taking 7 bottles he was completely cured." It's the up-to-date blood medicine and body building tonic. Guaranteed 50c and \$1.00 at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

PERKINSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Glass of Nebraska are visiting the latter's mother Mrs. Katie Wurts, and other relatives.

Harry Robinson of Detroit visited his sister Mrs. Wm. Fox last Tuesday. C. E. Kingsley has started his saw mill.

Wm. Beyer is able to be out again.

Mrs. J. Edwards is improving slowly. Richard Hanchett who has been working at Lansing during the summer visited his brother Arthur last Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Meldrum who has been in Plymouth for the past three weeks returned home last Tuesday.

Wm. McKinney who has been up north hunting returned home last week Wednesday evening with two deer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Stephenson were in Wayne last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Wuschack and Miss Hess of Sand Hill visited with Miss Lizzie Theuer last Sunday.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Mrs. King, of Plymouth and Mrs. Bolt of Detroit visited at Orson Westfall's last week.

The missionary meeting was held at Mrs. E. J. Streng's Wednesday.

The Aid Society met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Olin Streng.

Miss Edith Bradford visited friends in Detroit a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Spicer and family of Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wakeley and daughter Geraldine of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker and family of Sheldon and Miss Leonard of Belleville spent Thanksgiving at S. W. Spicer's.

Mrs. Harris of San Francisco, Cal., is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Hiram Murray.

Woman's Literary Club.

The fifth regular meeting of the Woman's Literary Club was held at the home of Mrs. F. B. Park, with the President in the chair. Roll call responded to by "Something for which we were thankful." The sealed program was in charge of the fifth division. Without a leader was their plea, but they proved to be a host that marched on to victory without a break in the ranks. Mrs. F. B. Park read an interesting and important paper on the question of Child Labor. Mrs. Austin recited a beautiful poem. Mrs. C. W. Root gave us a fine paper in which she touched upon some of the blessings, gratitude and thankfulness that should be ours at this time of year.

The report of the club's Northville visit was read by the Secretary. The club adjourned for a social hour, in which dainty refreshments were served. The next club meeting will be held Dec. 14, 1906, in the club rooms.—Sec.

McCLURE'S ALLEGED PICTURE OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LEADER.

Photograph of Mrs. Chevalier of Texas advertised as Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.

THE PORTRAIT DISCREDITED.

Affidavit of Chas. F. Chevalier, son of the woman whose picture was represented to the public by McClure's Magazine as a photograph of Mrs. Eddy.

Marshall, Texas, Nov. 27, 1906. Mr. Alfred Farlow, Boston, Mass. Dear Sir—The photograph enclosed herewith taken by the Norman Photographic Company, 3 Park street, and 184 Boylston street, Boston, Massachusetts, is a portrait of my mother, Mrs. Sarah C. Chevallier. By a comparison, any one can easily see that the portrait published on page 212 of McClure's Magazine for December, 1906, is the picture of my mother, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is an exact copy of the photograph enclosed. (Signed) CHAS. F. CHEVALLIER.

The State of Texas, county of Harrison: Before me, Marion Turney, a notary public in and for Harrison county, Texas, on this day personally appeared Charles F. Chevallier to me well known to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing letter, who, after being duly sworn by me, on oath says that the statements made in the foregoing letter are true, and that the photograph therein enclosed is a portrait of his mother, Mrs. Sarah C. Chevallier.

Given under my hand and seal of office this November 27, 1906. (Signed) MARION TURNEY, Notary Public in and for Harrison County, Texas. (Seal)

A Western Wonder.

There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough and doctors gave me up to die of consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure cough and cold cure. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

PINCKNEY,
PAINSTAKING
HARMACIST FOR
ARTICULAR
EOPLE.

EVERYTHING

—IN THE—

DRUG LINE

—AT—

PINGKNEY'S PHARMACY

Clothes Made to Order

Always wear better, fit better, look better, better in every way than ready-made.

Our Fall and Winter Suitings

are now in and I am ready to guarantee you Clothes that Suit.

PRICES FROM \$15.00 UP.

COME AND SEE MY LINE.

F. FREDYL, the Tailor

SEE THE NEW

SOVEREIGN

GARLAND

STEEL

RANGE

Conner Hdw. Co., Ltd.

Pere Marquette Elevator

Highest
 Price
 Paid for
 Grain.

J. D. McLAREN & CO.

Both Phones.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMBEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH — MICHIGAN

1906 DECEMBER 1906						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

Fire in the business district of Montreal caused a loss of \$150,000. Zeru weather handicapped the work of the firemen.

Lewis Emery, Jr., the unsuccessful Democratic Lincoln candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, spent \$25,561.48 in his campaign.

Government departments and commercial bodies of Hawaii have organized to secure a pan-Pacific congress.

The British house of lords has disagreed on the education bill and the government may withdraw the measure.

The town hall in Yokohama, Japan, a memorial of Gen. Grant's visit to that city, was destroyed by fire.

The volcano Kilauea, in Hawaii, is again active.

Chief Justice Andrew P. Wiswell, of the Maine supreme court, died suddenly in a Boston hotel of heart disease.

Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, a well-known paleontologist of New York city, was elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to succeed the late Prof. Samuel T. Langley.

A wealthy German woman has promised to provide an annuity for Wilhelm Voigt, of Koepnick fame, when he has completed his prison term.

Judge B. F. Webber, former judge of the district court of Brown and adjacent counties, Minnesota, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was 74 years of age, and had been in ill-health for some time.

Rev. J. G. Rawlins and Alf Moore, a negro, were hanged at Valdosta, Ga., for the murder of Willie and Carrie Carter in July, 1905.

King Alfonso has approved of a new ministry under the premiership of Marquis de Armiño, in which Gen. Weyler resumes his old post of minister of war.

Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, will be transferred from that post to Paris, where he will succeed Robert S. McCormick as ambassador. Mr. White will be succeeded at Rome by Lloyd T. Griscom, now American ambassador to Brazil.

The town of Clifton, Ariz., was partly destroyed by a flood caused by the breaking of a big dam, and many persons were drowned.

Rev. Arthur Bell Nicholas died at Banagher, Ireland, aged 90 years. He was the husband of Charlotte Bronte, the famous English novelist.

Fire at Conestog Lake, Pa., destroyed three of the largest summer hotels and several frame buildings, and for a time threatened the entire village.

Garland Moore, aged 21, a mail carrier, shot and fatally wounded Miss Clara West, aged 27, at Bos D'Arc, Mo., because she rejected his suit.

The jury in the trial of Chester E. Gillette for the murder of his sweet-heart, Grace Brown, at Big Moose lake, N. Y., on July 11, last, returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

Four children, two boys and two girls, ranging in age from two months to five years, were burned to death at their home near Westfield, N. J.

Messages were exchanged by the government wireless station at Point Loma with the government station at Puget sound, 1,200 miles away.

The Chagres river reached the highest point ever known and work on the canal was stopped by the inundation.

Donato Milanetti, of Midland, O., fired two shots into his wife's breast killing her instantly, and then shot himself twice.

Col. Theodore Ewert, who was assistant adjutant general under Gen. Jasper N. Reese, died in the soldiers' home in Quincy, Ill.

A rubber combine has been formed in Montreal, known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber company, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Chief of Police Dinan was indicted and a new bill was returned against Abe Reel in San Francisco's vice graft investigation.

Twenty-three persons were killed and 70 injured during the hunting season. Wisconsin and Michigan leading in fatalities.

The town of Wilkinsonville, Mass., was sold at auction.

Both houses of congress devoted the first day of the session to formalities. The senate received the president's appointments, but deferred confirming them until the message should be received.

Three hundred Japanese have entered the United States through Mexico since November 1.

Arthur H. Buck was arrested by the police of Butte, Mont., who say he got away with several thousand dollars' worth of cash and jewelry, the property of Abel & Co., New York.

A Paris street car dashed into a wagon loaded with 67,000 eggs. The wagon driver was half drowned in broken eggs.

The long standing coal strike in Alberta, Northwest territory, is over, the operators and men having come to terms.

The Canadian government has decided to establish life-saving stations along the Prince Edward island coast.

The dreaded San Jose scale has been discovered in several fruit orchards in Massachusetts.

Keel plates of another Dreadnaught were laid at Portsmouth, England. The new battleship will be larger than the first Dreadnaught.

John D. Potter, the oldest Redman in the United States, is dead at Noblesville, Ind.

Importers in New York are warning jewelers to watch for bogus gems now being brought in by a French vendor to catch holiday shoppers.

The Wisconsin state railroad rate commission reduced the rate on beet pulp 20 per cent. Numerous hearings have been held on the matter.

The pope has informed the bishop of Breslau that he cannot espouse the cause of the Poles against Germany, because the question involved one of politics.

Special Attorney J. T. Marchand, of the interstate commerce commission, has resigned and will enter the employ of one of the western railroads.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the officers of the Western Federation of Miners charged with connection with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, will remain in the custody of the Idaho authorities, the United States supreme court refusing to reverse the decision of the Idaho federal court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus.

There are indications that the Japanese who have been arriving at Honolulu for some time past, as well as those who have been granted passports and will arrive in the future, are picked men with military experience.

Bishop W. Webb was enthroned at All Saints' cathedral, Milwaukee.

The Spanish cabinet of Senor Moret y Prendergast resigned, being the second to retire within a week. The resignation of the ministry was followed by hostile demonstrations in the chamber of deputies.

Old soldiers testified at the Richards-Comstock land fraud trial in Omaha that their expenses were paid by Comstock or others to file on lands which were turned over to the defendants.

The British government is still looking for a suitable man for ambassador to Washington, and may select Sir Maurice De Huussen, minister to Madrid.

Three persons were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Rutland railroad, near Vergennes, Vt.

The house of lords has tacked an objectionable amendment to the British education bill, making its passage in present form impossible.

An earthquake shock was felt on the Island of Martinique. No damage was done. The shock lasted one minute and a half.

Two big tobacco stemmeries at Princeton, Ky., were destroyed by fires set by an armed and masked mob of 300 men. It is believed that opposition to the tobacco trust caused the deed.

Queen Alexandra's sixty-second birthday was celebrated at Sandringham palace and greetings were received from all parts of the world.

Mark Hassler, widely known throughout the country as a musical director and composer, died at his home in Philadelphia.

The bank of Klowa, at Klowa, I. T., closed its doors on account of slow collections and inability to realize on its assets.

Chief of Police Chopote of Kazan, Russia, was shot and killed while leaving a theater. The assassin was arrested.

The second sea-going turbine steamship to be built in this country, was launched at Chester, Pa. The steamer was built for the Metropolitan Steamship company and will ply between New York and Boston.

James Joyner was killed and several persons were injured in a wreck on the Goal Belt electric railway at Donahue, Ill.

A magnificent monument to Count Julius Andrássy was unveiled in Budapest in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph.

More than one-third of the nation's wealth was represented at the funeral of Samuel Spencer, railroad president, who was killed in a wreck.

The president has announced the appointment of John A. McIlhenney of Louisville to fill the vacancy on the civil service commission caused by the promotion of A. W. Cooley, to be assistant attorney general.

Foiled in an attempt to hold up the Bank of Bendena, at Bendena, Kan., Jesse L. Harris, a farm hand, of Westport, Mo., fired a shot into his brain which caused instant death.

American residents in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Mexico City and other foreign cities, celebrated Thanksgiving day with banquets and receptions.

James M. Wright, founder of the Ray County (Mo.) Republican, and a pioneer newspaper man and publisher in that state, died of heart failure at Lawton, Okla.

The two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the independence of Portugal from Spanish domination has been celebrated by the signature of a treaty between the two countries eliminating their respective frontiers.

Chairman Shonts, on his return from Panama, announced that President Roosevelt won the people of the isthmus entirely; contradicted reports of labor troubles and denied daughter's engagement.

Statistics showed that Illinois pays more than one-fifth of the internal revenue received by the government; the largest amount of any state in the union.

Gov. Magoon notified Cuban congressmen elected a year ago that their seats are vacant and a new election is to be held. The moderates are displeased and predict a new revolt.

The late John Hay, secretary of state, was honored by Philadelphia Jews by the unveiling of a memorial window in the Temple Keneseth Israel.

The car shortage throughout the United States will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission. Carloads of coal were seized at Cimarron, Kan., and North Yakima, Wash.

Frank E. Hyde, formerly of Hartford, Conn., died at Paris Sunday. Mr. Hyde was one of the most prominent American lawyers in Paris. He was a member of the firm of Hyde & Harper.

Charles Wightman became lost in the woods while hunting near Florence, Mich., last Thursday, and Sunday his dead body was found. He is believed to have perished from fear and exposure.

The government land office at Lawton, Okla., has begun receiving bids for half a million acres of land in the Klowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahoma, carrying out an act of congress opening the land to settlement.

Otto Young, multimillionaire, former Chicago merchant prince and philanthropist, died at his summer home at Lake Geneva after an illness, arising from a complication of diseases, of but two weeks. He left a fortune estimated at from \$17,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

William Voigt, the Berlin cobbler who made Europe roar with laughter by donning a captain's uniform and robbing the town hall of Koepnick, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment for his joke.

The public ownership commission of the National Civic Federation, after an exhaustive investigation, both in Europe and America, is understood to be unanimously opposed to public ownership.

Three banks conducted by C. V. Chandler at Macomb, Colchester and Randolph, Ill., closed for lack of ready cash.

Congress will be asked by the bureau of navigation of the navy department to make an appropriation for official entertainments on board naval vessels when sent to foreign shores.

At the Track and Field day meet of the Olympic club, San Francisco, a world's record in putting the 12-pound shot was broken by Ralph Rose, who put it 55 feet, 6 1/2 inches.

The Guggenheim brothers, copper magnates, have pocketed a loss of \$1,500,000 rather than complete the purchase of 100,000 shares in the Nipissing mines, on which they obtained an option on October 31.

Ten of the most desperate prisoners in the county jail at Long Island City escaped from that institution and are still at large.

Michael Cusack, who founded the Gaelic Athletic association in 1884 for encouraging Irish games and which now has hundreds of branches, died in Whitworth hospital, Dublin, at the age of 59. He was a famous teacher.

Two women were seriously injured in a battle on New York's East side over a rise of the price of meat.

William E. Tillotson, aged 64 years, a woolen manufacturer, and one of the wealthiest men in Pittsfield, Mass., died following a stroke of apoplexy. He was unmarried and was a large property owner in Chicago.

Sir Edward J. Reed, formerly chief constructor of the British navy, is dead. He was born in 1830.

Admiral Touchard's French squadron sailed for Tangier, Morocco, to see that order is maintained there.

A sensation which may end in a prison term for Cornelius P. Shea, was sprung in the trial of union teamsters in Chicago, when Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' International brotherhood, and three other defendants pleaded guilty.

Thomas McCarthy, a clerk in a Newcastle, Pa., hotel, and his brother, Michael McCarthy, of Wampum, a suburb, have received word that an uncle, Timothy McCarthy, has died in Australia, leaving them the sole heirs to a fortune of \$3,000,000.

The long standing coal strike in Alberta, Northwest territory, is over, the operators and men having come to terms.

Receiver Wilson, of the wrecked Aetna bank, of Butte, Mont., received a check from Augustus Heinze for \$100,000. Mr. Heinze formerly was president of the bank, but withdrew in 1903.

Charles H. Chamberlin, senior counselor of the Wisconsin grand council of the United Commercial Travelers, died suddenly of paralysis at La Crosse, Wis.

It is rumored that the Australian government will prosecute the Australian representatives of the American oil combine under the anti-trust act.

SIDE LIGHTS ON MICHIGAN

SUITS INVOLVING MILLIONS NOW TO BE TRIED IN SUPREME COURT.

CASHIER GONE, BANK O. K.

Mr. Knappen Named for U. S. District Judge—Was Elevator Boy—Murdered?—A Saginaw Mystery.

Railroad Suits.

Millions are involved in three important railroad suits which Attorney General Bird is now preparing to fight in court. The damage suit of the Michigan Central for \$5,000,000 against the state for the repeal of its special charter will come before the supreme court this week. Another suit is against the Michigan Central for taxes held back before 1895. Most important is the suit of the state against the D. G. H. & M. Twenty years ago the supreme court held that the charter of the D. G. H. & M. could not be repealed and that the first charter from Detroit to Pontiac, could extend to cover the entire line. This extended this road from the present tax case, but the state's attorneys believe the original charter can be confined to the original road from Detroit to Pontiac.

Short Run on Bank.

The business operations of C. B. Phillips, cashier of the Blissfield State bank, coupled with the departure of Phillips for some point in the west, caused a flurry of uneasiness among farmers in that vicinity who are interested in the bank's concerns. A slight run started, but was quickly averted, the directors coming to the rescue.

Phillips was a stockholder to the extent of several thousands of dollars, and his interests have been purchased by Toledo parties. A bank examiner has been going into the affairs of the institution, and reports its condition has subsided. Whatever losses were involved in the treasurer's transactions were not the bank's losses, it is explained.

Mr. Knappen Nominated.

Loyal E. Knappen, regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Michigan and one of the attorneys for the state in the celebrated back tax suit against the railroads, has been named to succeed the late Judge Geo. P. Warty as judge of the federal court of the district of western Michigan. President Roosevelt and Senator Burrows agreed on him and his nomination was sent to the senate Monday. As the bench has so long been vacant there is urgent need for haste, as many cases are waiting.

Death Mysterious.

The police have so far been unable to solve the mystery of Harold Bauer's death, whose mangled body was found Sunday underneath the freight elevator in the new Elks' temple in Saginaw. The elevator was left Saturday night stoutly fastened with heavy planking, so it could not be moved. The contractor says the Bauer boy could not have removed it, but the planking was all torn away and on the elevator floor was found a 250-pound stone.

The police are unable to confirm the story that other boys were with Bauer and no one has shown up to explain the accident.

Detroit Exports.

Detroit's export trade for the month of November shows an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 over the same month in 1905, the actual increase being \$888,943. Exports of cotton lead in the increase, the figures on this commodity being \$440,000 over the amount for the same month last year.

Not a pound of canned meat was exported, but 487,000 pounds of pickled beet were shipped out of the country from this port, the value of which was \$22,705.

Prunes in enormous quantities were exported, the total being 649,798 pounds, valued at \$26,708. American raisins appear to be in demand, also, as 1,578,000 pounds were sent out of the country via Detroit. The value of these goods was \$90,000, which is an increase of \$82,000 over the figures for the same month in 1905. About \$16,000 worth of apples, \$53,000 of cattle and \$11,000 of patent medicines were some of the other exports.

Hunting Season Record.

Seventy-four deaths and 70 persons injured, some of them so seriously that death may result, is the record of fatalities for the hunting season throughout the country.

Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, where the open season for deer closed Friday, were ahead of the record for last year in deaths, 28 being reported this season against 26 for the previous year. In the number of persons injured this year's record falls far below that of the previous one, having only 20 serious accidents which did not result in death. Michigan leads the list in the number of dead and injured, with Wisconsin a close second, the former having 15 deaths and the latter 12.

Harrison Harris, aged 80, has voted 90 times in Metamora, and claims to hold the record.

Charles Wightman, aged 20, became lost in the woods while hunting near Florence and perished from fear and exposure.

A verdict of \$1,500 against the Michigan Central Railroad Co. for killing the 7-year-old son of Walter R. Black, of Wolverine, was affirmed by the supreme court.

Mrs. Leo Tucker, whose leg was broken in the recent D. U. R. wreck at Birmingham, has settled her claim with the company. The D. U. R. will pay her doctors' bills. A. I. Moore, attorney for J. A. Maus, will not start suit until the extent of Mr. Maus's injuries is fully known.

DIZZY IZZY.

New York Insurance Man's Career in Bay City.

A dizzy several months' stay in Bay City, his marriage to the daughter of a Jewish rabbi, magnificent entertainments and a big bunch of unpaid bills will be brought into the limelight by the issuance of a warrant for Naum Jasnogrodsky, a New York Life insurance agent. Jasnogrodsky was one of the smoothest things that ever came to Bay City. He appeared a little over a year ago and started in to write big policies. He touched nothing less than \$25,000 policies, he told the many acquaintances he made. He exhibited a policy for \$100,000 on the life of a Saginaw man and other big ones on the lives of local men, and merely casually referred to his enormous commissions.

He became acquainted with Miss Anna Landau, daughter of the late Rabbi Wolfe Landau, one of the best known rabbis in the state. A courtship of a few months was marked by expensive presents of jewelry and lavish entertainments. His gifts to his bride-to-be were matters of comment everywhere.

To perform the ceremony a brother of Miss Landau, also a rabbi, came there from Georgia and the wedding was one of the most brilliant of the season. Jasnogrodsky and his bride went to New York and five weeks afterwards the bride was left alone in a hotel in that city. She secured assistance from relatives and came back to Bay City.

Money Wanted in Checks.

The estimates for the river and harbor improvement in Michigan waters for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, are as follows:

- Black Lake, Holland, \$40,000; St. Mary's river, \$50,000; Ontonagon, \$5,000; Marquette, \$30,000; Grand Marais, \$50,000; Manistiquette, \$100,000; St. Joseph, \$16,000; South Haven, \$65,000; Saugatuck and Kalamazoo rivers, \$75,000; Black Lake, Holland, additional, \$65,000; Grand Haven, \$54,000; Muskegon, \$10,000; Pentwater and White Lake, \$20,000; Ludington, \$20,000; Manistee, \$15,000; Portage Lake, \$20,000; Frankfort, \$20,000; Charlevoix, \$30,000; Petoskey, \$30,000; Arcadia, \$6,000; Alpena, \$4,000; Harbor Beach, \$43,000; Grand River, \$51,000; Saginaw river, \$30,000; Sebewing river, \$20,000; Rouge river and Monroe harbor, \$13,000; Black river, Port Huron, \$10,000; Clinton river, \$1,000; Detroit river, \$300,000; Menominee river and harbor, \$5,500; completing light house, Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, \$500; Martin's reef light vessel, \$20,000; Frankfort, pierhead light, \$1,500; Portage Lake lightkeeper's dwelling, \$3,500; Pentwater pierhead, ditto, \$3,500; Pointe Aux Barques light, near Manistiquette, \$32,000; Grand Island, new range lights, \$13,200; Windmill Point, enlarging keeper's dwelling, \$5,000; Tawas light keeper's dwelling, \$5,000; Grand Marais light keeper's dwelling, \$5,000; Portage river, steam fog signal, \$22,000; for moving Eagle River light to Sand Hill, \$28,000; moving Portage lake light to pierhead, \$55,000; Rock Harbor, north shore of Lake Superior, \$821,000.

Going to Raise Beets.

Saginaw beet sugar men, while they say it is too early to make predictions in figures, believe that next year the sugar beet acreage will exceed all past records in Michigan, even going ahead of this season's 100,000 acres, the largest up to this time. The crop reaped and the profitable prices paid for beets is having a marked effect among the farmers. Some farmers will give up all other agriculture next season and devote all their land and time to raising beets.

Brutally Beaten.

James Fitzgerald, a young farmer living near Emmett, is alleged, cowed his younger brother, Wallace, by thrusting a gun into his face and threatening to shoot him if he made a move and then beating and kicking him. James fled and an hour later, when his brother recovered, he was so weak from loss of blood that he could scarcely make his way to a neighbor's. A warrant was issued for James's arrest.

Stole and Sold the Steers.

Six yearling steers were stolen Friday from Fred Smith, near Mecosta, driven to Big Rapids, 18 miles away, and sold to a butcher for \$107. When the officers' suspicions were confirmed the thief had skipped out. The suspect is a young man. His step-father is working on the farm from which the steers were stolen.

Autoist Soaked.

Rush Young, Jr., was run into and badly hurt by William May, Jr.'s, auto the night of July 4, last, on Woodward avenue, Detroit. He has secured judgment of \$1,500 damages in the circuit court in Alpena. The case went by default, May not appearing. The judgment is of very little value there. May's property in Wayne county will be levied on, and then the defendant will contest.

John Sommer, formerly of Dighton, Mich., will open a bank at Dorr.

The trial of William Dunnegan for murder will begin in Hillsdale this week. He is charged with being concerned in the murder of Joe Canery two years ago, and burning the screen factory. Two men, Knox and Smith, are serving life sentences for this crime, convicted on Dunnegan's testimony.

Instead of trying to whip the devil round the stump, the safest plan is to climb a tree when you see him coming. But, then, here's the trouble: Suppose the devil burns down the tree?—Atlanta Constitution.

While out hunting Charles Sculley, aged 30, of Almont, shot his bosom friend, Alvin Harrington, aged 19, in the right eye. Harrington was crouching behind some brush when Sculley shot in his direction at a rabbit. Sculley accompanied the injured boy to Ann Arbor, where an attempt will be made to locate the three shot which went into his eye. He will lose the sight of that eye.

REMOVED.

Cuban Congress Put Out of Business by Decree.

The decree removing from office the congressmen elected last year was published Tuesday. The third clause says: "The vacancies hereby declared in the house of representatives shall be filled at elections to be held under the provisional government pursuant to the proclamation issued by the provisional governor of Cuba on September 29, 1906, and at the same elections senatorial electors shall be elected to elect senators to fill the vacancies in the senate by this decree declared."

The fifth clause says: "As the terms of office of the house of representatives elected in 1904 will expire on the first Monday of April, 1908, and as under the law of Cuba, the election of their successors should be held on December 1, 1907, and as it is obviously unwise and against public interests to hold two congressional elections during 1907, therefore if moral peace, tranquility and public confidence are restored to such an extent that the special elections referred to in the proclamation of the provisional governor, dated September 29, 1906, can be held prior to the date of the said regular elections in December, 1907, there shall also be elected at the special elections the successors of those members of the house of representatives who were elected in 1904."

Alta, 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Fred A. Percival, of Detroit, died Sunday in Port Huron after two days' illness from croup. Mrs. Percival arrived Thursday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Hoffman, where the death occurred.

THE MARKETS

Detroit—The main market days are Thursday and Friday of each week, although considerable stock is received earlier in the week in the busy season of the year.

Feeding steers averaging 1,000 pounds were good demand and brought \$1 per hundred. Milch cows also sold strong and as high as \$55 was paid for good ones. No inquiry. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$10.00 and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$14.00 to \$15.00; 1,000, \$3.00 to \$4.00; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$10.00 to \$11.00; 250 to 300, choice steers and heifers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 300 to 400, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 400 to 500, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 500 to 600, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 600 to 700, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 700 to 800, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 800 to 900, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 900 to 1,000, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,000 to 1,100, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,100 to 1,200, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,200 to 1,300, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,300 to 1,400, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,400 to 1,500, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,500 to 1,600, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,600 to 1,700, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,700 to 1,800, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,800 to 1,900, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 1,900 to 2,000, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,000 to 2,100, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,100 to 2,200, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,200 to 2,300, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,300 to 2,400, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,400 to 2,500, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,500 to 2,600, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,600 to 2,700, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,700 to 2,800, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,800 to 2,900, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 2,900 to 3,000, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 3,000 to 3,100, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 3,100 to 3,200, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.00; 3,200 to 3,300, choice steers, \$12.00 to \$1

THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION ON NEW AND IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

INCOME-INHERITANCE TAX

He Believes Such Laws Would Curb Growth of Fortunes to Dan- gerous Proportions.

His Views on Negro Question—Asks for Currency Reform, and Shipping Bill—Would Make Citizens of Japs —Many Other Important Subjects Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects, chief of which is the government prosecution in labor troubles, the abuse of injunctions in labor troubles, the negro question, the preaching of class hatred between capital and labor, additional legislation for the control of large corporations, a federal inheritance and income tax law and currency reform.

The message opens with a statement of what the congress left unfinished, and of this he says:

"I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already passed both houses of congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire, but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, directly or indirectly.

"Another bill which has just past one house of the congress and which is urgently needed is a law which would confer upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in matters of civil law in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case of crime for the defendant the merits of the case be decided. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendant's demurrer, while in another jurisdiction an indictment for conspiracy to rebate was set aside by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants sentenced to imprisonment. The two cases referred to may be taken as an example of the situation, but it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can obtain a review of the decision of the court, and it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can obtain a review of the decision of the court, and it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict.

"Evolution by Technicalities. In connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to the very unsatisfactory situation which has arisen in large part from the habit of setting aside the judgments of inferior courts on technicalities absolutely unconnected with the merits of the case, and where there is no attempt to show that there has been any failure of substantial justice. It would be well to enact a law which would prevent the setting aside of judgments on technicalities, and to require that the merits of the case be decided.

"No judgment shall be set aside on new technical grounds of misdirection of jury or of the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of procedure, or for any error of opinion of the court to which the application is made, after an examination of the entire cause, if shall affirmatively appear that the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

"Injunctions. On the subject of the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, he says: In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law which would prevent the issuance of injunctions, attention having been drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying for injunctions be made available to both sides. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would be wise. However, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions in cases where the sympathy with criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law; and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence, it is not proper to deprive the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the injunction should be stopped by some such law as I advocated last year.

"In this matter of injunctions there is a lodge in the hands of the judiciary, and necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course, a judge should not be held at fault for his office when any resort to violence or intimidation, especially conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel. There must be no hesitation in dealing with disorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is in evidence in forbidding laboring men to strike in lawful ways, or must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for the oppression of the small.

"It must be remembered that a preliminary injunction in a labor case, if granted without adequate proof (even when authority can be shown to support the conclusion of law on which it is founded), may often settle the dispute between the parties; and therefore if improper injunctions are granted, it is a matter of fact course granting of a preliminary injunction to be the ordinary and proper procedure.

"There have undoubtedly been flagrant wrongs committed by judges in connection with labor disputes even within the last few years. Such flagrant wrongs by the judiciary are not only a disgrace to the profession, but they also strengthen the hands of those who are striving, entirely

to do away with the power of injunction; and therefore such careless use of the injunctive process tends to threaten the very existence, for if the American people ever become convinced that this process is habitually abused, whether in the form of mob violence or in the hands of the good citizens, it will be well-nigh impossible to prevent its abolition."

The Negro Problem.

The negro problem is given considerable attention, after calling attention to the fact that no section of the country is free from faults, and that no section is free from the stain of the atrocious crime of any other section, he turns to the subject of lynchings, and especially as applied to the negro of the south. He says that the greatest crime of the south is the perpetration by the blacks of the crime of rape, a crime which he terms even worse than murder. He quotes the admission of the people of the south by Gov. Chandler, of Georgia, some years ago, and by Gov. Jelks, of Alabama, recently, and then says:

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dread crime of rape, and that it should be in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the race in particular, for a colored man to fall to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every man who commits this heinous crime. In my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder, assault with intent to kill, and other capital crimes, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may be inflicted upon the offender, while the offender should be given the opportunity to present full and complete evidence in his own defense, and that the public shall be given to the details.

"The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that the lynching represents by so much a loss of the bonds of civilization, that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in every community the lawless and lawless creatures who dwell therein, and that man take part in the torture of a human being without having his own name and honor soiled by the act. Every lynching means that some moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it, and that the just and additional trouble for the next generation of Americans.

"Let justice be both sure and swift; let the law be enforced, and let the law, and not the will and crooked savagery of a mob, be the guide.

Need for Negro Education.

"There is another matter which has a direct bearing upon this matter of lynching, and that is the matter of the education of the negro. It is out of the question for our people as a whole permanently to rise by trading down any of their own property and to use the proceeds for the moment profit by their maltreatment of their fellows in the long run also suffer. No more can the negro be educated in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case of crime for the defendant the merits of the case be decided. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendant's demurrer, while in another jurisdiction an indictment for conspiracy to rebate was set aside by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants sentenced to imprisonment. The two cases referred to may be taken as an example of the situation, but it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can obtain a review of the decision of the court, and it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict.

"The white man, if he is wise, will do his best to educate the negro, and to grow to manhood and womanhood without education. Unquestionably education such as is obtained in our public schools is a good thing, but it is not enough to make a man a good citizen; but it does much. The lowest and most brutal criminals, those for instance who commit the crime of rape, and the great majority of men who have had either no education or very little; just as they are almost invariably men who put money by out of his earnings, like the man who acquires education, is usually lifted above mere brutal crime, and is able to do good.

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of labor, with as a goal the general introduction of an eight-hour day, but in a good thing to produce certain conditions are so different from what they are here that the introduction of an eight-hour day on the canal would be absurd as it is, so far as the isthmus is concerned, where white labor cannot be employed, to both as to whether the work is done by alien black men or alien yellow men."

Investigation of Disputes.

He urges the enactment of a drastic child labor law for the District of Columbia and the territories, and a federal investigation of the subject of child and female labor throughout the country. He reviews the work of the commission appointed to investigate labor conditions in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, 1902, and refers to the wish of the commission that the state and federal governments should provide the machinery for what is now a haphazard procedure, and a system of controversies between employers and employees when they arise. After referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been brought before an unprejudiced body representing the nation and, to face, state the reasons for their contention, in most cases, not pressed on the other side, and found to be due to a misunderstanding by each of the other's rights, aggravated as an unfairness which would be corrected by the exercise of a just and impartial authority. The exercise of a just and impartial authority, representing the federal government, such as would be provided by a commission on conciliation and arbitration, would tend to bring about a more friendly and conciliatory settlement of the parties, and the giving each side an equal opportunity to present full and complete evidence in its own defense, and that the public shall be given to the details.

"The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that the lynching represents by so much a loss of the bonds of civilization, that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in every community the lawless and lawless creatures who dwell therein, and that man take part in the torture of a human being without having his own name and honor soiled by the act. Every lynching means that some moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it, and that the just and additional trouble for the next generation of Americans.

"Let justice be both sure and swift; let the law be enforced, and let the law, and not the will and crooked savagery of a mob, be the guide.

Control of Corporations.

A considerable portion of the message is devoted to the subject of federal control of corporations in what he refers to as the "control of the corporation." He says that all of these have already been established, but that the present system is not sufficient to put dates on the labels of most products, and also to place the most of inspection of the products of the government, continuing on this subject of the control of corporations by the federal government he says:

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was shown in the investigation of the Standard Oil company and as has been shown since by the investigation of the United States and as to the initiative of big railroads. Often railroads would like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from making a good citizen rich at the expense of small shippers and of the general public. Such a combination, instead of being forbidden by law, should be permitted to make agreements, provided these agreements were sanctioned by the interstate commerce commission, and established. With these two conditions complied with it is impossible to see what harm such a combination could do for the public, and it is a public evil to have on the statute books a law incapable of full enforcement because both judges and juries realize that full enforcement would destroy the business of the country; for the result is to make decent railroad men violators of the law, and to bring about a combination of the behavior of the willful wrongdoers. Such a result in turn tends to throw the decent man and the willful wrongdoer into the same class, and in the latter level, for the man who becomes a lawbreaker in one way unhappily tends to become a lawbreaker in another way, willing to break it in many ways. No more scathing condemnation could be visited upon a law than is contained in the words of the interstate commerce commission when, in commenting upon the fact that the numerous joint traffic associations of railroads in the United States supreme court in the Transmississippi case, and the Joint Traffic Association case, have no practical effect upon the railway operations of the country. Such associations, in fact, exist now as they did before the most effective way of preventing a general effect, in justice to all parties, we ought probably to add that it is difficult to see how our interstate railways could be operated with less regard to the interest of the shipper and the railway without concerted action of the kind ascribed to these associations."

Inheritance and Income Tax.

It was expected that the president would refer in some way to his belief in the curbing of the growth of enormous fortunes, and he has done so by recommending legislation for both income and an inheritance tax. He says that the government should have a graduated inheritance tax, and if possible a graduated income tax. He says:

"I am well aware that such a subject as a graduated inheritance tax, and if possible a graduated income tax, is a subject with which the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, and what is necessary, and what may make up their minds just how far they are willing to go in the matter; but I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax, and if possible a graduated income tax, and if possible a graduated income tax.

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Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.
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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, DECEMBER 7, 1906.

SCHOOL NOTES.

A nice test for the Grammar Class is the plan in order now.

Ask C. B. why the boys did not win the game Thanksgiving Day.

Lora Bogert visited the high school Monday afternoon and Gertrude Walker Wednesday.

The last game seemed to be a financial success. The net sum of \$25 was added to the treasury.

Myrtle Eckles who sprained both ankles, is again able to be with us after a two weeks' absence.

One little freshman seems to have had hard luck this week. Danger, if he don't watch out. Ask G. R.

Everybody seems glad to see the snow and hope that it will stay. It means sleighrides and a general good time.

There is a certain game which one of the Sophomore girls wished to be taught. Good wages if you apply to M. Y.

The high school seems to have made Thanksgiving resolutions. For Tuesday morning no one was tardy and only one absent and that on account of sickness.

Six boys have played their last football game for Plymouth high namely: Scott Cortrite, Cady Hix, Howard Brown, Arthur Warner, Russell Warner and Clyde Bentley.

For the past six weeks the H. S. students have been working on a cantata, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," arranged from Longfellow's poem, which will be given some time in the near future with the assistance of outside local talent. Watch these columns for further notice.

The high school was certainly honored by the large attendance at their Thanksgiving exercise Wednesday afternoon. The room was crowded and many listened at the doors of the library and recitation rooms. After school the things which the children brought were distributed among the needy of the village.

In purchasing pictures for the school a few extra ones were bought. It was necessary to take these in order to obtain a certain reduction in price on the lot. These extras we are going to offer for sale. See them on exhibition in Schrader Bros. window. Here is a splendid opportunity to get a beautiful Christmas present at small cost. These pictures are by famous artists and absolutely cannot be purchased for less than four or five times what we are asking. See prices attached.

The final football game of the season was played "Turkey Day" when a large crowd witnessed the defeat of the high school by the alumni. The game was fought to the finish. The high school was not able to withstand the rushes of the "old grads" who displayed their knowledge of the game in every play. The features of the game were the long end runs made by R. Jolliffe of the alumni and the consistent work of Cortrite for the high school. The final score was 10-0.

At the meeting of the Athletic Association Tuesday evening, the following business was transacted: Clyde Bentley was elected president of the association, the office left vacant by R. Jolliffe. The boys were so well pleased with the work of Howard Brown as captain of last year's track team that he was chosen to lead the team again to victory. The following men were awarded sweaters for good, faithful work upon the football team: Howard Brown, Scott Cortrite, Arthur and Russell Warner and Cady Hix.

Sudden Death of James Gillespie.

Preparing to sit down at the breakfast table James Gillespie, former keeper of the poor house, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy and died almost instantly Tuesday morning.

Mr. Gillespie, who up to about a year ago, had been in the service of the city and county for over 30 years, enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances.

He was born in Plymouth Feb. 27, 1836, and passed his early youth on a farm near his home. During the war he served as a corporal in Co. C, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry. He was made a prisoner at Gettysburg and experienced all the horrors of Andersonville and Bellefonte, before he was exchanged. He entered the army a strong, robust country lad, and returned home a pale, emaciated youth reduced to about 72 pounds in weight. He took up farming again and for years led a rustic life. In 1884 he was made keeper of the

county house—at that time an insignificant position in an institution. But under his wise and economic administration he saw the institution grow and develop until now it is one of the model almshouses of the country.

A year ago the burden of growing age began to tell upon Mr. Gillespie and he longed for rest. He sent in his resignation to the poor commissioners.

The summer he spent on the farm, taking up his abode with Mr. Nellis, the former mayor of Wyandotte, at 121 Maybury avenue for the winter.

Deceased leaves two sons, Daniel and George and one daughter, Mrs. Kate Nellis. Mrs. Jennie Voorhies of this village was a sister.

Exciting Contest Closed.

The B. Y. P. U. contest closed last Tuesday at 1:30 P. M. and the results were announced at an enthusiastic business meeting. The parlor of the church was nearly filled and excitement reigned supreme, everyone waiting anxiously until the latter part of the meeting when the final figures were read. The "Bs" were lined up in the back seats—didn't know why. No one knew how the matter stood.

The contest began two months ago and as a result there was put into the treasury \$245.54, some money coming in after the last hour. Up to 1:30 Tuesday the "Bs" raised \$114.50 and the "Ds" \$128.55.

The spirit with which the losing side took the defeat was admirable. They gave three cheers for the "Ds" and showed no white feathers whatever. More cheers were given for the leaders in the contest whose remarks showed honor and character.

The members of both sides worked hard and with a vim, and a particular interest was shown through it all. Especially so, when two little girls were discovered peeking in the parsonage window, Monday evening, where the "Ds" were balancing accounts. Girls are so inquisitive.—M.

CHURCH NEWS.

Universalist service at the usual hour, 10:40 A. M. Subject, "Jesus as Spiritual Leader and authority." The Y. P. C. U. service at 6:00 P. M. Topic, Loyalty to the Highest.

Sunday morning services at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10 a. m. Subject, "God, the Preserver of Man." Sunday-school 11 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial service 7 p. m. Every one is welcome.

Presbyterian Sunday notices:—10:00, morning worship. The pastor will speak on "The Three Shadows." 11:15, S. S. 6:00 Young People's meeting, 7:00. Union praise service at the M. E. church under the auspices of the Anti Saloon League of Michigan. You are cordially invited to all the above services.

Methodist Church notes:—Sunday services—10:00 a. m., the pastor will preach from the subject, "The Great Antiphonal, the Heart of Man and the Heart of God." 11:30, Sabbath-school. The provisional program for Christmas will be discussed. 6:00 p. m., Epworth League. The splendid attendance and interest last Sunday evening calls for more. Union service in evening.

Services in Baptist church next Sunday as follows: 10:00 A. M., men's meeting. 10:30. Anti-Saloon service, to be addressed by Attorney P. M. Marsh of Detroit. 11:45. Sunday-school. 6:30, B. Y. P. U. 7:30, Union mass meeting in the evening in M. E. church. Speaker, Attorney P. M. Marsh. Mid week prayer and praise service Wednesday night, 7:30. All welcome.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

"I had a terrible cold, and nothing relieved me. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it promptly broke up my cold, stopped my cough, and eased every part of my body. It did wonderful work for me."—M. J. W. L., Toledo, Ohio.



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Holiday Goods!

When you are ready to purchase your Holiday Gifts, we cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock. We certainly have a most elegant line, both useful and ornamental and it will be a pleasure for us to show them. It is always wise to select your Christmas Gifts early and thereby get first choice. We are making Low Prices on the following articles and guarantee you will not find their equal:



- Box Diners, quartered oak, \$18.00 set
- Iron Beds, \$2.50 up.
- Willow Chairs, \$3.00 up.
- Golden Oak Rockers, \$1.65 up.
- Leather Seat and Back Rockers, \$6 up
- All Leather Rockers, \$25.00.
- Morris Chairs, \$9.00 up.
- Carpet Sweepers, \$2.50 up.
- Couches, \$6.50 up.
- Combination Book Cases, \$10.00 up.
- Bed Room Suits, \$18.00 up.
- Children's Rockers, 35c up.
- Stands, 60c up.
- Chamber Sets, \$2.20. Extra Wash-bowl and Pitcher, \$1.00.
- Buffets, \$20.00 up.
- Kitchen Cabinets, \$4.75 up.
- Chiffoniers, \$8.00 up.

Ladies' Writing Desks, Hat Racks, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Screens, Easels, Carpets and Rugs.

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With his big auto overflowing with Holiday gifts for you. Never in the world so genuinely happy as at Christmas time. The joy of giving, the pleasure of receiving, the wide-spread good cheer of the Christmas season—these all make the time the red letter period of the year.

With the wealth of Holiday Wares we offer to choose from the time-honored custom is made doubly pleasant to the giver and receiver alike.

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Decorated and Plain White Dinner Sets, Vases, Jardiniere,

A line of beautiful Decorated Up-to-date China in Cake-plates, Cracker Jars, Salads, Sugar and Cream Sets, Chocolate Pots and Cups and Saucers.

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Shooflies, Autos, Carts, Doll Cabs, Sleds, Wheelbarrows, Chairs that are useful, Games, Books, Toy Furniture, Engines, Tea Sets, Tool Chests, Fire Dept. Wagons.

Xmas Tree Ornaments and Candles,

Knives, Children's sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon, Nutcracks and Picks.

Toilet Soaps of the best.

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Leve	Corner	Plymouth	Northville	Leve	Corner	Plymouth	Ar. Wayne
5:45	5:15	5:45	6:45	5:45	6:15	6:45	6:45
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Michigan Telephone No. 2.
Local Telephone No. 71.

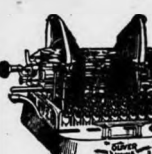
PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Sept. 30, 1906.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
For Grand Rapids, North and West. 7:40 a. m., 8:35 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 5:52 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron. 7:12 a. m., 9:08 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 6:15 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington, and Milwaukee. 7:15 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 2:05 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.
For Toledo and South—11:58 a. m., 2:40 p. m. and 8:55 p. m.
For Detroit and East. 6:45 a. m., 10:22 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 2:25 p. m., 3:35 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 8:53 p. m., 9:30 p. m. Daily.
H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
E. D. WOOD, Ticket Agent.
Telephone—City 25; Michigan 18.

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Don't worry your correspondent. Don't write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read. And don't fill out legal papers or card memoranda or accounts or business or household notes in your own handwriting. It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes a hindrance to your business. You can write out your letter—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memoranda—make out your accounts, or a hotel memo—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

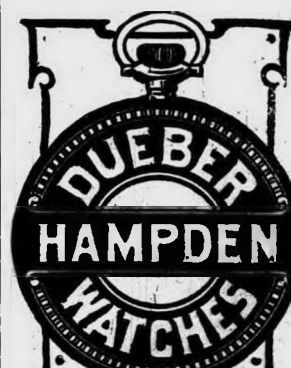


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You can write any of those things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer. For you can easily learn with a little practice to write just as rapidly and as perfectly, as an expert operator on the OLIVER. Because the OLIVER is the simplified typewriter. And you can see every word you write. About 80 per cent more durable than any other typewriter, because it has about 80 per cent less wearing parts than most other typewriters. 80 per cent easier to write with than those other complicated, intricate machines that require "humoring"—technical knowledge—long practice and special skill to operate. Then machines which cannot be adjusted to any special source—with which it is impossible to write abstracts, insurance policies, or odd-sized documents except you buy expensive special attachments requiring experts to operate. You can adjust the OLIVER to any reasonable size and thickness of paper, right out to the very edge, without the aid of any expensive attachment or special, and your work will be neat appearing, legible and clear. For the OLIVER is the typewriter for the doctor, the lawyer, the insurance agent, the merchant, the hotel proprietor—or any man who does his own writing. Write us now for our booklet on the simplified features of the OLIVER.

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R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
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The 6-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

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Freshest,
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Oats, 53c.
Rye, 53c.
Potatoes, 25c.
Beans, basis \$1.0;
Buckwheat, \$1.12 per cwt.
Butter, 24c.
Eggs, 28c

Local News

House for sale. Enquire at Riggs'.
Big reduction in millinery at Mrs. Harrison's.

Maynard Riley of Indianapolis was home Thanksgiving.

Wm. Murray of Salem visited relatives in town Monday.

Postmaster Crawford, of Milford, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Flora Whitbeck was home from Ionia Thanksgiving.

Miss Nellie Smith visited Dora Naylor at Sand Hill last week.

Clyde Bentley of Elm spent Thanksgiving at Mrs. F. H. Bell's.

Miss Ethel Hollebeck spent Thanksgiving with Miss Phida Hassinger.

Mrs. Claude Burgess of Detroit is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Allen.

Mrs. Charles Fitzpatrick of Port Huron is visiting her parents this week.

Buy your Christmas handkerchiefs of Mrs. Harrison and get your money's worth.

Mrs. Kate Hardy and daughter Kate of Detroit visited Mrs. F. H. Bell, Friday.

Dr. M. R. Grainger and Chas. Grainger are spending the week in Canada.

Miss Maren of Ypsilanti spent Thanksgiving with Miss Bertha Shattuck.

It is reported the K. P.'s are contemplating giving a negro minstrel show in the near future.

After Dec. 15, Mrs. Harry C. Robinson will have her china on sale at Shrader Bros. store.

Mrs. Turner of Northville has a fine display of hand-painted china in Mrs. Harrison's window.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Merrylees of Perrinville spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rauch.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richwine spent Thanksgiving in Detroit, Mrs. Richwine remaining until Sunday.

Mrs. Brownley, who has been visiting friends in Lima, Ohio for a couple of weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Albert Gates, rural mail carrier on route 4, is taking his vacation and Geo. Henry is substituting for him.

The Pastime Club gives a dancing party in Penniman hall next Thursday evening. Whitmire's orchestra.

Mrs. C. W. Valentine entertained a company of friends Saturday afternoon. Light refreshments were served.

Come to the Epworth League supper in the M. E. church, Friday night, from 5 to 7. Something good for 15c.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shaw of Ovid and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shaw of Detroit attended the funeral of Mrs. Allen Tuesday.

Edward Haas of Century, Fla., attended the funeral of Mrs. D. D. Allen Tuesday. Mrs. Haas was unable to accompany him.

Remember the sale of baked goods, given by the Queen Esther society of the M. E. church tomorrow at E. P. Lombard's office.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scovill of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Scovill of Dowagiac visited Chas. Holloway and family the past week.

New telephones are: Geo. Sears, Robert Webber, Dan Zanders, Ed. Barrow, Samuel Hix, F. G. Jeney, Leonard Stark, Carl Wagonschultz.

It snowed all Wednesday forenoon and then the snow turned into rain which continued the balance of the day and all night. So much water fell that many cellars were flooded.

Fred York, one mile east of Perrinville, on the Ann Arbor road, will have an auction sale of a large quantity of farming implements, horses, cattle, etc., on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch at noon. John Bennett, auctioneer.

Misses Loretta and Alice Tice, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fischer, and Clarence Tice of Ann Arbor, Myrtle Nowland, Mr. Shuttleroe, Edmond Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Voorhies and Don Voorhies of Detroit spent Thanksgiving at Eli Nowland's.

Christmas Wreaths, with or without bells. Order early. Cora L. Pelham

We would like to say to the public that the Plymouth high school library is open every Friday from 3:45 to 5 P. M. Books are free to all who observe the rules of the library, a copy of which is in every book, and we shall be pleased to have any who desire avail themselves of this privilege.

Type Writers for Sale.

We have secured the agency of one of the best low priced standard type writers ever put on the market. Does as good work as the \$100, \$75 and \$50 typewriters and just as rapid. Our prices way below other standard makes parties buying our typewriter will be given full instructions to operate the writer until they can operate it satisfactorily. We also do typewriting on manuscripts, statements, letters and envelopes at short notice. For particulars call at the residence of S. M. Reed, Sutton street, Plymouth.

W. C. Brown is confined at home by illness.

Mrs. Geo. Shafer visited in Northville yesterday.

Special meeting of the O. E. S. next Tuesday evening.

Barrel of sauerkraut just received by W. F. Hoops. 5c quart.

P. A. Lee has accepted a position in a barber-shop in Ann Arbor.

There were no Thanksgiving weddings in Plymouth and vicinity.

Fred Schrader's baby has been seriously ill with pneumonia, but is now improving.

Watch Roe & Partridge's window Saturday. There will be on exhibition a dropping flower.

All the gun factories are running night and day to fill orders for the holiday trade.

The Salem dancing club give a hop in K. O. T. M. hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 14th. Quackenbush Bros. orchestra.

C. S. Butterfield went to Webberville Saturday to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at Los Angeles, Cal., the remains being brought to Webberville for burial.

The Eddy & Joy addition to the village of Plymouth is the latest piece of platted ground to be filed in the office of the register of deeds. The plat is a part of the old fair ground, which is being rapidly built up. Wm. Felt and W. W. Murray are now building houses there, the latter just begun.

Mrs. D. D. Allen died last Saturday morning, after a short illness. The funeral occurred from her late home on Tuesday afternoon, being attended by a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives, Rev. Hugh Ronald officiating. There were many and beautiful floral gifts. A suitable obituary will be published next week.

Wooden Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Spicer were greatly surprised Tuesday morning when some twenty-five relatives and friends gathered at their pleasant home to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The dining room was prettily decorated in pink and white, the original wedding colors. The place cards and guest-book were of birchbark, tied with pink and white ribbon. After a sumptuous dinner was served the time was spent in playing games and with music. Many little tokens of love were left to remind them, in years to come of the day. On departing all wished that they might live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quartel of Canton celebrated their 35th anniversary on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 29, 1906.

There were many relatives present, some coming from Sandusky, Flint, Pontiac, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Quartel received many beautiful and useful presents also some very nice cut flowers sent from relatives that could not be present. Then after partaking of a Thanksgiving dinner a program was rendered, consisting of a mock marriage, the ceremony being performed by Mr. A. W. S. A presentation speech by Miss Eugenie Parrish of Flint, which was responded to by the host and hostess with their many thanks. Recitations and songs were given by different ones. After which Miss Nina Webber gave them a few selections on her phonograph. In the evening light refreshments were served after which the many friends departed for their several homes, wishing the happy couple many returns of the day.

Long Tennessee Fight.

For twenty years W. L. Rawls, of Bells, Tenn., fought nasal cancer. He writes: "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful, till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00

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The North Side

Mr. George Streng of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gentz here Wednesday.

Miss Della Voglesberg of Howell visited Mrs. Peter Gayde and family a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Hillmer of Detroit spent Sunday with his brother William and family here.

Miss Rose Kohring of Grand Rapids visited Miss Minnie Heide Tuesday on her way to Elm to visit her people.

Before purchasing your holiday gifts call and look over Gayde Bros. stock of fancy china and toys. See ad in this paper.

Miss Helen Streng of Detroit, who visited her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Gayde and family last week returned home Sunday. Miss Elza Gayde returned with her for a visit.

Henry Sage received a message Wednesday evening of the death of his father in Lockport, N. Y., and left on the evening train for that place, he will be accompanied by his brothers in Detroit.

Universalist Fair.

The Universalist Fair will be held in the church Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 12 and 13, afternoons and evenings. The first event will be the Chicken-pie dinner on Wednesday the 12th, at 11:30 A. M. (standard). There will also be a supper at 5:30 on Thursday. A FREE program Wednesday evening at 7:00 and an Elocutionary Entertainment on Thursday evening at 7:30, by Rose Chaffee Stone.

Rose Chaffee Stone is an elocutionist of exceptional ability, and should she again appear before a Little Falls audience she would receive a cordial reception.—"The Evening Times," Little Falls, N. Y.

Dr. John Clarence Lee, formerly president of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., writes, "I am hoping that the Murray Club has decided to have the reading by Rose Chaffee Stone. It is one of the most novel and interesting entertainments now being given. You will all pronounce it wonderful, and be perfectly satisfied with it."

A CARD.—We wish to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our loved one, and also for the many beautiful flowers.

David D. Allen,
Mr. & Mrs. Edward A. Hauss,
Mr. & Mrs. John Shaw
and family.

A CARD.—The Ladies of the Presbyterian church and congregation wish to thank the people of Plymouth and vicinity for their kindly patronage at their bazaar and Thanksgiving dinner. Their receipts were \$124.77.

Registered Hogs for Sale.

C. W. Honeywell, R. F. D. No. 1, has registered Poland China hogs for sale. One yearling hog at \$25. Three pigs ready for service \$15 each. Farm five miles southwest of Plymouth on Ann Arbor road.

Shelled popcorn, old crop, 5c per lb.; 10 lbs. for 45c. Max L. Hillmer.

Rooms to Rent.—Enquire of Mrs. E. P. Baker.

Taxes Now Due

And may be paid at Jolliffe's shoe store every Wednesday and at Roe & Partridge's grocery every Friday. After Jan. 10th, 4 per cent. will be added for collection.

E. J. Burr, Township Treasurer.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of Plymouth Rock cockerels. Must be sold soon to make room. E. J. Burr.

Two wood stoves for sale. Enquire of L. H. Bennett.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on northwest corner of Harvey and Sutton streets. A. W. Chaffee.

It pays to have nicely printed stationery. Get it at The Mail office.

Carrie E. Brown calls at your home and gives facial massage, shampooing and manicuring. Telephone 184.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Dressers, beds, mattresses, and heating stoves. THE PLYMOUTH HOUSE.

A 6-foot show case for sale very cheap. Enquire at this office.

Headquarters

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Brown & Pettingill

THE WHITE FRONT STORE.

Telephone 40.

Free Delivery.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

AND YOU WILL FIND THE

Largest Stock of Xmas Goods in Plymouth at Gale's.

Come in and look the goods over and see if this is not true. We have taken a great deal of pains in buying so as to save our customers the trouble of running from store to store to make their selections. We would like to call your special attention to goods in the following lines:

Christmas Books, large and small,
Christmas Cards,
All the new things in Games, Blocks, Maps, etc.
We have a large stock of Toys—wooden, iron, tin.
In China and Glassware we are making a splendid display.
We want to call your attention to our Perfumes,
Box Paper, Pocket-books, Mouth Organs and other goods too numerous to mention.

We will have the largest and finest stock of Candy in Plymouth for the Xmas trade, and everything that goes to make a Christmas dinner a success.
Come and see the stock of Lamps.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone 16.

Holiday Announcement!

Our new line of Holiday Gifts is now ready for your inspection. We have few Novelties in nice but inspective goods, which are appropriate for old or young.

DON'T FAIL TO GET OUR

SPECIAL PRICES

On Watches. During December we will sell all Watches at a Special Discount. Get our prices and be convinced.

SEE OUR

Special Attractions

In Jewelry and Sterling Silver Novelties,
Books, Hand-Bags and Purses,
Toilet Articles and Jewel Cases,
Music Rolls, Fountain Pens,
Pearl-handled Pens and Pencils,
Children's Linen Books,
Balls and Mitts, etc.,
Sewing Machines, Cameras, etc.

Notwithstanding an advance in the cost of all goods our very reasonable prices will delight you.

SELECT NOW,

As we have only a very few of a kind and you may be disappointed. All Special Orders must be in before Dec. 10.

C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optician.

SERIAL STORY

MARCH OF THE WHITE GUARD

SIR GILBERT PARKER

Copyright, 1920, by H. F. Penno & Co.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

The men grouped themselves about the fire. Late Carscallen getting the coldest corner. Each man drew his tobacco from his pocket and, cutting it, waited for Sub-factor Hume to speak. His eyes were debating as they rested on the four. Then he took out Rose Lepage's letter and, with the group looking at him now, he read it aloud. When it was finished Cloud-in-the-Sky gave a guttural assent, and Gaspé Toujours, looking at Jeff Hyde, said, "It is cold in the Barren Grounds. We shall need much tobacco." These men could read without difficulty. Jaspar Hume's reason for summoning them. To Gaspé Toujours's remark Jeff Hyde nodded affirmatively, and then all looked at Late Carscallen. He opened his heavy jaws once or twice with an animal-like sound, and then he said, in a general kind of way:

"To the Barren Grounds. But who leads?"

Jaspar Hume was writing on a slip of paper, and he did not reply. The faces of three of them showed just a shade of anxiety. They had their opinions, but they were not sure. Cloud-in-the-Sky, however, grunted at them, and raised the bowl of his pipe toward the Sub-factor. The anxiety then seemed to be dispelled.

For ten minutes more they sat so, all silent. Then Jaspar Hume rose, banded the slip of paper to Sergeant Gosse, and said, "Attend to that at once, Gosse. Examine the food and blankets closely."

The five were left alone.

Then Jaspar Hume spoke: "Jeff Hyde, Gaspé Toujours, Late Carscallen, and Cloud-in-the-Sky, this man, alive or dead, is between here and the Barren Grounds. He must be found—for his wife's sake." He handed Jeff Hyde her letter. Jeff Hyde rubbed his fingers before he touched the delicate and perfumed missive. Its delicacy seemed to bewilder him. He said in a rough but kindly way, "Hope to die if I don't," and passed it on to Gaspé Toujours, who did not find it necessary to speak. His comrade had answered for him. Late Carscallen held it inquisitively for a moment, and then his jaws opened and shut as if he were about to speak. But before he did so the Sub-factor said, "It is a long journey and a hard one. Those who go may never come back. But this man was working for his country, and he has got a wife—a good wife!" He held up the letter. "Late Carscallen wants to know who will lead you. Can't you trust me? I will give you a leader that you will follow to the Barren Grounds. To-morrow you will know who he is. Men, are you satisfied? Will you do it?"

The four rose, and Cloud-in-the-Sky nodded approvingly many times. The Sub-factor held out his hand. Each man shook it, Jeff Hyde first; and he said, "Close up ranks for the H. B. C.!" (H. B. C. meaning of course Hudson Bay Company.)

Once more Jaspar Hume spoke: "Go to Gosse and get your outfits at nine to-morrow morning. Cloud-in-the-Sky, have your sleds at the store at eight o'clock, to be loaded. Then all meet me at 10:15 at the office of the Chief Factor. Good night."

Left alone the Sub-factor sat down to the plain table at one end of the room and after a short hesitation began to write. For hours he sat there, rising only to put wood on the fire. The result was three letters; the largest addressed to a famous society in London, one to a solicitor in Montreal, and one to Mr. Field, the Chief Factor. They were all sealed carefully. Then Jaspar Hume rose, took out his knife and went over to the box as if to break the red seal. He paused, however, sighed, and put the knife back again. As he did so he felt something touch his leg. It was the dog. Jaspar Hume drew in a sharp breath and said, "It was all ready, Jacques; and in another three months I should have been in London with it. But it will go whether I go or not—whether I go or not, Jacques." The dog sprang up and put his head against his master's breast.

"Good dog! Good dog! It's all right, Jacques. You'll go with me, won't you?"

Then the dog lay down and watched the man until he drew the blankets over his chin, and sleep drew oblivion over a lightning but masterly soul.

CHAPTER II.

At ten o'clock next morning Jaspar Hume presented himself at the Chief Factor's office. He bore with him the letters he had written the night before.

The Factor said: "Well, Hume, I am glad to see you. The woman's letter was in my mind all right

Have you anything to propose? I suppose not," he added, despairingly, as he looked closely into the face of the other.

"Yes, Mr. Field, I propose this: that the expedition shall start at noon to-day."

"Shall—start—at noon—to-day?"

"In two hours."

"But, who are the party?"

"Jeff Hyde, Gaspé Toujours, Late Carscallen and Cloud-in-the-Sky."

"And who leads them, Hume? Who leads?"

"With your permission, sir, I do."

"You, Hume! You! But, man, consider the danger! And then there is—there is your invention!"

"I have considered all. Here are three letters. If we do not come back in three months, you will please send this one, with the box in my room, to the address on the envelope; this is for a solicitor in Montreal, which you will also forward as soon as possible; this last one is for yourself; but you will not open it until the three months have passed. Have I your permission to lead these men? They would not go without me."

"I know that, I know that, Hume. I hate to have you go, but I can't say no. Go, and good luck go with you."

Here the manly old Factor turned away his head. He knew that Jaspar Hume had done right. He knew the possible sacrifice this man was making of all his hopes, of his very life; and his sound Scotch heart appreciated the act to the full. But he did not know all. He did not know that Jaspar Hume was starting to look for the man who had robbed him of youth and hope and genius and home.

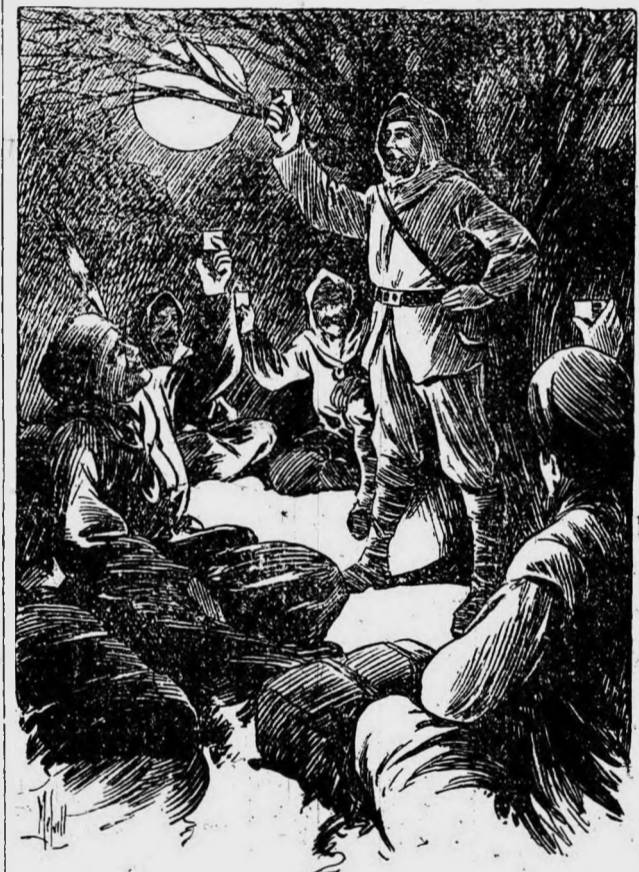
"Here is a letter that the wife has written to her husband in the hope that he is alive. You will take it with you, Hume. And the other she wrote to me: shall I keep it?"

stood in front of the store on which the British flag was hoisted with another beneath it bearing the magic letters, H. B. C.; magic, because they have opened to the world regions that seemed destined never to know the touch of civilization. The few inhabitants of the Fort had gathered; the dogs and loaded sleds were at the door. The White Guard were there too—all but their leader. It wanted but two minutes to twelve when Jaspar Hume came from his house, dressed also in the white blanket costume, and followed by his dog, Jacques. In a moment more he had placed Jacques at the head of the first team of dogs. They were to have their leader too; and they testified to the fact by a bark of approval. Punctually at noon, Jaspar Hume shook hands with the Factor, said a quick good-bye to the rest, called out a friendly "How!" to the Indians standing near, and to the sound of a hearty cheer, heartier perhaps because none had a confident hope that the five would come back, the March of the White Guard began.

CHAPTER III.

It is 13 days after. In the shadow of a little island of pines, that lies in a shivering waste of ice and snow, the White Guard camp. They are able to do this night what they have not done for days—dig a great grave of snow, and building a fire of pine wood at each end of this strange house, get protection and something like comfort. They sit close to the fires. Jaspar Hume is writing with his numbed fingers. The extract that follows is taken from his diary. It tells that day's life, and so gives an idea of harder, sterner days that they have spent and will spend, on this weary journey.

"December 25th.—This is Christmas day and Camp 27. We have marched only five miles to-day. We



"We'll Drink to the Day When We See Them Again."

"No, sir, I will keep it, if you will allow me. It is my commission, you know." And the shadow of a smile hovered about Jaspar Hume's lips.

The Factor smiled kindly as he replied: "Ah, yes, your commission—Capt. Jaspar Hume of—of what, Hume?"

Just then the door opened, and there entered the four men whom we saw at around the Sub-factor's fire the night before. They were dressed in white blanket costumes from head to foot, white woolen capotes covering the gray fur caps they wore. Jaspar Hume ran his eye over them and then answered the Factor's question, "Of the White Guard, sir."

"Good," was the reply. "Men, you are going on a relief expedition—one in which there is danger. You need a good leader. You have one in Jaspar Hume."

Jeff Hyde shook his head at the others with a pleased I-told-you-so expression; Cloud-in-the-Sky grunted his deep approval; and Late Carscallen smacked his lips in a satisfied manner and rubbed his leg with a school-boy sense of enjoyment. The factor continued: "In the name of the Hudson Bay company I will say that if you come back, having done your duty faithfully, you shall be well rewarded. And I believe you will come back, if it is in human power to do so."

And Jeff Hyde said: "It isn't for reward we're doin' it, Mr. Field, but because Capt. Hume wished it, because we believed he'd lead us; and for the lost fellow's wife. We wouldn't have said we'd do it, if it wasn't for him that's just called us the White Guard."

Under the bronze of the Sub-factor's face there spread a glow more red than brown, and he said simply, "Thank you, men—for they had all nodded assent to Jeff Hyde's words—"Come with me to the store. We will start at noon."

And at noon the White Guard

(TO BE CONTINUED)

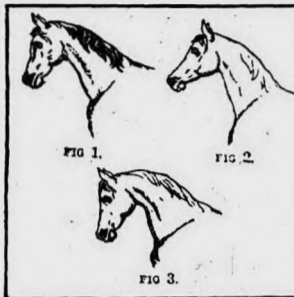


POINTS ON BUYING A HORSE.

What to Have in Mind When Selecting a New Animal.

Too many people buy horses without considering the purpose for which they are to be used. They think a horse is a horse the world round and that there is but little difference except in size and weight. Experience and observation has taught me that the slope of the shoulder has more to do with the horse's ability than disposition or other points.

The horse with the shoulder such as



Different Types of Horses.

shown in Fig. 1, which is almost perpendicular, will be able to pull a heavy load without injuring his shoulders. The collar will not work up and choke him and his shoulders will stand up well under heavy work. A horse with shoulders like Fig. 2 will stand ordinary work and drive well, but a horse with very sloping shoulders like Fig. 3 is suitable only for use as a saddle horse. Such a shoulder usually goes with a short coupling and well sprung ribs which are characteristic of a good saddle, says Farm and Home.

A horse with very sloping shoulders cannot be worked at heavy drafting without a specially designed collar or it will work up on his neck and choke him, if it doesn't make his shoulders sore.

SPRAYING AND DIPPING CATTLE.

Latest Process the Only Method Where Many Cattle Have to be Treated.

In South Africa is a disease very similar to Texas fever but the result of a different germ. It is, however, spread in the same manner as is Texas fever, by means of the tick. The stockmen, therefore, are fighting the ticks, and various methods are being used in this warfare. One of these is the dipping of the cattle, as in this country, and another method is the spraying of the cattle. In this spraying, kerosene is used, and to it is sometimes added arsenic, to make the effect of the spraying more pronounced. Kerosene mixed with water is said to be harmless to the skin of the cattle and to cost only about four cents per head. The cost of dipping is not much more, but the cost of the dipping plant is considerable. This is the claim of the men that practice the spraying and believe in it. The men that hold to the dipping as the most effective means state their side of the argument thus:

Spraying requires five times as much time as does dipping. On a small farm spraying may be the cheaper, but on a large ranch where a thousand cattle must be treated, the matter of time is a great one. It requires as long to spray 200 cattle as it would require to dip a thousand. Dipping destroys the ticks much more effectively than does spraying. For this reason the dipping arrangement has displaced the spraying apparatus on nearly all cattle ranches that carry large numbers of cattle.

LIVESTOCK NOTES.

The best medicine you can give a sick hog is to stop feeding till he shows some signs that he wants something to eat.

The end in view in keeping sheep is profit, and the question is how best to conduct the business to obtain a profit from the growing of wool or mutton.

As far as can be done, the flock should be selected and culled so that there will be but one grade of wool—well-treated fleeces—as no matter how meritorious each may be, the best prices cannot be realized.

To know how to care for sheep so as to make them grow the largest and finest fleeces and the most vigorous lambs is the most important part of flock management.

Don't want your horses to have the heaves? No, of course not. Then stop feeding them dusty hay. If you must use it, sprinkle it well with water, with a little salt added now and then.

Market Grade Known as Stags.

Stags are hogs that at one time were boars beyond the pig stage and have been subsequently castrated. They sell with a dockage of 80 pounds. If they are of good quality and condition and do not show too much staginess, they go in with the various grades of packing hogs. When they are coarse and staggy in appearance they are sold in the same class with boars. The intermediary grades sell for prices ranging between these extremes, dependent upon their freedom from staginess and their quality and condition.—Illinois Experiment Station.

SHEEP GROWING.

Where They Can Be Raised to Best Advantage.

From the theoretical standpoint sheep can be successfully raised in every state of the American union and especially in the south. As a matter of fact, however, sheep are raised in flocks of thousands principally in the semi-arid states of the west, while most of the sheep kept in the humid states are in small flocks. The writer of this was talking with a sheep rancher from the west who much wanted to move his sheep breeding operations to the "sunny south." But after investigation he came to the conclusion that the plains of the west were better adapted to sheep raising than the south, on account of the smaller rainfall. Where the rainfall is considerable the sheep have to be provided with shelter and looked after more carefully than elsewhere. In the west the sheep can be allowed to stay out the year around. In the summer the rain is not constant enough to injure them, and in the winter the snow is not deep enough to cover the grass on which they feed.

This gives the advantage to the ranges, so far as the raising of large flocks of sheep is concerned; that is, the raising of sheep by the thousands. But in other parts of the country sheep can still be raised to great advantage, especially in the rougher sections of the country. In a recent trip through New England I noticed that in much of that country the pastures have grown up to brush to such an extent that they now produce less grass than they used to. It could not help thinking how admirably these pastures were adapted to sheep and how the sheep would have kept down the shrubs and brush. I expect to see the time when those hillsides, now growing up to arboreal growths, will be covered with flocks of grazing sheep.

I do not expect to see sheep ever largely on the farms where the soil is a rich prairie loam and all cultivable, says a writer in Farmers' Review. Such land is adapted to more intensive farming than is indicated by the grazing of sheep. But the wild wastes that are increasing in some parts of the country can be made into rich sheep pastures by the sowing on them of grasses adapted to sheep pasture.

HORSE TALK.

Some Points Worth Remembering About Man's Best Friend.

The little colt should have a feed twice a day of oats, bran and oil meal—2-2-1—beginning with a pint and increasing to a quart.

A colt fed in this way, and given a run in a paddock every day, will never have unsound feet and legs unless by accident.

Weak food will make a weak colt—weak legs and unsound joints.

As soon as the grass is frost-bitten, wean the colt if it is old enough, and give it the grain ration and second-growth clover or alfalfa. If top young give the mare plenty of nutritious food, and give them a roomy box stall at night.

Many colts are given ugly tempers by cruel and careless currying.

To scratch and hurt a colt or horse will cause him to hate the operation and the operator.

Many currys are knocked all out of shape and some of the teeth cut like knives.

Look at your currycomb. They are often instruments of torture.

Teach the boys to use it gently and keep it in order.

Be generous in the use of the brushes but sparing in the use of the comb.

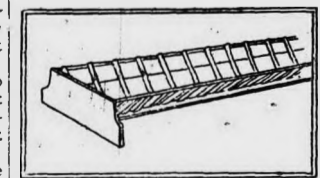
Good grooming should be done every day to keep the pores open, the skin healthy, and the hair silky. Soft hair is very warm and is a non-conductor of heat.

Never leave a reeking mess of wet straw and manure under the horses. It ruins the health and eyes, and is a disgrace to any horse owner.—Farm Journal.

RACK FOR HAY AND GRAIN.

How a Serviceable One Can Be Made of Pine.

A sheep trough should be made of pine. The one shown makes the most complete rack and trough I have ever



Good Sheep Rack.

used. Grain and feed are both put in from top. The bottom is as wide as the top. There is none lost, as the bottom has a two-inch side piece nailed to it. The slats passing by center piece alternately leave no place for anything to clog.—Charles Edminster, Lewis County, Mo.

Don't Let Sheep Catch Cold.

Catarrh is often contracted in the fall of the year through exposure to storms. After the sheep take cold several times the affection becomes chronic and catarrh sets in. Colds are often brought on by strong, cold drafts in damp quarters, often the result of improper ventilation. Remove the cause, if possible, and guard against it in the future. Smear the nose of the affected animal with tar.

THE FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat Cannot Be Beaten.

The Canadian West in the past five or ten years has given a set back to the theory that large cities are the backbone of a country and a nation's best asset. Here we have a country where no city exceeds 100,000, and where only one comes within easy distance of that figure according to the census just taken and where no other city reaches a population exceeding 15,000. The places with a population over 5,000 can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and yet the prosperity that prevails is something unprecedented in the history of all countries past or present.

The reason for this marvelous prosperity is not hard to seek. The large majority of the 810,000 people who inhabit Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have gone on to the farm, and have betaken themselves to the task of not only feeding and clothing themselves, but of raising food for others less happily circumstanced.

The crop of 1906, although not abnormal, is an eye-opener to many who previously had given little thought to the subject. Ninety-million bushels of wheat at 70 cents per bushel—\$63,000,000; 76,000,000 bushels of oats at 30 cents per bushel—\$22,800,000; 17,000,000 bushels of barley at 40 cents per bushel—\$6,800,000; makes a total of \$92,600,000. This is altogether outside the root products; dairy produce, and the returns from the cattle trade—the beet sugar industry and the various other by-products of mixed farming.

When such returns are obtainable from the soil it is not to be wondered at that many are leaving the congested districts of the east, to take upon themselves the life of the prairie farm and the labor of the householder.

With the construction of additional railroads new avenues, for agricultural enterprise are opening up, and improved opportunities are offered to the settler who understands prairie farming, and is willing to do his part in building up the new country.

This is the theme that Mr. J. J. Hill, the veteran railroad builder in the West, has laid before the people in a series of addresses which he has given at various points during the past few months, and having been for so long identified with the development of the West, there are few men better qualified than he to express an opinion upon it. Take care of the country, says he, and the cities will take care of themselves.

The farmers of the Western States and the Canadian West, are more prosperous than ever before, and when it comes to measuring up results, the Canadian appears to have somewhat the better of it. His land is cheaper in fact, the government continues to give free homesteads to settlers, and the returns per acre are heavier when the crop is harvested. Farming land in the Western States runs from \$60 to \$150 an acre and up, whereas equally good soil may be purchased in Canada for \$8 to \$15 per acre, within easy reach of a shipping point, and much of this is available for free homesteading. The quality of the Canadian No. 1 hard wheat cannot be beaten, and the returns to the acre are several bushels better than on this side of the line; the soil and climate of that country being peculiarly adapted to wheat growing.

The fact is evidently appreciated by the large number of American farmers who have in the past two or three years settled in the Canadian West. The agents of the Canadian Government, whose address will be found elsewhere, advise us that for the fiscal year 1904-5, the records show that 43,543 Americans settled in Canada, and in 1905-6 the number reached 67,796. From all of which, it appears that at present, there is a good thing in farming in Western Canada, and that the American farmer is not slow to avail himself of it.

Origin of Term "Grocer."

According to etymology, a "retail grocer" is as absolute an impossibility as a "weekly journal." A grocer, or "grosser" as it used to be spelled, is really a trader "in gross"—that is to say, in large quantities, wholesale. Englishmen of other days spoke of "grossers of fish" and "grossers of wine," and an act of Edward III. expressly mentions that "grossers" dealt in all manner of goods. In those days "spicer" was the word for "grocer" in the modern sense. But it happened that the Grocers' company, founded in the fourteenth century, specialized in spicery and so "grocer" gradually took the place of "spicer."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a tendency to close, and prevents the exit of the secretions and the entrance of the fresh air. Hearing will be destroyed forever unless it is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition. Hearing will be destroyed forever unless it is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by List's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Take List's Family Pills for constipation.

"I gave you a dime yesterday," remarked the philanthropic female, "and I saw you go into one of those low saloons." "Yes, mum," replied the weary wayfarer, "a fellow wild on a dime ain't got no call to go into dem high-toned ones."—Philadelphia Record.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

The Garfield Remedies meet with the highest requirements of the new Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation.

About the only difference between a family jar and a family row is that the jar is a trifle smaller.

Having bought out the Pierce Meat Co. I will continue the business at the old stand.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET THE

BEST of EVERY KIND OF MEAT,

BOTH, FRESH AND SALT.

Telephone your orders and you will get the best of cuts and they will be delivered to your door.

Fresh Barrel of Sauerkraut, 5c per quart.

TEL. 23 **W. F. HOOPS**

AN ADVENTURE WITH INDIANS

By HARTLEY C. PRESTON

While I was in the employ of the government shortly after the death of the gallant Custer, I ran down and captured an Indian quarter-breed who had stolen some things from Fort Larned. He was imprisoned for several weeks, and some of his friends declared that I should pay for the indignity with my life.

The three whom I had to fear were called Red Earth, Half Moon and Cloudy Day. They drew rations at the agency, and were supposed to live within the limits, but as a matter of fact, were prowling over the country most of the time, ripe for any mischief.

I was then riding between two posts about 80 miles apart, and the Indians knew full well where to find me at any time within the week, for, counting the halts at each end of the route, the round trip was made every seven days.

For 25 miles of the journey I had a stage road and was sure of company. For 20 miles farther the country was fairly safe, because of the hunters, trappers and scouts about. The dangerous portion of the journey was confined to about 25 miles. I believed I knew where the Indians would attack me if they held to their threats. It was where the trail left the base of the mountain to take to the valley, where was a canyon making into the hill, and the trail ran within 30 feet of its mouth before turning to the left. If the weather was good I always passed this point in going west at about nine o'clock in the morning. In going the other way I arrived about sunset, and made my camp in the bushes growing around a spring.

An 'Ornery Critter.

Linemen of the Plymouth Telephone Co., while digging a hole near W. C. Minehart's farm a short time ago, found a peculiar animal that bore resemblance to a "mole, cricket, grasshopper and crab," as one of the boys stated. It was captured alive and turned over to high school students, who were unable to tell what species it belonged to. Then Manager Rauch sent it to Ann Arbor and experts called it a "cricket-mole" a species very rare in this country, but said to be a great pest in Porto Rico. It now has a place in the high school "museum."

Good Roads Law Invalid?

The good roads tax law is going to have hard sledding. The Wayne county tax is \$87,000, of which the city of Detroit pays about \$70,000. People down there think the tax law is unconstitutional and are going to fight it. They believe the tax will be of no benefit to them as the money will be spent for improving the roads outside of the city. While the tax will be collected, county treasurer Robertson says no money will be paid out until the courts have passed upon the law.

Points

To look out for when buying your Coal is to see that it is good quality and

Clean Coal

Ours is the best quality and clean, because we fork all our Soft Coal and hand-screen our celebrated

Susquehanna Hard Coal.

WE KNOW YOU WILL LIKE IT.

BOTH PHONES **M. M. & L. CO.**

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

If you ever had any Blood or Skin Diseases, you are never safe until the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Don't be satisfied with a "patent" or some family doctor. Our New Method is Guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. Names Used without Written Consent.

Cured When all Else Failed.

"Could I have my early life over, this testimonial would not be necessary, though I was more stout than thousands of other young men. Indigestion, excess and mental worry all helped to break down my system. When I commenced to realize my condition I was almost frantic. Doctor after doctor treated me, but only gave me relief—not a cure. Hot Springs helped me, but did not cure me. The symptoms always returned. Mercury and Potash drove the poison into my system. I was recommended to try the day your New Method. I was recommended to me. I investigated who you were first, and finding you had over 25 years' experience and reputation, I gave you my case under a guarantee. You cured me permanently, and in six weeks there has not been a sore, pain, ulcer or any other expression of the disease."

M. A. CONLEY.

Established 25 Years.

We treat and cure Venereal, Blood Poisons, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Physical Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Ecks Free.

DRS. KENKEDY & KERGAN, 143 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne.— At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Eliza J. For-lough 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 third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for proving said instrument.

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

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

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick W. Stricker, 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. Voorhies, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1907, and on Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 19th day of November, 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated November 22, 1906.

WILLIAM FARRAND, WILLIAM A. ECKLES, Commissioners.

BEEBEE'S YELLOW TABLETS

A BRIZE to those who would be physically strong.

The YELLOW TABLET will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY and BLADDER troubles. Stops the weakening drains on the system caused by OVER-EXERCISE, BRAIN WORK and excessive use of stimulants.

5c. All Druggists or by Mail. THE YELLOW TABLET CO.

Sold by Wolverine Drug Co.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret M. Smith, 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 Ernest N. Passago, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1907, and on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1907, 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 22nd day of November, A. D. 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated November 22, 1906.

LOUIS HILLMER, ALBERT GAYDE, Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Levi Tibbits, 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 United Savings Bank, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1907, and on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1907, 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 26th day of November, A. D. 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated November 23, 1906.

T. C. SHERWOOD, FRANK TILLOTSON, Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John Zarn, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the store of Roe & Partridge, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1907, and on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1907, 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 26th day of November, A. D. 1906, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated November 23, 1906.

BURTON BROWN, HIRAM ROE, Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Wayne County.— Before Charles W. Valentine, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the township of Plymouth, in said county. Village of Plymouth, petitioner, vs. Lewis H. Bennett, William H. Bennett, Frank Chandler, Julia E. Patterson, Augustus N. Kinyon and William F. Markham, Respondents.

In this cause it appearing by the return of the Village Marshal on the summons herein that he has not been able to secure service of said summons on the above named respondents, and that Lewis H. Bennett, William H. Bennett, Frank Chandler and Julia E. Patterson are not residents of this state but are residents of the city of Toledo, State of Ohio. Therefore, on motion of P. W. Voorhies, attorney for the petitioner, it is hereby ordered that the said William H. Bennett and Frank Chandler enter their appearance in said cause on or before the 30th day of December, 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., and that a certified copy of this order be personally served upon each of said respondents at least six days before the time named for their appearance, or that a certified copy of this order be published in the Plymouth Mail once each week for three weeks in succession, the last publication to be at least six days before the time named for said appearance.

CHARLES W. VALENTINE, Justice of the Peace.

Dated November 17, 1906.

Charles W. Valentine, Justice of the Peace.
P. W. Voorhies, Attorney for Petitioner.

I thought that the Indians would surprise me as I rode up to the spring, but very soon after I had dismounted it was the unwritten law of the land under which a man threatens you that, even if he is drunk at the time, he is expected to protect your person and property. I had with me a .45 caliber Indian and the other two Indians had the same caliber. I was not afraid to shoot any one of them on sight.

I knew they would not act upon their threat at once, and they would expect me to be on my guard and prepared to defend myself. The Indians were not on my plans. The Indians would touch the canyon in the afternoon, and I could see me five miles away, and a mile from the spot, however, was a wooded ridge to hide my immediate approach, and this ridge ran around to the canyon.

Moderating the pace of the horse to suit my plans, I approached the valley half an hour ahead of my usual time. When three miles away I dismounted, tied a string tightly around my horse's neck and then advanced leading him. The cord caused him to limp as if he had gone lame suddenly. I slouched along as careless as possible until I reached the ridge. Then I sent my horse forward alone, knowing he would halt at the spring and wait for me.

As soon as he was gone I struck into the timber and circled around to get close to the mouth of the canyon as possible. The last 200 feet of the distance I crawled upon hands and knees.

The horse had stopped by the way to catch up a mouthful of grass here and there and I got my first look into the mouth of the canyon just as he approached the spring. For a moment I was ready to acknowledge that I was beaten at my line of reasoning, as I could not see a redskin, but while the horse was drinking the world by a cascade came into view, each with his rifle for use.

They waited three or four minutes to see why I did not come up, and then were about to move forward when I opened fire. I dropped Half Moon in his tracks, tumbled Cloudy Day over as he sprung for shelter, and fired upon but missed Red Earth as he dodged behind a great boulder. Had he jumped backward into the canyon he would have had all the advantage, but in his sudden surprise he made three or four leaps and took shelter between me and the spring.

I should not have fired upon him had he run off, and if he had asked for a truce I would have come out had we been left undisturbed, but the horse presently came to my aid. The firing excited him, and he had been trained to look upon an Indian as an enemy. He saw the redskin behind a rock and charged him savagely. The fellow sprang up, thus exposing himself, and I was waiting for the opportunity.

The three Indians had come to the ambush on horseback. I took their rifles, ponies, and other truck to the post, and turned them over to the commandant. He sent word to the head men of the tribe at the agency of what had happened and three men came for the goods, but never one of them had any complaint to make, it being well understood that I simply defended myself.

SATISFIED WHERE HE WAS.

Why Buyer's Desire for Good Measure Suddenly Evaporated.

The following anecdote is told of a most careful and sedate druggist in Keene, N. H.—a gentleman of the old school, who for 50 years occupied the same corner, and who, in all his dealings medicinal, is a very scrupulous man.

Not long since a person of not particularly liberal practices, and with a close man, came to the good Samaritan with a recipe that he wished put up, and the man of drugs proceeded at once to attend to it.

While engaged in weighing out the compound, the customer, with a smile intended to be "childlike and bland," said to him:

"Now, Doc, be sure and give me 500 grains."

The druggist paused, holding the scale, and while he looked over his spectacles at the man before him.

"I weighed solemnly, and I were to give you the nearest grain more than this, you would be a non-in-five-fives."

The buyer didn't persist.

BOUND TO GO THROUGH GATE.

Colored Man Had One Very Well Defined Idea in His Mind.

Some twenty-five years ago one of the village characters of Stockbridge, Mass., was an old darky named Heziah Ford.

Coming home one evening, considerably fuddled, to his tumble-down "hack" which stood on the outskirts of the village, and was surrounded by a board fence, he found the latch of the gate broken, making it a matter of considerable difficulty to open the gate from the outside.

His wife, a buxom person upon whom he largely depended for support, related his subsequent proceedings to him when she brought out washing next day. Said she:

"Dat fool nigger he fumble de latch of mo'n ten minutes. Den he heave a 't sich an' start a-climbin' de fence. I puts de reslin pin handy. He gets de fence at las' and bang de gate ole open from de inside. Den wif's de crazy nigger do but climb back de fence an' walk in troo de gate 't like a major general."

Civilization Doubted.

A Rock Island engineer at Herington was talking about the duplicity of farmers who bring claims against railroad companies for the killing of their stock when, as a matter of fact, the animals were walking scared.

"About four years ago," said the engineer, "before the Rock Island built the Choctaw, I was on an engine on the Choctaw Northern; run by Geary. Gray daylight was just coming on, so as one could see pretty far ahead, and I noticed two horses on the track. They didn't appear to be the whistle or the bell and I drew up to them and stopped. The horses, two poor, old, worn-out nags, were still standing across the road, and on climbing down off the engine to drive them away I found at the hoofs of their forefeet were blood down to the planks at the road side of the track. How's that for a 'country'?"—Kansas City.

A Hopeless Case.

"Think of your duty to the public," said the earnest man.

"The public isn't doing anything for me," replied the man with the acidulous expression.

"Then think of your duty to posterity."

"Posterity hasn't done anything for me, either. The only people who have done anything much for our present generation are our ancestors, and they are long dead and a very good deal of time ago."

Liverly 'Bus Draying

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

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GOOD STABLING, 10c

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To people or firms in other towns? Do you realize that the safest and most economical method of making the remittance is by bank draft?

We issue drafts payable in this and foreign countries and our charges are very moderate. For drafts payable in this country, under \$10, the exchange is only 5 cents; \$100, 10 cents; larger amounts in proportion.

The next time you wish to send money through the mails let us furnish you with a draft.

THE **PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK**

This Week's Specialties

SILK DEPT.

Our semi-annual Clearing Sale of Plain and Novelty Silks is now on. We have selected hundreds of yards from our regular stock, odd pieces, short lengths, etc., and marked them at a price to close them out quickly. Styles are suitable for full gowns or separate waists. Formerly priced 75c to \$1.25. Clearing price 59c a yard.

BLACK GOODS DEPT.

We bought from a leading French importer his entire balance of stock of high-class

"48-INCH ZIBELINES," Black Only

At a ridiculous price and offer our customers the full benefit of our purchase. They come in a variety of styles, Lambskin, Angora, Canvase and Boucle effects. Original prices were from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a yard. Practically given away at 49c a yard.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

One case 36-inch all wool Stevens' Suitings. A good line of styles and colorings. Always sold at 50c a yard. Our price while they last 35c a yard.

SPECIAL.

Nearly 200 styles of colorings in dress and skirt lengths of Black and Colored Dress Goods for holiday gifts at a great reduction in price.

Special Attention Given Mail Orders.

The Taylor-Woolfenden Co.,

165 to 169 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

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THE CHOICEST CUTS

of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal Salt and Smoked Meats

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