

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIV, NO 44

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1907

WHOLE NO. 1038.



"SMATTER?"

Cows failing, losing flesh, milk decreasing,
Flies eating them up?
Spray them in the morning with

FLY-AWAY,

then watch them lie down in the green pasture, chew their cuds the livelong day in peace and contentment and increase their butter product 100 per cent.

This is what FLY-AWAY is doing for others. It will do the same for you.

The price is 75c per gallon, if you like it, nothing if you don't. That's the Wolverine way.

The Wolverine Drug Co.

*Phone No. 5.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE." Office Phone No. 5, 2r.
Residence Phone No. 5, 3r

CAMPING

ARE YOU GOING?

If so, come in and look over our line of Canned and Bottled Goods. We can fit you out with the best and freshest.

Warm Weather Means Breakfast Foods.

We have them and they are fresh.

Phone 35

W. B. ROE'S

Telephone Patrons!

This is what we have to offer you within the

Plymouth Zone

Northville.....about 350 Stations
Farmington....." 235 "
Sand Hill....." 200 "
Plymouth, before Aug. 1, 300 "

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

27,000 Stations in Detroit

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

Michigan State Telephone Co.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Orsen Thursday afternoon, Aug. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Spicer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker at Sheldon.

Most of the farmers of this vicinity left their work and went to the scene of the P. M. wreck near Heeney's corners Saturday.

Miss Leona DePew of Ypsilanti is visiting her cousin, Vinnie DePew.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Galpin of Dixboro visited at John Forshee's Sunday.

The heavy rains during the past few days have delayed the farmers in harvesting their hay as well as damaging the crop.

LIVONIA CENTER.

The social at Wayne Chilson's Saturday night was a decided success. All the cream was sold and \$11.50 realized from it, and all report a very social time.

Ed. Halstead and wife are visiting friends in these parts.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Aaron Gumore visited at Richard Fisher's Sunday.

Jack Ashmon of Detroit was on our streets Friday on his way to Mrs. Josephine Smith's.

Geo. Cort and family of Detroit were out over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Benton of Denton visited at the Stringer home Sunday.

Will Pankow visited his aunt near South Lyon Saturday and drove down to see the terrible wreck on the P. M. near Salem.

There will be an ice cream social at John Man's at Stark Saturday evening, given by the ladies' aid society.

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness and keep the bowels right. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co. and J. L. Gale.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. Geo. Baehr is on the sick list. The Gleaner social at Mr. Griffin's was well attended, 10 gallons of ice cream being disposed of in about an hour. Pop and cigars were also sold.

Wm. Schunk was in Wayne last Friday and purchased a new top buggy.

Geo. Cooper and Peter Kubik were in Farmington last Sunday.

Mr. Sackett and grandson, Harold Losey of Wallaceville, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Cora Cooper, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore Mhyrs entertained company from Detroit Sunday.

Mr. Steinhauer and children visited relatives at Romulus last Sunday.

Mrs. Lawrence of Elm and Gerald Chamberlin of Detroit visited at Mrs. Sraight's last Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Cooper is visiting at Wayne for a few days.

News has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herr have a daughter, born the 17th of July. Fred was formerly a Perrinville boy.

ELM.

The ice cream social given by the A. O. G. at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Griffin's on Saturday evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirschlieb attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Aug. Hirschlieb, at Bedford last Friday.

Geo. Cornell of Detroit called on his parents last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaq of Detroit are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Fred Schroder and Miss Emma called on Mrs. Josephine Smith last Friday.

Rev. Marlin of Farmington was seen on our streets last Monday.

There will be an ice cream social at Mr. and Mrs. John Man's at Stark on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Center church.

Long Live the King!

is the popular cry throughout European countries; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of throat and lung remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the only sure cure. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Mrs. E. L. Riggs goes to Courtright, Ont., tomorrow to remain over Sunday. G. L. Steven of Flushing was a visitor at E. L. Riggs' a few days this week.

H. C. Robinson purchased a very good horse in Detroit recently and brought him home. Tuesday the horse died—Harry says from home sickness.

Incandescent lights have been strung in the park and it is now nicely lighted up. The street fountains ordered by the council will arrive in a day or two.

Mrs. White, who has been with Mrs. Jennie Penney for the past two months, visited her home at Vawter Park, Ind., the past week, returning today.

The Albany, N. Y., ball team played an exhibition game with the Chicago Nationals last Sunday. Monte Wood of Plymouth pitched for the Albany club and held the Chicago down to 5 hits. Albany got three hits off Chicago, of which Wood made two, one a two-bagger. Monte also struck out 7 men to his opponent 5. He is making a good record in the east.

Hargreaves' Railroad Shows.

"I asked my father for fifty cents. To see the elephant jump the fence. He jumped so high that he touched the sky. And never came down till the fourth of July."

The approach of circus day—the great Hargreaves' Railroad Shows, being advertised to give afternoon and evening performances in Plymouth, Tuesday, August 6th, recalls to mature minds the above rhyme of boyhood days.

While the great Hargreaves' circus may not have an elephant that will do the sky high jump, it enjoys the proud and enviable distinction of having the very largest elephant known to be in existence to-day. This ponderous pachyderm, known as "Jumbo the Second," stands twelve feet in height and weighs six tons. His prodigious, pillar-like legs, which support its gigantic body, are as long as the average man is high. Just as Pike's Peak, out in the Rockies towers above all its neighbors of that great mountain system, so does "Jumbo the Second" tower high above all the other animals in the menagerie attached to the great Hargreaves circus.

"Jumbo the Second" is without a doubt the most remarkable animal in captivity. Not alone is he remarkable by reason of his giant size, but also because of the fact that he is the only African elephant to be found in a circus menagerie. The African elephant is rapidly disappearing and at the present time there are only two other specimens in this country, both of which are confined in zoological gardens as very valuable prizes.

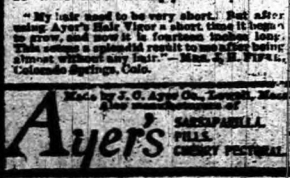
An Incident.

Mr. Editor: I have something to tell you that is really funny. I have been on all the great waters of the round world, with never an hour of sea sickness. Now comes the funny experience. Last week week while on a pleasure drive from the north side along Main street to Mr. Gale's store, the ups and downs of that otherwise beautiful thoroughfare were so much worse than the waves of the sea that a disgusting nausea was only estopped from ending in a vomit by driving on another street. The property owners along Main street must feel proud of its condition! I would scarcely dare to drive over it with a visiting friend in a purpose to show him the beauties of Plymouth. OLD FOGY.

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

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair-food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.



PINCKNEY, PAINSTAKING PHARMACIST FOR ARTICULAR PEOPLE.

CHOCOLATE

Lowney's Chocolate Syrup

is the best ever. You will feel well paid if you walk a few blocks for a Sundae or Soda flavored with Lowney's Chocolate Syrup. Its flavor is delicious. Get it at

Pinckney's Pharmacy

Sole Agency for Lowney's Chocolates

J. D. McLAREN CO.

Headquarters for

Lime, Cement, Brick, Toledo Pulp Plaster, Little's Fibre Plaster, Little's and Houghton's Hard Wall Plaster.

HOMESTEAD BONE BLACK FERTILIZER

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK.

Baled Hay and Straw, Ground Corn and Oats, Middlings, Oat Bran, Corn, Oats, Wheat.

Highest Price Paid for Grain, Hay, &c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Plymouth Elevator. Both Phones.

CONSIDER MEATS,

When you Buy Them.

There is just as much quality in them as in other lines.

OUR PRICES

are within the reach of the poor as well as the rich and our aim is to please all.

SECURE THE BEST.

TEL. 23

W. F. HOOPS

Do you Ever Send Money Away?

The next time you have any occasion to send money out of town come to this bank and purchase a

New York or Detroit Draft.

It costs less and is more convenient and more business like than any other way of sending money. You do not have to make out an application or have any bother whatever and our Drafts are payable on demand anywhere.

THE PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$90,000.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSON, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH MICHIGAN

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign News.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

For four hours and a half E. F. Richardson pleaded with the jury for the life of William D. Haywood. In the course of his speech he said both sides were afraid to put Steve Adams on the stand.

The field for argument both for the prosecution and defense of William D. Haywood was limited by Judge Wood, who removed from consideration of the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy of mine owners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Immediately following the announcement of this decision argument commenced. Judge Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes.

A day of argument on the admission of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The defense introduced no evidence in rebuttal.

The state in the Haywood trial closed with the evidence of two more witnesses in rebuttal.

MISCELLANEOUS

Several scores of persons were drowned when the steamer Columbia sank in Shelter Cove off the California coast, after colliding with the steam schooner San Pedro. The victims came from many states of the union.

Augustus Rodney MacDonough, son of the late Commodore Thomas MacDonough, of the United States navy, who was in charge of the United States fleet in the battle of Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814, is dead in his home in New York. He was 87 years old.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, has pledged the American minister at Constantinople that no recurrence of the recent bomb explosion will be permitted.

Fourteen persons are in a serious condition as the result of eating poisoned ice cream at a family gathering at Mayfield, Ky.

James Wilson, colored, died of fright in Cincinnati after being chased by the police and an excited mob. He was wanted for shooting a white man.

Trying to collect an alleged debt of 25 cents cost Frank Wolliver, a young man of Knoxville, Tenn., his life. He was killed by Amos Oglesby, who was arrested.

Following a quarrel Mrs. Alice Bruce, aged 18 years, a bride of several weeks, was shot and killed at her home in Camden, N. J., by her husband, Frederick Bruce, who then turned the revolver upon himself and inflicted probably fatal injuries.

Good crops in Delaware and Maryland are having the effect of raising the salaries of preachers.

Miss Helen Madigan, of New York, died of injuries received in an automobile accident in which her fiancé, Dr. E. J. Gallagher, was killed.

About 400 miners were killed by an explosion in a Japanese colliery.

Karl Hau, a brilliant young law professor, of Washington, D. C., was condemned to death at Karlsruhe, Germany, after a five days' trial for the murder of his wife's mother, Frau Molitor, a wealthy resident of Baden Baden, in that city November 6 last.

Ignacio Campesiano, his wife, Mrs. Maria Campesiano, Collagaro Gendusa and Tony Costa, who were tried at Havana, La., on the charge of murdering the kidnapped Lamas child, were sentenced to serve life terms.

After a brief illness, due to the excessive heat, Capt. Bart E. Linehan, promoter and capitalist of Dubuque, Ia., died at a Memphis, Tenn., hotel.

Mark Twain arrived at New York from England, in good health and spirits.

Hoohanes Tavshanjan, a wealthy American importer of New York, was killed by a fellow countryman because he had refused to help finance a revolt against Turkey.

The St. Petersburg police arrested a man and woman who had plans of several palaces and fortresses and it is believed another plot to kill the czar was frustrated.

Secretary Russell of the telegraphers' union predicted a general strike of operators. The Chicago operators called a meeting to take vigorous action.

The naval court of inquiry decided the disaster on the battleship Oregon was due to a "flare-back."

Four of the Italians tried for the murder of the Lamas boy in Louisiana were found guilty, without capital punishment, and mobs began to organize at once to burn them.

Several thousand persons were arrested by heat in Philadelphia during the process of the trial.

Another victim of the wreck on the Pere Marquette near Salem, Mich., died, making the total 32.

Premier Clemenceau and Gen. Picquart made an ascension in the French army airship La Patrie.

A. Lansing Baird, a New York lawyer who was wanted by the police for passing worthless checks, committed suicide in Central park.

Lawrence Petrovitch and Mrs. George Wolf were killed by the heat at Valparaiso, Ind.

The sloop Volant was capsized in Lake Michigan off Chicago and F. A. Tryon was drowned.

The Knox Automobile company, of Springfield, Mass., made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors. Lack of immediate capital is said to be the cause of the assignment.

The Chicago limited on the Northwestern railway ran into the rear of a meat train two and a half miles west of Belle Plaine, Ia., killing an Idaho stockman and injuring two others.

After frustrating an attempted coup d'etat by the deposed Korean emperor and seizing the palace and government arsenals, the Japanese in Seoul declared they had gained control of the situation.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., while coaling at Bremenhaven, listed, partly filled with water, careened and sank.

The stables on John Wanamaker's estate, Lyndenhurst, near Jenkintown, a suburb of Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Henry Scutcheon, a farmer who lived near Nunica, Mich., went insane, murdered his paralytic son, his wife and his foster father-in-law with an ax, attempted suicide and was shot dead by a neighbor whose life he threatened.

An uprising in Oriente, Cuba, caused by a foolish notion that the American troops expected to remain there permanently, was discovered and quelled by secret service men.

Thirty-one persons were killed and 100 injured when an excursion train from Ionia, Mich., collided with a freight train near Salem, Mich.

Sheriff Campbell of Dewitt county, Illinois, left San Diego, Cal., for Clinton, accompanied by Fred Magill and the latter's wife, who are to face the charge of murdering Mrs. Pet Magill of Clinton.

Yaqui Indians raided the camp of the Richfield Copper Mining company, just north of Querobabi, Mexico, and stripped it clean of everything of value, but refrained from murder.

With full military honors, Midshipman James F. Cruise, one of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Georgia, was buried at the Arlington national cemetery.

King Frederik, accompanied by Prince Harald and Premier Christensen and 40 members of the rigsgad, sailed for the Faroe Islands and Iceland.

A sensation has been caused in the University of Chicago by the discovery that Miss Cecelia Johnson, a star student and popular member of the Pi Delta Phi sorority, is a sister of "Mushmouth" Johnson, Chicago's negro gambling king and a saloonkeeper. The sorority has been disbanded.

Dr. Edward J. Gallagher, a New York physician, was burned to death in an automobile accident on Long Island, while his fiancée, who accompanied him, was fatally injured.

Mrs. Margaret J. King, 35 years old, a well known Pittsburgh musician, committed suicide by cutting her throat at her home after playing Tschakowsky's sixth symphony on the piano.

Mrs. Hazen S. Pingree, widow of one of Michigan's most celebrated governors, died at her residence in Detroit, aged 67 years.

James R. Davis, aged 23, an actor in the Grand Opera House Stock company at Butte, Mont., while speaking his lines during a matinee, fell to the stage a corpse.

James Hargis was acquitted of complicity in the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, of Kentucky, by instruction of the court, the state being unable to produce its witnesses.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Ayres will be retired from the army for physical disability.

While feudists from the Ozarks were fighting on the Frisco tracks at Stanton, Mo., a fast train, running at the rate of 50 miles an hour, plowed into the group, killing William Wilgus, 23 years old.

Fifteen thousand men employed by the United States Steel corporation and independent mine owners on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges went out on a strike for a wage increase, paralyzing the entire iron ore industry of the upper Lake Superior region.

Judge McCall, of the federal court at Memphis, Tenn., decided that the federal grand jury, which returned an indictment of 1,524 counts against the Standard Oil company, was acting within its jurisdiction.

The Farmers National bank, of Boyertown, Pa., was ordered closed by the controller of the currency upon a report of National Bank Examiner Bingham showing it to be insolvent.

Herman Billik, self-admitted faker and mixer of mysterious poisons, was found guilty of murdering Mary Vrsal, 20 years old, by arsenical poisoning, and his punishment fixed at death by a jury in Chicago.

Announcement was made of the engagement of Frank T. Hamilton, vice president of the Merchants' National bank of Omaha, Neb., to Countess Louise de Clugny, of Grasse, France.

The St. Johns Catholic shipyard at Danzig excluded Commander W. L. Howard, the American naval attaché at Berlin.

The discovery of thick beds of asphaltum in the Shoshone oil fields at the eastern base of Copper mountain is reported.

Senora Quesada, known as the Cuban Joan of Arc, died, aged 70 years.

Cyrus J. Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Fred H. Wallihan, of Englewood, Cal., have been arrested upon indictments returned by the federal grand jury in Denver charging them with complicity in coal land frauds in Glenwood Springs, Col.

At a meeting held in Oakland the telegraphers' union voted unanimously to accept the terms of settlement proposed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. The telegraphers will return to work and then both telegraph companies will receive a committee of arbitration to discuss and settle matters affecting the telegraphers.

After the emperor of Korea had abdicated a company of Korean troops mutinied, escaped from the barracks and fought with the Japanese. Many were killed and wounded on both sides before the revolt was quelled.

William January, alias Charles W. Anderson, for whose pardon a petition containing the signatures of 50,000 persons was presented to President Roosevelt, was released from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The Southern Railway company was fined \$30,000, and Thomas J. Green, ticket agent of the company, fined five dollars in the state court at Raleigh, N. C., for selling railroad tickets at a rate in excess of that provided by the recent state law for a uniform rate of two and one-fourth cents a mile in North Carolina.

Thomas B. McPherson, of Omaha, was elected president of the National Livestock Exchange association to succeed James C. Swift, of Kansas City, Mo.

Adolph Ruegger, former treasurer of Madison county, Ill., committed suicide owing to the intense heat, which prevented him from sleeping.

In the United States district court at Cheyenne, Wyo., E. M. Holbrook, a millionaire, E. E. Lonabaugh, a prominent attorney, and Robert McPhillamey, a well known business man of Sheridan, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of coal lands in Sheridan county.

Said Khalil Halck, the Syrian dragoon, who announced that he was going to marry Miss Elsie Ellwood, of De Kalb, Ill., gave up his plan because of the opposition of Miss Ellwood's family.

It was announced by President Mellon of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company that John F. Stevens, former chief engineer of the Panama canal, had been appointed a vice president of the road.

Midshipman James F. Cruise, of the battleship Georgia, died at the naval hospital in Chelsea. He is the tenth man to die, as a result of the powder explosion in the after turret of the Georgia.

Great damage to property in St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity was done by a tornado and a terrific rainstorm. Many houses were wrecked, cellars flooded and street railway tracks washed away.

Capt. August Azzali, leader of the Mexican band, which organization accompanied the El Paso, Tex., lodge of Elks to Philadelphia, was drowned while bathing at Atlantic City, N. J.

Churchill J. White, a pioneer banker of Kansas City, Mo., died at his home there, aged 82 years. He formerly was president of the National Bank of Commerce, the leading financial concern of that city.

In a rear-end collision on the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Belle Plaine, Ia., Engineer William Elliott was killed and a fireman was seriously hurt.

J. L. Davis and Miss Boccia Vebryke were drowned by the capsizing of their boat on McCullough's lake at Lima, O. The couple were engaged to be married.

Cotton thread is to be doubled in price, it is announced in New York. Spools that cost five cents will be ten cents.

Captains of the American line steamships have drilled their stewards into choral bands for the edification of passengers. Other ships employ brass bands and orchestras.

Mrs. Lucy S. Noble, Detroit, Mich., arrived in New York after having traveled alone through 35 countries in Europe and Asia.

Mrs. Josephine Leslie, who claims to be a friend of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been committed for trial for fraud in London.

The Rech, a St. Petersburg newspaper, was confiscated because it printed an article predicting war between Russia and China.

Louisville is in the midst of a political upheaval as a result of Gov. Beckham's appointment of the city and county officials and the lid is being put down tight.

W. W. Raipie of Milwaukee, accused of complicity in Colorado land frauds, admitted his guilt and promised to testify for the state against others.

William A. Paxton, Sr., pioneer and millionaire business man of Omaha, Neb., dropped dead at his home.

J. W. Shake, 36 years old, was burned to death by an explosion of gasoline at Carville, Ind.

William Roberts, aged 45, engineer at the water station at Milan, O., was found dead with a bullet hole in his head. Two hours later George Bittner, his bitter enemy, shot and killed himself.

James H. Wood, district passenger agent, and O. C. T. agent of the Southern Railway at Asheville, N. C., were found guilty of selling passenger tickets in disregard of the new rate law and each sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang.

THE STATE IN GENERAL

WARD RETURNS TO DETROIT FOR A FEW HOURS BUT WILL NOT TESTIFY.

GOES TO BURY HIS FATHER

The Inquest on the Death of Edith Presley Continues But No Testimony Will Come From Ward.

Mr. Ward Came and Went.

Rep. Charles E. Ward, that much-talked-about state legislator, whose criminal operation on Miss Edith Presley, the state senate proffreader, on April 25 last, at Hope Sanitarium, Detroit, has caused him so much inconvenience, appeared Tuesday at the inquest being conducted in Coroner Morgan Parker's court in that city.

Mr. Ward was apparently nervous and his face showed the signs of the recent sickness and mental strain he has been undergoing. He shook hands with Detectives Seymour and Downey, greeted Coroner Parker, and was introduced to Prosecutor Robison and then promptly seated himself in a corner of the room and caused himself to be surrounded on all sides by his attorneys.

"Mr. Ward, will you take the stand?" said Mr. Robison in a very matter-of-fact voice, as though it were the most natural thing in the world for Mr. Ward to take the stand.

Immediately Senator Tuttle, who has been representing Ward all through the inquest, was on his feet and declaring that Mr. Ward would not take the stand, that as his attorney, he had advised Mr. Ward not to testify.

"That is his constitutional privilege," said the proctor. "He may be excused from testifying."

The prosecutor demanded to know on what ground Ward would not testify and Senator Tuttle said that he used the privilege on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him.

The officials in the case then expressed themselves as fully satisfied that Mr. Ward would appear at Detroit at any time that he was wanted. Senator Tuttle and the accused representative both promised that Ward would be on hand.

"I would like very much to go away tonight," said Ward. "My father's funeral will be held tomorrow."

Mr. Robison said that he had no doubt of the honest intentions of Ward.

Senator Tuttle then wanted to make it clear that in Ward's recent illness and in the death of Ward's father, there had been no shamming. Mr. Robison said that he was perfectly satisfied that Ward had been ill and that his father really was dead.

One thing was definitely settled by his appearance, and that is that Mr. Ward will not testify at the coroner's inquest. He left on the early train for Du Quoin, Ill.

The Tinkers' Convention.

At the close of the entry period for delegates to the constitutional convention 73 petitions were filed in Detroit. Ten Democrats and one Socialist entered the lists; the rest are all Republicans.

The candidates are divided among the districts as follows: First district, 14; second district, 20; third district, 20; and fourth district, 19.

The constitutional primaries will be held August 13 and the election will take place September 17. The delegates convene October 22, with a time limit set for January 31, 1908.

Molders Coming.

Detroit may become headquarters of the International Iron Molders' Union of North America, with the result that an office building costing at least \$100,000 would be erected here. The organization is composed of about 100,000 members, and includes those residing in Canada. At times its reserve amounts to \$2,000,000 and an idea of the extent of business transacted may be obtained from the fact that 100 persons constitute the office force.

Bad Checks.

W. H. Kowman, proprietor of the St. James hotel, Ann Arbor, received a check on the First National bank from St. Joseph, Mich., made out by a person signing the name of W. H. Vowman, Jr., for the amount of \$125. The check was not cashed. Later, he received another check for the same amount and signed with the same name from Benton Harbor, Mich., which had been cashed. Mr. Vowman has no son and both checks are forgeries.

Engineer Rogers Recovering.

Engineer W. I. Rogers, of the freight train, said to have caused Saturday's wreck at Salem, is steadily recovering from the effects of the scalding he received. He is confident of the outcome of the investigation, so far as he is concerned, and apparently has little fear of losing his job. Rogers says he has his orders still in his pocket and that "when the proper time comes" he can show that there is no doubt as to where the blame for the frightful accident lies. He refuses to talk further.

Mayor John F. Cori, of Grand Haven, tendered his resignation as mayor to the council, giving as his reasons that his business in Jackson required his being there. On motion of Ald. Nyland, Mr. Cori's resignation was not accepted and he will be asked to continue as mayor.

Mrs. Frank Snyder, who lives west of Camden, lies seriously ill at home, as the result of intentionally swallowing poison. Mr. Snyder had bought some opium salts of a druggist, but got a mixture of salts and sugar of lead. The druggist says that he does not see how the two became mixed.

MADMAN

Kills Three People and is Shot by a Neighbor.

At Coopersville, 16 miles east of Grand Haven, Sunday morning, Henry Scutcheon, 45 years old, a farmer, evidently insane, killed his son Willie, aged 14, a helpless paralytic, his friend, Robert Anning, or Robert Green, as he was better known, over 80 years old, who made his home with the Scutcheons, his own wife, Molly Scutcheon, aged 43, and then cut his own throat, severed an artery in one wrist and slightly cut the other. He then swallowed a quantity of paris green.

Despite the fact that Scutcheon was even then in a dying condition he started across the road with the intention of butchering the family of Henry McLellan, his nearest neighbor.

McLellan stood near his own house with a shotgun and fired both barrels as the madman approached him. The shot took effect in Scutcheon's breast and he fell in his tracks, but he lived fully an hour after.

Mrs. Pingree is Dead.

After a lingering illness, covering nearly four years, Mrs. Frances Gilbert Pingree, widow of Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, died at the family residence in Detroit Sunday night. Mrs. Pingree had not been in the best of health ever since the governor's death in 1901, and eventually contracted a rheumatic trouble, which had kept her confined to the house. Her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Pingree was one of Detroit's and Michigan's leading women, even before the rise of her husband to the highest honor in the gift of the state. She was his companion and advisor from the time of their marriage, and aided him more than any one else in his advancement, and the accomplishment of his ambitions. She is survived by two children, Hazen S. Jr., and Mrs. Sherman Dewey, both of Detroit.

Notwithstanding the important part she played, Mrs. Pingree did not seek social honors and shrank from publicity. She loved her own home, and cared more for its beautification and the best interests of its inmates than for the attention of the world. Nevertheless, she had a warm heart. While not identified with organized charities, she gave largely and wisely to the needy. She also gave time to those who had objects which needed the governor's help and to which he was too busy to attend.

Wreck Notes.

Wednesday business was resumed in Ionia where it had been suspended during the days devoted to the funerals of the Pere Marquette wreck victims.

Ionia citizens will care for the sufferers by the Pere Marquette wreck without outside help.

John Waitman, a wreck victim in a Detroit hospital, has not been informed that his son was killed.

Homer Jones and wife, whose divorce case was to come up Tuesday in Muskegon, were separated by Mr. Jones' death in the wreck.

Many who were injured slightly in the wreck were not reported among the injured.

All the injured in Ionia are doing well, say the physicians in attendance. There is no likelihood of any deaths in that city as a result of the wreck. Many of the less seriously injured of those taken to Detroit hospitals have been brought back to Ionia. All tell the same story of unvarying kindness and care on the part of the Detroit hospitals.

The inquest on the wreck opened at Northville Wednesday.

Ionia Mourns.

The funerals of victims of the Pere Marquette wreck made Ionia a city of mourning. Business houses were to close at 9, but every curtain was drawn before the impressive cortege reached the downtown districts. The streets, on each side, were lined with sad-faced people who knew they could not get into the churches and under the hot sun they stood with bared heads as the procession passed. Strong men wept silently all along the street, while women sobbed as they hid their faces in their handkerchiefs.

Ionia seems to be fated for more than her share of misfortune. In the death list of the Steamer Columbia, sunk in collision off the coast of California, appears the name of Mrs. Blanche Gordon, daughter of Henry Baldie, of Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Gordon is a cousin of Fred A. Stiven, of Ionia, and she was born there 38 years ago. She buried her 15-year-old daughter a month ago in San Francisco.

Another Defective Law.

The constitutionality of the juvenile court law is questioned by the superintendent of the state school at Coldwater, and the matter will be taken to the supreme court. He points out numerous defects and points out that the constitution provides for only three courts, while this law establishes the fourth; that a trial by jury, prohibited in courts of record, is provided, and that the title prohibits sending juvenile offenders to the state school while the body of the act permits it.

A man with a revolver held up and robbed an old man in a Midland saloon. The bartender hurled a beer bottle and stunned Simons and the police nabbed him.

William Shaw, of Bay City, employed as a sawyer in a mill at Booneville, Mich., has been brought home mentally affected and with one eye nearly out, the result of being hit by a chip of steel from a saw.

By the will of the late W. W. Johnson, filed for probate in Petoskey, the city hospital gets \$40,000 and \$10,000 is provided for a public library.

St. Philomene Catholic church at Beal City, Isabella county, was consecrated on Thursday by Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, assisted by some 30 priests from other parts of the state. A large gathering of the parishioners and many from surrounding towns joined in the celebration, which lasted all day. The edifice is a large and commodious structure built of stone.

PERE MARQUETTE'S AWFUL WRECK

THIRTY TWO KILLED AND ONE HUNDRED CRUELLY MANGLED.

DETAILS ARE GHASTLY.

Conductor Hamilton, of the Freight Train Says He Alone is to Blame—Misreading Orders.

The Scene of Death.

Rushing down the steep grade four miles west of Plymouth shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday morning, a special Pere Marquette passenger train, consisting of ten coaches and a baggage car, filled with employes of the road from Ionia, and friends, crashed into a westbound local freight, piling the trains up in a hopeless mass.

The wreck snuffed out the lives of 31 persons and seriously injured about 100 others. Six coaches and a baggage car were smashed to splinters.

The accident occurred in what is known as VanSickle cut, the road making a sharp curve between high embankments that block the view in either direction. The passenger train, in charge of Conductor E. J. Pixley, and carrying 800 employes of the Pere Marquette and their families on their annual excursion to Detroit, left Salem at 9:10 and was due in Plymouth ten minutes later, according to the statement of railroad officials.

Where the trains met there is a cut some twenty feet deep. Never was a more thorough job done in the way of demolishing rolling stock, and the wonder is that any of those in the six coaches shattered, some of them to unrecognizable masses of debris, managed to escape instant death.

The Wreck.

Penned in like rats in a trap, without a chance to save themselves the occupants of the coaches were thrown hither and thither. In the twinkling of an eye the trainload of happy excursionists were converted into a horrible morgue. The deafening roar as the two engines came together, the crushing of splintering timbers, the hiss of steam, contributed to make a scene of indescribable horror. Pandemonium reigned. Above the crash there came the groans of the dying, mingling with the shrieks of the injured. It was all over in a second. Those on the trains were unable to describe the sensation. There was a sharp blast of the whistle, a grating as the airbrakes were applied and then came the crash.

The Dead.

William Gott, John Tofel, Ed. Gallagher, Jas. Vizard, Albert Trautwein, Henry Reynolds, Charles McCauley, W. J. Cornell, Frank Douse, Wm. Evans, Mrs. Richter, Ed. Durling, Chas. Hess, Herman Hess, Daniel Hess, Frank Lathan, Mrs. Eddie, Ben Durling, E. Jones, Harry Williams, L. K. Merrill, Don Rogers, Fred Fitzgerald, man named Smith, Chas. Broad, Albert Hubbert, E. J. Pixley, Ed. Cowan, Harlie A. Knowles, William Stager, Kansas City, Mo., Chas. Fenton, Grand Ledge.

The Injured.

Of the hundred people injured there are some who will not recover, others will be crippled for life, some disfigured and others will go through life practically nervous wrecks. Fifty-nine of the victims of the wreck are cared for in Ionia and there are forty-one in the hospitals of Detroit.

Bitter Feeling in Ionia.

Citizens of Ionia who tried to reach the wreck to give such aid as they might be unnecessarily delayed. It is claimed that some whose relatives were killed were held at South Lyon till the train with the dead had passed. The city is stunned by the awful catastrophe.

Hamilton Assumes Blame.

Conductor Hamilton, of the freight train which crashed with the Ionia excursion train, has acknowledged to Prosecutor Robison that he was to blame for the accident.

Hamilton was put under arrest Monday evening directly after his interview with Supt. Trump, and was locked up in the county jail over night. About 7 o'clock Tuesday morning he was taken to the office of Prosecuting Attorney George F. Robison, where he was kept all day under strict guard.

Hamilton was examined all morning long. The prosecutor went into the matter of the wreck persistently and thoroughly, but throughout the interview Hamilton said that he alone was to blame.

A New Cause Assigned.

To a crooked line of dots in the train orders carried by the crew of the freight train is now traced the terrible tragedy, so it is said, after a minute examination of the disputed paper. Four men—the conductor, engineer, fireman and brakeman—all read this order "Salem 9:25," when it should have read "Salem 9:10." This was due to the fact that the figures do not align with the names of the stations, the "leader" line from name to figures running askant and bringing them almost directly opposite the line above that for which they are intended.

This misreading of the orders gave the train crew confidence to believe they had time to unload two cars of gravel, when they really had not.

The discovery will probably relieve every individual from criminal responsibility for the accident, although it shows on what a slim chance the safety of the traveling public sometimes hangs.

South Haven council has been asked to suppress the callopes on the steamer City of South Haven, which plays a wedding march when a bride couple is discovered on board.

Miss Lydia Scraus, aged 25, prominent in Lapeer as a teacher of music and drawing in the schools, died in the Graham hotel Sunday afternoon from cyanide poisoning.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.—When Lieut. Gov. Kelley voted for concurrent resolution submitting to a vote of the people certain proposed amendments to the primary election law he acted without constitutional authority, in the opinion of the eight judges comprising the Michigan supreme court. The court denied the writ of mandamus asked for by the lieutenant governor to compel the secretary of state to give notice of the submission of the proposed amendments, holding that the concurrent resolution was legislation and therefore required the votes of a majority of the senators elect. The case was decided two days after it was submitted to the supreme court and the justices say that they were able thus quickly to decide the issue because the question was not difficult to determine. The court quotes the constitutional provision that "no bill or joint resolution shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house," and says that as a majority of the senate did not vote for the resolution it is not effectual, unless it is not a bill or joint resolution within the meaning of the constitutional provision, or the lieutenant governor may give the casting vote in the senate.

Error is Most Serious.
The defects in the new binder twine act are more serious than was at first supposed. The omission of the word "thousand" from the body of the act appropriating \$175,000 for the plant was at first supposed to have been made by the legislature and could, therefore, be held to be a clerical error. It develops, however, that the word was in the bill as passed by the legislature, but as engrossed and enrolled and presented to the governor the word was missing. The result of the error is that the bill signed by the governor was not the bill as passed by the legislature, and in the opinion of the legal department of the state there is grave doubt as to its legality.

Plan to Trace Money.
Several ex-commissioners of schools have been employed by the department of public instruction to check over the books of the school districts of the state and ascertain whether primary school money has been diverted from the purpose for which it is appropriated. This is discovered by checking over the amount paid for teachers' wages and comparing it with the amount of primary money apportioned to the district. The difference between the two amounts should show the amount of primary school money on hand. If the money is not in the district treasury the state department of public instruction will ask why.

One Democrat Files Papers.
Twelve candidates for delegate to the constitutional convention have filed petitions with the secretary of state. The latest received are those of Charles D. Thompson, Bad Axe; Leonard F. Knowles, Boyne City; Frank D. McKenzie, Concord; Clarke E. Baldwin, Adrian. All are Republicans. W. H. S. Wood of Howell is the only Democrat who has filed papers.

Capitol Commission Dead.
It is believed that the supreme court decision in the Keeley mandamus case knocks out the intended capitol commission which the governor was expected to appoint under a concurrent resolution. The resolution is said to have passed in the same manner the primary submission resolution was and the belief is that it should have had a majority of votes in the legislature.

Representative Resigns Seat.
Representative Stanley D. Montgomery, of the First district of Ingham county, has resigned. City Clerk Myles F. Gray, the leading candidate for the position, has asked the governor to call the election on the day set for electing delegates to the constitutional convention. Montgomery is practicing law in Grand Rapids.

New Custer Commission.
Gov. Warner has named the following commission to secure a monument for George A. Custer, which is to be erected in his honor at Monroe: Col. George O. Briggs, Grand Rapids; Gen. J. H. Kidd, Ionia; Lieut. Fred A. Niles, Monroe. All three served with Custer.

Collect Inheritance Tax.
Inheritance taxes may be collected by the state on the property of non-residents which may not be taxable under the general tax law. This is the opinion of the supreme court in the case of Hines Rogers, deceased, of New York, whose investments in Livingston were heavy. The supreme court once held that his personal property was not taxable, but now holds that the inheritance tax on his notes and mortgages on Michigan property can be collected in this state.

Embalmer's Licenses Issued.
Embalmer's licenses have been granted by the state board of health to the following: Charles M. Sumption, Kalamazoo; Earl James Dunn, Grand Rapids; Walter L. Winchell, Ionia; W. Earl Brown, Battle Creek; Herbert G. Whitehead, Byron; Harvey J. Tibbitts, Ravena; John Wesley Allen, Three Oaks; Lee L. Patterson, Manton; Schuyler W. Sprague, Mishawaka, Ind.; J. Ernst Wallace, Hillman; William Francis Hackett, 634 Dix avenue, Detroit; Emil P. Schiele, Orion; Charles L. Messick, Hickory Corners; Verner M. Spaulding, Buchanan; Herman C. Meyer, Boyne Falls; George H. Murch, Mattawan; Oron John Bury, Ann Arbor; Frank W. Gordon, 428 Lincoln avenue, Detroit; Albert Ostrom, Orion; Charles Edward Bertram, Battle Creek; Gordon J. Hildreth, Grandville; Eleanor Gorodatz, Grand Rapids; Clara Moran, 2280 Fort street west, Detroit; Cornelius F. Sullivan, 56 Harrison avenue, Detroit; Claus A. Anderson, Tustin; Dewitt C. Davis, Pontiac; Robert S. Beattie, Ionia; William Sullivan, Royal Oak; Fred Van Halst, Kalamazoo; Frank S. Pullen, Bellevue; Luke Schick, Orion; Fred D. Schrader, Plymouth; Ignatz F. Karasinski, Grand Rapids; Anton Delsler, Saginaw; Wilbern D. James, Elk Rapids. Reciprocal licenses have been issued to J. Edward Redmond, Charlevoix, and W. D. James, Elk Rapids.

M. A. C. Is "Stumped."
R. H. Pettit, entomologist, of Michigan Agricultural college experiment station, says of the "green bug": "From all parts of the state complaints are coming with respect to the condition of the oat crop. The last week has seen a notable change in the outlook. The young oats in a large part of the state have suddenly become as if stricken with blight, the outer leaves turning yellow and afterwards reddish until, after a little time, the field appears as if badly rusted. A closer examination shows there are few if any rust pustules. Careful examination with the aid of a powerful lens shows the culprit to be a minute green insect called a thrips, very small and very quick in its movements, jumping like a flea when disturbed and disappearing completely. These little creatures have narrow wings with fringes of long hairs instead of the ordinary form of wings. They scrape the surfaces of the oat leaves and cause them to become withered and to turn yellow and die. This little creature has never before been seen in numbers by the writer and it is very difficult to judge just what will be the outcome of the infestation."

Triplets Have Famous Names.
A mother writes to Gov. Warner from the northern part of the state that she has been presented with triplets and wants to know if she is not entitled to "something from the government." She says that her husband is a hard-working mill employe who has lost several fingers at his work and any help the governor believes them entitled to will be gratefully received. The little ones look so near alike that they have to wear ribbons of different colors to identify them. "We call them Teddy, Freddy and Eddy," writes the mother, "after the president, the governor and the king of England."

Land Receipts Are Low.
According to preliminary figures given out the receipts of the state land department for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$276,799.05, which is nearly \$25,000 less than the receipts of the previous year. Sales of tax homestead land during the year aggregated \$224,529.95, and of this sum about 73 per cent was returned to the counties. Swamp lands were sold during the year for \$12,473.03; agricultural college lands, \$6,318; primary school lands, \$21,440. There was received for trespass collections, \$5,685, and for fees, plats etc., \$2,534.

Court Grants Mandamus.
It was held by the supreme court that the special drain law for the county of Ionia passed in 1905 does not repeal the provisions of the general drain law in that county as applied to the construction of a proposed county drain in Grant, Clinton and Ionia counties. A mandamus is granted compelling the probate judge of Ionia county to appoint commissioners for the proposed drain.

Will Improve Train Service.
The receiver of the Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistique railroad has advised Railroad Commissioner Glasgow that the road will hereafter run a passenger train each way daily. Complaint was made by citizens of Suttons Bay that the company was not complying with the law in this respect, the only train for passengers being an accommodation freight and passenger train. Commissioner Glasgow took up the matter and as a result the service will be improved.

WILD SHOT.

Soldier Shoots at Deserter and Kills Woman on Street.

Miss Elizabeth Cadenhead, a visitor from Fergus, Ont., was shot dead by Private Gillette at Fort Brady Sunday with a ball intended for a deserter. The ball passed through her head. Miss Cadenhead had been visiting the fort and was walking in the street when killed. Officials are investigating. Officers at Fort Brady will hold Private Gillette until they hear from the secretary of war. Sheriff Lipssett went to the fort to get the man, but the army officers refused to surrender him.

Inasmuch as he was not on the fort grounds when he fired the shot and the woman is from across the border, Sault Ste. Marie officials believe an international inquiry will result. No precedent is known for such a case.

George M. Cadenhead, of the Canadian Soo, brother of the girl, says: "I have placed the matter in the hands of the proper authorities. The American government will be asked for an explanation."

Federal Investigation.
The federal authorities have decided to make an inquiry into the cause of the disaster on the Pere Marquette railroad at Salem, Mich.

It is said that the government has found that the manufacturers of brakes, block signal and other safety devices for railroads make it a business to buy up and suppress patents on new and improved appliances for guarding against railway accidents. This matter is to be investigated also.

W. P. Borland, secretary of the interstate commerce commission board of engineering experts, of which Mortimer E. Cooley, of Michigan, is chairman, today declared that the Pere Marquette road has practically no block signal equipment whatever and that if the road had been properly safeguarded by the adoption of the usual precautions there would have been no wreck.

The latest advices are that approximately 98 of the 249 persons on board the steamer Columbia were drowned when that vessel went to the bottom near Shelter Cove, on the California coast, between midnight and 1 o'clock Sunday morning in a collision with the steam schooner San Pedro.

THE MARKETS

Detroit—Cattle.—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$5.50@5.75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$5.25@5.50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.50@5.70; grass steers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.25@5.00; fat, 800 to 1,000, \$3.50@4.25; choice fat cows, \$4.25@4.50; good fat cows, \$3.50@4.10; common cows, \$3.25@3.50; canners, \$1.50@2.25; choice hogs, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good hogs, \$3.50@4.00; stock hogs, \$3.00@3.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.00@4.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$3.50@3.85; choice stock hogs, 500 to 700, \$4.00@4.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$3.50@4.50; common milkers, \$2.50.

Veal calves.—Market strong at last week's prices; best, \$7.50@8.00; others, \$6.50@7.50; milk cows and springers steady. Sheep and lambs—Market, lambs 50c and common sheep and lambs 75c; best lambs, \$7.75@8.00; fair to good lambs, \$7.00@7.50; light to common lambs, \$6.50@7.00; yearlings, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$4.50@5.00; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs.—Market steady. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6.00@6.50; light Yorkers, \$5.50@6.00; \$5.50@6.00; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo—Cattle.—A large per cent of cattle offered for sale were of the common, glossy stock and selling was hard. All classes suffered a big decline except the best of the market met with a poor demand and were a strong 25c lower than last week, while the common grassy kind, such as were offered for beef, sold all the way from 20c to 50c lower than last week. Best export steers, \$6.25@6.85; best shipping steers, \$5.75@6.25; best 1,000 lb. steers, \$4.75@5.25; best fat cows, \$4.25@4.75; fair to good, \$3.25@3.75; trimmers, \$2.25@2.75; best fat heifers, \$4.50@5.00; medium to good, \$3.50@4.25; best feeding steers, \$3.50@4.25; best yearling steers, \$3.25@3.75; common stock steers, \$2.50@3.25; export bulls, \$4.25@4.50; bologna hogs, \$3.25@3.50; stock hogs, \$2.50@3.25. The cow market today was strong at week's end, and good to extra, \$4.00@4.50; medium to good, \$3.00@3.50; common, \$2.00@2.50.

Hogs.—Market active; Yorkers, \$6.40@6.55; mixed, \$4.00@4.45; heavies, \$5.25@5.40.

Sheep.—Market active; top spring lambs, \$7.50@8.25; culls, \$5.25@5.50; top yearling, \$6.25@6.50; culls, \$4.25@4.50; weathers, \$5.75@5.85; culls, \$3.85@4.15; ewes, \$4.60@4.75; closed firm.

Best.—Medium to good, \$5.50@5.75; heavy, \$4.00@4.25.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat.—Cash No. 2 red and July, 15,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 20,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 15,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 20,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 25,000 bu at 94 1/2c; 5,000 bu at 95c; 10,000 bu at 95 1/2c; Dec, 20,000 bu at 93 1/2c; 25,000 bu at 93 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 93 1/2c; 15,000 bu at 93 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 93 1/2c; 20,000 bu at 93 1/2c; No. 1 red, 90c; No. 1 white, 92c. Corn—Cash No. 2, 56 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 4 cars at 57 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 56c; 1 at 55 1/2c.

Oats.—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 47c; 2 at 46 1/2c; September, 39c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 46 1/2c.

Rye.—Cash No. 2, 2 cars at 80c.

Beans.—Cash, \$1.50; October, \$1.59; November, \$1.57.

Cloverseed.—Prime spot, \$3.25; October and December, \$3.75; prime alaska, \$3.

Timothy seed.—Prime spot, \$2.20.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT

Week Ending July 12, 1907.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WOODWARDLAND.—Afternoons 2:15 to 5c; Evenings 5:15 to 10c. Advanced Vaudeville. Next Week—HENRY E. DIXEY.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT

D. & C. for Cleveland daily at 10:20 p. m. Week End Excursion every Saturday night. \$2.00 round trip.

D. & B. for Buffalo week days at 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursion to Buffalo every Saturday. \$2.50 round trip.

WHITE STAR LINE.—For PORT HURON way ports daily, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. TOLEDO daily 4 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. and 6 p. m.

John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, is dining Uncle Sam for the \$32.40 he earned as witness in the Standard Oil case before Judge K. M. Landis, in Chicago. He sent a messenger to the federal building to learn just what he had to do in order to collect the fee.

Cannelville, O., a town of about 300 inhabitants, was almost wiped off the map by a flood Friday. During the noon hour there was a cloudburst above the village and a raging torrent made its way down the narrow valley, the inhabitants barely having time to escape to the hills.

VIRTUE IN HARMONY

HOW COOPERATION OF THE PEOPLE OF A COMMUNITY WINS.

STICKING TOGETHER COUNTS

Illustration of Some of the Good Things in Clannishness as Found in Some Agricultural Districts.

Often is heard protest against what is called clannishness among foreigners who become citizens of the United States. It is claimed that they carry old-country ideas with them to the new land, and refuse to mingle with other than their own nationality. In defense of these foreigners who are thus charged, it is but fair to say that many of them labor under the misapprehension that they are not looked upon by the older American citizens as companionable. Often their lack of a knowledge of the English language makes their own class desirable associates. It will be observed that in one or two generations conditions change and the children of these foreigners become thoroughly Americanized.

It would be well if some of the traits of clannishness are manifest in foreign colonies be generally practiced throughout the United States. In 1848 an effort was made to colonize land in Missouri with a progressive class of German citizens. The events immediately following this effort, the loss of one shipload of immigrants and the subsequent sufferings of the newcomers, is a matter of history. But undaunted hundreds of those who at that time sought homes in the new country, gained for themselves enviable places in the annals of American history, and they founded communities that may well be held up as models worthy to be copied. In Gasconade county, Missouri, a large colony of these people sought homes. There they tilled the soil and cultivated vineyards. They were of one tongue and of one religious belief, a highly moral, hard-working people, and their aim was to found homes for themselves and their progeny. To-day in Gasconade county there is more evidence of wealth, of culture and harmony among the people than can be found in any like area of the United States.

From the founding of the colony it was recognized that if progress be made that the wealth produced by members should be retained. Mills were gradually built for the conversion of the grain into flour, wine presses were found on almost every homestead, and towns were built. Among the first institutions established were schools and churches, and these to-day are prominent factors in the molding of the character of the people.

It was one of the rules of the colony to assist one another. Each one while working for himself and his family, realized that it was to his advantage to patronize his neighbor. Thus when the towns were started and stores opened, it was made a rule that these stores be patronized and that the store-keeper be allowed a fair profit for the goods he sold. Tailor shops, boot and shoe makers, soap makers, and even the brewers of beer found their customers solely among the members of the colony.

Although St. Louis was within a few hours' ride, the members of the colony considered that the dollars kept in the little town instead of being spent in St. Louis meant much for the advancement of the place. As years passed by members of the colony became prosperous. Families were reared and children married, additional homesteads were secured and there was a thorough cooperation among all towards making life agreeable and giving each member of the community a means of acquiring a competency. One of the early undertakings was the building of macadamized roads. These roads to-day are kept in the best of condition and have proved a matter of economy to the county. Schools and churches, which at first were roughly built, have been replaced with magnificent edifices which are sources of pride to the residents of the community. Some of the small business places of 40 or 50 years ago have grown to be of almost national importance. In fact all residents of the community are independent, and a few of them possessors of great wealth. How successful they have been is shown by the absence of paupers in the county. There are no public charges, neither is there any great expense as to maintaining a county jail.

This community is but one of many in the Mississippi valley and throughout the west. Such communities have been built up solely by the simple adherence to cooperation among members, by a following out of the homestead principle. Members realized that every dollar earned in the community and sent to some other place robbed the community of so much wealth, and that this dollar ceased to be a factor in increasing the importance and progress of the place. In these communities are generally located flouring mills. The output of these mills finds local sale and the surplus is sent to the markets to bring in money from the outside. It appears that if the simple economical methods of many classes of citizens of foreign birth were to be practiced more generally by people residing in various agricultural communities of the United States, it would be wholesome and that these communities would make greater progress. The practice that has grown up of patronizing other than home institutions

has elements of evil that are well worthy of careful study. In these years of progress the inclination to economize in small things and to save a penny by sending dollars to the large cities often results in heavy losses to the people. Yet there is an under-current at work, an awakening to the importance of the people of every community more closely cooperating for the advancement of the interests of all.

OPPORTUNITIES NEAR HOME.

Progressive Towns Offer Excellent Advantages for Young Men.

Students in sociology have recently expressed pessimistic views as to chances for the success of young men of country districts. There has been no denying of the fact that the farm affords a splendid opportunity for those inclined towards a pastoral life, but it is maintained that of recent years conditions preclude any great chances for the average young man to succeed in the average business vocation. That is that the channels for his development are being made more narrow year after year through the formation of corporations and trusts for the control of various industries. In other words, the centralization of business is considered detrimental to the pursuing of business in mercantile lines on a small scale.

This subject is open to wide discussion. Cities and towns of the United States are rapidly building up. The population of the country is increasing wonderfully. With this increase in population new opportunities present themselves for the exercise of intelligent endeavor. The towns, particularly of the west, are embryo cities, and the little village of to-day will be the large city a quarter century hence. Almost every town affords the progressive young man a chance for business success. Opportunities are plentiful for those who have the foresight to discover them. Towns are built up where are certain natural advantages and their growth is dependent upon the territory that they can draw support from, or upon some particular advantage that they may possess favorable to manufacturing along certain lines. The opportunities for young men are to some extent gauged by the life and progress of the towns. Heads of families look forward to the time when their sons may enter into business or professional life. Ties of kinship are strong and few parents care to have grown sons and daughters far away from them. In this is discovered a reason why residents of a rural district should take more than ordinary interest in the home town. The more important the local town the greater are the opportunities for the young men of the neighborhood engaging in business in it. In thousands of cities and towns of the United States the leading business men to-day are the boys who were farmers' sons a quarter or a half century ago. In modest ways they started in business in the home town, and with the progress of the town developed as business men. The opportunities that were opened to those youths are still open to the youths of to-day, but remember that many of these men would not have been the great business men they are to-day only for the fact the towns where they located were progressive places which gave the opportunity to succeed.

COMMON SENSE ECONOMICS.

Simple Principles for Application in Everyday Affairs.

He who aims to be fair toward his neighbor will not deny him the opportunity to make an honest living. The day laborer should be as well rewarded, according to his work, as is the merchant or the banker.

Merchants are shortsighted when they will order potatoes or other vegetables by the carload from another town when right in their neighborhood farmers have just as good potatoes to sell, and perhaps at a lower price. No use in paying the commission man a percentage in a case like this.

From fruit-growing sections year after year reports come as to the rotting of the crops on account of the poor transportation facilities, or refusal of buyers in the large cities to purchase. Here is an opportunity for the manifestation of local enterprise. Why not start small drying and canning establishments to use up the surplus fruit? Such establishments could be profitably conducted, and operated with benefit to all the people of the community.

There is little economy for the storekeepers to keep on their shelves goods that are likely to grow out of date, or deteriorate in value. Better sell all such goods at actual cost, and give the people of the neighborhood the benefit of lowest prices.

People are interested in prices of goods. The wise merchants fully appreciate the value of the home paper as a medium of intercourse with their customers. Well-written advertisements and the naming of prices attract attention, for the average person when his attention is called to an article always wants to know the cost.

One dollar circulated in a community is worth to it 50c circulated in some other place. A district is made wealthy only by retaining in it the dollars that are earned within it, or which may be brought to it through commerce.

Ought to Be.
Benham.—The paper tells of a man who has smoked 90 years.
Mrs. Benham—I should think the fire would be out by this time.

THE BOSS BARBER ON A VACATION

"I'm just back from the first vacation I've had for 14 years," said a middle aged boss barber, whose shop is in the financial district. "Went down with pneumonia a couple of months ago, and the doctor man sent me to Atlantic City to rest and pick up."

"Now, I don't get away often, but when I do I kind of like to swell around some and forget that I ever was a barber. Well, I struck a snag at that time."

"Went into the barber shop of one of the boardwalk hotels one forenoon to get a shave. Felt a bit peevish and cranky that morning, maybe because I'd been playing two bits limit for five hours the night before without ever pulling anything better than two pairs."

"The barber in whose chair I sat wore a Van Dyke beard, and that didn't add to my good nature. I like to see clean shaven barbers; whiskered barbers make me tired, and I wouldn't have one around my shop if he'd work for nothing."

"Razor hurt?" the man shaving me asked me after he'd made a few passes with the blade.

"Yes, it does," I replied right off the bat. "It's a wonder to me you barbers wouldn't keep your tools sharpened up."

"I'll try another," he came back good naturedly; and, although the first razor had really been all right, I told him; when he inquired, that the second one was passable enough.

"Rotten weather down here," he observed, as he plugged along at my tough beard.

"Yep," I replied with the air of a railroad president in a barber shop, who doesn't care much for tonorial conversation; "it's rotten if you say so."

"Raw deal, this weather," the landlord folks down here," he commented, and I saw that he was one of the hard to crush kind.

"Um," I replied, "but I wish you'd try to keep some of that lather out of my mouth. I don't enjoy the taste of it right on top of my breakfast."

"The Vandyked barber grinned pleasantly and went on with his job. "This'd be a queer old world without barbers, wouldn't it?" he surprised me by saying after a pause of a minute or so.

"Oh, I don't know," I told him. "I think it'd be a first rate world without 'em. There'd be a whole lot less unnecessary conversation, for one thing."

"Well, instead of looking subdued, blamed if that fool barber didn't laugh right out at that squelcher of mine."

"Oh, well," he replied, with his undammed flow of cheerfulness, "some of us have got to be barbers, of course. Pretty punk business, at that."

"Well, it sure is," I replied. "Seems to me that any young fellow of spunk and grit and ambition would rather drive a truck or carry the hod any time than be a barber."

"That got another series of chuckles out of my Vandyked barber. He chuckled so continuously, in fact, that it grated upon me, and I half sat up in the chair and glared at him, which only caused him to chuckle the more.

"Say you," I said to him, "I want you to cut out that fool tittering and let me get out of here," I said to him, then. "I don't visit barber shops for the fun of the thing. I'd never go near one of the blamed places if I didn't have to," which was no lie. "Now hurry up and get through and let me break out of here."

"Shampoo?" he asked me.

"No."

"Hair singed?"

"No!"

"Hot towels?"

"No!"

"Vibrator on your head?"

"No!"

"Tonic?"

"No, no, no!"

"Powder on your face?"

"No!" I bawled at him. "Just pull this apron from around my neck and lemme out of here. I'd rather spend a day in jail than a quarter of an hour in a barber shop."

"Well, that grinning barber chap almost fell down from internal laughter as he pulled the napkin and apron from around me. I hustled on my collar and tie and coat and hat and paid him, and I was just about making for the door when he said:

"How's things down on Broad street, boss?"

"Broad street? I said to him, wheeling around. "What Broad street? What the deuce makes you think I know anything about Broad—"

"Oh, nothing," the man replied, "only I worked in your Broad street shop for a spell once, 'bout nine years ago, that's all."

"And it was so. I took another look at him and remembered him, even under the screen of his Van Dyke beard.

"He'd worked in my shop on Broad street for an entire winter, but I have so many barbers coming and going all the time that I never recognized him. I hurried right away from that shop. I hate to be nabbed with the goods, and that Vandyked fellow certainly had it on me."

Ought to Be.
Benham.—The paper tells of a man who has smoked 90 years.
Mrs. Benham—I should think the fire would be out by this time.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business Cards, \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.
Cards of Thanks, 50c.
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, JULY 26, 1907.

Prepared Three Bodies.

Undertaker Fred Schrader was a busy man last Saturday. Besides being among the first to arrive at the Salem wreck and working faithfully with the many others in relieving the suffering of the wounded and carrying them to the cars, he was called upon to take care of and prepare for burial three bodies—that of Fireman Knowles who died on the train, that of Conductor Elzley whose body was not found until after the train for Ionia had departed and that of Simon Rumbles who was killed Saturday evening in the railroad yards here.

A Narrow Escape.

George Taylor, Plymouth's baker, had a narrow escape from injury or death yesterday just before noon. He was driving his bake wagon across the P. M. tracks at the depot when an excursion train from Saginaw came along and struck the wagon, breaking it to splinters. Mr. Taylor jumped out of the wagon just in time and received only a slight cut on the hand. A string of freight cars on the side track prevented Mr. Taylor from seeing the approach of the train until he was too far on to turn back. It was a quick jump for him or he might have been caught in the wagon wreck and dragged under the wheels of the engine. The horse was not hurt any.

It's Now the D. U. R.

The Detroit United Railway has taken full possession of the old Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway. While not giving out anything definite, Supt. Richmond believes that the D. U. R. contemplates in the near future putting the roadbed in good condition and run large cars through to Detroit. It is probable the power-house here will be abandoned and Supt. Richmond expects his removal from Plymouth, having a promise to be taken care of. He has lived in the village seven years and has been an efficient and faithful worker for the owners of the road and a good citizen. Officials of the D. U. R. will be here to-day and undoubtedly decide then what is to be done, work to begin at once.

One More Victim.

To still further add to the horror of the Salem wreck Saturday, Simon Rumbles of Saginaw, foreman of the wrecking crew, was killed in the railroad yards, here about 8 o'clock Saturday evening. The wrecking crew had been at work at Salem and came to Plymouth with some of the wreckage, Rumbles and four others riding on the pilot of the engine. As the front trucks of the engine struck the diamond at the crossing of the Saginaw and Grand Rapids tracks the nose of the pilot of the engine on which the men were standing was depressed in such a manner that it struck the opposite rail and in an instant it was smashed to pieces. The men riding with Rumbles managed to hold on to the engine, but Rumbles was thrown under the wheels and terribly mangled.

Justice Valentine empaneled a jury, who viewed the body and the inquest was set for Tuesday. On that day the case was adjourned until Thursday on account of the inability of witnesses to be present.

Undertaker Schrader took charge of the remains of Rumbles and they were sent to Saginaw Sunday morning.

While every one believed that Representative Charles Ward was responsible for the condition that led to the death of Edith Presley, the Senate proof-reader, in Detroit some time ago, this belief was still further strengthened when the gentleman appeared before the coroner's jury Tuesday afternoon and stood upon his constitutional rights, refusing to testify on the ground that it might incriminate himself. Prosecutor Robinson stated yesterday a warrant would be issued for Ward charging him with manslaughter.

The Charming Woman is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clear, smooth skin and that springiness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never a sensitive, not even to beauty. Electric Bites restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at The Wholesale Drug Co. and John L. Gale.

Mrs. Fred Ekiff is sick.

Rev. E. King is spending the week at Lake Orion.

Mamie Bowen returns Monday to Winnipeg, Man.

Laura Bell returned home from Canada Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Ahleson is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Sam. Ahleson is at Whitmore Lake for a couple of weeks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Whipple, a girl, Tuesday, July 23.

Miss Myrtle Deiker is visiting relatives at Chelsea this week.

Mrs. H. W. Baker returned from Whitmore Lake Wednesday.

Mrs. C. J. Burnett of Lansing is visiting Rev. Chater and family.

Bran, Middlings and Sagarine Dairy feed for sale at Plymouth Mills.

Miss Blackmer of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. J. H. Patterson.

Mrs. Gascon and daughter of Detroit are visiting at W. N. Wherry's.

Mrs. Fred Wheeler of Salem spent Wednesday with Mrs. Jennie Voorhies.

Harry and Charles Bennett are spending a week fishing, at Walled Lake.

Mrs. M. J. Kellogg and Dwight Chaffee are visiting in Detroit this week.

Maynard Riley of Indianapolis, Ind., visited his parents the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Travis returned Saturday evening from an outing at Base Lake.

Mrs. S. Armstrong of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends and relatives in the village.

Miss Faye Palmer left Monday to spend a couple of weeks with her sister at Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoyt left Monday by boat for Houghton for a three weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Patterson are spending a few weeks with relatives near Northville.

Miss Mary Conner will accompany friends in Detroit on a Buffalo trip Saturday evening.

Edward Atkinson, wife and mother of Detroit visited Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Caster on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter and Mrs. Yoxen are spending a week or two with friends at Oak.

Stamping done to order at Mrs. Charles Dickerson's.

Mrs. Frank Burrows left Wednesday for a week's visit with friends in Jackson and Battle Creek.

Mrs. R. H. Brunson was taken to Harper hospital, Detroit, the first of the week for treatment.

Len and Vera Van Vleet are spending part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bussey in Detroit.

W. T. Pettingill and wife and Fred Burch and wife go next Monday to spend a week at Union Lake.

Miss Carrie Finton of Ypsilanti, with a niece and nephew from Idaho, are visiting Miss Carrie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burrows and guest, Mrs. Daniel Smith, spent the first of the week at Walled Lake.

Mrs. Geo. Foote, Mrs. B. T. Wright and Miss Clarine Boise of Detroit called on friends in town Monday.

Two gentleman boarders wanted at Charles Dickerson's.

Rev. H. N. Ronald and wife leave next Tuesday on a three weeks' vacation at Douglas Lake, Cheboygan county.

A terrific electrical storm passed over this vicinity Wednesday forenoon, putting quite a number of 'phones out of business.

Mrs. Frank Walker of Detroit and Mrs. Harry Dingwall of Walkerville, Can., were entertained at D. R. Penney's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Hudd and son Lealie leave tomorrow for Buffalo, Toronto and Georgian Bay on a two weeks' vacation.

Fred Tucker of Minneapolis, Minn., and Blanche Oisaver of South Lyon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Samsen Saturday.

Miss Mary Fye of Battle Creek is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows; also Robert Peck of Jackson was an over Sunday guest.

Mrs. H. C. Robinson and Miss Rose Hawthorne will visit Mr. and Mrs. Colvin at Muir's Landing, St. Clair Flats, over Sunday.

W. A. Vanderhoop, district manager of the N. P. L., attended the regular meeting of the order Thursday night, when a large class was initiated.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Continued from 27th page.
of leaving of the excursion train from Plymouth as that for Salem. The schedule read Salem 9:10, Plymouth 9:25. The freight crew read it as Salem 9:25, and they believed they had plenty of time to make the Salem siding. It does not show any criminal negligence, yet it was an awful mistake.

It is known that the dispatcher's office at Detroit knew the trains were about to collide before it really happened. No effort was made to reach the Salem operator by the dispatcher and order the excursion train held until the arrival of the freight, which many people believe should have been done. Railroad officials say this was not necessary as the freight crew had been provided with a "regular" train schedule of the excursion and were supposed to keep out of the way and protect themselves by stopping and sending ahead a flagman when they found themselves running on the excursion train's time. It so happened that the freight crew believed they had 15 more minutes than they had and for that reason dumped a car of gravel on the way up. Their mistake caused the wreck and Conductor Hamilton owned up that he was to blame.

Facsimile copies of the excursion train order sent out from Detroit were published in Detroit papers Wednesday evening. The order was taken down in the Plymouth office by Night Operator C. R. Sayre and by him turned over to Day Operator Cassidy, who delivered it to Conductor Hamilton. The writing shows that the station name and figures at the right are not in alignment and could be very easily misread at a first glance. The inquest at Northville Wednesday and Thursday brought out many little points in the operation of the road. The work of operator Sayre in taking the order was poor, but had the company provided him with ruled blanks he undoubtedly would have followed the lines and the figures could not have been misread by the train crew.

At the latest account 32 dead are reported as the result of the Salem railroad accident, of which only two were women. Thirty-one were killed outright and one died in Grace hospital Monday morning. The total number injured footed up 103, which includes many whose injuries were only slight. It is stated seventeen of the injured sustained broken legs.

CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.
Morning service 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday-school at 11:15. No evening service on account of union service at Baptist church. Every one welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.
Sunday morning service at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:00 A. M. Subject, "Love." Sunday school for children 11:00 A. M. Wednesday evening testimonial service 7 P. M. Every one is welcome.

UNIVERSALIST
Services at the Universalist church next Sunday at 10:00 a. m. Subject of the sermon "Our Life Dream and its Value." Sunday-school at 11:15 a. m. About thirty were present at the meeting of the Universalist ladies' society and partook of the picnic dinner at Geo. H. Bryant's on Wednesday.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Sunday 10:00 morning worship. The pastor will speak on "Religious Routine," an anti-vacation sermon. The church will be closed the first three Sundays in August.
11:15, Sunday-school. The Sunday-school will meet as usual each Sunday in August.
7:00, Union praise service at the Baptist church. Rev. Ronald will speak on "Judas Iscariot." You are most cordially invited to all the above services.

The Misses Carrie and Nellie Riddle, Sadie Hughes, Pearl Jolliffe, Maybelle Smith, Flora Whitbeck, Celia Brown, Elsie Eddy, Francis Cole and mother and Miss Blanche Dunham of Ypsilanti leave today for a trip to Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

John Wilcox returned last Sunday from Loamcook, Cal., where he had been for a couple of months' past to visit his wife, who is stopping there on account of her health. Mr. Wilcox reports his wife as much better and expects she will be permanently cured, though she will continue to reside in Colorado.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take Scott's Emulsion.
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c and \$1.00

PARDRIDGE & BLACKWELL

Choice of the House

Our Entire Stock of Men's Spring & Summer Suits in Fancy Fabrics, \$16.45
FORMERLY SOLD AT \$20, \$22.50, \$25 and \$28

All the finest Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres and Cheviots in stock—the choicest patterns and most fashionable colors—all go in our Pre-Inventory Sale at the one low price, \$16.45.
Finest hand-tailored garments produced for retail trade—every up-to-date fashion feature embraced in the collection—and you can take your choice of all the styles and models for only \$16.45.
A bona-fide offer. You can have, for \$16.45, any fancy Suit in the house that was bought to sell this season at \$20, \$22.50, \$25 or \$28.

Men's Two-Piece Suits, all at Pre-Inventory Prices

\$18.00 Two-Piece Suits, now \$13.45	\$12.50 Two-Piece Suits, now \$9.45
\$15.00 Two-Piece Suits, now \$11.45	\$10.00 Two-Piece Suits, now \$7.45

Light, cool materials, such as Blue Serges, Tropical Worsteds, Flannels and Cassimeres.
CLOTHING DEPT. FOURTH FLOOR.

Partridge & Blackwell,

Farmer St., from Gratiot to Monroe Ave. "THE HEART OF DETROIT."

Final papers were filed yesterday with the register of deeds in which the D. U. R. becomes owner of the D. P. & N. The line now becomes a part of the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago system (Ypsi Ann), also owned by the D. U. R.

The coroner's jury in the case of Simon Rumbles yesterday after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by being thrown from pilot of engine on which he was riding contrary to rules and that death was due to his own carelessness.

The month of June was a record breaker for the Plymouth Creamery. For that month they received \$7,750 for milk, over \$1,100 more than for any one month since the company was organized. Out of the 160 patrons, twelve were paid over \$100, Geo. Butler receiving the largest check—\$174.52.

A Wonderful Happening.
Port Byron, N. Y., has witnessed one of the most remarkable cases of healing ever recorded. Amos F. King, of that place says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured a sore on my leg with which I had suffered over 30 years. I am now eighty-five." Guaranteed to cure all sores, by The Wolverine Drug Co. and J. L. Gale. 25c.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on Oak street. Enquire of Lafayette Dean, box 97.

FOUND.—Friday last, a pair of gold-bowed spectacles in old style leather case. Loser can have them by calling at this office.

LOST.—An ice axe Wednesday, on the road from Packard school-house to Plymouth by way of Cook's corners. Finder please return to Car Penney.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Special Excursion Fares
Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., and return. Various excursion fares with various limits. Going dates daily until November 30, 1907.
Milwaukee, Wis., August 19, 20, 21; return August 29. Low fares.
Boston, one one-way fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip based on fares in effect January 1, 1907, going dates July 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1907.
Atlantic City, N. J., exceptionally low round trip fares. Going date August 15, 1907.
Muskegon Wharf (Highlands of Ontario) Penetang, Temagami and New Liskeard. Exceptionally low round trip fares. Going date August 22, 1907.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., one one-way fare for round trip based on fares in effect January 1, 1907. Also variable route tickets at somewhat higher fares. Going dates September 8, 7 and 8, 1907.
The exact fare from your station can be obtained by inquiring of your home agent or by addressing the undersigned
Geo. W. VAUX,
Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 125 Adams St., Chicago.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

TOLEDO. Rate 50c
SUNDAY, AUGUST 4.
Train will leave Plymouth at 10:30 a. m. See posters or ask ticket agents for particulars.

ISLAND LAKE, LANSING, GRAND LEDGE, IONIA, GREENVILLE. Rate \$.35
SUNDAY, AUGUST 4.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. See posters or ask agents for particulars.

FLINT, SAGINAW-BAY CITY. Rate, \$1.00
SUNDAY, JULY 28.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:25 a. m. See posters or ask ticket agents for particulars.

ISLAND LAKE, LANSING, GRAND LEDGE, GRAND RAPIDS. Rate, \$.50
SUNDAY, JULY 28.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. See posters or ask ticket agents for particulars.

CLOSING OUT!

GENTS' PANTS.

\$1.00 Pants for 75c \$1.50 Pants for \$1.00
\$2.00 Pants for \$1.50

One Lot Ladies' 50c Corsets for 25c.

On Saturday, July 27, Only,

we will make the following cut on

Ladies' Shirt Waists

\$1 00 Waists.....\$.79	\$2 50 Waists.....\$2 00
1 25 " 1 00	3 00 " 2 50
1 50 " 1 19	3 50 " 2 75
2 00 " 1 50	4 00 " 3 25
\$5 00 Waists.....\$4 25	

A lot of Children's Dresses to close out

At Just One-half the Regular Price

This is a big cut, but they must go.

50c Dresses for 25c	\$1 00 Dresses 50c
75c Dresses for 38c	1 50 Dresses 75c
\$2 00 Dresses for \$1.00	

Sale on Shirt Waists and Dresses Saturday Only.

CADET STOCKINGS,

Scientific Stockings for Men, Women Boys and Girls.

Best in the world. Reinforced with LINEN. Every pair guaranteed. Buy "Cadet" Stockings and top darning. Accept no substitute.

RIP PROOF! RUB PROOF!

Price, 25c the pair.

We guaranteed six pair Gents' Socks to last a year.

J. R. RAUGH & SON

Good Painting
is the best painting. There's economy in it. Good paint saves the painter's time by spreading easy; it saves in cost of material by covering most surface to the gallon; it saves in final cost of the job by wearing longest.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
is good paint. It is made from the best materials so thoroughly incorporated that they are inseparable and hold together against the weather for the longest time. Full color card shows 48 handsome shades.

Conner Hdw. Co., Ltd.

Central Grocery



Best thoughts come when you want to sleep.

Manor House Coffee, 40c

Kar-a-Van Coffee,

18c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 38c

Digesto Coffee, . . . 30c

Old Colony Coffee, . . 35c

These are thoughts for you when you go to town. The Coffees can be found at the Central Grocery.

ROE & PARTRIDGE'S

Phone 13 Free Delivery

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

Physician & Surgeon,
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 to 1
after 7 P. M.

Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall
Bell Phone 36; Local 20.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street,
next to Express office.

Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7
Telephone 58, Plymouth, Mich.

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

Answers all calls day or night from his
office over Riggs' store.
Office Hours—1 to 9 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone No. 2.

DR. J. J. TRAVIS,
DENTIST.

Office in old Bank Building.
Phone 120.

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

In the conduct
of all trusts—
whether as
Executor,
Administrator,
Guardian,
Trustee, or
Receiver,

the Union Trust Com-
pany of Detroit gives
that prompt and efficient
attention which pro-
duces the best and most
satisfactory results, at a
minimum of cost.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind
The 5-cent packet is enough for usual conditions
The family bottle (25 cents) contains a supply
for a year. All druggists sell them.
Modern house for sale on Sutton at
Esquire at Riggs' store.

APPALLING DISASTER

Two Trains Collide Near Salem and 32 Lives Lost.

Freight Train Crew Misreads Orders with Consequent Results.

The most appalling railroad catastrophe that has ever happened in Michigan took place in broad daylight Saturday morning shortly after nine o'clock at Rathbun's crossing, about three miles west of Plymouth, when a freight train and an excursion train of Pere Marquette employees of Ionia came together head on. In the twinkling of an eye 31 lives were sacrificed and more than 100 injured.

The accident happened on a curve in a deep cut where neither engineer could see the other. Both engineers reversed their engines and with the firemen jumped, all escaping death except the fireman of the passenger who died on the relief train near Plymouth.

The news was sent down to Plymouth by phone and a request made for all the physicians to be sent to the scene. A special train was quickly made up at the station and Drs. Patterson, Kimble, Kenyon and Knight,

removing the debris underneath which it was believed many more bodies were buried had not yet begun. Upon the arrival of the officials from Detroit, laborers and section men were set to work, when more bodies were discovered, among them being Conductor Pixley and brakeman Cowin of the passenger who were ground into unrecognizable masses of flesh, bearing no semblance of a human being. The body of Conductor Pixley was not found until about four o'clock and was brought to Plymouth and placed in charge of Undertaker Schrader.

It was about two o'clock before the train bearing the dead and many wounded started for Ionia, accompanied by Dr. Cooper who was given charge of the wounded on that train by Chief Surgeon Tibbals of Detroit. The other relief train started for Detroit shortly afterwards with the other wounded, some 35, who were taken to

them seemingly felt unconcerned. Persons were eating their lunch within a few feet of where the bloody and mutilated corpses lay, as unconcerned as if at a picnic. Reaction had not yet set in and the great calamity was not fully comprehended by them.

Engineer Rogers of the freight, after some attention by Dr. Patterson, was brought to Plymouth and taken to his boarding place, the Plymouth Hotel, and put to bed. He suffered much from scalds and bruises and was in great physical pain as well as mental, for to the freight crew was attached the blame for the accident.

According to official reports the freight left Plymouth at 8:49 on orders received from operator Cassidy at this station. The official schedule give the time of the excursion train at Salem as 9:10. They knew the excursion train was coming. They had plenty of time to take their train of seven cars to Salem and make the siding. They took along two gravel cars which were automatically dumped a short distance east of the wreck. Reports practically agree that the excursion was promptly on time. The wreck is reported to have occurred at 9:12. The freight train was therefore on the main track on the time of the excursion train. Reports of all kinds are afloat. Conductor Hamilton of the freight says his orders were that the excursion train was not due at Salem until 9:25. This bears out the statement of a number of persons on the train that they were running from 15 to 20 minutes ahead of time at Salem. All the facts will be brought out at the inquest, held by Justice Jolyon of Northville and the responsibility



all who were in town at the time, with three or four ladies and men went out to the wreck.

Upon arrival there the scene beggared all description. Four passenger coaches were piled one on top of the other and with but few exceptions all the people in them were either killed or injured. The people in the cars that escaped wreckage, as soon as they recovered from the shock, set to work taking out the dead, and the injured who were unable to help themselves, and when the Plymouth relief train arrived the dead had been laid out on the grassy banks and presented a most gruesome and sickening sight.

The doctors immediately went to work and gave temporary assistance to the wounded and those with broken limbs, so that by the time the Detroit special arrived with nurses and more doctors, most of them had been cared for as far as it was possible to do. In the meantime the farmers from the neighborhood and many Plymouth people who had gone out had improvised stretchers from car doors and those unable to walk were carried to the re-

Detroit hospitals.

Both engine crews jumped when the crash came. Engineer Wilson Rogers of the freight train was seriously scalded and bruised, while his fireman escaped unhurt. Engineer Alvord of the passenger received a sprained ankle while Fireman Knowles sustained a fractured skull, from which injury he died.

Plymouth people gave all possible aid to the injured. There were many at the wreck and all were busy in one capacity or another. Manager Kavler of the Michigan State Telephone Co., put up two temporary phones on a pole from which information was sent out free by all who wished to use the instruments.

Deputy Sheriff VanDeCar was busy all day and night in his official capacity taking care of the personal property of the dead and injured, gathering up a large quantity of articles of all kinds and which were later brought to the village hall. It was said some articles were stolen by thieves. Dr. Kenyon took off his cuffs, containing an \$18 set of buttons, while working

placed where it belongs.

Coroner Morgan Parker was in the village Saturday evening and together with Dr. Patterson and others secured a statement from Engineer Rogers, after securing which he instructed Deputy Sheriff Miller to keep the engineer under surveillance.

About twelve o'clock Saturday night Assistant Prosecutor Robison and two deputy sheriffs from Detroit, arrived at the hotel and the Prosecutor wanted to arrest the engineer there and then and carry him off to jail. An attendant was in the room with Rogers taking care of him and refused the officer's admission, on the grounds that it was against the physician's orders. The prosecutor stormed and threatened to arrest the attendant. Dr. Patterson was sent for and the "befogged" prosecutor and his "able" followers backed off and went away.

Conductor Hamilton of the freight in the Salem wreck was called to Detroit Monday and closely questioned by the Pere Marquette officials as to how he came to be in the way of the excursion

train. Others were placed in the rear coaches of the excursion train. On the Detroit special, which had stopped at Plymouth, were also Drs. Cooper and Peck and Mrs. Harrison and Miss Stewart, nurses, the latter two ladies assisting the doctors in a very substantial manner. The Detroit papers give unlimited praise to the Detroit doctors and nurses, but to Plymouth physicians first at the wreck is due nearly all the credit of first relief. Twenty-eight dead had been taken out of the wreck when the Plymouth relief train arrived and the work of

in a car. A few moments later they were gone and no trace of them has since been obtained of them.

Instances of miraculous escapes were numerous and to tell of all the circumstances in connection with the wreck would fill our whole newspaper. One couple past 70 years of age were in the car thrown high in the air, helped themselves out unassisted and uninjured and then walked to Plymouth, three miles, and ate dinner at the Commercial Hotel.

The awfulness of the wreck was not realized by the survivors and many of

tion which had the right of track. It seems the train orders for the excursion train were sent out to all points, giving the leaving time of this train at all stations from Ionia to Plymouth. Conductor Hamilton and his crew were given copies of this order. The station name appeared on the left hand side of the paper and the time on the left, the space in between being filled in with small dots. The ribs were not straight and in looking at them Conductor Hamilton and all his train crew were confused and read the time

SPECIAL SALE!

WILL CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE
OF OUR STOCK OF

Hand-Bags

—AT—

1-2 PRICE

C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optician.

—WE GIVE—

Special Inducem'ts

to those trading at our store. Our goods are clean, fresh and as good as money can buy.

THIS WEEK

WE HAVE IN VEGETABLES

New Potatoes, New Tomatoes,
Peas, Kalamazoo Celery, Cabbage

WE HAVE SEVERAL NEW COFFEES,

Come in and get a sample.

Cash or trade for good Butter and Eggs.

A. J. LAPHAM



Money Laid Out ON Groceries

In our store is always well spent. You get your full money's worth, besides the satisfaction that you are consuming only pure goods. Even all the canned goods that are so much consumed during the summer season are bought by us from the most reputable packing houses, with their guarantee that we can warrant the purity of each article to our customers. Our Pickles, Soap, Sardines and Fruits are the best manufactured to-day.

Heinz's Baked Beans, Pickles—Dill, Sweet and Sweet Mixed
Pickled Onions Peanut Butter
Sardines of all kinds, both imported and domestic
Canned Mackerel in Mustard and Tomato Sauce
Potted Ham, Veal Loaf, Roast Beef and Canned Beef
Full line National Baked Goods

Brown & Pettingill,

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

GALE'S

COMING THIS WEEK,

New Stock of Glassware,

Lemonade Sets, Water Sets, Pitchers, Tumblers, Sherberts, Ice Cream Dishes, etc. Just received new stock of White Ware in Semi-Porcelain and Stone China Plates, Cups and Saucers, Fruit Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Covered Dishes, Chambers, Slop Jars, etc.

All will be Sold at Bottom Prices.

COME AND SEE US IF YOU WANT

Paris Green, Blue Vitriol, Arsenic,
Insect Powder, White Hellebore,
Corrosive Sublimite,
Fleck's Lice Exterminator,

Gale's Rheumatic Tablets cure Rheumatism.
Best stock of Groceries in town.

JOHN L. GALE

Continued on fourth page.

SERIAL STORY

The Mystery OF Carney Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

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CHAPTER XXI.

An Amphibian Mystery.

My astonishment at this last remark of the Bruce woman was beyond expression, and, grasping her somewhat rudely by the arm, I exclaimed: "What do you mean by that? Explain yourself at once!"

"You know well enough what I mean, and who I mean, sir," she replied in a whisper, placing her mouth close to my ear as she spoke. "As you love Miss Carney, and as you value her happiness, sir, you must trust me and ask no questions now."

I pondered deeply for a moment before I answered her and then I said in a low tone:

"You are asking a great deal of me, Mrs. Bruce. You must remember that I am Miss Carney's legal adviser and that I am in duty bound to look out for her interests. This thing has gone quite far enough already, and yet matters are growing more and more mysterious. I heard Jenks tell you that I was up on the hill this morning, and I have no wish to deny it, but I saw something there that must be explained at once or I shall notify the authorities; and, for my part, I do not see how it can be explained at all."

"What did you see, sir?" she gasped, as if in great mental distress.

"Well," I replied, slowly, "I saw a number of little graves, or what appeared to be such."

"Oh, my God!" she moaned, covering her face with her hands. "I did not think anything like that could happen! I should have burned them, sir. Oh, why didn't I burn them! It would have been much safer!"

Jenks had slunk into the house, leaving us to ourselves, and I was enabled to talk more freely.

"Look here, woman!" I exclaimed. "What in the name of heaven does all this mean? Speak, or by all that's holy I'll have you in jail before morning!"

My impassioned words had no effect upon her other than to make her weep piteously, and I waited until she had regained her composure somewhat and was able to talk coherently.

"You misjudge me, Mr. Ware," she said. "Indeed you do, sir. I have committed no crime, sir, and I am doing all in my power to prevent one; for it would be a crime if it happened, although the law wouldn't call it so, sir."

She laid her hand on my shoulder respectfully and then, the old-fashioned, motherly way coming over her, she continued in a choking voice:

"You must do as I ask, Mr. Ware. Do not distrust me, I beg of you, sir, for I have so much to bear and I have borne it all so patiently and so willingly, too, sir. Remember, I have no fault to find, and I am glad to have been able to do what I have done, sir, but the end is so near now that I cannot bear to have everything go for nothing at the last."

Her eyes were filled with tears, and, do what I might, I could not doubt her honesty and sincerity. Before I could speak, she went on hurriedly, looking about her in an apprehensive way:

"Just believe in me for a few days, sir, won't you? Do this for your own sake and for Miss Carney's and the other young lady's. You will never regret it, sir, I promise you; I swear it, sir, on everything I hold sacred, and God knows I am a churchwoman and live in fear of Him and His love, sir."

For my life I could do no more than she asked, and, after a moment's hesitation, I said slowly:

"I must trust you, Mrs. Bruce, but I must tell you that I do so against my best judgment. I do not see how all these things can be explained satisfactorily and they must be explained soon in every way. Still, I believe that you are sincere in what you tell me, and, for the present at least, I will ask no more questions and rely upon you to fulfill your protestations of good faith when the proper time comes. You will understand, of course, that in spite of this promise I shall feel perfectly free at any time to take such steps in this matter as I may deem necessary, and, while I am willing to let things stand as they are now for a short time, I shall act promptly and effectively if any new or otherwise suspicious circumstances arise."

With these words I turned and walked down the path in the direction of Carney-Croft, leaving her standing by the gate, crying softly.

The next afternoon I took a boat on the river and paddled aimlessly up and down, trying to kill time and watching for an opportunity to speak to Miss Carney, whom I had not seen for two days. Miss Weston's condition was growing steadily worse, and the arrival of the nurses from town and their

close attention to their patient, coupled with the frequent and anxious visits of the village physician, served as a sufficient excuse for the hurried departure of all of Miss Carney's guests except myself, who remained from a sense of duty as well as a desire to be near at hand and in a position to set myself right with my hostess on the first occasion that offered.

I did not go far from the house, but rowed up and down the stream with no particular objective point in mind and only thinking of what I might do in regard to Mrs. Bruce, and, most of all, how I could hope to again gain Miss Carney's good will, if nothing more, and explain, in the slightest degree, my outrageous behavior.

It is needless to say that I was in no happy frame of mind and, as I allowed the boat to drift slowly down stream with the current, I leaned over the side and peered into the depths of the limpid water on which I was floating.

As I drifted carelessly along in this lazy fashion I finally came to a point opposite that portion of the bank where the ghosts had disappeared so suddenly and mysteriously in the bright moonlight. Up to this time my mind had been free from any thought of this feature of the Carney-Croft puzzle, for the events of the past few days, together with my anxiety to see Miss Carney and right myself in her eyes, were more than enough to occupy my entire attention for the moment.

The realization of my position off the shore, however, served to recall vividly the spectral scene of the summer, and I again began to speculate as to the manner in which the ghost-like figures had managed to disappear from view in such an effectively supernatural way.

While I was pondering over this problem and wondering if I was ever

ter, and leading apparently to some sort of a tunnel or cave.

As I made this discovery I had no doubt that the mysterious figure I had seen had emerged from this sunken tunnel, and, upon encountering me, had returned to it with all possible haste. I certainly had no desire to follow him through the submerged entrance to his place of concealment, but I determined to oust him without delay, and leaving my skiff at the boathouse, I returned for a final reconnoiter, before summoning a gang of men to dig down from above and lay bare the subterranean vault to which the submerged stairway doubtless led.

Clambering up on the knoll that overlooked this part of the river, I cast my eyes in every direction up and down the stream, keeping as close a watch as possible on the entire landscape, and, even sooner than I had expected, I was rewarded by seeing the fellow's head again emerge from the water about 20 feet off shore.

As he shook the drops from his face and glanced about him apprehensively I crouched low down on the ground, back of a bush, and watched him attentively from this point of vantage. His countenance was so distorted with the cold and the water in his eyes that I could not have recognized him even if I had seen him before, and he seemed to swim with great difficulty, doubtless because of the icy chill of the water; but he went bravely about it and struck out manfully for the shore, which he reached in a few sturdy strokes.

As he got into shallow water and made his way to the land, I could see that he was fully dressed, even to his shoes, and that he was shivering violently from the effect of his exertion and the exposure to which he had been subjected.

I was almost on the point of calling out to him and offering him such as-



A Man's Head Appeared Above the Surface.

to solve it with any degree of satisfaction, I noticed a slight commotion in the water between me and the shore, such as might have been made by a beaver or a muskrat.

In another moment a man's head appeared above the surface and then, with a wild look at me and my boat, not 20 yards distant, he gave a convulsive spatter and disappeared again with a plunge like that of a porpoise playing under the bow of a ship.

The water was bitterly cold, for it was now near the end of October, and there was a chill in the air which foretold the coming of snow, yet, although I patrolled the spot for nearly half an hour and had a clear view of the river and shore for fully a mile in every direction, the figure did not reappear.

CHAPTER XXII.

An Unexpected Swim.

For a time it seemed to me that the fellow's life must have been lost and that his body had floated down the stream with the current, which increased steadily in force as it neared the falls, some two miles below.

When he had come I did not know, for I could not conceive that a man would be swimming in the river at this time of year, and, just as I was about to row ashore and report the affair to those who could institute a proper search for the body, an idea flashed into my head and served to explain the matter in short order.

The ghosts, or at least the men who impersonated them, had always disappeared from sight at this point on the river bank, and, doubtless, they had lived into the water and found shelter somewhere under the shore. It is this case, a man might easily enough have ventured out from his hiding place, and, upon seeing me, returned and waited until the coast was clear again.

I pulled in close to the shore, and, paddling slowly along under the overhanging bank, I soon discovered a broad flight of stone steps lying directly beneath the surface of the wa-

ter, and leading apparently to some sort of a tunnel or cave.

As I made this discovery I had no doubt that the mysterious figure I had seen had emerged from this sunken tunnel, and, upon encountering me, had returned to it with all possible haste. I certainly had no desire to follow him through the submerged entrance to his place of concealment, but I determined to oust him without delay, and leaving my skiff at the boathouse, I returned for a final reconnoiter, before summoning a gang of men to dig down from above and lay bare the subterranean vault to which the submerged stairway doubtless led.

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As he got into shallow water and made his way to the land, I could see that he was fully dressed, even to his shoes, and that he was shivering violently from the effect of his exertion and the exposure to which he had been subjected.

Another Brand.

"I suppose you realize the danger of firewater?" said the man who tries to benefit people.

"I do," answered the Indian, thoughtfully; "especially the kind the paleface puts in his automobile."

LIFE INSURANCE ACTIVITY.

The New York Life's Business Nearly Up to the Legal Limit.

The New York Life Insurance Company announces that its new paid business during the half year just ended was over seventy million dollars. As the new law allows no life company to write over one hundred and fifty millions per year, it would appear that this company is working nearly up to the limit. The New York Life gained such headway before the law was passed and suffered so little, comparatively, from the Armstrong investigation, that the question with its management has been how to keep business down to the limit, rather than how to reach it. No other company is writing nearly as much as the law allows. The New York Life, has evidently become a preferred company.

The company's payments to policy holders during the six months ending June 30 were \$21,660,761. It is interesting to note that this amount was almost equally divided between payments under policies maturing by death and payments made to living policy holders. Thus, while death claims were \$11,180,626, the amount paid for matured endowments, annuities, trust fund installments, for purchased policies and for dividends was \$10,480,135. Modern life insurance, as practiced by the best companies, embraces a wide field, and covers many contingencies. It is money saved for the aged, as well as money provided for the families of those who die prematurely.

QUICK REMEDIES FOR CRAMP.

Not Hard to Get Relief From This Painful Affliction.

Do your little growing folks wake up in the night with cramp in their toes or legs? If so, tell them to slide down to the foot of the bed and press their toes hard against the footboard. This seldom fails to bring relief. Even the tiniest tot can do this for herself when she wakes up in alarm at the big pain in her leg.

Should this fail, and sometimes when the cramp is up by the knee, it is not efficient, tell the sufferer to press the sole of her cramped foot against the instep of the other. Press good and hard, and the pressure, together with the warmth and electricity drawn from the well foot, will certainly bring relief unless the case is very stubborn. To treat the "knotty," stubborn kind of cramp, which sometimes seizes the little folks when they are nervous, or if they have eaten something which does not agree with them, to tie a broad band (father's handkerchief, folded, will answer,) tightly above the cramped part. Rubbing, unless one knows just how to manipulate the muscle, often does more harm than good. The doctors tell us that cramp of this kind is as much a nervous as a muscular trouble. If your children suffer frequently with it, a good warm bath with an alcohol rub at night is a good preventive.

His Finger Imprints.

Of Count Julius Andrássy, whose monument was recently unveiled at Buda-Pesth, the Neue Presse gives the following incident: Count Andrássy had a habit of smoothing with his hand his richly oiled hair. One day an important document had passed the Austrian council of ministers, in the contents of which Count Andrássy was interested. Shortly afterward the Austrian president of the ministry said to one of the ministers: "Count Andrássy has read the latest document." "How do you know?" "I find on it the imprint of Count Andrássy's fingers," responded the president with a laugh.

MEAT OR CEREALS.

A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs (where starch is digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grain and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by tea day's use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in sketch.

Modern Youth.

Young Girl—Is it not true, mamma, that I cannot read that book of which every one is talking until after I have been divorced? —Translated from Transatlantic Tales from Megamortimer Blatter.



GARB FOR SUMMER

DAINTY THINGS GATHERED IN SMART WARDROBE.

Sheer Muslins with Kilted Ribbons Are the Fancy in Paris Just Now—Panama Voiles Also Much in Favor.

Whether by convenience or taste the country or seashore becomes the Mecca of one's summer aspirations, the general need for a smart wardrobe is just as urgent. Emphasis is put upon dainty frocks and blouses just now, and, though they are intimately related, each fares splendidly apart from the other. Very sheer muslins decorated with kilted ribbons arranged in fanciful design delight the



Pretty Sleeve for Blouse.

eyes of visitors to Paris just now, for they are the fabrics most used by the leading establishments for their dress display.

A youthful model is of cross-barred muslin built over crisp organdy, with the skirt hanging from a girdle of the same material. At the back, however, the fastening of the belt is lost beneath an immense bow of pale cornflower-blue satin ribbon, which falls in wide, fringed streamers to the bot-

ON THE SUMMER GOWNS.

New Touches That Add Much to the Appearance.

It seems a strange thing to say, but Paris dressmakers seem those who best understand the Viennese art of using effective heavy tailor trimmings, for they employ such upon the most delicate materials, and it is a mystery to know how they do it—or it seems, in effect, a mystery to the average mind.

Very thin white batiste frocks, applied with bands of colored linen, upon which are set medallions of heavy lace, lend variety to an unusually handsome display of white dresses. The heavier folds are not always in color, however; frequently they are white, like the dress, and decorated with colored embroideries.

A number of delightful summer toilettes have the skirts finished with folds of liberty satin, which takes to all of the fashionable color effects most agreeably, and from an economic standpoint can be used to better advantage than ribbon velvet, since a yard of satin will form many strips, while the same amount of ribbon covers only its measured length.

On sheer fabrics the use of folds or applied tucks upon skirts continues most marked. The principal difference in this respect is that this season the folds are not of the material doubled. The single fold, like a ruffle, has a narrow hem at the bottom, usually finished with lace edging. It is attached to the skirt only at the top of the fold, so that the fold, like a pouffe or ruffle, hangs loose, but, of course, without fullness. Heretofore the folds have been attached down at both edges or made double, like tucks; the new method adds lightness to the effect.

Mushroom Bows for Wee Girls.

The small girl's coiffure will be embellished this year by a coquettish ribbon rosette of four loops and two ends, which may be worn either on the top or on the side of the head. To obtain this effect a yard and a half of ribbon from three to four inches in width should be first tied in two loops, each three inches in length; when these are secured, the two more loops of the same length. This leaves two ends. Flatten the bows with the fingers, pull out the loops and you have a mushroom rosette suitable for any occasion. These bows are daintiest in Dresden ribbon.

Egg Swappers.

Break in a bowl the yolks and whites of six eggs and the juice of half a lemon. Massage the scalp for fully ten minutes with this mixture, then wash the hair for two or three minutes in it. Rinse in several hot waters.

tom of the skirt. Above the hem large sunflowers are outlined with kilted satin ribbon, with centers of lace and embroidery applique.

A similar decoration is used upon the blouse bodice, the trimming being confined to the area contiguous to the shallow round yoke of lace insertion, joined with bands of hand embroidery. The sleeves are cut in one, with the blouse and the long shoulder line perpetuated by an applied plait of the muslin, which continues down the center of the elbow puffs, losing itself in the folds of a cuff of shirred ribbon and tiny lace ruffles.

Not as sheer nor as crisp as gauze are the panama voiles, yet they are transparent and have a certain wiry effect that makes them charming materials for summer gowns. A model in palest silver gray, rather simply executed, shows a skirt which has a seam down the center of the front and is of circular shape and barely escapes the ground. It is mounted upon a taffeta petticoat in a slightly darker tone of gray. The center front seam is bordered on either side by silk braid half an inch wide, this trimming, in turn, being bordered by three rows of narrow soutache, the braiding extending round the bottom of the skirt.

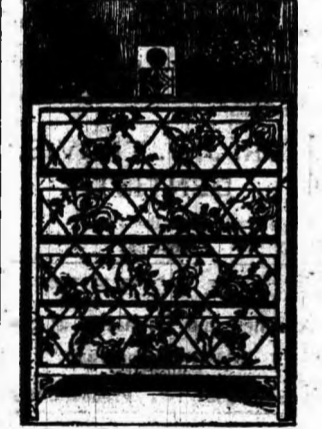
The jacket is a semi-fitted pony affair, cut away at the front in V shape and filled in with very narrow inside revers of moire, stitched with gray silk soutache and groups of dull green French knots. The sleeves are three-quarter length, finished with the braided moire to match the revers. Both upon the coat and skirt little buttons are introduced at intervals wherever possible to relieve the monotony of the design.

Many glorified decorative schemes are worked out with floral designs of heavy floss silk and linen put on de applique upon the fronts of jackets the sleeves and around the hem of the skirt. A pretty idea is to stitch braid around the skirt in a modified key effect, then set a medallion of the embroidery in the center of each square. As a rule, the trimming comes in white and black linen or silk, but the latter are easily dyed to match the color of any frock, just as the smart laces are.

MADE OF SHIRTWAIST BOXES.

Handy Piece of Furniture for the Summer Bedroom.

A new piece of bedroom furniture that is practical as well as novel is the chest of shirtwaist boxes, of which a picture is shown herewith. The ordinary shirtwaist box is not particularly new. They have been seen for some time in the smart shops, with the box covered with creton, which, however, quickly becomes soiled if it is continually handled and the



For the Summer Bedroom.

whole set looks unpleasant and ugly. The success of this chest of boxes is the use of sanitas for covering. Sanitas is made now in the daintiest colorings and very pretty designs, and can be readily cleaned when soiled. The various articles for the toilet table such as the glove box, the handkerchief box, etc., may be covered with sanitas in the same way. The chest illustrated was covered with sanitas in an all-over rose pattern in soft and agreeable tones.

Vegetables or Meat?

"Do vegetables feed the brain sufficiently?" is a question often asked. To this many a brainworker will reply, "No." So with them it is a question of brains versus beauty. Would you rather be beautiful with little brains, or brainy and ugly? That is something for each individual to settle alone. Einstein tried vegetarianism for three years, and finally gave it up, directing that all work during that time be destroyed. Gladstone tried it three days and gave it up. Bismarck wanted to try it, but never did. King Edward thinks it good, but not for himself. Many of our statesmen have followed it for a while, but few have stuck to it. But from a pretty girl's standpoint, it clears the complexion and does a great many other things. It is a good diet if followed reasonably.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of
Rolls, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of
Rolls, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank,
Knights of Pythias,
Third Battalion,
Second Regiment,
Missouri Brigade,
says: "I am pleased
to endorse the use
of Doan's Kidney
Pills, a medicine
of great merit. Hav-
ing had personal ex-
perience with many
kidney medicines, I am in a position
to know whereof I speak, and am
pleased to add my endorsement and
to recommend their use."

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

Courtesy at Home.

We are all creatures of habit,
men and women alike, and the habits
and surroundings of daily life have a
powerful influence on the character of
both. The root of all bad manners is
selfishness; when self ever is first, fore-
most consideration for others always
lags much in the rear, and drops so
far behind in time that it disappears
altogether. "One cannot keep up the
ceremony and etiquette of society
when at home." True, for between
friends there can be laid aside. They
merely are the rivets that keep soci-
ety together, but not courtesy and
consideration. The latter ought to
be so much the habit with each of us
that it will become our second nature,
and therefore can be no more laid
aside than can an arm or a leg.

Her Pointed Retort.

When the old lady put her head out
of the window and inquired of the
young railway porter what the train
was stopping for the young man
thought he would have a little fun at
the old lady's expense.

"Engine was out late last night,
ma'am," he remarked with a smile,
"so she's got a thirst on her this
morning; they're giving 'er a drop o'
wine."

"Ah, it's water," said the old lady.
"If you'll wait a minute, ma'am,"
he grinned. "I'll inquire whether
they're givin' her port wine."
"Never mind," came the answer.
"don't you trouble, young man. I
thought perhaps by the way we've
been getting along she was run on
sloe gin!"—London Tit-Bits.

Two Advertising Truths.

A soap millionaire and an actor
manager were talking business.
"I," said the actor manager, "have
discontinued the use of posters. My
announcements appear in the news-
papers exclusively. I have learned
that those who don't read the papers
don't go to the theater."

"You are wise," said the soap mil-
lionaire. "And I do like you. Long
since I discarded every form of ad-
vertisement save that of the press,
finding that they who didn't read a
daily paper had no use for soap."

"Sensible to the Last."

An old Scotch lady used to be at-
tended by a doctor to whom she in-
variably gave a guinea when he went
to see her. He had told the friends
with whom she lived that her death
would probably be sudden, and one
day he was hurriedly sent for, as she
appeared to have become unconscious.
On his arrival he saw at once that
the old lady was dead, and, taking
hold of her right hand, which was
closed, but not rigid, he calmly ex-
tracted from it the fee which she
had provided for him, and as he did
so he murmured: "Sensible to the
last."

Generous Mr. Kraft.

"Mr. Kraft, the merchant," said the
college president, "has offered to do-
nate \$5,000 for a new building to be
known as 'Kraft hall.'"
"But," said the dean of the facul-
ty, "\$5,000 won't pay for the build-
ing we want."
"Oh no. You see, Mr. Kraft's gen-
erous offer is contingent upon our se-
curing donations of \$10,000 each from
ten other public-spirited citizens."—
Philadelphia Press.

Not Comfortable.

"I'm going off into the mountains
this summer and get close to the
heart of nature," said the dreamy girl.
"I once went off into the mountains
to get close to the heart of nature,"
said the matter-of-fact man. "I sought
the woods and lay down close to her
throbbing bosom. But I found she was
full of red bugs and other penetrating
insects. So I arose and gloomily
sought the artificial city."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURED BY
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
75 "Guaranteed"
THE DAILY FLY KILLER
The only fly killer that
kills the fly before it
can bite. It is a
powerful disinfectant
and kills all flies,
mosquitoes, and other
pests. It is a
sure and certain
fly killer. It is
sold by all dealers.
Foster-Milburn Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 20, 1907.

DINNER FOR FOUR

DAINTY REPAST THAT CAN BE
SERVED FOR A DOLLAR.

Careful Planning and Proper Prepa-
rations All That Is Needed for
This Correct and Sat-
isfying Meal.

A dinner for four is a modest
enough undertaking for the little bride
who knows a thing or two about cook-
ing, but a dinner for four, to cost not
over \$1, is a rather more difficult propo-
sition. It is perfectly possible, how-
ever to accomplish this task if the
cook is willing to plan carefully.

To start with, a simple outline of
the menu could be something like
this: Savory tomato soup, followed
by broiled lamb chops, with mashed
potatoes and string beans, an asparag-
us salad for a third course, and the
dessert of strawberries.

In making the tomato soup for the
first course, it is possible to utilize
small portions of cooked vegetables,
which may be on hand. If there are
a few boiled potatoes, a half cupful
of string beans, and another portion
of peas or other vegetable; they will
make a good beginning. Add to them
two raw onions finely chopped, and a
handful of minced parsley, together
with a couple of ounces of butter, and
a seasoning of salt and pepper. After
these ingredients have simmered for
a few minutes, add a can of tomatoes.
Season with a teaspoonful of allspice
and a tablespoonful of sugar. Cook
this slowly for a half hour and then
strain through a fine sieve. Thicken
the soup with a teaspoonful of corn-
starch, mixed with the same amount
of melted butter. Serve the soup gar-
nished with small strips of fried
bread.

For the meat course have the lamb
chops broiled to a perfect brown and
serve them on a pretty platter, or bet-
ter still, a chop plate, with the pota-
toes arranged in the center. Stand the
chops up around the mound of pota-
toes.

The string beans should be broiled
till tender and drained. Cook for two
or three minutes in a little butter and
cream and serve very hot.

The asparagus for the salad should
be cooked in salted water and then
cut into pieces an inch long. Chill for
several hours on the ice and serve
with a dressing made of the grated
yolks of two hard boiled eggs, beaten
up with three teaspoonfuls of oil,
the same amount of vinegar, a salt-
spoonful of salt and the same quan-
tity of French mustard.

Three strawberries for dessert may
be served with sugar and cream, or
may be cooked in little tarts and
served with a spoonful of whipped
cream on each.

Maple Transparency.

Place an iron frying pan on the
stove and into it put one-half cup but-
ter, one-half cup sugar, and one cup
maple molasses. While this is melt-
ing break in four fresh eggs, not beaten,
and stir sufficiently to prevent the
eggs from cooking in a mass. Cook
and stir until the mixture is dry
nearly in the frying pan and is trans-
parent in color. Then remove from
the fire and let stand while you line
a deep pudding dish with a rich pie
crust. Add one cupful of juicy fruit
to the transparent mixture, pour into
the pudding dish, and bake. Tart
fruit is best, such as cherries or rasp-
berries, but any leftover will do so
long as it is juicy, because if it is not
tart enough a tablespoonful of vine-
gar may be added.

Chicken Croquettes.

One cup of cold chicken chopped
fine, the same quantity of fine bread
crumbs; one-half can of mushrooms,
cut in small pieces; a small piece of
onion grated; a little parsley chopped
fine, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-
fourth teaspoon of white pepper;
make a cream sauce of three-fourths
of a cup of milk, one tablespoon of
butter, and one of flour; when cold
blend with the above ingredients, mold
in a small wine glass, and egg and
crumb them, instead of cooking them
in lard. Butter a pan thickly and
bake in good oven. Insert a sprig of
parsley in each and if desired serve
with a rich cream sauce.

Keep Screens From Blinding.

When you put on your screens, if
you find that they blind, don't fuss and
waste your strength trying to force
them into place, but scrape the paint
off the grooved edges, using a piece of
broken glass or sandpaper, then
grease the runs (grooved edges) with
lard. If your screen door binds on
the bottom plug with soft wood the
lower hinge holes in door frame, then
with opposite end of door, when
closed, resting on a match, attach
lower hinges in new place. To put
screws into hard wood first make small
hole with nail or drill, then coat screw
with wet soap before inserting.

Eggs and Crumbs.

For six persons take a cup and a
half of soft, white crumbs, and mix
lightly with a fork, with two table-
spoonfuls of melted butter, says a
writer in Harper's Bazar. Put a lay-
er of these in the bottom of a good
sized shallow dish and lay on six
eggs; sprinkle with salt, cover with
the rest of the crumbs and bake till
the eggs are set and the crumbs
brown.

Cleaning Tips.

After washing they are beaten upon
a tallow or broad prepared beforehand
by being thickly covered with flannel.
The method of beating is, first up,
then down, continuously until all the
fibers are nice and soft.

CROP CONDITIONS IN
WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Ex-
cellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western
Canada rest at ease and grow rich
while they slumber. Their season of
anxiety is over. For a time it looked
as though a backward season was for
once going to prevent the western
country from maintaining its preem-
inent position as leader of the grain
growing countries of the world. The
unusual lateness of the spring coupled
with the rapid advance in the price of
food-stuffs gave the pessimists some
reason for their gloomy forebodings,
and among even the optimistic West-
erners imbued as they usually are
with a spirit of buoyancy and hope,
there commenced to glimmer a fear
that perhaps this year their sanguine
expectations were not to be realized.
On May day when a large proportion
of wheat had usually been sown there
was this year very little seeding done.
Finally, however, winter which had
tarried so late in the lap of spring in
all parts of the Continent vanished
before the vertical rays of the sun,
and the hurry and bustle of spring
work commenced on the western prair-
ies.

By the 20th of May 85% of the
spring wheat was sown and the fall
wheat in the districts devoted to its
cultivation was covering the fields
with a mantle of green. Wheat sow-
ing finished on May 30 and by June
10 the coarser grains were also in
the ground. The heavy snowfall dur-
ing the winter left the ground in excel-
lent shape when once seeding opera-
tions commenced and from the time
weather conditions permitted the com-
mencement of work until planting was
completed, the farmers were a busy
class. The area in wheat is not
much larger than last year, but oats,
barley and flax are much in excess of
past records, the farmers deeming it
wiser on account of the lateness of
the season to put in a heavier propor-
tion of the coarser grains. From the
most reliable reports to hand it ap-
pears that the acreage as compared
with 1906 will show an increase of 12%
in oats, 19% in barley and 13% in
flax.

Around Akotoks, and other winter,
Nanton, Claresholm and other winter
wheat centers, if the present weather
conditions continue, the winter wheat
will be in head by the middle of July.
The backward weather in the early
part of May allowed the newly sown
grain to get a firm root in the ground,
and now with an abundance of moist-
ure and warm weather the growth is
remarkable. All danger of injury
from droughts is practically over as
the green crop covers the ground re-
taining the moisture required for its
growth and preventing the too rapid
evaporation which might otherwise
take place.

Crops in Western Canada mature in
one hundred days of good weather,
and as the weather conditions have
been ideal since seeding, and with
spring wheat now from 14 to 18 inches
above the ground, a full average crop
is confidently expected.

In addition to the cheering pros-
pects of this year's yield the farmers
are to be congratulated on the fact
that they still have in their possession
five million bushels of wheat from last
year's crop which they are now dis-
posing of at high prices.

The splendid yield of 90,000,000
bushels of wheat raised in 1906 in
the three provinces of Manitoba, Sas-
katchewan and Alberta, together with
the almost certain assurance that this
year will see a considerable increase,
is, as in the past, calling the atten-
tion of the world of the "Last Best
West," and thousands from the United
States and the agricultural districts
of Europe are each month securing
free grant lands or purchasing farms
in the land which has proved itself
peerless among the grain growing
countries of the world.

The Goat Comes First.

Switzerland is the only country in
the world where the goat is placed
ahead of all other animals, and even
of human beings. If a boy plagues
a goat he can be fined and sent to jail.
If a person meets a goat on a path,
and drives him aside he can be arrest-
ed.

If a goat enters the yard of a person
not his owner and is hit with club or
stone the person guilty of the offence
must pay 30 cents. If a railroad train
sees a goat on the track the train
must halt until the animal can be
coaxed to remove himself. There's
many a boy in America who wishes he
were a goat in Switzerland.

Unkind Advice.

Two Irishmen were eating their
lunch, when one asked the other:
"Pat, an' what be you thinking about?"
Pat replied: "Shure, Mike, I was a-
thinking how I would be getting me
clothes over me wings when I would
get to heaven."
"You would better be thinking how
you would be getting your hat over
your horns when you get to the other
place," answered Mike.—Ally Sloper.

What He Gave Him.

Bacon—A man asked me for money
on the street today.
Egbert—And did you give him any-
thing?
"I should say I did! I gave him a
look that he won't forget in a hurry!"
—Yonkers Statesman.

Quits the Contrary.

"Borns, I haven't had time yet to
read that last novel of yours. How
did it end—happily?"
"No, Nagus; it ended tragically.
The total sales were 21 copies."

PROUD IN HER POVERTY.

Young Woman's Brave Answer to In-
sulting Landlord.

Frank P. Sargent, the United States
commissioner of immigration, said
one day in Washington:

"There is fine stuff in some of these
poor people who come to our shores.
I heard recently of a young Swedish
woman. Brave, witty and honorable,
she could bring splendid young
Americans into the world. A short
time after she arrived among us, her
husband got out of work. Naturally,
then, the rent fell behind. The land-
lord called for it one day in her hus-
band's absence. He listened to the
young woman's tale of misfortune, re-
garding the while her yellow hair,
her clear blue eyes, her red mouth
and white teeth. Suddenly, bending
toward her, he said:
"Give us a kiss!"
"She drew back, and her blue eyes,
as cold as ice, dwelt on him disdain-
fully.
"No," she said, "my husband and I
may be too poor to pay our rent, but
we are not so poor that we can't do
our own kissing."

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered with Yellow Sores—Grew
Worse—Parents Discouraged—Cu-
ticura Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half
old, was taken with eczema or that
was what the doctor called it. We
took her to three doctors but by this
time she was nothing but a yellow,
greenish sore. One morning we dis-
covered a little yellow pimple on one
of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we
had better take her to some eye spe-
cialist, since it was an ulcer. So we
went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and
he said the eyesight was gone. We
were nearly discouraged, but I thought
we would try the Cuticura Treatment,
so I purchased a set of Cuticura Rem-
edies, which cost me \$1, and in three
days our daughter, who had been sick
about eight months, showed great im-
provement, and in one week all her
sores had disappeared. Of course it
could not restore the eyesight, but if we
had used Cuticura in time I am confident
that it would have saved the eye.
Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Ful-
ton, Oswego Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

Europe's Extinct Aurochs.

Professor A. Martens of Magdeburg
has reviewed all the early literature
and documents relating to the famous
wild ox of Europe, the aurochs, or
urus, and shows that it was not iden-
tically "\$5,000 won't pay for the build-
ing animal also lived in Europe in the
time of the aurochs. It is on record
that a herd of thirty aurochs were
living in Poland in 1564. In 1627
a few half-domesticated aurochs
were still in existence, but the race
has since become extinct. The typi-
cal color of the aurochs was black,
but there was a gray variety in Pol-
and and a red one in Germany.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the
world knew of such a preparation as
Allen's Foot-Powder. To-day after the
genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Powder
has been told year after year by grateful
persons, it is indispensable to millions.
It is clean, wholesome, healing and antiseptic
and gives rest and comfort to tired aching
feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000
testimonials. Imitations pay the dealer
a larger profit otherwise you would never
be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-
Powder, the original foot powder. Ask for
Allen's Foot-Powder, and see that you get it.

Iron cloth is largely used today by
tailors for making the collars of coats
sit properly. It is manufactured by
a new process from the steel wool,
and has the appearance of having
been woven from horsehair.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

Health Is the First Essential Toward Making a
Woman Attractive.



MISS HULDA KUGLER MISS ELIZABETH WYNN

There is a beauty and attractiveness
in health which is far greater
than mere regularity of feature.

A sickly, irritable, and complaining
woman always carries a cloud of
depression with her; she is not only
unhappy herself but is a damper to
all joy and happiness when with her
family and friends.

It is the bright, healthy, vivacious
woman who always charms and carries
sunshine wherever she goes.

If a woman finds that her energies
are flagging and that everything tires
her; if her feminine system fails to
perform its allotted duties, there is
nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness,
backache, headache, bearing-down
pains, and irregularities, causing
constant misery and melancholia,
she should remember that Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
made from native roots and herbs will
dispel all these troubles. By correct-
ing the cause of the trouble it cures
where other treatment may have
failed.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 208
8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For months I suffered with dreadful
headaches, pain in the back and severe
hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts
all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound helped me when all other medi-
cine had failed. It seemed to be just what
I needed and quickly restored my health."

Bobby's Viewpoint.

The theater was brilliant with col-
ored lights and overflowing with a
gay commencement throng. The
stage was crowded with a class of 200
boys and their teachers. Among the
graduates was John, the big brother
of little Bobby, who was surveying the
scene with bulging eyes. He
snuggled up to his father and in a
stage whisper asked:
"Papa, isn't it nice that so many
people came to John's commencement?"

Foreign-Born Bohemians.
The foreign-born Bohemians in the
United States in 1906 are estimated
to have numbered 517,800, of which
40,000 are in New York, 48,000 in
Texas and the remainder scattered
throughout the west and southwest.
One-half are in the large cities.

Does Your Head Ache?
If so, get a box of Krane's Headache
Capsules of your Druggist. 25c.
Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Lowell on Sincerity.
No man can produce great things
who is not thoroughly sincere in deal-
ing with himself.—Lowell.

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

Can Go Long Without Food.
The condor can fast for 40 days and
the eagle 28 days.

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SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S Positively Cured by
these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis-
tress from Diarrhea, In-
digestion and Too Heavy
Eating. A perfect rem-
edy for Dizziness, Nau-
sea, Drowsiness, Head-
ache, and the Month Cost
of Tongue, Pain in the
Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD RIGHTS
All soldiers who served ninety days or more
in the federal army or navy between 1861-1865,
and who made homestead entries for less than
160 acres on or before June 22, 1874, must make
an additional right in due season and then
it can be sold to me for spot cash, no matter
whether patent issued or not. If soldier is
dead, his heirs are entitled. The right descends
as follows: First, to the widow; and second,
to the legal heirs, or next of kin. Talk to old
soldiers, their widows, children, or next of kin,
about this class of additional rights. Get busy
right now and find some of your relatives who
made homestead entries in early days. It's easy
money. For further information address Com-
rade W. E. Moore, 21 California Building, Des-
 Moines, Iowa.

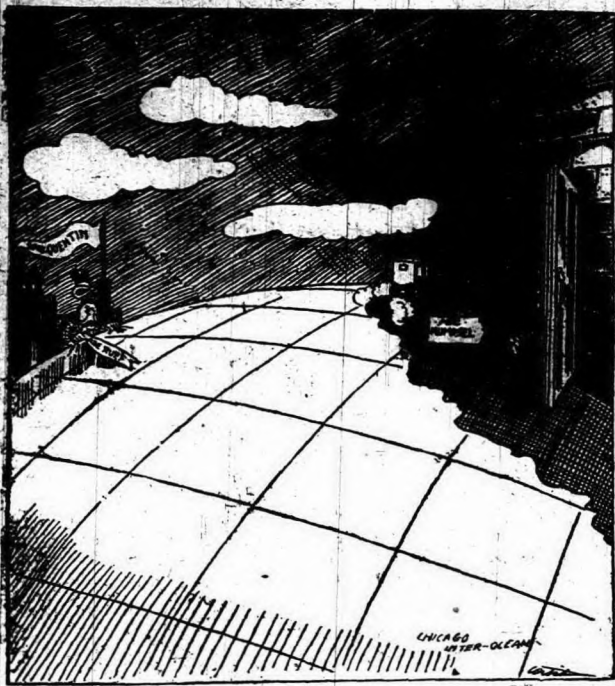
If afflicted with
sore eyes, use
Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
Charles H. Fletcher and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind
Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation
and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the
Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use for Over 30 Years

TWO MODERN INSTANCES—IT PAYS TO BE HONEST.



Missouri Mystery Cleared Up.
Thousands of hogs in southeast Missouri are fattening on a crop that was planted 17 years ago—a crop of 17-year locusts.
Since early spring the hogs of the farmers in this section have been getting fat on something they found in the woods, and each farmer secretly wondered whose corn crib his pigs had found, for they came home each night not squealing for their food, but only to sleep; and every day they brought home a layer of bacon and lard added to their once lean and hungry bodies.
The "rail splitters" of South Missouri and Arkansas were fast being turned into prize Berkshires and Poles by what or whom the farmer did not know until a few days ago, when the woods were filled with the song of the 17-year locusts.—Kansas City Journal.

Plymouth Markets.

Wheat, Red, \$.85
Wheat, White, \$.86
Oats, 43c.
Rye, 60c.
Potatoes, 25c.
Beans, basis \$1.25
Butter, 20c.
Eggs 15c

MANY FRIENDS HAS ZOA-PHORA

These Women Personally Know the Health Restoring Influence of This Wonderful Medicine.

Are Now Glad to Give Others Benefit of Their Experience.

"I took Zoa-Phora for painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, pains in the ovaries and other troubles. It is the first time I have ever been without pain at time of my menses."—Mrs. Lillian Harris, Gormack, Mich.

"I used Zoa-Phora during the spring, and am now strong and healthy. I think it is the best medicine for women who are in poor health."—Mrs. L. L. Wilson, Gorton, S. D.

"During change of life I used Zoa-Phora and it helped me greatly. I can recommend it to any one for that purpose."—Mrs. Julia Fountain, Albany, Mo.

"Having used Zoa-Phora for female trouble, I will gladly say that it did me good and I think will benefit any one needing such a medicine if they will only try it."—Alice Barry, Banner, Ark.

"My trouble was delayed menses. Your medicine has helped me, and I feel better than I have for two years."—Mrs. C. E. Huddleston, Bluffton, Ind.

"I think Zoa-Phora is a grand medicine for every woman expecting to become a mother, as I had always had to suffer from ten to thirty-six hours until my last baby, born Aug. 12, 1906. I was only in pain an hour, and then nothing to the pain I suffered before."—Mrs. Ross Abbott, Deas, Okla.

"Your medicine is grand. It will always be my remedy when I am weak and have headache."—Katie E. Cramer, St. Mary's, O.

"I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the uterus and after using Zoa-Phora have better health than before in four years."—Lemmas Ellis, Rote, Ga.

"I am now in perfect health. Your medicine has done me a hundred dollars worth of good. I rest well at night and can rest more than I have for many months. It has restored me to health."—Lina Harrison, Kingston, N. C.

"My age is sixty-six and my health was run down. Zoa-Phora has given me strength and built up my system in general. My appetite is good and my food does not now hurt me."—Mrs. Elizabeth Koons, Ottawa, Kan.

"My wife suffered with nervousness and painful periods. She tried many different kinds of medicine but found no relief until she commenced taking Zoa-Phora. She is delighted with your medicine."—Charles L. Crowell, Brighton, Ala.

Do you desire to receive the same results experienced by these friends who have willingly given their testimony for the benefit of others? Just go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of Zoa-Phora. Fill and complete the directions for using the medicine, together with a copy of our book, "Dr. Fergally's Advice to Women," will be found in each package. Test each for Zoa-Phora—no other recommendation will be needed, and no mistake will be made in giving you the right preparation, as Zoa-Phora comes already prepared, recommended in just the right way, and put up in sealed, sterilized, one-dollar bottles.

AROUND THE HOUSE

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

How to Clean the Faucets and Other Brasses Easily—Repairing the Favorite 'Rocker Seat'—Other Things.

Cleaning up faucets, the tops of the fireplace irons, and other brasses about the house seems to be a big bugbear to very many housekeepers, but if one will save the water in which the beans are parboiled before putting into the bean pot to be baked, and wash the brasses thoroughly with this, then rub them dry with a soft cloth, it will take but a few moments' labor to have them all bright and shining, and the hands will have been cleansed also, instead of becoming grimy with some sort of powder.

Many sewing or small rocking chairs are so comfortable that one feels a pang at parting with them when the cane seats are broken through, and there is no place where they can conveniently be sent for repair. When the reseating is attempted at home, the result is often a failure, for the newly constructed seat is too apt to sag or hump. This can be easily prevented by cutting strips of burlap about two inches wide and tacking them firmly in place. The strips should be interwoven so as to resemble a checker board. Over such a foundation and upholstery can be neatly fastened.

Kitchen aprons wear out a few inches below the belt, especially if one works much about a sink which has a sharp edge, as soapstone and iron sinks too often do. It is an excellent plan to make the apron long and with a deep hem, then when it becomes worn it can be quickly ripped out of the belt, the hem let down and the bottom of it gathered and sewn into the belt and then after the worn part has been cut off what is now the bottom of the apron can be hemmed. This does not take as long as to make a new apron, and it does make one piece of goods do the work of two.

A woman noted for her labor saving inventions says that she never winds bobbins for her sewing machine. She simply places the bobbin in the shuttle after putting the end of the thread through the eye, puts the shuttle in the machine and the spool in one of the drawers of the machine, and thus winds her bobbin as she stitches.

Many lace waists which have been made up over a thin china silk often become too small for wear after they have been cleaned or washed several times. It is not quite practical to cut the front open and insert a fancy vest in a blousing waist, although it can be done with excellent results in a tight fitting corsage. Usually the net or lace can be pulled back to nearly its original proportions and the trouble is with the silk alone. This may be remedied by inserting a piece of silk each side of the front in the lining. This is covered by making a deep collar of batiste, which is one of the fashionable accessories of the moment, and covering the inserted pieces by the adjustment of the collar. The deep collar should be removable, and can be worn with other waists. It may be embroidered or simply edged with lace.

There are many households where fresh fish is not available more than once or twice a week, where the family are fond of chowder. Salt fish can be freshened so as to be usable for this purpose, but canned salmon is much more to be desired, and once the cook has used it she will wonder why she never thought of it before. Make the chowder in the usual way.

An oiled floor is much harder to care for than a polished floor from the fact that a drop of grease from the frying pan makes an ugly looking spot which seems very hard to get out. On such a spot just put a little baking soda, let it remain a short time to absorb the grease, and then wash in hot water.

When the kitchen adjoins the dining-room, with no pantry between, there is too often an odor of the cooking noticeable in the dining-room and other rooms where the doors are open. To obviate this put a few drops of oil of lavender in a cup of hot water and let it stand in the dining-room for five minutes before dinner is served.

It is often an economy of time and fuel to boil quite a quantity of potatoes at one cooking. Peel them and thus have them ready for frying, baking with cheese, and similar methods of quick reheating.

Ice Cream with Sponge Cake.
Make a sheet of sponge cake by any tested rule, and when cold cut in three inch squares. Cut these in halves, as for layer cake, and cut the upper piece in four strips. Cover the lower half with chocolate frosting and place the four strips around the edge to form a box. These strips will be held in place by the frosting. When the frosting has hardened fill the boxes with chocolate ice cream and put a candied cherry on top of the cream. This makes a novelty for a luncheon and always calls forth shouts of delight from children if served at a party given for them.

Baked Potatoes with Cheese.
Take six large potatoes and slice in moderately thin slices, place a layer in a baking dish, season with salt and pepper and dot with butter, cover with a layer of American cheese. Continue with potatoes, butter, cheese, etc., alternately. Then over all pour half cup of rich milk and place in brown oven and bake until potatoes are soft. Serve hot in baking dish.

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NORTH			SOUTH		
Lv. Wayne	Connors Plymouth	Arive Northville	Leave Northville	Connors Plymouth	Ar. Wayne
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12:45	1:15	1:45	1:45	2:15	2:45

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