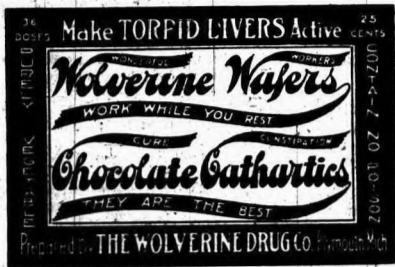


# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XX, NO 2

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1907

WHOLE NO. 1048.



## 'MIXED TO PLEASE'

is our brand of Mixed Spices, which we offer to you at 50c per lb., and your money back if not satisfied.

Allspice	40c per lb.
Cinnamon	75c "
Pepper	30c "
Cloves	40c "
Chillies	40c "
Turmeric	40c "
Celery Seed	30c "
Mustard Seed	30c "
Coriander Seed	30c "
Cassia Buds	60c "
Ginger Root	40c "
Corks and Parratin	

### Cider Barrels and Cider Preservatives.

Boric Acid, 10c per oz. Benzoic Acid, 10c per oz.  
Salicylic Acid, 10c per oz. Wintergreen Oil, 20c per oz.

## THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Phone No. 5.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE." Office Phone No. 5, 2r.  
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## GROCERIES

TEAS COFFEES  
CANNED GOODS  
BREAKFAST FOODS  
BREAD SWEET GOODS  
SPICES

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED

Phone 35

W. B. ROE'S

## New and Seasonable Goods.

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We have just opened some very choice styles in Imported All Wool and Silk and Wool Plaids. You will find among them the well known ones of Forbes, Argyle, Mackenzie, Murray, Cummin, Victoria, etc. Also beautiful and exclusive styles in French Plaids. This is the largest and best showing we have ever made and worthy of inspection. A case of the very desirable Fancy Herringbone Suitings just received, in navy, wine, brown and black in two qualities, at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.

### THIRD FLOOR.

We are daily receiving choice additions to our already attractive assortment of Tailored Suits and Cloaks. Among them some

### Stunning Princess Dresses.

In evening Cloaks and for street wear, we have many very choice Cravenettes to offer, also in Raincoats of Cravenette and Silk Hobber. See our Silk Rubber Coat we are selling at \$12.50. In separate Skirts we are offering some great bargains; made full and perfect in fit; in all the desirable fabrics and at prices very moderate for the qualities we offer, ranging from \$3.50 to \$17.50.

The TAYLOR-WOOLENDEN CO.

165 to 169 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

WE PRINT AUCTION BILLS.

## Breezy Items

By Five Correspondents.

### MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The missionary society met at the Free church Wednesday and enjoyed a chicken-pie dinner.

Mrs. Calvin Whipple visited relatives in Detroit last week.

Mrs. Orson Westfall spent a few days in Detroit this week.

Mrs. John Forshee, Jr., and Miss Winnie Dupue spent Thursday in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Leon Ovenshire, who has been visiting her father, H. W. Bradford, left last week for her new home in Bay City.

A play entitled "Those Good Old Times," will be given at the Free church Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 10 and 11, for the benefit of the Free church aid society. Admission, 15 and 20 cents.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanoil, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at J. L. Gale's drug store.

### SALEM

Dr. J. A. Walker was in Detroit Wednesday.

Wheeler Bros. unloaded a new Port Huron engine, fitted out with a locomotive cab, Monday afternoon.

Heeney & Boyle shipped a car load of stock from here Wednesday.

N. A. Withee is out with a fine new carriage and harness.

The Salem Farmers' club met at Tobe Bradley's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Orleman and son of Detroit have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Van Atta.

Wm. Stanbro and wife are visiting relatives in Owosso and Durand this week.

Mrs. Ned Walker and little daughter of Bear Lake are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Asplin.

Mrs. S. C. Wheeler and grandson were in South Lyon Monday.

Mrs. Adolph Geigler was in South Lyon Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bussey and family of Detroit visited at L. Bussey's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Claude Larned and little son of Jackson, who have been visiting at Evered Larned's, returned home Saturday.

Dr. Maynard was in Detroit Tuesday. Mrs. Frank Whittaker was in Northville Tuesday.

### NEWBURG.

The L. A. S. has decided to build a kitchen onto the hall. It will be completed in time for the annual fair and bazaar.

Carrie Ostrander is home from Toledo and is very ill with rheumatism.

Mattie Smith has returned from a two week's visit at Detroit.

Lewis Tandy and Shirley Grow Sundayed at the former's home near Wayne. Mrs. Edwin Hodge was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson last week, the former's old homestead.

Frank Brown has bought the house and lot near Geo. Chilson's of James King.

Charles Treat and family have moved to Farmington.

Mrs. Geo. Chilson, who has been at her daughter's home in Detroit, for several weeks, is expected home this week. She has a new grandson at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bassett.

### LIVONIA CENTER.

John Baze's little girl has been quite poorly the past week. Dr. Holcomb is attending her.

E. B. Peck of the city visited his grandmother on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kingsley visited the latter's parents on Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. John Cort late of this place will be sorry to hear of her recent illness. She is with her son at Sand Hill.

Fred Lee and wife visited friends in Plymouth Thursday.

Everybody is busy and news is scarce.

### Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of gra-shoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of today; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Stamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold cure and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### PERRINSVILLE.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Cooper took the prize at the Redford fair last week Thursday for being considered the prettiest baby there. The prize was a \$5 gold piece.

A. R. Stephenson had the misfortune of losing a valuable colt last week.

Mrs. J. Edwards is ill with neuralgia of the stomach. Dr. Bennett of Wayne is in attendance.

Mrs. Lena Sherman, who is ill with pneumonia, is a little better at present writing. Dr. Holcomb of Farmington is in attendance.

Mrs. Tina Raski, who underwent an operation at Harper hospital a couple of weeks ago, is at home again but is not improving very fast.

Carl Theuer, who has been ill with gastritis, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Mae Kubik has been visiting her parents for a few days.

### PIKE'S PEAK.

Little Willie Roach is on the sick list.

Albert Krumm of Plymouth is in this vicinity with his ensilage cutter filling silos.

Mr. Bordeaux has returned to his home here, after spending a few weeks in Detroit.

Miss Blanche Klatt of East Nankin, Mr. and Mrs. Will Klatt of Northville and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Klatt and daughter Lila of Detroit spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Klatt of this place.

Many from here attended the Redford fair last week.

Jack Frost is cutting the corn quite rapidly.

Mrs. S. Cummings and Mrs. Chas. Wright spent last Tuesday in Plymouth.

### WEST TOWN LINE.

Albert Gates is back to his old ride on rural No. 4.

John Robinson and the Broegman's attended the Redford fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Smith entertained the Grange this week Thursday.

Mrs. James Heeney and Gladys spent Sunday with Mrs. Heeney's parents at Waterford.

The last threshings on the street, F. L. Becker's, Chas. Tiffin's and Eli Schoch's, were badly put back by the copious showers of rain that fell at the week's end.

Ed. Cook will be the first on our street to erect a silo. J. W. Tyler, who had excellent success in erecting his new one, will assist Mr. Cook in erecting his.

The following pupils were excellent in deportment the past month and it is especially to their credit that the new picture for the wall is won: Eloise Tiffin, Hazel Schoch, Gladys Heeney, Alice Kellogg.

Our school is making a collection of bird's nests and of seeds, especially of weed seeds.

The many threshing machines that have traveled our roads have had their varied strong points and recommendations and the men folks have wisely weighed them and elected to employ this machine or that, but now at the close of the season the women folk have to learn that there is one machine that the proprietor thereof wipes the dishes. His name implies a close connection with food and we prophecy an unprecedented run for him another year.

### W. C. T. U.

The tea meeting held at Mrs. Markham's last Thursday was a decided success in every way. About sixty ladies were present and all enjoyed the program and also the tea and supper. This helped nicely to replenish the treasury and we are very grateful for the patronage. One new member was received.

The public meeting held Sunday evening at the Baptist church was largely attended and was very interesting. A good collection was received.

On account of the necessity of postponement, the silver medal contest held on Tuesday evening was not as well attended as was expected, but there was a fair audience, who listened with interest to the six contestants, who did finely, Nellie Book receiving the medal.

The meeting next week Thursday, Oct. 10, will be held at the hall and will be in charge of Miss Hattie Hartsough and Mrs. Myra Shaw. The subject will be "Encouraging Sign and the Negro Problem."—Supt. Press.

"Is that man you introduced me to a minister or a life insurance salesman?"

"Why?"

"All he talked of was the need of being prepared for death."—Houston Post.

# PINCKNEY,

AINSTAKING  
HARMACIST FOR  
ARTICULAR  
EOPLE.

## Great is the Joint

Great Pains from Little Joints Oft Come

(Pardon the pain)

And please remember that we are here to supply you with any and all kinds of medicines prescribed by your physician or to fill your favorite recipe correctly, with the best of Drugs or Chemicals, at prices that are right, at all times, day or night.

## Pinckney's Pharmacy

## 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

# 3

per cent is what you receive on all money deposited in our Savings Department—3 per cent that comes to you without an effort on your part and helps to increase the principal so that with steady saving you will soon have a snug bank account. You can start an account to-day with \$1.00.

THE  
PLYMOUTH UNITED  
SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$90,000.



THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMERS, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH MICHIGAN

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Attorney General Jackson of New York filed a bill asking the appointment of receivers for the New York City Railway company and the Metropolitan Street Railway company, and making serious charges of extravagance if not fraud.

Illinois sheriffs met at Springfield to form a state association.

According to the bulletin issued by Director Burns of the Illinois station of the weather bureau this summer has been the shortest since 1866.

Mrs. Russell Sage gave \$20,000 to the St. Paul Young Woman's Christian association toward its new building.

The next congress of the National Drainage association was called for November 25-27 at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore.

Confirmation of the murder in China of Miss Gertrude Dayton, an actress of Chicago and Cincinnati, was received by her brother, J. F. McKelvey, manager of a theater at Denver, from American Consul Wilder at Hongkong.

A new law by which boys under 14 years are prohibited from selling papers between the hours of ten p. m. and six a. m. went into effect in New York.

Forty-two persons, including 30 Japanese soldiers, are reported killed or injured in a train wreck, the cars running out of Seoul, Korea.

Leading officials of several of the large life insurance companies were summoned by District Attorney Jerome to appear before the criminal branch of the New York state supreme court to plead to indictments found against them by the grand jury.

Announcement was made of the organization at Halifax, N. S., of the Aerial Experimenting association, with a membership including Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor, and Capt. F. W. Baldwin of Toronto, aeronaut. The association will carry on Prof. Bell's aerial experiments.

Prince Peter A. Kropotkin, the socialist leader, has been arrested at Luga, Russia, on the charge of participating with a band of revolutionists in the robbery of the country house of the metropolitan Antonius.

President Roosevelt delivered a characteristic speech at Keokuk, Ia., before a large assemblage in which were governors of a dozen states and many members of congress. He then started on his steamer trip down the Mississippi.

Ex-Sheriff Harvey K. Brown of Baker City, Ore., was killed by a bomb that is believed to have been thrown by members of the Western Federation of Miners.

With all the members of the Mexican cabinet present, President Diaz received Secretary Root in the Hall of Ambassadors in the national palace.

Attorneys general in convention at St. Louis formed a permanent organization, adopted a memorial to congress asking a law to curb the federal courts and put in the hands of a committee the drafting of a scheme for anti-trust litigation.

Seven indictments were found by the special judge in the Cuban conspiracy cases and the men indicted were held in default of \$10,000 bail each.

The fourth annual convention of fourth class postmasters, which convened at Springfield, Ill., practically went on record against the parcels post law.

An imperial edict decrees compulsory education for everybody in China and declares furthermore that the people are to be taught the principles of constitutional government in order that they may be better fitted to elect representatives when a parliament is created.

Secretary and Mrs. Taft were the guests of honor at a brilliant reception at the American consulate in Yokohama under the auspices of the Asiatic association. Features of the entertainment were the presentation of a silver tea service to Mrs. Taft from the city of Yokohama, and the exchange of significant and friendly speeches between Secretary Taft and prominent Japanese.

Richard Walton, colored, confessed to the murder of Mrs. Lillian White Grant in Chicago.

Mrs. Marguerite Bower, the leading lady in the "Broadway After Dark" company, playing at a Washington theater, was found dead in bed at a hotel.

President Roosevelt announced at the White House that he assumed there would be no objection to the appointment of Wu Ting-fang as minister from China to the United States.

At Port Elizabeth, Costa Rica, occurred three deaths and the loss of a steamer.

A young woman was beaten to death in a New York rooming house, her murderer escaping.

Robert Schells, known throughout the country as a pioneer banker, died at Neenah, Wis., aged 82 years.

The annual convention of the National Council of Women convened in executive session at the Jamestown exposition.

Mae Catherine Wood, the former government clerk who has been suing United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for several years, brought action in the New York supreme court for absolute divorce from the senator, alleging that she had been married to him in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, in 1901.

The McKinley memorial at Canton was dedicated in the presence of 50,000 persons from all parts of the country. President Roosevelt was the orator of the day.

Attorneys general from 15 states met in convention to discuss anti-trust laws, railroad rate legislation and state rights. The prevailing sentiment was that the power of the federal courts should be restricted.

Politicians from all parts of Illinois gathered at Springfield for their annual "love feast" in conjunction with the state fair.

Samuel Bolin, social favorite of New Rochelle, N. Y., who was arrested for burglary forfeited his bonds. His wife admitted he was a bartender and the police said he was an ex-convict.

James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, arrived in Chicago in response to a subpoena ordered by Judge Landis for the purpose of placing before the special federal grand jury an explanation of his charges that practically every other shipper in the Chicago-Whiting district is guilty of accepting unlawful concessions from the railroads.

Secretary of State Root and party were warmly welcomed to Mexico City and were housed in the castle of Chapultepec.

John O'Grady, a South Dakota pioneer, was mysteriously murdered near Sioux Falls and his widow was held under restraint.

Lieut. John M. Furze, of the battleship Illinois, was killed during a storm by being thrown against a hatch.

It was announced in Stockholm that the Swedish Yacht club would issue a challenge for the America's cup.

Leonard J. Clarkson, manager of the Norwich university football team, died at Hanover, N. H., as the result of an injury received in a football game.

Booker T. Washington bought Gov. Comer's two plantations in Alabama to establish colonies of negroes.

John Miller shot and killed Mrs. Rose Pier, of Pittsburg, Pa., said to have been his sweetheart, and then committed suicide in Walnut Grove, a suburb of Johnstown, Pa.

A combination has been made between two powerful American-Canadian and British groups of capitalists for the construction and operation of electric lighting, traction and power systems in Mexico, which will represent an initial investment of fully \$15,000,000.

Joseph Crews, a farmer, shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Sallie Sutherland and then committed suicide at Glasgow, Mo.

Two mail clerks were injured and two locomotives demolished in a head-end collision near Anacosta, Mo., between a south-bound passenger train and a freight train.

The De Beers diamond company, commonly called the trust, and its principal independent competitors, including the Premier company, have formed a pool, according to cable advice received by New York dealers.

Funeral services for Caroline May Sappa at Moman, Kan., were halted by the authorities, who declared they had "startling information" bearing on the alleged murder of the girl by an unknown assailant.

Five hundred longshoremen and teamsters went on strike at New Orleans, and the strike is expected to involve 8,000 men along the water front.

One man, an ambulance attendant, was killed and three, including "Bob" Walthour, the American rider, were seriously injured during a race on the Spaulds bicycle track at Berlin.

John Smith, the centenarian of St. Croix county, and the second settler in northern Wisconsin, is dead at the age of 103.

Frederick Dahlinger, engineer at the Sharon (Pa.) plant of the American Steel Foundry company, was murdered by being shot in the head with a rifle.

Bishop Satterlee laid the foundation of the Episcopal cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul in Washington. President Roosevelt spoke and the bishop of London delivered the salutation.

Eight men were killed and a score injured, four fatally, when the Chicago & Wheeling express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad crashed into a freight train at a siding near Belair, O.

Six hundred lives were lost by the overflowing of the river Otomashigawa in Japan.

Hundreds of houses and boats were destroyed by fire in Wuchow, China, and it is feared many lives were lost.

Eight persons were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Duncannon, Pa., when the Altoona accommodation train ran into a freight.

Two hundred railway clerks in Toledo, O., representing six roads, struck, demanding a working agreement with the roads. More than that many remained at their desks.

The summer camp of the Oklahoma National guard at Fort Reno was destroyed by a prairie fire.

President Roosevelt left Washington on his trip to the west and south. With hands tied behind him and clothes weighted with stones, the body of an unidentified man was found floating in the Chicago river near its mouth.

Japanese pirates looted an Alaskan village on Southwest Kodiak island. Captains of several American fishing vessels reported that their papers were seized by a Russian gunboat in the Okhotsk sea.

Secretary Taft was welcomed to Japan as an envoy of peace. He was installed in a palace and conferred with the Japanese war minister and other notables.

Gov. Deneen appointed a commission to revise the school laws of Illinois.

Herr Woelfing, formerly Archduke Leopold Salvator of Austria, is engaged to marry Maria Ritter, the daughter of a humble Siberian.

Matt McGrath, representative of the New York Athletic club, in Kansas City broke the world's record for throwing the 16-pound hammer, held by Nicholson, of Scotland, by hurling it 164 feet, three inches. The former record was 164 feet.

Four persons were killed in a collision between a freight train and a work train on the Seaboard Air line railroad near Alamo, Ga.

Maj. C. H. Wilson, who for 16 years has been engaged in the formation of mining enterprises in the Missouri-Kansas lead and zinc district, was arrested in Joplin, Mo., charged with having obtained money in connection with fraudulent companies.

F. B. Converse, editor of the Christian Observer, said to be the oldest religious newspaper in the world, died in Louisville, Ky., of a heart attack. He was 71 years old.

With the final words of the hymn which he was singing with his Sunday school class, "God be with you till we meet again" upon his lips, Frank B. Mitchener, a real estate man of Kansas City, dropped dead in church.

Floods in southern France and in Malaga caused great loss of life and property.

The Spanish government, alarmed by the exodus of laborers, has prepared a drastic law to keep them from emigrating, especially to the Panama canal.

Tanlemo Hitachiyama, champion wrestler of Japan, presented a jeweled Japanese sword to President Roosevelt.

Miss May Sipp, 25 years old, was found dead in the back yard of her parents' home in Lorain, Kan., with her throat cut.

James E. Trome, aged 17, of Revere, Mass., was choked to death on grapes that he stole.

Sir John Charles Bell, ex-sheriff of London and head of a brewery company, was elected lord mayor of London.

Grand Duke Frederick, of Baden died at Constance of intestinal inflammation.

Clayton F. McMichael, secretary of the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, died at a hospital in Philadelphia, following an operation for appendicitis.

Elias Hornbeck, a wealthy New Yorker, was mistaken for a burglar and shot dead in Tacoma, Wash.

Mrs. H. G. Munnell and Mrs. Henry Holmes, both of Springfield, Mass., were killed by a car in Norfolk, Va.

The federal grand jury at San Francisco returned indictments against the Southern Pacific Railway company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company for secret cutting of rates.

Col. Leopold Markbreit, a prominent German editor, was nominated for mayor of Cincinnati by the Republicans.

The armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines.

Two army surgeons were named to physically examine every officer required to make the 16-mile test ride. Those not healthy enough will not take the test.

Rev. Wilbert P. Ferguson of Lincoln, Neb., resigned from the state Methodist conference rather than proceed with the church trial in which he was being tried for unbecoming conduct with Mrs. E. A. Cross.

Secretary of State Root, on his way to Mexico, declared that President Roosevelt would not be a candidate for re-nomination.

The directors of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railway at a meeting in New York voted to sign a contract for the purchase of the Chicago & Alton railway from the Rock Island interests.

The steamer Minnesota, with Secretary of War Taft on board, arrived at Yokohama.

Methodists of Indiana refused to elect Vice President Fairbanks a lay delegate to the general conference because he served cocktails at a dinner in honor of President Roosevelt.

Theodore F. Rice, a resident of Chicago for over 40 years and well-known in the wholesale paper trade, died after a month's illness.

Henry T. Scott, builder of the Oregon, said in a New York interview that in future warships could not be built on the Pacific coast owing to the high prices of labor and material.

Three men—James Cooper, James Reilly and Richard Smith—who were loading a sprinkling cart with oil for use on the Morris park automobile track at New York, were killed by an explosion of oil at a tank in the Bronx.

Children playing with matches in a hay shed on the Trafford farm, near New Haven, Ill., started a fire that resulted in the loss of four lives.

THE STATE IN GENERAL

BENJAMIN ROSE UP TO MAKE A COUP BUT THE STRING BROKE.

BUT PROSECUTION GOES

He Gets All the Property But the Evasion of the Law Was Not An Accomplished Fact.

Shrewd Move Failed.

All of the property and money of the Flying Rollers, known also as the Children of Israel and the House of David, was turned over to Benjamin and Mary at a meeting at the colony headquarters near St. Joseph, and Benjamin believed that as a legal institution the church was passing out of existence.

Formerly the property of the colony has been held by a board of trustees who also had complete control of its affairs.

No provision was made for the disposal of the property at the death of either of the "anointed" leaders, as the colonists hold the belief that they will never die.

It is believed that Benjamin will now branch out into the industrial fields, which he has contemplated for some time, providing the state does not stop him. He has already announced plans for an immense amusement park. The rules of the church do not provide for any pay for the workers and in the future Benjamin will reap the profits for himself.

Just at this point the Attorney General's department through Deputy Chase says the hope to escape prosecution from the state by taking over the effects of the society as his personal property was in vain.

"I had been advised that the opposite plan was to be put into effect," said Mr. Chase. "According to the information given to me Purnell would turn over everything to the colony. But this plan is not an evasion of the law as was intended, and will not deter the state from continuing the prosecution. It will not make any difference, even if the colony turns in its charter as a society. It still exists as one, despite the ruse to make it appear a personal property."

Two-Cent Fares Now.

The new two-cent fare law in Michigan went into effect Saturday and with it comes the announcement that all railroads in the Central Passenger association territory will put in new tariffs, based on two-cent fare laws enacted in the past two years in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

Michigan people will not only get the benefit of lower fares in the state, but fares into Canada, Mexico, South American points and even Europe will be lowered because of the two-cent fare legislation. The rate sheets will be made by the various lines will necessitate changes in the rate sheets of every road in the country.

The Daniel Jackson Estate.

Deputy Attorney General Chase has gone to New York, where he will investigate the claim of alleged heirs to the estate of Daniel Jackson, of Barry county.

Jackson, who was an aged resident of that county, died about one year ago, leaving \$4,000 worth of property. He left the property to the children of his brother and a claim was forwarded by certain New York city residents, alleging they are the heirs referred to in Jackson's will. The state acquires an interest in the property by virtue of the fact that if the claim is not legal, the property reverts to the state.

Blames Employees and Officials.

The coroner's jury at the inquest into the death of Bert Robinson, the motorman who died as the result of injuries received in a collision of an interurban with an Am Arbor car, returned a verdict blaming motorman Thomas Ellis, of Detroit, and censuring his employers.

The jury says that Ellis exceeded the "moral and customary right and that the D. J. & C. is guilty of negligence in not blinding its headlights in the city." It also blames the company for not having an interlocking system.

Ellis, together with Conductor Ross, is awaiting trial on a charge of manslaughter.

Leslie Scorched.

Fire Monday morning destroyed the Holly block, owned by Edward Rke and valued at \$5,000. The building was occupied by J. J. Murphy's department store and Chaires Hart's harness store. Murphy's loss is said to exceed \$10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, and the building was totally destroyed. Three families who occupied the rooms on the second floor had narrow escapes.

Adulterated Sausage.

An injunction sworn out by Armour & Co., of Chicago, restraining State Dairy and Food Commissioner Bird from publishing in his bulletin that sausage manufactured by that company contains cereals was issued by Judge Coolidge, of the Berrien circuit court, and served on the food commissioner Friday.

Although Friday was his wedding day, Edward Morris, a Port Huron machinist, continued his work at the Northern Motor works. During the day his arm became caught in the machinery and he was injured so that the ceremony, which was to have taken place at night, had to be postponed.

After she had failed to find her son in the morning, Mrs. C. W. Messenger, of Battle Creek, went to police headquarters and swore out a warrant for his arrest, charging grand larceny. She hopes to locate him in this manner.

Going Up.

It will cost every family a large extra roll of dollars to keep the table supplied through the coming winter, heat the house and otherwise provide the necessities of life; and the first big gainer will be the American farmer. The commodities going up are: Meats, owing to feed scarcity and disposal of cattle; butter—price of 40 cents a pound this winter predicted. Other necessities have already been increased as follows:

Flour—50 cents a barrel.  
Bread—1 cent a loaf.  
Butter—4 to 5 cents a pound.  
Eggs—2 to 3 cents a dozen.  
Cheese—3 to 4 cents a pound.  
Honey—3 to 5 cents a pound.  
Beans—40 cents a bushel.  
Peaches—\$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.  
Coal—50 cents a ton.

Ready Made City.

With a site of 400 acres, a water works system already installed, streets cut and graded and sidewalks laid, the town of Gwin, near the Swansy range of iron ore mines, has not yet a single inhabitant. Nor will it have a permanent resident until the houses have been entirely completed, schools built and every facility for maintaining a small but up-to-date city installed.

Gwin is the property of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. and is named after the mother of Samuel Mather, its president. The company decided to provide comfortable and modern homes for its employees in the mines to be developed, and the building of its own city was the sequence.

AROUND THE STATE.

Charles Frederickson, aged 30, was killed by a cave-in in the Cadillac gravel pit.

Twelve paroles were granted by the state board of pardons at the meeting held in Jackson last week.

South Michigan was visited by a severe frost and late corn and vegetables ruined in some sections.

Joseph Boylan, aged 17, of Benton Harbor, was asphyxiated. He left the burners in a gas range wide open.

Mrs. Jason Pierce, for forty-five years a resident of Hart, died there. A son, Franklin Pierce, traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Co., of Grand Rapids, is the only survivor.

Gov. Fred Warner will ride in carriage No. 13 when he goes to St. Louis to meet the executives of other states and President Roosevelt, according to the drawing made in that city.

Walter S. Mann, a former resident of Saginaw, son of Dr. Mann, has ended his life by shooting himself at Delray, Fla. No further particulars have been learned. Mann had not been in good health.

Convict Davis, who escaped from the Grand Marais jail on a Duluth steamer and held up one passenger and assaulted another, was captured at Silver Mountain, near Port Arthur, by a posse.

Plans for the new postoffice to be erected in Flint have been revised in accordance with the wishes of Postmaster James Button. The original plans were such as not to give sufficient working room.

Ada Curtis, aged about 27, of Dowagiac, was found unconscious in her room in a Battle Creek hotel, and died in Nichols hospital a few hours later. Physicians say death was due to morphine poisoning.

Charles Wilkinson, the Chicago jeweler arrested in Grand Haven several weeks ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$80 or go to the "works" for three months.

Although Peter Olson, of Escanaba, slashed his throat from ear to ear Sunday, severing his windpipe, the physicians who were called say they believe they can save his life. He was despondent from ill health.

A clever Chicago woman swindled a Waterford woman out of \$250 by the worthless check method. Pretending to want to purchase the Waterford woman's home, the stranger succeeded in getting "identified" at the bank.

Dependent because his wife secured a divorce, B. V. Weir, 38, a painter and varnisher, committed suicide at his boarding house in Grand Rapids by swallowing an ounce of iodoform. The coroner decided no inquest was necessary.

Two fatalities have been recorded since the opening of the hunting season. Hugo Cotlin, of Quincy, was shot when he looked into his father's gun, and John Lauri shot himself in the thigh while pushing his boat off with the butt of his gun.

Port Huron police are looking for an unknown person, thought to be insane, who threatened the life of Mrs. George Schumaker. Mrs. Schumaker was sweeping the porch when the stranger, approaching her, exclaimed: "I'll kill you if you move." The woman was so frightened that she fell back dazed and the stranger took to his heels.

Van Buren county feels that it has been stung proper. It has developed that it will be impossible to collect certain sums of money paid Schumaker, ex-Sheriff W. J. Thomas, as fees, which a January session of the supervisors declared illegal. Britton paid back \$1,100, but the others stood pat and refused to "shell out." Judge Des Voignes holds that as the bills were carefully itemized and allowed by a full vote of the board there was no fraud shown. Britton will try to get his \$1,000 back now.

After mourning him as dead for six years, Mr. and Mrs. William Willard, of Port Huron, welcomed home their son, Frank, and forgave him for running away. He left at 17 to see the world and went to Europe in a cattle ship. Young Willard arrived in that city with just two cents and his hands in his pockets.

Gideon Wentworth, for 50 years a resident of Genesee county, and a prominent farmer, is dead at the age of 86.

St. Ann's Catholic church, partly destroyed by fire in June, will be re-dedicated by Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids.

President Will Approve.

President Roosevelt has decided to approve the exceedingly radical constitution adopted by Oklahoma. This constitution provides for:

Direct legislation through the initiative and referendum.

Nomination of all state, county, district and township officers by direct primaries.

Prohibition of succession in office to state officers.

Prohibition of railway corporations from owning any productive agency of a natural commodity.

Prohibition of corporations from owning more land than is absolutely necessary in the operation of their business.

Prohibition of watered stock and provision that the books of all corporations shall be open to examination at any time.

Prohibition of the employment of children under 15 years of age in factories and mines.

Abrogation of the fellow servant law.

Elective state corporation commission with complete supervision of all corporations.

Two-cent railway fares.

Labor and arbitration commission with compulsory powers.

Agricultural commission.

Oil, gas and mineral commission.

Prohibition for 21 years in the present Indian Territory and all Indian reservations and state-wide prohibition for the entire state as voted on a special ballot.

Eight-hour day.

Establishment of a state printing plant.

In announcing his decision the president said he felt that the question of his approval ought not to be based on his personal opinion of the document, but upon whether it came within the terms of the enacting act. His personal opinion of the document, the president laughingly said, was "not fit for publication."

Do Not Want Orientals.

It is reported from Vancouver that a petition praying the Dominion government to pass drastic legislation barring all orientals from Canada is being circulated. The petition will have more than 500,000 signers.

A dispatch from Vancouver adds: "If this has no result measures to prevent the disembarking of orientals at Vancouver, which shall be effective, will be taken."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$6.25 to \$7.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$4.75 to \$5.75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$5.00 to \$6.00; \$4.75 to \$5.75; fat heifers that are fat, \$5.00 to \$6.00; choice fat cows, \$4.75 to \$5.75; good fat cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; heavy bulls, \$3.50; fair to good bolonias, \$3.00 to \$4.00; stock bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; milkers, large, young, medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; choice stockers, \$2.00 to \$3.00; fair stockers, \$1.50 to \$2.50; \$2.50; milkers, large, young, medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; common milkers, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Veal calves—Market active and 50c higher, quality considered; best, \$8 to \$9; others, \$7 to \$8; milk cows and springers steady.

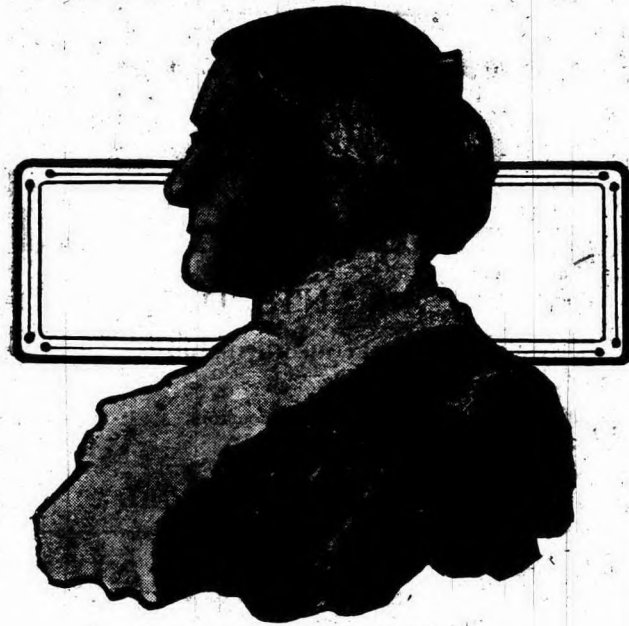
Sheep and lambs—Market good; lambs 15 to 20c higher; other grades steady; best lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50; fair to good lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; medium lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.00; culls and common, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Hogs—Market steady; last week's prices. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6.50 to \$7.50; pigs, \$6.00 to \$7.00; roughs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep and lambs—Market active; best lambs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; culls, \$5.00 to \$6.00; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50; veal calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Grain, Etc.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 98c; December opened steady at \$1.01, lost 1/4c and advanced to \$1.01 1/2; May opened at \$1.07, dropped to \$1.06 1/2, and sold up to \$1.07; No. 3 red, 95c; No. 1 white, 98c.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 68c; No. 3 white, 1 1/2c; No. 4 white, 1 1/2c; No. 5 white, 1 1/2c; No. 6 white, 1 1/2c; No. 7 white, 1 1/2c; No. 8 white, 1 1/2c; No. 9 white, 1 1/2c; No. 10 white, 1 1/2c; No. 11 white, 1 1/2c; No. 12 white, 1 1/2c; No. 13 white, 1 1/2





THE LATE SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

# Woman Suffrage a Live Issue

By the Late Susan B. Anthony

Last Half Century Has Seen Emancipation of Woman—Former Unjust Laws Regarding Woman—If Married, She Could Not Hold Property Legally—Gradual Change of Public Opinion—Miss Anthony's Successful Fight for Married Women's Rights—Women Vote in Colorado.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Susan B. Anthony's name is known everywhere as that of one of the strongest, cleverest women of the age. It is synonymous with the marvelous evolution in the status of woman in which from the early '40s until her death early in the present year she was the central figure. The transition of the young Quaker girl, afraid of the sound of her own voice, into the reformer and orator is no more wonderful than the great change which have been brought about in the condition of women largely through her efforts.)

Half a century ago, when the agitation for woman suffrage was first commenced, if the outlook for its success had been what it is today, the question would long since have been settled, the friction of the new regime smoothed away and the general public oblivious to the fact that there ever had been a struggle to bring all this about. The present generation has not the slightest conception of the conditions which existed at the time when the first demand was made that the ballot should be placed in the hand of woman. The wife who to-day rests secure in the ownership of the home and of all the property which comes to her, who manages it herself and enjoys the profits; the other one who, compelled to work for wages to support her children, collects and uses them according to her judgment; the mother who, widowed by death or divorce, rejoices in the possession of her children; the woman who, in every possible vocation, is earning a livelihood and often a competence—all of these are in utter ignorance of the efforts which were made by the women of the past to secure for them these privileges.

We have now reached the point where the antagonism against the equal rights of women is confined almost wholly to that of the suffrage. In practically all other respects they are conceded and while some states are slow in changing their laws to conform to the new dispensation the justice of it is admitted and it will prevail universally in the near future, so far as the statutes are concerned. The battle henceforth must be for the franchise. The vital question thus becomes: What is the outlook for the ultimate success of this last contest?

Commencing with municipal suffrage to widows and spinsters in 1869, England now grants to all women, on the same terms as to men, the full suffrage except the parliamentary vote. West Australia began with the municipal ballot in 1871; South Australia in 1880; New Zealand in 1886. The full parliamentary suffrage was granted to women in New Zealand in 1893; in South Australia in 1895; in West Australia in 1900. The Isle of Man granted the full franchise in 1883. Every English colony has some form of woman suffrage.

Forty-five years ago in no part of the United States did women possess a shred of suffrage, save that in Kentucky widows could vote on school matters. In 1861 Kansas gave this privilege to all women. In 1875 school suffrage was granted to women by Minnesota and Michigan; in 1876 by Colorado; in 1878 by New Hampshire and Oregon; in 1879 by Massachusetts; in 1880 by New York and Vermont; in 1883 by Nebraska; in 1885 by Wisconsin; in 1887 by North and South Dakota, Arizona and New Jersey; in 1889 by Montana; in 1890 by Washington; in 1891 by Illinois; in 1893 by Connecticut; in 1894 by Ohio. In 1893 the territory of Wyoming gave full suffrage to women and, after 21 years' experience, the state came

into the union, in 1890, with this provision in its constitution.

Colorado in 1893 submitted to the voters the question of full enfranchisement, and it was carried by a majority of 6,237.

In the territory of Utah the women voted on all matters from 1870 to 1887, when they were arbitrarily disfranchised by act of congress. In 1895 full suffrage was incorporated in the constitution which was submitted to male voters only and received a large majority. Utah therefore was admitted as a state in January, 1896, with women fully enfranchised.

In Idaho, at the general election of 1896, a constitutional amendment giving women full suffrage was submitted to the voters. It was indorsed by all four of the political parties and carried by a majority of 5,884.

In Kansas in 1887 the legislature passed a bill by a vote of 25 to 13 in the senate, and 90 to 21 in the house, conferring the municipal franchise upon the women of the state.

In Michigan in 1893 the legislature by a large majority gave municipal suffrage to women, but the law was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

In Montana in 1889 women property owners were granted a vote on all questions submitted to taxpayers. This same right was incorporated in the new constitution of Louisiana in 1898. Women can exercise this privilege also in seven third-class cities in New York.

In Iowa they may vote on questions of bonding the municipality; in Minnesota for library trustees; in Delaware in four towns for commissioners; in Mississippi on several unimportant matters. In Arkansas they have a voice in local option.

No one who examines these statistics can fall to see a steady advance in the direction of woman suffrage, with no retrogression. In only one single instance has the ballot been taken away from women after it was granted—viz., in the territory of Washington. This was done, after its legality had been three times declared by different legislatures, through a despotic and most unjust decision of the supreme court, which was in direct contradiction to the organic act under which the territory was organized.

The only logical conclusion must be that the advance will continue, and this is the more irresistible because women themselves are developing so rapidly in education, business ability, organized work, self-reliance and knowledge of public affairs. They are also becoming large property holders and taxpayers, and as such are demanding a voice in questions directly affecting their financial interests—a claim which public sentiment is largely inclined to grant. The continued policy of our government has been to extend the suffrage, until, now all classes of citizens are enfranchised, with the one and only exception of women. In natural sequence they must be the next to receive the ballot. As has been shown above, the line is already broken in many places, and the movement under headway which must inevitably result in making all women—subject only to such restrictions as apply to men—a part of the electoral body.

"But," the question will be asked, "can you find any encouragement in the defeats which the suffrage amendment has met when it has been voted on in the different states?" Yes, decidedly.

In 1867 such an amendment received in Kansas 9,070 affirmative and 19,857 negative votes. In 1894 it was again submitted and received 95,302 affirmative and 130,139 negative votes, a very considerable decrease in the percentage of the opposition.

In Colorado in 1877 the vote stood 6,612 yeas, 14,055 nays; defeated by 7,441. In 1893 it stood 35,698 yeas, 29,461 nays; a majority of 6,237 in favor—women were enfranchised.

In Oregon in 1884 the vote stood 11,228 yeas, 28,176 nays; opposing majority, 16,953. In 1900 it stood 26,265 yeas, 28,402 nays; the opposing majority only 2,137.

In 1889 the vote on a suffrage amendment in Washington was 16,527 yeas, 35,913 nays; majority against, 19,386. In 1898 the vote was 20,171 yeas, 30,497 nays; majority against reduced to 10,326.

South Dakota in 1890 gave 22,973 votes in favor and 45,622 in opposition;

a majority against of 22,660. In 1899 it gave 19,698 in favor, 22,983 against, the opposing majority being brought down to 3,285.

Is there anything discouraging in these figures? Do they not show beyond all question by the very great reduction of the opposing majority at each election the gradual melting away of what Hon. John D. Long calls "the glacier of bourbonism and oppression?" The idea of woman suffrage has to encounter the opposing prejudice and custom of the centuries. These are particularly strong in the case of foreign men to whom the thought of liberty and equality for women is a revelation which they are not prepared to accept by their votes. The bitter hostility of those classes who may be described under the general term of enemies of good government, always must be counted as solidly against this measure. The third line of opposition is found in the natural conservatism of even the intelligent and respectable classes among the native born. That all these adverse conditions, in the brief space of a few years, have been overcome to the extent indicated by the above figures, is as sure a guaranty as one could ask that in a few years more, counting upon the same ratio of decrease, they will entirely disappear and the majority be transferred from the negative to the affirmative side of this question.

Do I feel disheartened at the series of defeats which this measure encounters in the various state legislatures? Not in the least. When the agitation for equal rights first began it was almost impossible to have the question considered at all by legislative bodies. However, there always has existed among civilized men a greater or less sentiment of justice and chivalry toward women. When the latter would present their bills for suffrage, and also for the modification of some especially unjust law, the former would be thrown aside without debate and the latter eventually granted as a sort of concession. When I remember that I myself and the small handful of women who were associated with me went up to the New York legislature, petition in hand, for ten years before we could get a law giving married women control of the wages they earned; when I recollect that a little band of women, headed by Lucy Stone and Rev. Anna Shaw, besieged the Massachusetts legislature ten years before they were successful in getting the legal right for a wife to be buried in her husband's cemetery lot; and when I recall many other instances quite as outrageous I am not surprised that the yielding of the great fundamental power of the suffrage has been so long delayed.

At first, as has been said, legislatures refused any consideration whatever of this question. Then it progressed to the stage of being taken up and made the subject of ribaldry and abuse which seem incredible at the present day. Now it has reached the plane of dignified argument and it is seldom that any legislature rejects such a bill without a certain amount of discussion. This question has occupied a full day's session of the United States congress on several occasions. It was debated a few years ago for two days in a respectful manner in the Massachusetts house of representatives; it has been the subject of serious discussion in half a dozen legislatures within a recent period. At every session of the New York legislature a woman-suffrage bill in some form receives careful consideration and seldom fails to pass either the senate or the assembly by a large majority. In all legislatures it is no uncommon occurrence for the bill to pass one house and frequently to be defeated in the other by a bare margin. Sometimes only a vote for a reconsideration saves it from complete success; sometimes it does carry and goes to the voters for ratification. Eleven legislatures have thus submitted the question and five have taken this action twice, with an increased affirmative vote, as has been shown.

Is there any other logical conclusion to be drawn from these facts than that this progress will continue, and that, as public sentiment becomes more enlightened, the justice and the need of women's vote more evident, and women themselves more importunate, one state after another will fall into line and grant their full enfranchisement? Wendell Phillips used to say: "When not only congress and the state legislatures, but all the crossroads schoolhouses are debating the question of slavery, I know that the cause will succeed." The question of woman suffrage has now reached this point. There is seldom a day in the year that I do not receive requests, ranging from the great universities of the country to the intermediate departments of the public schools, and from clubs and societies of every description, for literature and other information to be used in debates upon this subject. The most casual reader must observe that there is scarcely an edition of any of the great or small daily papers, or of the numerous monthly periodicals, which does not contain articles bearing directly or indirectly upon this matter. This must be regarded as an indication that it is a live, practical issue and one of general interest.

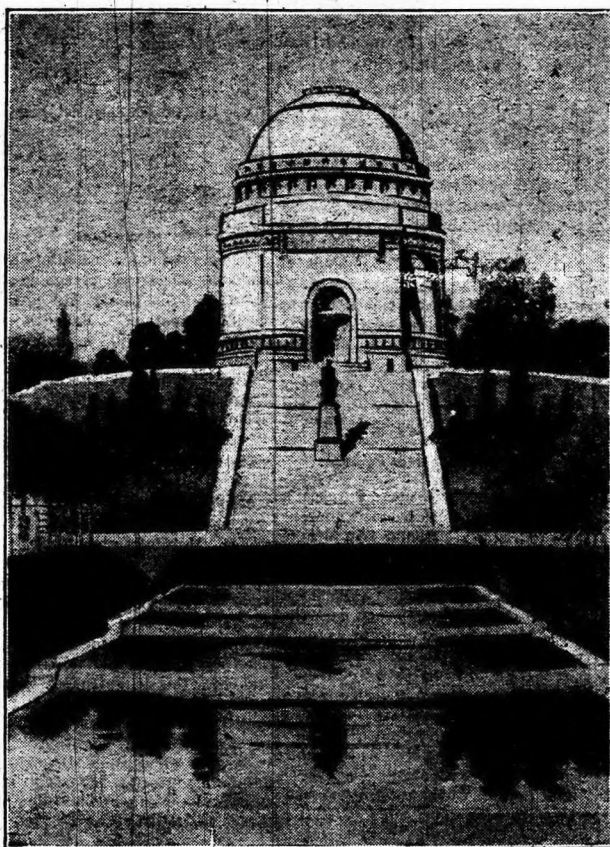
These are the principal reasons, and an infinite number of minor ones might be given, why its advocates find ample encouragement in the outlook for woman suffrage.

Doctor—"Your husband needs a rest, madam, that's all."

Mrs. Nagget—"I know he does, doctor, but no matter how much I talk to him he—"

Doctor—"Don't talk to him, madam. That's the sort of rest he needs most."

THE MCKINLEY MONUMENT AT CANTON.



## ROOSEVELT PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF MCKINLEY

### President Speaks at Dedication of Mausoleum at Canton—Draws Lesson to Nation from Life of the Martyred Statesman.

Monument Hill, Canton, O. — The McKinley mausoleum, the tribute and gift of a nation to the memory of the martyred president, William McKinley, was dedicated Monday afternoon in the presence of hundreds of distinguished men from all parts of the United States, in the presence of representatives of foreign countries, and in the presence of a crowd of approximately 50,000 gathered from all parts of the country.

A feature of the dedication was the presence of the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt; Vice President Fairbanks, members of the president's cabinet, United States senators and governors of several states.

Addresses were delivered by President Roosevelt, Justice William R. Day, McKinley's secretary of state, and Governor Andrew L. Harris of Ohio.

The president of the day was Gov. Harris, who was introduced by Justice Day. The introduction of the president of the day was followed by an invocation by Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church of Washington, D. C.

The opening address was then given by Justice Day. This was followed by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Grand Army band of Canton, the Canton Singers' club and the entire assemblage led by Mr. Reikendorff.

Gov. Harris then delivered an address, which was followed by the unveiling of the bronze statue of William McKinley by Miss Helen McKinley of Cleveland, the only sister of the late president.

Miss McKinley Pulls Veil. Miss Helen McKinley of Cleveland, a sister of the martyred president, unveiled the statue. James Whitcomb Riley had a place upon the dedication programme, reading a poem written for the occasion. The dedication ceremonies began at about 2 p. m. In the course of his remarks President Roosevelt said: "We have gathered together to-day to pay our meed of respect and affection to the memory of William McKinley, who as president won a place in the hearts of the American people such as but three or four of all the presidents of this country have ever won. He was of singular uprightness and purity of character, alike in public and in private life; a citizen who loved peace, he did his duty faithfully and well for four years of war when the honor of the nation called him to arms. As congressman, as governor of his state, and finally as president, he rose to the foremost place among our statesmen, reaching a position which would satisfy the keenest ambition; but he never lost that simple and

thoughtful kindness toward every human being, great or small, lofty or humble, with whom he was brought in contact, which so endeared him to our people. He had to grapple with more serious and complex problems than any president since Lincoln, and yet, while meeting every demand of statesmanship, he continued to live a beautiful and touching family life, a life very healthy for this nation to see in its foremost citizen; and now the woman who walked in the shadow ever after his death, the wife to whom his loss was a calamity more crushing than it could be to any other human being, lies beside him here in the same sepulcher.

Appropriateness of Inscription. There is a singular appropriateness in the inscription on his monument. Mr. Cortelyou, whose relations with him were of such close intimacy, gives me the following information about it: On the president's trip to the Pacific slope in the spring of 1901 President Wheeler of the University of California conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him in words so well chosen that they struck the fastidious taste of John Hay, then Secretary of State, who wrote and asked for a copy of them from President Wheeler. On the receipt of this copy he sent the following letter to President McKinley, a letter which now seems filled with a strange and unconscious prescience: Dear Mr. President: President Wheeler sent me the inclosed request. You will have the words in more permanent shape. They seem to me remarkably chosen, and stately and dignified enough to serve—long hence, please God—as your epitaph.

Yours faithfully, JOHN HAY, University of California, Office of the President.

"By authority vested in me by the regents of the University of California, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon William McKinley, President of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of the Government and mold the diverse purposes of men toward progressive and salutary action, a magistrate whose poise of judgment has been tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise executive, helper and leader of men, exemplary to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the state, society, and the home.

"Berkeley, May 15, 1901." After paying a glowing tribute to the character and achievements of his predecessor in the white house, President Roosevelt drew a lesson from McKinley's life in the nation's duty to the republics to the south of us.

"Some of these republics," said the president, "have prospered, greatly; but there are certain ones that have lagged far behind, that still continue in a condition of material poverty, of social and political unrest and confusion. Without exception the republics of the former class are those in which honest industry has been assured of reward and protection; those where cordial welcome has been extended to the kind of enterprise which benefits the whole country, while incidentally, as is right and proper, giving substantial rewards to those who manifest it. On the other hand, the poor and backward republics, the republics in which the lot of the average citizen is least desirable, and the lot of the laboring man worst of all, are precisely those republics in which industry has been killed because wealth exposed its owner to spoliation. To these communities foreign capital now rarely comes, because it has been found important as the discouragement of a spirit of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest business men, the war upon the chicanery and wrongdoing which are peculiarly repulsive, peculiarly noxious, when exhibited by men who have no excuse of want, of poverty, of ignorance, for their crimes. Men of means, and above all men of great wealth, can exist in safety under the peaceful protection of the state, only in orderly societies, where liberty manifests itself through and under the law."

Memorial is Work of Art.

Canton, O. — The McKinley mausoleum stands on an eminence to which has been given the name of Monument Hill, about two miles west of the McKinley home in the city of Canton. It is not an ornate affair, but its simplicity is relieved by insufficient artistic embellishment to make it an object of beauty, as well as one of massive proportions and breadth of design.

Four states have contributed a share of the material which has been used in the building of the memorial. The granite used in the approaches and the mausoleum proper is from the quarries of Milford, Mass. Tennessee has furnished the gray marble for the interior of the tomb, while the sarcophagi which now hold the bronze caskets in which lie the bodies of President and Mrs. McKinley are of dark green granite from Windsor, Vt. The base upon which the sarcophagi rest is black granite from Berlin, Wis.

Total Height 163 Feet 6 Inches.

From the first step of the approach to the memorial to the actual top of the structure is 103 feet 6 inches, the mausoleum itself being 98 feet 6 inches high above the summit of the mound. The top of the dome has an oculus 15 feet in diameter, through which comes a softened light, which adds greatly to the beauty of the interior.

The mausoleum is 78 feet 9 inches in diameter. In the center of the floor beneath the dome stand the sarcophagi containing the bodies of the



STATUE OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

A bronze masterpiece that is a feature of the monument erected to the martyr president at Canton.

President and Mrs. McKinley, and the only children Ida and Mary, who died in infancy.

Roosevelt Views Tomb. Immediately upon the close of the programme President Roosevelt and party visited the interior of the tomb. This was followed by a visit by the invited guests and then the general public was admitted. Thousands passed through the tomb.

Life Insurance Men Drop Out. New York. — The big life insurance companies are soon to hold their annual elections under the Armstrong insurance law. The administration ticket of the New York Life shows that ten of the twelve men whose terms expire in 1908 have been renominated. The two who are to drop out are Alexander E. Orr and Clarence H. Mackay.

Easy After All. "I suppose," said the friend, the day after the wedding, "it was rather hard to lose your daughter."

"Well, no," replied the bride's father. "It did seem as if it was going to be hard at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to lose all hope."

Many Goals in Europe. Seventeen countries in Europe have 17,000,000 goats.

The Whole Thing. "It's called a 'Loving Cup,' you say? My! what a big cup it is. What's it for?"

"For rum punch and things like that." "But why is it called 'loving cup'?" "Because it's for people loving rum punch and things like that."

When a man gets to be a big smoke in his own town somebody up and names a cheroot after him.

Converted to Mohammedanism.

Dr. Ewald Falls, a well known Egyptologist and excavator, had embraced Islam. While at the head of an excavating expedition in the Nile delta he became so convinced of the virtues of Mohammedanism that he confessed the faith and was received at the mosque of Mariout.

Bath tubs are as useful on a farm as anywhere else, only some folks don't seem to think so.



**PLYMOUTH MAIL**

—BY—  
**F. W. SAMSEN.**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

One Year ..... \$1.00  
Six Months ..... .60  
Three Months ..... .35

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1907.

**Board of Supervisors Meets.**

Detroit Times: In conformity with the auditors' act passed by the last legislature, the county auditors Wednesday morning submitted detailed estimates to the board of supervisors. The supervisors are asked to levy \$174,371. The total amount needed is estimated at \$791,738.14, but from this figure is deducted the estimated earnings from liquor taxes, redemptions, interest, etc., for the next fiscal year, which are put in at \$617,366.48, as against \$496,569 last year.

Last year the supervisors allowed \$348,000, but this figure included the \$37,000 good roads levy, afterwards declared unconstitutional. This year the good roads commission asks \$70,000, which brings the total asked by the auditors and road commissioners to \$244,371.66.

Frank Pallister was re-appointed drain commissioner by unanimous vote and A. E. Burke was appointed county school commissioner to succeed William Lightbody who refused another term. Both men were nominated by the Republicans in caucus on Tuesday and the appointment was a mere formality.

**Not a Square Deal.**

Northville Record:—The people of Northville in general—and this includes a big majority of the M. E. church congregation as well—regret that the Detroit conference has seen fit, by some "hocus pokus" process, to transfer Rev. Wm. Stephens from Northville.

All will rejoice that he gets a better salaried charge, but the way it was done looks funny to say the least.

Mr. Stephens had the vote of his official board to return to Northville and that vote was taken in the presence of Rev. Mr. Sweet, the presiding elder. The presiding elder never intimated to Mr. Stephens, or to the Northville board, as a board, but what he would be returned and Mr. Stephens' first intimation of the change came when the appointments were read by the Bishop.

It looks as if the presiding elder didn't give Elder Stephens a "square deal" and it also looks as if there was a beautiful piece of "sculduggery" injected in the procedure.

It was the duty of the presiding elder to have consulted with Mr. Stephens if a change was contemplated and that he did not do so was surely not what might have been expected from him.

Mr. Stephens takes the matter very philosophically and declines to comment on the subject, but the majority of the people here do not easily swallow this kind of business.

**Blamed the Motorman.**

The coroner's jury on the death of Motorman Bert Robinson, killed in a trolley collision at Ann Arbor two weeks ago, returned a verdict last Thursday evening, which stated that Robinson came to his death from injuries received by a collision between a D. J. & C. Interurban car and a car of the city line; that Thomas Ellis, motorman of the interurban car ran his car into the city car resulting in injuries from which Robinson died; that Motorman Ellis exceeded both his moral and customary rights in not waiting for the city car to clear at William street; that the D. J. & C. was negligent in not blanketing its lights when passing through Ann Arbor and that the company was negligent in not providing a proper interlocking system between Huron and William streets.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 2.—Motorman Thos. Ellis was bound over to the circuit court on the charge of manslaughter this morning by Justice Doty and conductor William J. Ross was discharged. The men were the crew of the interurban car which ran down a local car and killed motorman Bert Robinson. The justice held that Ross as conductor was not responsible for the operation of the car. Ellis gave bail for \$1,000 and was released.

**A Criminal Attack**  
on an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently needless little tube called the "appendix." It's generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. Etc. at The Wolverine Drug Co.'s and John L. Gale's.

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

**Crazy "Bugs."**

The all-absorbing interest now-a-days is the work of the Detroit base ball club, which since last Friday has been at the top of the American league. The "bugs" are about half crazy, each speculating as to the chances of the Detroiters winning out. At this writing they have four more games to play, with one out of the four to win to be sure of the pennant. This it is reasonably certain they will do and it will be the first time in just twenty years that Detroit has won the pennant, due almost entirely to the management of Hughey Jennings. The Chicago Sox are champions of the National league and a series of world's championship games will be arranged at the close of the league season. Detroit is already anticipating the crowds for the games and all the "bugs" in this vicinity will most certainly be there, along with the rest of them in the State and elsewhere.

**Two Cent Fare Not Popular.**

The two-cent fare doesn't appeal a little bit to Plymouth people who want to go to Detroit. Round trip tickets have been sold heretofore for sixty cents and commutation tickets at forty cents round trip. All these privileges are abrogated and straight fares of two cents per mile or 98 cents the round trip is the rule. It strikes the "commuters" very hard, and it may force them to take up their residence in Detroit. There are half a dozen or more of them. The jurymen are also hit, as they have also been in the habit of purchasing commutation tickets.

The matter would not be so bad after all if we had any kind of regular and dependable service on the electric line. When the D. U. R., took hold of the line great improvements were promised, but there are none in sight as yet. The D. U. R., by good, through service stands in line to increase its receipts by from \$300 to \$400 a month or more. It has been figured that from \$8,000 to \$10,000 is annually paid out by Plymouth people in railroad fare to and from Detroit and as was said before the trolley line can get most of it by providing decent service and decent cars.

**National Dairy Show.**

The National Dairy Show will be held in the International Amphitheatre Union Stock Yards, Chicago, October 10-19, 1907, and here are some of the attractions:

Four hundred head of dairy cattle will be on exhibition, many cows and bulls being valued at from \$3,000 to \$15,000 each.

There will be large refrigerated show cases with life size statues of Dairy cows and farm scenes, carved out of pure butter by the great butter sculptor of world's fair fame—John K. Daniels. Ten thousand pounds of creamery butter will be used in this exhibit.

The official Mexican National Military Band will give daily concerts.

Among the many attractive exhibits will be the exhibit of the Chicago health department, who will occupy large quarters and give demonstrations and instructions how to know good milk from bad, and where a complete food laboratory will be conducted during the entire ten days of the show. This alone should be of the greatest interest, for the milk supply of a city is one of the greatest importance.

A sanitary working dairy will be conducted with the most modern machinery in operation and visitors will have an opportunity to drink milk and cream absolutely pure.

The latest ice cream machinery will be in actual operation and every afternoon and evening a number of cows will be milked in the arena of the amphitheatre—by the milking machine which has been perfected and takes the place of the milkmaid and milkman.

The National Dairy Show is not organized for profit but for the upbuilding of the dairy industry and the improvement of the product as well as the purity of the same.

The National Corn exposition will be held in Chicago at the same time.

**New to Plant Corn.**

A friend whose corn is usually ripe a week or ten days before that of most of his neighbors attributes it to the plan he follows in plowing the land for the crop in the fall. He plows to the depth of but four inches, it being his theory that when the corn roots strike the solid soil during the growing season of the following year the tendency is to check the rapid growth of the corn and hasten its maturity. There is no doubt something in this theory, which has much to commend it in the northern portion of the corn belt, where one of the main considerations in growing a crop of corn is to get it to mature early enough so that it will be out of the way of the first frost. Deep plowing would undoubtedly result in a larger growth of stalk and ears and a correspondingly larger yield, but the danger from damage from frost would undoubtedly be increased.—Ex.

35 cents gets a large trial bottle of Sanol. It does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at J. L. Gale's drug store.

**CHURCH NEWS.**

**UNIVERSALIST**

Regular services next Sunday morning at 10:00. The pastor will preach. Y. P. C. U. meetings will be resumed Sunday evening at 6:00.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.**

Sunday morning service at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:00 A. M. Subject, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Sunday school for children 11:00 A. M. Wednesday evening testimonial service 7 P. M. Every one is welcome.

**METHODIST.**

Sunday is to be a red-letter day. At the hour of regular preaching service at 10 a. m. the pastor will preach on "Self-Reservation." Rally Day in the Sabbath school will be appropriately observed. Each scholar present gets a souvenir of the service.

Epworth league at 6 p. m. Regular evening service at 7 p. m. at which Rev. J. J. Hodge of Pontiac is expected to preach.

**BAPTIST.**

Men's meeting at 10:00. All men welcome, whether you are a Christian or not. Morning sermon 10:30. Theme for morning worship, "The need of personal work." Sunday school, 11:45. B. Y. P. U., 6:30. Topic "Rally to the work;" leader, Miss May Smith. Let us make this meeting a real rally. Song service from 7:30 to 7:45. Come and enjoy this delightful service. Subject for evening sermon, "An Important Problem." Prayer and praise service Wednesday night 7:30. We were glad to welcome Dr. Campbell and family into the fellowship of our Church last Wednesday evening. May God lead others to it.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

Sunday 10:00, morning worship. The pastor will speak on "Andrew and Simon." The pledges for the six minor boards are nearly all in. Those still unpaid should be given to Mr. Joy next Sunday. 11:15, Sunday school. Beginning of the new quarter. 6:00, no Westminster Guild meeting. Business meeting Monday evening. 7:00, evening praise service. The pastor will speak on "Our Neighbors." On a recent pleasant Sunday evening it was estimated that not more than one in twenty of the people of our village attended evening divine service. A most cordial invitation is extended to the stay-at-homes next Sunday night.

**SCHOOL NOTES.**

Mr. Ronald conducted the chapel exercises this week.

The botany class harvested their crop of peanuts and sweet potatoes this week.

Rev. Mr. Colby visited the High School Monday morning and gave us a short talk.

The teachers are still planning on the carnival. For further notice watch these columns.

At the meeting of the Athletic Association, Tuesday night, Arthur Humphries was elected president and Fred Holloway secretary.

The present enrollment of the High School is ninety.

The foot ball team has commenced practicing.

Other High School visitors were Mrs. Moon, Bertha Shattuck and Clara Simmons.

**His Dear Old Mother.**

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. 50c.

"He broke his leg trying to whip the devil round the stump."  
"The foolish fellow! Why didn't he pull the stump up an' knock the devil down with it?"—Atlanta Constitution.

**For Lung Troubles**

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.



Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

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**OUR GRAND FALL OPENING**

The Largest and Finest Fashion Display of the Season in Detroit

Will take place **Monday & Tuesday, October 7th & 8th**

MILLINERY, LADIES' GARMENTS, DRY GOODS, Men's and Boys' Apparel, Housefurnishings.

Store Beautifully Decorated for the Occasion.

You are Cordially Invited to Attend.

**Partridge & Blackwell,**

Farmer St., from Gratiot to Monroe Ave.

"THE HEART OF DETROIT."

**THE "BUSINESS END" OF A STOVE IS THE FIREPOT**  
THE "ART GARLAND" FIREPOT "DOES THE BUSINESS."

IT'S THE easiest thing in the world to make a firepot WRONG—so easy that you'll find most all of them wrong—wrong construction—wrong principle. For 70 years there has been no improvement on the actual "BUSINESS END" of a stove until this two-piece revolving firepot was placed in "GARLANDS"

**LOOK AT IT!**  
**NOTICE IT'S MADE IN TWO PIECES---**  
That's to allow the air to pass into the fire instead of all coming in at the bottom.  
**HOT FIRE WHERE YOU WANT IT---**  
At the outside edge instead of the middle, where you get little radiation from it.  
**THE LOWER PIECE REVOLVES---**  
Just put the crank on, give it a turn, and the firepot is as clean as a whistle.

NO POKING—NO FUSSING—NO MUSS—NO DUST—  
WILL SAVE YOU A TON OF COAL EVERY YEAR YOU USE IT.

**"ART-GARLAND"**  
THE STOVE WITH THE REVOLVING FIREPOT

Sold by  
**CONNER HARDWARE CO.**

**TWO-CENT RATES**  
—ON THE—  
**PERE MARQUETTE**

After 12 o'clock, midnight, of September 27th, 1907, the rate of passenger fares between all points on the Pere Marquette Railroad, west of the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers, will be two cents per mile. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before boarding a train.  
H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A.

**Penney's Liverpool**  
When in need of a Big ring up City Phone No. 9.  
**DRAYING OF ALL KINDS**  
Promptly done.  
A share of your trade solicited.  
**CZAR PENNEY**  
**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.

**Rent Receipt Books**  
**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
for children's cough, croup, etc.



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It causes headaches to think and worry over our Groceries, but it can be done away with if you trade at the

# Central Grocery

WE HAVE  
**APPLES,**  
**CABBAGE,**  
**CORN,**  
**PEPPERS,**  
**NEW POTATOES,**  
**WATERMELONS**  
**MUSKMELONS.**

Best Line of Canned Goods in town. Try us.

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Every person, young man or woman who is interested in any way in Business Education to write for a copy of our new Prospectus. It tells you what we do and why our students succeed so well. Write at once for it. Enter any day or evening. DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 1521 Wilcox St., Detroit, Mich. E. J. Bennett, C. P. A., Prin. W. F. Jewell, Pres.

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 Piano, Harmony, Voice Analysis and Musical History  
 Studio: 25 Dunlap Street, Northville  
 Call or write for Announcement.

## 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 38; Local 20.

## Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.  
 Hours—until 9 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.  
 Telephone 28, 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—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
 Telephone No. 2.

## In the conduct

of all trusts—whether as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, or Receiver, the Union Trust Company of Detroit gives that prompt and efficient attention which produces the best and most satisfactory results, at a minimum of cost.

## Local News

E. O. Huston spent Sunday in Flint. Floyd Perkins of Salem spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Hugh Ronald is spending the week in Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Yorton spent Sunday in Holly.

Minot Weed of Kalkaska is visiting at Mrs. Vina Joy's.

Mrs. Frank Burrows is visiting friends in Bellevue.

Ward Maltby of Detroit spent Sunday at Lewis Maltby's.

Charles and Pierre Bennett were Lansing visitors Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Isbell Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rauch spent the first of the week in Detroit.

C. H. Bennett and wife of Detroit spent Monday night in town.

Charles Ely of Boyne City is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. A. Patterson.

Miss Magdalene Dykema of Detroit spent Sunday with Miss Bissell.

Mrs. Carrie Hodgman of Lansing is spending the week at Ed. Clark's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stephens of Northville were in town Monday.

The B. Y. P. U. will serve a 15 cent supper this evening at the church.

Mrs. Mary J. Kellogg of Detroit is visiting friends in town this week.

Mrs. W. H. Bassett removed her household goods to Detroit this week.

Miss Laura Hemans of Ionia visited Mrs. C. G. Draper the first of the week.

E. L. Riggs and Lou Reed are spending the week at the Milford fair.

Mrs. Harry Williams of Carleton spent a few days last week with her mother.

Mrs. Cora Hines of Elmira, N. Y., visited Mrs. A. D. Stevens the first of the week.

Mrs. Bert Robinson has rented her house and taken rooms with E. P. Baker's family.

Calvin Hough of Perry, Mich., spent a couple of days last week at M. A. Patterson's.

Rev. E. King is in Port Huron for several days on business for Detroit Conference.

The Plymouth ball team was defeated at the Milford fair yesterday by a score of 6 to 1.

Arthur Whipple and Frank Spicer entered Cleary Business College, Ypsilanti, last Monday.

All Kebeahs are requested to be present Friday evening, Oct. 11. Special business.—Sec.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will hold their bazaar the first week in December.

Rev. E. E. Caster preached a very able sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning.

Eugene Campbell, a student at Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

Mr. Hyde and family of Peobles Corners have moved into Mrs. Brownley's house on Ann Arbor street.

Clarence Cooper left Wednesday night for Chicago where he will take a course in mortuary instruction.

Mrs. Chaffee and Miss Bunting of Wayne attended the installation of officers at the O. E. S. Tuesday night.

Rev. F. W. Miller attended the annual Michigan Unitarian conference at Ann Arbor Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Nina Austin was home from Ypsilanti for a couple of days this week and will go back to attend the Normal.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Goldie and family have left for Sharon, Pa., where Mr. Goldie has been appointed pastor by Bishop Berry.

Mrs. F. A. Blinn left Plymouth Tuesday for Chelsea where she becomes a member of the Methodist Old Ladies' Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wheeler of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Caldwell of Northville spent the day at Chas. Wheelock's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe spent Sunday in Saginaw. They were on the train that had the head on collision with a freight near Saginaw Sunday morning.

The Mail was informed last week that M. S. Miller had traded his home in north village for the Greenlaw home on Sutton street. Mr. Miller says he sold his property in north village to Edwin Chase and that he purchased the Greenlaw house.

The Wolverine, Nevada, Mining Co. has opened the ore vein and the price of stock will soon be raised to 60 cents or more per share. Get in before the raise. Twenty-five cents per share now, and 5 per cent discount for cash. Time given if wanted. They have made good on every promise. This mine is backed by the best men of our State. Call on me or write me for prospectus on latest reports of work done at the mine. E. N. Passage, agent, Plymouth.

James Dunn spent Sunday in Wilkerson.

Mrs. Chas. Riggs was a Northville visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Jennie Wheeler of Salem is visiting friends in town.

The card of Dr. Campbell appears elsewhere in this paper.

Quite a number from here attended the Milford fair yesterday.

Sidney Green of Mystic, Iowa, was a guest at E. C. Leach's Sunday.

Needleton Dean and wife of Stark visited at Day Dean's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Park entertained in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Kenyon Monday night.

Mrs. F. E. Ruggles and little son Robert of Bay City visited Mrs. S. O. Hudd this week.

Mrs. Lydia Mason and son and Mrs. Sarah Hood of Bay View are visiting relatives in town.

Regular meeting of the Degree of Honor tonight. All the staff and officers are requested to be present.

Since the first of October, night rates on both telephones have been declared off and day rates prevail all around.

Dr. and Mrs. Kenyon will leave Monday for Kentucky. In the mean time they are stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Park.

Mrs. Herbert Witherell and Master Maurice Witherell and Miss Agnes Carpenter of Sombra, Can., are visiting at Arthur Tillotson's.

Mrs. Lewis Cable, Mrs. Chas. Holloway, Mrs. James McKeever and Mrs. Arthur Hood spent yesterday with Mrs. Will Waterman at Waterford.

Posting notices in probate matter has been abandoned. This comes as a result of the act of the last legislature and does away with a great deal of trouble in connection with probate routine.

It is stated that two rural mail carriers in Hardin and Allen counties in Ohio have disposed of their horses and buggies and now cover their routes with automobiles. They claim that they save time and money by the change.

Rev. E. Wilbur Caster, pastor of Arnold church, of Detroit, son of Rev. E. E. Caster of this village, has decided to change professions, and will prepare for the practice of medicine. He has resigned his charge and entered upon his medical course.

Another postoffice inspector was in town Tuesday interrogating the people as to their opinion on the postmaster-ship. We hope the postoffice department will be satisfied with whatever report this gentleman may make and then settle matters. The thing has "hung fire" long enough.

M. E. Dickinson will sell at public auction on the farm 20 rods north of the P. M. depot and electric car line, Plymouth village, on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m., horses, cattle, hogs, and a large quantity of farming tools of every description. Lunch at noon. John Bennett, auctioneer.

A small piece of roofing fell from the new addition to the Daisy plant yesterday afternoon and caught on the steam whistle rope, pulling it down. There was a contended blast and the boys at the light station thinking there was a fire, blew the fire whistle. The fire bell was also rung, but the cause was soon understood and the alarm subsided.

The Pastime Club will give its opening dancing party for the season in Penniman Hall Friday evening, Oct. 11th. Whittaire's orchestra of five pieces will furnish music. These parties have been given by the club for several years and are conducted in a most orderly and unobjectionable way, and have proven enjoyable and entertaining. They will undoubtedly be as popular this year as ever.

There was a large attendance at the installation of officers of Plymouth Chapter, O. E. S., last Tuesday evening, the occasion being semi-public in nature. Mrs. Hattie Dertbeck, Past Grand Matron, of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Goodrich, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Michigan, acted as installing officers. After the ceremony, speeches were made by members and guests and a luncheon was served, over one hundred sitting down to the tables. The whole affair was very enjoyable. The "Stars" seem to be in a very prosperous and flourishing condition.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Get a 25c trial bottle at J. L. Gale's drug store.

The effect of Scott's Emulsion on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

## The North Side

Frank Toncray and Robt. Jolliffe expect to leave next Tuesday for Cripple Creek, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Stanley, son and daughter, and Miss Anna Stickle of Detroit spent Sunday with Mrs. Peter Gayde and family.

Mr. Miller and wife of Northville will move into the Fred Gentz house and Albert Biroh will move on the farm with his father.

Mrs. Geo. Streng, Mrs. John Neyman and Mrs. Fred Fisher of Detroit visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gentz, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jolliffe, Mrs. Duncan Leitob and Robt. Mimmack attended the Home Coming at Thamesville, Canada, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bruggeman and three sons, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Birnbaum and three children of Detroit visited at Chris. Drews Sunday.

John Gill is again painting for H. J. Fisher in his carriage shop. He has just finished the hearse for Schrader Bros. this week and turned out a fine piece of work.

Keep in mind that an Experience social held in the Baptist church is coming. It will be Friday night, October 18th. Remember the date and remember to keep that night open for a "social" engagement.

Failed to Appear.

Mrs. Fred Pifer of Livonia, who made complaint against her husband for assault and battery in Justice Valentine's court, failed to appear as prosecuting witness last Monday when the case was called and Pifer was discharged. It appears that Mrs. Pifer has had her lord and master arrested several times in Northville courts and always neglects to appear when the case is called. The Justices "are on" to her ways and will refuse to give her a warrant again.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale, 25c.

Silver Medal Contest.

Not a large but an appreciative audience attended the silver medal contest given in the M. E. church Tuesday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. All the contestants acquitted themselves admirably. The judges decided that Miss Nellie Rook's work was a little the best and she was awarded the medal. The musical numbers were much enjoyed. Following was the program:

Prelude—Miss Elsie Eddy.  
 Invocation—Rev. E. King.  
 Diet—Bertha Book, Harold Rice.  
 Contestant No. 1—The Brave Hunter's Child.  
 Contestant No. 2—His Written Sermon.  
 Violin Solo—Lester VanDeCar.  
 Contestant No. 3—The Good of the Order.  
 Contestant No. 4—The Brave Cabin Boy.  
 Fantomime—The Curse of Wine.  
 Contestant No. 5—Bun's Tragedies.  
 Contestant No. 6—How Mrs. Bessie Saved Her Boy.  
 Solo—Miss Salabury.  
 Song Reading—Mr. M. E. Butler.  
 Presentation of Medal—Mrs. Jennie Voorhies Doxology and Benediction.  
 Contestants—Nellie Books, Florence Lee, Viola Richmond, Ethel Grace, Myra Dickinson, Virgie Thompson.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 25 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 25c and \$1.00 per bottle at J. L. Gale's drug store.

Wanted—Second-hand sewing machine, good, cheap; give price. Mrs. R. Barnes, Plymouth, K. F. D. 6.

Land to rent: 15 acres to sow to rye, on shared. John Cool, at Fischer's Blacksmith shop.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good organ. Enquire at Geo. Jackson's.

SPECIAL SALE—One \$40 new Royal Sewing Machine for \$26, two \$7.50 Columbia cylinder graphophones \$3.00 a piece, one \$20 disc graphophone \$1.00, fifteen 10 inch disc records. C. G. Draper, Jeweller and optometrist.

FOR SALE—Vacant lot with front on Sutton and Church streets, east of Dr. Kimble's. Enquire of B. B. Bennett.

For Sale Cheap—25 ft. iron fence including 8 posts, one drive gate and one hand gate. A little bit rusty but sound and all right. W. F. Markham.

FOR SALE—Mary Arlington Estate property on South Main st. Enquire of Geo. Chadwick or P. W. Voorhies.

# A Little Clock Talk.

Would you like to make an investment in Clocks.

Here is a Clock that won't let you spend any money unwisely.

If you want a bedroom clock—something merely to tell the time—don't spend very much money—say a dollar or so.

But if you desire an ornament for your living room, pay us \$5 or more and you'll spend your money wisely.

We repeat—do you wish to invest in Clocks?

If so, let us show you.

## C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optometrist.



Get your Wits to Work, Madam,

and figure out how much you are paying now for your Groceries, and ask yourself what quality you are getting. Do you think that the quantities and qualities will compare with ours when price is considered? We know just what market prices are and we know what prices we sell at. We are sure that we are doing business on the lowest margin of profit. Added to which our service is admittedly the best in town.

Family Whitefish, Good Friday Mackerel, Mackinaw Trout, Kippered Herring.

B. & P. Coffee, Comprador Tea.

Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses.

Pencils and Tablets of all kinds.

# Brown & Pettingill,

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

# GALE'S

Just received—Two white and gold 100-piece Dinner Sets, to be sold at \$8.00 and \$10.50 a set. The goods are very pretty and the price is cheap.

New stock of Salts and Peppers in glass and china.

New goods in China Cups and Saucers, just the thing for presents; also Children's Mugs, Shaving Mugs, large Cups and Saucers, &c.

In Groceries we have new stock in Breakfast Food—all kinds.

Can Peaches, Pineapples, Corn and Peas.

New stock House Brooms, 25c, 30, 35c and 40c. Barn Brooms 40c. Whip Brooms 10c, 15c and 25c. Barber Whip Brooms 25c.

A large stock of Can Rubbers, 5c and 10c. Can Tops, Fruit Cans, Crocks, 1/2 gal. to 30 gals.

For Clover and Timothy Seed, come and see us.

JOHN L. GALE

# GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET

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## THE CHOICEST CUTS

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

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

## WM. GAYDE

NORTH VILLAGE,

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The Mail only \$1 a year.



# SERIAL STORY

## The Princess Elopes

By HAROLD McGRATH

Author of "The Man on the Box," "Hearts and Masks," Etc.

(Copyright, 1926, Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

### SYNOPSIS.

The American consul to Barachelt, a principality of Europe, tells how the reigning grand duke had tried to find a husband for his rebellious niece, the Princess Hildegarde, finally desecrating that she wed the Prince of Doppelkinn, an ugly old widower, ruler of the neighboring principality. Though he had been in the country for six months the American consul had never seen the princess. While horseback riding in the country night overtakes him, and he seeks accommodation in a dilapidated old castle. In it he finds an old servant and two women, the Princess Hildegarde and a friend, the Hon. Betty Moore of England. They detain him to be a witness to a mock marriage of the Princess to Steinbock, a disgraced military officer, as a means of escaping the marriage with Prince Doppelkinn. Warrington, the American consul, is hidden behind the portiers when Steinbock arrives.

### CHAPTER III.—Continued.

I heard the crackle of parchment. The certificate was being unfolded. (It occurred to me that while she was about it the princess might just as well have forged the rascal's name and wholly dispensed with his services. The whole affair struck me as being ineffective; nothing would come of it. If she tried to make the duke believe that she had married Steinbock, her uncle would probe the matter to the bottom, and in the end cover her with ridicule. But you can not tell a young woman anything, when she is a princess and in the habit of having her own way. It is remarkable how stupid clever women can be at times. The Honorable Betty understood, but her highness would not be convinced. Thus she suffered this needless affront. Pardon this parenthesis, but when one talks from behind a curtain the parenthesis is the only available thing.) There was silence. I saw Steinbock poised the pen, then scribble on the parchment. It was done. I stirred restlessly.

"There!" cried Steinbock. His voice did not lack a certain triumph. "And now for the duplicate!"

Her highness stuffed the document into the bosom of her dress. "There will be no duplicate." The frigidity of her tones would have congealed the blood of an ordinary rascal. But Steinbock was not ordinary.

"But suppose the duke comes to me for verification?" he reasoned.

"You will be on the other side of the frontier. Here are your thousand crowns."

The barb of her contempt penetrated even his thick epidermis. His smile hardened.

"I was once a gentleman; I did not always accept money for aiding in shady transactions."

"Neither your sentiments nor your intentions are required. Now, observe me carefully," continued her highness. "I shall give you 24 hours to cross the frontier in any direction you choose. If after that time you are found in Barachelt, I promise to hand you over to the police."

"It has been a great day," said the rascal, with a laugh. "A thousand crowns!"

I separated the portieres an inch. He stood at the side of the piano, upon which he leaned an elbow. He was certainly handsome, much sought after by women of a low class. The princess stood at Steinbock's left and the Honorable Betty at his right, erect, their faces expressing nothing, so forced was the response.

"I never expected so great an honor. To wed a princess, when that princess is your highness! Faith, it is fine!"

"You may go at once," interrupted her highness, her voice rising a key. "Remember, you have only 24 hours between you and prison. You waste valuable time."

"What! you wish to be rid of me so soon? Why, this is the bridal night. One does not part with one's wife at this rate."

Leopold, the caretaker, made a warning gesture.

"Come, Leopold, I must have my feet," laughed Steinbock.

"Within certain bounds," returned the old man phlegmatically. "It is high time you were off. You are foolishly to match your chances with justice. Prison stares you in the face."

"Bah! Do you believe it?"

"It is a positive fact," added the princess.

"But to leave like this has the pang of death!" Steinbock remonstrated. "What! shall I be off without having even kissed the bride?"

"The bargain is concluded on all sides; you have your thousand crowns."

"But not love's tribute. I must have that. It is worth a thousand crowns. Besides," with a perceptible change in his manner, "shall I forget the account with which you have always looked upon me, even in the old days, and were fair and prosperous? Scarcely

ly? Opportunity is a thing that can not be permitted to pass thus lightly. Then I observed his nose wrinkle; he was sniffing. "Tobacco! I did not know that you smoked, Leopold."

"Be gone!" cried the old fellow, his hands opening and shutting.

"Presently!" With a laugh he sprang toward her highness, but Leopold was too quick for him.

There was a short struggle, and I saw the valiant old man reel, fall and strike his head on the stone of the hearth. He lay perfectly motionless. So unexpected was this scene to my eyes that for a time I was without any particular sense of movement. I stood like stone. With an evil laugh Steinbock sprang toward her highness again. Quick as light she snatched up my crop, which lay on the table, and struck the rascal full across the eyes, again and again and again, following him as he stepped backward. Her defense was magnificent. But, as fate determined to have it, Steinbock finally succeeded in wresting the stick from her grasp. He was wild with pain and chagrin. It was then I awoke to the fact that I was needed.

I rushed out, hot with anger. I caught Steinbock by the collar just in time to prevent his lips from touching her cheek. I flung him to the floor, and knelt upon his chest. I am ashamed to confess it, but I recollect slapping the fellow's face as he struggled under me.

"You scoundrel!" I cried, breathing hard.

"Kill him!" whispered her highness. She was furious; the blood of her marauding ancestors swept over her cheeks, and if ever I saw murder in a woman's eyes it was at that moment.

"Hush, Hildegarde, hush!" The English girl caught the princess in her arms and drew her back. "Don't let

ting some water into his face. Presently he opened his eyes. "He is only stunned. Poor Leopold!"

I helped the old man to his feet, and he rubbed the back of his head grimly. He drew a revolver from his pocket.

"I had forgotten all about it," he said contritely. "Shall I follow him, your highness?"

"Let him go. It doesn't matter now. Betty, you were right, as you always are. I have played the part of a silly fool. I would have my own way in the matter. Well, I have this worthless paper. At least I can frighten the duke, and that is something."

"Oh, my dear, if only you would have listened to my advice!" the other girl said. There was deep discouragement in her tones. "I warned you so often that it would come to this end."

"Let us drop the matter entirely," said her highness.

I gazed admiringly at her—to see her sink suddenly into a chair and weep abandonedly! Leopold eyed her mournfully while the English girl rushed to her side and flung her arms around her soothingly.

"I am very unhappy," said the princess, lifting her head and shaking the tears from her eyes. "I am harassed on all sides; I am not allowed any will of my own. I wish I were a peasant!—Thank you, thank you! But for you that wretch would have kissed me." She held out her hand to me, and I bent to one knee as I kissed it. She was worthy to be the wife of the finest fellow in all the world. I was very sorry for her, and thought many uncomplimentary things of the duke.

"I shall not ask you to forget my weakness," she said.

"It is already forgotten, your highness."

Under such circumstances I met the



"Struck Me Squarely Between the Eyes."

me hear you talk like that. It is all over."

"Get up," I said to Steinbock, as I set him free.

He crawled to his feet. He was very much disordered, and there were livid welts on his face. He shook himself, eyeing me evilly. There was murder in his eyes, too.

"Empty your pockets of those thousand crowns!"—peremptorily.

"I was certain that I smelled tobacco," he sneered. "It would seem that there are other bridegrooms than myself."

"Those crowns, or I'll break every bone in your body!" I bellowed my fist. Nothing would have pleased me better at that moment than to pummel the life out of him.

Slowly he drew out the purse. It was one of those limp silk affairs so much affected by our ancestors. He balanced it on his hand. Its ends bulged with gold and bank-notes. Before I was aware of his intentions, he swung one end of it in so deft a manner that it struck me squarely between the eyes. With a crash of glass he disappeared through the window. The blow dazed me only for a moment, and I was hot to be on his tracks. The Honorable Betty stopped me.

"He may shoot you!" she cried. "Don't go!"

"Although half through the window, I crawled back, brushing my sleeves. Something warm trickled down my nose.

"You have been cut!" exclaimed her highness.

"It is nothing. I beg of you to let me follow. It will be all over with that fellow at large."

"Not at all." Her highness' eyes sparkled wickedly. "He will make for the nearest frontier. He knows now that I shall not hesitate a moment to put his affairs in the hands of the police."

"He will boast of what he has done."

"Not till he has spent those thousand crowns." She crossed the room and knelt at the side of Leopold, dash-

ing Princess Hildegarde of Barscheit; and I never betrayed her confidence until this writing, when I have her express permission.

Of Hermann Steinbock I never saw anything more. Thus the only villain passes from the scene. As I have repeatedly remarked, doubtless to your weariness, this is not my story at all; but in parenthesis I may add that between the Honorable Betty Moore and myself there sprang up a friendship which later ripened into something infinitely stronger.

This, then, was the state of affairs when, one month later, Max Scharfenstein poked his handsome blond head over the frontier of Barscheit; cue (as the dramatist would say), enter here.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The right kind of a wife never harps upon her husband's misdeeds, still less does she remind him of his misfortunes. No woman should marry a man unless her love for him be of the fiber which hopeth all things, believeth all things, and is not easily provoked," says Home Chat. The right kind of wife helps a man when he falls, an encourages him to try again, instead of railing at him for the stumble after he has risen to his feet.

"The average woman," said Grumbell, "has but one idea, and that's dress." "Huh!" snorted Marryat, "my wife usually has at least a dozen ideas, and they're dresses."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Bowles—Surely no one questions that character covers a multitude of sins. Thomas—I think not; and one might truthfully add that it not infrequently exposes a great number of sinners.—Smart Set.

"I'm afraid to take fencing lessons, for 'tis such an exhausting exercise."

"Not a bit of it. Who told you so?" "Maizie is taking them, and she always is talking about how she feels so often while she's practicing."

# Covers for Two

## Solving the Problem of the Left-Over—The Best Way of Dealing with the Porter-House Steak.

BY MILES BRADFORD.

"I'll share a steak with you, if you don't mind," the man announced, as he took his seat by the side of a friend at a table in one of the New York chop-houses. "You see," he continued, apologetically, "we don't get these good steaks at our house. There are but two of us, and the wife says that she can't afford to buy a big, thick steak when so little of it would be eaten."

It was not an unusual story that this man told, for there are thousands of women who take just this view of the matter. Because a steak must be large and thick to be appetizing, they feel that it is a luxury in which they cannot afford to indulge, so they either dispense with this kind of meat entirely, leaving the husband to satisfy his craving for such food at the chop-houses and restaurants, or they purchase the small, thin cuts that bear about as close a resemblance to a real steak as an old fowl does to a spring chicken.

Instead of refusing to purchase an enticingly thick steak, let the wife strike out boldly and order her butcher to supply her with a slice of beef that weighs fully four or four and a half pounds. Then let her cut this piece of meat into three pieces—one piece consisting of the tenderloin; the second, the string end, which will leave the third piece, the steak itself, in the form that is known as the "Delmonico" steak. This done, she can proceed to utilize all the meat most satisfactorily.

For the first day's dinner, for example, let the tenderloin be served as plain netsets. To prepare this dish the tenderloin is carefully trimmed, after which it is cut into slices that, when trimmed round and flattened, will not be more than half an inch thick. They are then salted on both sides, after which they are placed in a sizzling mixture of butter and olive oil, to cook rapidly for about five minutes, or longer if you do not like rare meat. When done, they are served, covered with a brown gravy, and, if desired, a garnishment of sliced button mushrooms.

Stewed tenderloin with oysters is another use to which the first day's cut of meat may be put, and this, too, is a simple dish that will not tax the ability of the most inexperienced cook. Let her first mix a little butter and flour in her stew-pan, and, when the blend has browned, let her add a chopped Spanish onion and two pickled walnuts that have been cut into small pieces. A moment or two later two tablespoonfuls of mushroom catsup and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce are added, after which the uncut tenderloin steak is placed on top of this mixture to simmer for about an hour. It must be turned three or four times during the interval and at no period should it be permitted to come to a boil. A few moments before it is to be served, a dozen or a dozen and a half of oysters should be opened

and drained free from all liquor through a sieve. When dry as possible, add them; let them stay about two minutes, then serve the steak with the oysters and gravy poured over it.

For the second day's dinner the housewife has her choice between the "Delmonico" steak and the less inviting but still juicy end. If it is the end of the meat that is selected, there are two dishes from which she may choose, either of which will be certain to prove enticing to the most dainty palate. One is a potpie, the other English beef balls.

To make the potpie both the fat and lean of the beef must be used. This meat is cut into pieces of equal size, after which it is put over the fire, in some cold water, to stew, under cover, for fully two hours. About half an hour before the expiration of this time, a sliced onion is added, with some fat bacon cut into dice, and sufficient salt and pepper to season; then, just before the mixture has finished cooking, it is thickened with flour and water, turned into a baking-dish already lined with biscuit dough covered with another layer of the dough, and baked in a quick oven until the crust is done.

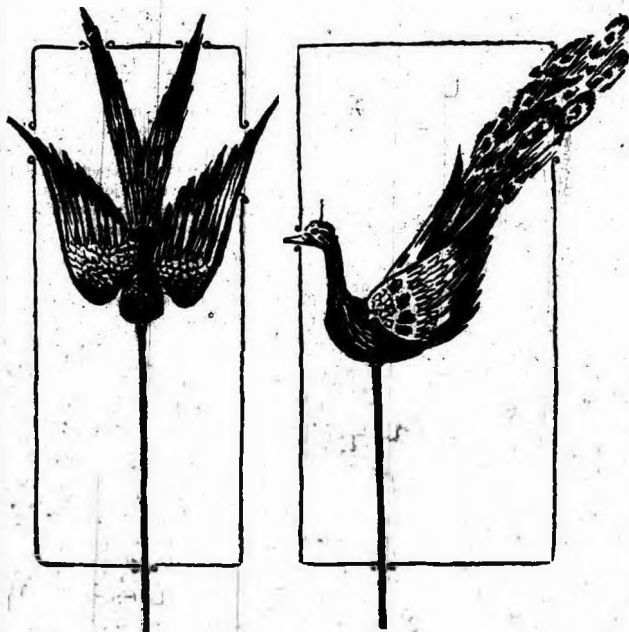
To make the beef balls, mince the fat and lean beef together with an onion and some previously boiled parsley. Add grated bread crumbs, with salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and some grated lemon peel as seasoning. When these ingredients have been mixed thoroughly and moistened with a beaten egg, the mixture is rolled into balls, which are floured and fried like croquettes. They are then served with a brown gravy.

If the "Delmonico" steak is very large, or the two persons who are to eat of it are not blessed with particularly good appetites, it is not improbable that there may be a little of the meat left after the dinner. In that case the cook can do no better than to serve the last remains of the meat in the form of that favorite southern dish—baked hash. To do this she has only to run the meat through her chopper, and mix it with an equal quantity of mashed white potato and a chopped onion. Salt and pepper are added to taste, with enough butter and milk, or cream, to make it of the proper consistency, which should not be too stiff. The mixture is then placed in a baking dish; three tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup are poured over it; the top is covered with buttered bread-crumbs, and the result is sent to a moderately quick oven to brown.

If it were true that a thick steak must be cooked all at once, and that there was no outlet for the left-overs, save through that extremely plebeian dish, ordinary hash, one might admit that it is not feasible for so small a family, but when these objections may easily be overcome, there seems to be no reason why a steak-loving husband should be without it.

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# New Hat Pins



There is nothing in the way of dresses, hats or shoes so fascinating to the average young girl as trinkets, and there seems to be no end to the supply of new ones that can be seen in the shops, and particularly pretty are the novelties that come to us from Paris.

Most of them, however, are passing fads, and, unfortunately, cannot be worn long, as they become common. One of the novelties which seem to have remained the fashion longest are the enameled birds. They are used now almost entirely as veil pins, and are in the shape of swallows, the bird holding a pearl in its mouth.

Quite the latest thing, however, and so recent that it can only be found in one or two shops as yet, are bird hat pins. At the end of the pin is this little feathery bird. Some of the prettiest are peacocks, cockatoos, awallows and birds of paradise.

The peacocks and birds of paradise can be detached from the pin and make lovely hair ornaments. The other birds are just the things to stick in the side of a Panama hat, and they look very sporty, besides being extremely pretty.

Speaking of pins, they have some very pretty sets which are quite new. They consist of threefold bar pins of graduated sizes, with a stone in the middle of each; then there is a brooch and a necklace set with the same stones. You can have your choice of amethysts, emeralds, rubies or sapphires; the setting is solid gold, but the stones are very good imitations. The entire set is in a dainty little leather case and would make a most acceptable present.—New York Herald.

# TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says:

"Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale at all dealers: 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

# HAD A FELLOW FEELING.

Aunt Susan's Heart Went Out to "Pore Miasma West."

"Uncle Eli felt he knew the metropolis pretty well. Had he not been there three times in four years—and twice he had ridden on the elevated. So when he brought Aunt Susan with him (on the fourth trip) he naturally assumed the role of guide.

She marvelled at everything until they sat down for luncheon. They had gone into the Astor house for that meal, but all its other marvels seemed lost on the visiting country hostess, as she looked open-eyed at the crowds that filled not only the corridors but the restaurants. Scarcely had they found seats, when this amazement took definite shape.

"Eli," said she in a stagey whisper, "I can't set here an' eat peaceably. I jes' must go downstairs an' help pore Miasma Astor with the cookin' an' dishes."—Bohemian.

# When the Orator Scared.

In the course of an address extolling the virtues of the medical profession, Dr. L. B. McBrayer of Asheville, N. C., used the following characteristic southern language:

"Could I borrow from the sun his cheery smile, from the moon her golden beams of light, from the southern zephyrs their softness, from the rose its fragrance, from the rainbow its celestial beauty, from the babbling brook its laughter and song, from the sea its awe and wonder, from the valley its serenity, and from the mountains their majesty and put these down upon a piece of azure blue sky, with comets for commas and planets for periods, I might then paint for you what the practice of medicine is like."

# On Wit and Humor.

Man is the only animal that laughs and weeps, for he is the only animal that is struck with the difference between what things are and what they ought to be. We weep at what thwarts or exceeds our desires in serious matters; we laugh at what only disappoints our expectations in trifles. We shed tears from sympathy with real and necessary distress; as we burst into laughter from want of sympathy with that which is unreasonable and unnecessary, the absurdity of which provokes our spleen or mirth, rather than serious reflections on it.—William Hazlitt.

# Tripped.

Gunner—So you think the DeBlowers are taking about their extended European tour?

Guyer—I should say so. They said there were so many Americans in Venice that many had to walk in the middle of the street.

Gunner—Well?

Guyer—Why the streets of Venice are canals.—Chicago Daily News.

Who is the mighty man? He who subdueth his temper. Who is rich? He who is content with his lot.—Epictetus.

# SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve all troubles from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

# SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD RIGHTS. All soldiers who served sixty days or more in the federal army or navy between 1861-1865, and who made a homestead entry for less than 160 acres on or before June 22, 1874, receive an additional right in due season and that 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. This law applies to 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 is easy money. For further information address Comrade W. E. Moses, 51 California Building, Denver, Colo.

W. E. MOSES, 51 CALIFORNIA BUILDING, DENVER, COLO.



## TABLE DELICACIES

RECIPES FOR BOTH NEW AND OLD DISHES.

**To Prepare Unfermented Grape Juice**—Wash and pick over sound Concord grapes, rejecting all that are soft. Put in a stone jar and place this in a boiler, with cold water to nearly the depth of the jar. With a wooden spoon crush lightly when they begin to cook, at the same time pushing the grapes from the top of the jar toward the bottom. Cook about two hours or until the grapes are all softened. Then pour into a large bag to drain. Do not press or squeeze or the juice will be cloudy. Have ready perfectly clean and well sterilized bottles with the patent china or metal tops. If you do not have these, be sure your corks are new, soaking them first in cold water so they can be pressed in tightly. Reheat the juice to the boiling point, cook steadily half an hour, removing the scum as it rises to the surface. Turn into the hot bottles and seal air-tight.

**Canned Grape Juice With Sugar**—Put the grapes, washed and sorted, into a preserving kettle and add a little cold water, but not enough to cover. Cook slowly until the skins break, mashing and stirring from time to time with a wooden spoon. When softened and at the boiling point, pour into a new coarse jelly bag to drain. Measure the juice and to each quart allow a quarter-pound granulated sugar. Boil again four minutes, turn into hot sterilized bottles and seal while hot.

**Raisins**—To make this famous French marmalade allow an equal weight of grapes, cook in a little water until soft, then press through a colander to remove the seeds. Add the pears, cored and sliced, and simmer until thick, stirring almost constantly. When thick, sweeten to taste, strain through a colander and can.

**Grape Relish**—Pick from the stems seven pounds of grapes, rather underripe, and put the skins in a preserving kettle over the fire with just enough water to prevent their burning. Place the pulp in another kettle and cook until the seeds loosen. Press through a sieve and add to the skins with a half pint of vinegar, three pounds of sugar and a teaspoonful each cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Boil until thick. This is fine to serve with game or roast meats.

**Macaroon Dessert**  
A delicious sweet to offer at luncheon is made of whipped cream and macaroons. Use the rich cream that is of the proper consistency to whip well. Sweeten and whip until stiff. Get macaroons that have been kept about two days and roll them until they are crumbled finely, but not powdered. Stir enough of them with the whipped cream to give it a delicate brown color. This should be served heaped in dainty cups, as, while it makes a most delectable compound, it is altogether too rich to be taken in any but the most moderate quantities.

**Mud Spots**  
Mud spots may be removed from white or washable material by laundering. Black or dark cloth, however, may be freshened by being rubbed with a raw potato cut in halves (another remedy that is sure to be at hand), first, however, removing as much of the mud as possible with a brush; the potato is to remove the stain left by the mud, and not the mud itself. Machine oil marks on dainty white or colored goods should be dipped in benzine.

**Snow Pudding**  
Soak one-fourth box of gelatine in one-fourth cup of cold water until soft, then add one-half cup boiling water. One cup sugar, juice of two lemons, whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Set in cold place to harden and when ready to serve pour around it the following sauce, also cold. Yolks of three eggs beaten until light, three teaspoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one pint hot milk, one-half teaspoonful vanilla. Cook together until slightly thickened—about five minutes.

**Cooking Cocoa**  
According to a cooking school theory cocoa is never done until it has cooked long enough to coat the spoon. It is boiled, of course, in water, the scalding milk being added just before serving. It is said the cocoa should boil from half an hour to an hour. Persons who have found cocoa indigestible often find it harmless when it is thoroughly cooked. Undercooking is said to be the trouble when it proves indigestible.

**Lyonnais Potatoes**  
One tablespoonful of butter, one onion chopped fine, 12 cold potatoes cut into dice; parsley, salt and pepper. To the butter and onions add the potatoes and stir quickly over the open flame for five minutes, taking care that they do not stick to the pan. Season with salt and pepper, add chopped parsley. Serve while hot.

**Vanilla Cream Cookies**  
Cream together one cupful of butter and one and one-half cupfuls of fine granulated sugar; add one beaten egg, one-half cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and just enough flour to roll without sticking. Flavor with vanilla. Cut into fancy shapes, sprinkle with granulated sugar, and bake a delicate brown.

## HOME-MADE REMEDY

INEXPENSIVE AND EASILY PREPARED BY ANYONE.

Is Said to Promptly Relieve Backache and Overcome Kidney Trouble and Bladder Weakness Though Harmless and Pleasant to Take.

What will appear very interesting to many people here is the article taken from a New York daily paper, giving a simple prescription, as formulated by a noted authority, who claims that he has found a positive remedy to cure almost any case of backache or kidney or bladder derangement, in the following simple prescription, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

A well-known authority, when asked regarding this prescription, stated that the ingredients are all harmless, and can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription pharmacy, or the mixture would be put up if asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is often prescribed in rheumatic afflictions with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and backache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleansing these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the foul acids and waste matter which cause sickness and suffering. Those who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

### NO NEED FOR WORDS.

Brief Pantomime Told Everything to the Onlooker.

Harrison Grey Fiske discussed, at a dinner in New York, the art of acting.

"I believe," said Mr. Fiske, "in subtlety and restraint. A nod, a shake of the head, a silent pause—these things are often more effective than the most violent yelling and ranting.

"Life is like that, subtle and silent. What, for instance, could be more expressive than this scene, a scene without a spoken word, that I once witnessed in the country?"

"An undertaker stood on a corner near a noble mansion. He elevated his brows hopefully and inquiringly as a physician came from the house. The physician, compressing his lips, shook his head decidedly and hurried to his carriage. Then the undertaker with a sigh passed on."

### FURIOUS HUMOR ON CHILD.

Itching, Bleeding Sores Covered Body—Nothing Helped Her—Cuticura Cures Her in Five Days.

"After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious itching and painful eruption all over her body, especially the upper part of it, forming watery and bleeding sores, especially under the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We tried the Cuticura Remedies and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies, in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. F. D. No. 3, Bakersfield, Cal., June 25 and July 20, 1906."

### A Point of View.

The new steamer City of \_\_\_\_\_ was laid up for repairs and one of the rickety old-timers of the line was sailing in her place. A passenger who was somewhat irritated by the fact remarked to another, an Irishman, by the way: "The City of \_\_\_\_\_ always gets in at two in the morning and this old tub never gets in before six."

The Irishman thought for a moment and replied: "It's all right. The distance is just the same and we get a longer sail for the money."

### Full of Knots.

The lanky tramp removed his tattered hat and displayed his intellectual brow.

"Ab, lady," he confided, "I have brains to burn. There is nothing I like better than to tackle knotty problems."

The busy housewife reached for the ax.

"Indeed!" she said. "Well, go down to the woodpile. You will find that last load the most knotty problem you ever tackled during your career."

## PROLIFIC GARDEN

ENGLISHMAN'S FIRST AND SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS IN MANITOBA—SOIL PRODUCES STRIKING RESULTS.

The Winnipeg (Canada) Free Press of a few days since contains account of the success that followed the efforts of William Knowles, an Englishman who located near Winnipeg, Manitoba. This is but one of many letters giving experiences of settlers, and should be encouraging to those who are looking about for a new home in which they may better their conditions. The following is a copy of the article referred to:

William Knowles, who cultivates some twelve acres of land just below Middlechurch ferry on east side of the Red River has probably as fine a display of horticultural products as any in Manitoba. The whole of his holding is in a high state of cultivation and literally crowded with splendid vegetable specimens, which have fortunately escaped damage by hail, although heavy storms have more than once occurred within a few miles. The potatoes are a wonderful crop, and he expects to raise 1,500 bushels from his patch of 4½ acres. A half dozen of tubers selected yesterday average more than a pound each. Adjoining the potatoes may be seen a marvelous collection of tomatoes. There are 600 plants, all growing under an enormous weight of fruit. One single stock picked yesterday contained eighteen tomatoes and weighed four pounds. This extraordinary example of marvelous growth, together with some of the potatoes were sent to the Free Press office.

The proprietor was the first in town with several specimens, including green corn. The season has been favorable for onions, and one square patch of nearly an acre is looking remarkably healthy. In addition there are good crops of cabbages, cauliflower, turnips, parsnips, carrots, pumpkins, marrows, cucumbers, celery, peas, lettuce, rhubarb, etc. The floral department has not been neglected and a charming display of all the well known blooms were shown, including a specially choice lot of asters.

Mr. Knowles, who gained most of his gardening experience in England, is loud in his praise of Manitoba soil for vegetable raising, and is gratified with the result of his first attempt at extensive horticulture.

### Beaten.

Hereupon the widows and orphans, whom we had plundered, proceeded to call down the customary curses upon our heads.

"And upon your children and your children's children, unto the fourth generation!" they cried.

We gave them a rude stare and burst out laughing.

"Ever hear of a family as rich as we are now become having any children?" we sneered, and you should have seen how beaten they looked.—Puck.

### Tender-Hearted Girl.

Miss Koy—Do you know that horrid Mr. Hanson insisted upon kissing me last night?

Miss Acum—Why didn't you scream?

Miss Koy—I didn't want to scare the poor fellow.

## Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Mrs. Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N. Y. She writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation. Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women  
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people than any other shoes in the world is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities.

The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superlatively skilled workmen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my shoe factory as it is, you would see and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES are made by the company of any price. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shows sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass.

## Pure Food.

The pure food law does not prohibit the sale of Cream of Tartar Baking Powders because Cream of Tartar is as pure as Alum—but it is a well known fact that a baking powder in which Alum is used instead of Cream of Tartar is less injurious. Dr. Herman Reinhold, the expert German chemist, in a recent official report concerning Baking Powders, declares that a pure Alum baking powder is better and less injurious than the so-called Cream of Tartar powders. He says that if the quantity of alum contained in a sufficient quantity of baking powder for a batch of bread or cakes for an ordinary family, be concentrated to one mouthful of food, and taken into the stomach of any one person, no matter how delicate, it could do no harm.

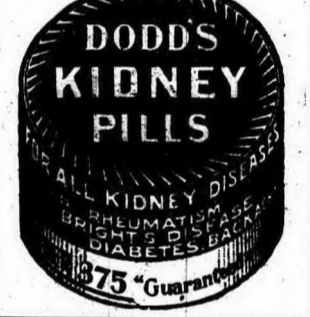
Where He Had Best of It.  
John and Willie are twins. Their best friend and playfellow is Archie, who is gifted with red hair and a hot temper. One day they quarreled and Archie started home in a huff. The unsympathetic twins called after him "red head, red head." Archie seemed not to hear until the insult was repeated, then he turned and called back, "Don't care if I am red headed, I ain't twins and folks can tell me apart."—Grand Forks Press.

\$100 Reward, \$100.  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

As to the Scorchers.  
"Do many 'endurance race' autos pass here?" asked the city boarder, peering down the road. "Yeas, stranger," replied the old farmer. "They are all endurance racers to us." "To you?" "Sure. It is an endurance test of patience to keep from blazing away at them every time they run over a cow or scare a horse."

Revenge is a momentary triumph, of which the satisfaction dies at once, and is succeeded by remorse; whereas forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenge, entails a perpetual pleasure.—Mountford.

Revenge is a momentary triumph, of which the satisfaction dies at once, and is succeeded by remorse; whereas forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenge, entails a perpetual pleasure.—Mountford.



CALIFORNIA Irrigated Fruit, Alfalfa Farms, Hay, etc. Special offer. See Gov't. Advt. Circular. Catalog free. Woomer, 705 Market St., San Francisco.

If afflicted with eye trouble, use Thompson's Eye Water. W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 40, 1907.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

J. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## Town Lot Sales on a New Railway

On October 17th the opening sale of lots in the new town of Hettinger, North Dakota, will be held, and the sale at Bowman, North Dakota, will be held a little later. These towns are west of the Missouri River, on the Pacific Coast extension of the

## Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Hettinger is 221 miles west of Aberdeen, S. D., and 131 miles west of the Missouri River in one of the best agricultural sections of the entire West. Hettinger will be the county seat of Adams County, North Dakota, and Bowman, of Bowman County, North Dakota.

Special train service, including sleeping cars, dining cars and coaches, will be offered from Aberdeen for each sale. Fixed prices will be placed on the lots, and the choice will be by auction. Descriptive maps and folders sent free on request.

**F. A. MILLER,**  
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,  
CHICAGO.

**C. A. PADLEY,**  
GENERAL LAND AGENT,  
MILWAUKEE.

### JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION IN OLD VIRGINIA

Completes in all Departments. Open September, October, November. Go via Norfolk and Western Ry. Through Sleeping Cars St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati to Norfolk. Low rates now in effect. For all information call on your nearest Ticket Agent, with this ad., or write

W. E. HAZLEWOOD, T. P. A.,  
429 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

ALLEN HULL, D. P. A., W. E. HAZLEWOOD, T. P. A.,  
Columbus, Ohio.

### WESTERN CANADA

New District Now Opened for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. The lands are homesteads of 160 acres each.

Are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be unable to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Settlement Agent of the District by proxy, (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the intending homesteader.

Any one who wishes to see a list of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, containing full details, and to receive a copy of the new regulations, may send a postcard to the nearest office of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to the nearest office of the Dominion Lands Office, Regina, Saskatchewan.

The fee in each case will be \$100. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars, as to routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

W. F. ROBERTS, Agent, Regina, Sask.,  
and C. L. LITTLE, Agent, Regina, Sask.

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

The most perfect dyeing and coloring agents ever used. They are guaranteed to give the most brilliant and permanent colors. They are sold by all druggists and chemists. Putnam Dyeing and Finishing Co., New York, N. Y.



**THE ONLY**  
Through Sleeping Car to  
**Philadelphia**  
from Michigan is operated  
on Train 8 via  
**The Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley**  
Double Track Route.

For time tables and other particulars call  
any Grand Trunk Agent or write to GEO. W.  
VAUX, A. G. P. & T. Co., 125 Adams St., Chicago

**Robinson's Livery**  
Sutton Street  
Good Rigs at the best  
prices possible.

All kinds of Draying  
done promptly

**GOOD STABLING**  
**Harry C. Robinson**

**Probate Notice.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.**  
At a session of the Probate court for said  
county of Wayne, held in the Probate office, in  
the city of Detroit, on the nineteenth day of  
September, in the year one thousand nine  
hundred and seven. Present, Edgar O. Durfee,  
Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate  
of Frederick W. Stender, deceased.  
Lynia Strebiz, administratrix of said es-  
tate, having rendered to this court her final  
administration account and filed therewith her  
petition praying that the residue of said estate  
may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.  
It is ordered, that the twentieth day of  
October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,  
at said court room, be appointed for exam-  
ining and allowing said account and hearing said  
petition.

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

**EDGAR O. DURFEE,**  
Judge of Probate.  
**RAYNE E. PALMER,** Probate Clerk.

**Probate Notice.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.**  
At a session of the Probate court for said  
county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in  
the city of Detroit, on the eleventh day of  
September, in the year one thousand nine  
hundred and seven. Present, Edgar O. Durfee,  
Judge of Probate. In the matter of the es-  
tate of Charles Trumbull, deceased.  
Louisa Trumbull, administratrix of said es-  
tate, having rendered to this court her final  
administration account and filed therewith her  
petition praying that the residue of said es-  
tate may be assigned to the persons entitled  
thereto.

It is ordered, that the fifteenth day of  
October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,  
at said Court room be appointed for exam-  
ining and allowing said account and hearing said  
petition.

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

**EDGAR O. DURFEE,**  
Judge of Probate.  
**HENRY S. HOLBERT,** Register.

**Commissioner's Notice.**

**IN** the matter of the estate of Jennie E. Penny,  
deceased. We, the undersigned, hav-  
ing been appointed by the Probate court for the  
county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commis-  
sioners to receive, examine and adjust all  
claims and demands of all persons against said  
deceased, do hereby give notice that we will  
meet at the store of Schrader Brothers in the  
village of Plymouth, in said county, on  
Monday, the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1907,  
and on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of  
March, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock A. M. of each  
of said days, for the purpose of examining and  
allowing said claims, and that six months  
from the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1907,  
were allowed by said Court for creditors to pre-  
sent their claims to us for examination and  
allowance.

Dated September 25th, 1907.  
**FRED E. SCHRADER,**  
**RAYMOND BEVIN,**  
Commissioners.

**FOR SALE—A large building robe.**  
Enquire of D. M. Berdan.

**Plymouth Markets.**

Wheat, Red, \$ .92  
Wheat, White, \$ .92  
Oats, 48c.  
Rye, 52c.  
Potatoes, 40c.  
Beans, basis \$1.75  
Butter, 28c.  
Eggs, 18c

**Moderate  
Price**



**DR. S. E. CAMPBELL**

Office, formerly Dr. Kenyon's  
Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Residence—Harvey St., near Sutton St.  
Local Phone—Office 45-2B. Residence 45-3E

**Commissioner's Notice.**

**IN** the matter of the estate of John B. Tillot-  
son, deceased. We, the undersigned, hav-  
ing been appointed by the Probate court for the  
county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commis-  
sioners to receive, examine and adjust all  
claims and demands of all persons against said  
deceased, do hereby give notice that we will  
meet at the store of Schrader Brothers, in the  
village of Plymouth, in said county, on  
Saturday, the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1907,  
and on Thursday, the 27th day of March,  
1908, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days,  
for the purpose of examining and allowing said  
claims, and that six months from the 27th  
day of September, 1907, were allowed by said  
court for creditors to present their claims to  
us for examination and allowance.

Dated September 25th, 1907.  
**JOHN WARD,**  
**FRED E. SCHRADER,**  
Commissioners.

**IN THE BUSINESS HIMSELF.**

Good Reason Why Caller Had Been  
Listened to With Patience.

"I don't wish to take up your time,"  
the caller said, "unless you think it is  
likely I might interest you in the sub-  
ject of life insurance."

"Well," replied the man at the desk,  
"I'll not deny that I have been think-  
ing about it lately. Go ahead, I'll lis-  
ten to you."

Whereupon the caller talked to him  
45 minutes without a stop.

"And now," he said at last, "are you  
satisfied that our company is one of  
the best, and that our plan of doing  
business is thoroughly safe?"

"Yes," "Have I convinced you that we fur-  
nish as good insurance as any other  
company and at rates as cheap as you  
can get anywhere?"

"Yes, I am satisfied with what you  
say—perfectly satisfied."

"Well, don't you want to take out  
policy with us?"

"Me? Oh, no; I'm a life insurance  
agent myself. I thought I might be  
able to get some tips from you!"

Would Give Mira Half.  
One of Marblehead's old Grand Bank  
skippers used to tell the following:

Skipper Mira Preble was fitting out  
for a trip and "Mopy" Chambers, the  
champion wood sawer of the town  
came to the wharf and asked if the  
skipper would bring him some tongues  
and sounds.

Preble agreed if "Mopy" would fur-  
nish a firkin.

The next day "Mopy" came to the  
wharf with the largest firkin made and  
said: "There, Mira, if you will bring  
that full to me I will do the handsome  
thing for you."

"What will you do?" asked Preble.  
"If you bring it back level full I will  
give you half," replied "Mopy."

**HARDING'S SURPRISE**  
By Robert Carlton Brown

Harding jumped off the train at  
11:36 that night. The bare, desolate  
little station looked lonesome, al-  
though its two tiny electric lights did  
their best to brighten the situation.

"Carriage, sir?" came a harsh voice  
close beside him, somewhere in the  
darkness.

With difficulty Harding hunted out  
the little carriage and handed his suit-  
case to the driver.

"Guess you're the only one what  
got off to-night; where you goin'?"  
the gruff voice interrogated.

"Judge Ewen's," answered Harding  
simply, for every one in the little town  
knew the judge.

"O, to th' judge's, eh. You ain't the  
feller what's goin' ter marry his  
daughter, air you?" grinned the soci-  
able driver.

"Why, maybe I will," admitted the  
young fellow, impatiently. "But the  
quicker you get me there the happier  
I'll be."

"Just like all them young fellers  
that's goin' sparkin'," snickered the  
driver, jumping to his seat and start-  
ing his sorry nag at a doctrot.

The darkness hid Harding's con-  
scious blush, for surely he had come  
for no other reason, and the impertin-  
ent driver had divined it in a mo-  
ment.

"I wonder," mused the young fel-  
low, "whether she'll be waiting for  
me or not. She probably thought  
that I didn't see here on the eight  
o'clock that I wouldn't be down till  
morning. But still, last time I missed  
it she was waiting for me on the ver-  
anda. O, I hope she'll be there to-  
night. But no, she won't, for I told  
her not to expect me till to-morrow  
if I wasn't there at eight. No, she's  
probably in bed long ago, and I'll have  
to fumble with that old latchkey for  
an hour or wake up the servant in  
order to get in. I wish I'd been more  
patient and waited till morning, be-  
cause she wouldn't sit up when I told  
her not to—but—still—she might."

During the remainder of the ride  
young Harding revolved the possibili-  
ties of his fiancée being on the porch  
waiting for him, as she did that time  
before. In the hope that she would  
be there, he stopped the driver a block  
from the house, jumped out, paid his  
fare, and walked the remainder of  
the way.

"Goin' to surprise her, air ye?"  
chuckled the driver, remembering how  
he, too, had once gone courting with  
all the enthusiasm and strategy of  
youth.

Harding did not deign to reply, but  
hurried on toward the house, walking  
on the grass, that she might not hear  
him coming if she were there.

Cautiously as a burglar he crept  
around to the veranda. The night was  
black; he could see nothing at first;  
then slowly the outline of a hammock  
became distinct to him. He crept  
closer; his heart gave a bound of joy,  
for there, there she was; he could  
make out dimly the lines of her form,  
her white dress showed plainly.

Harding's heart indulged in a series  
of bounds as he realized that she had  
sat up, as before, for him. He smiled  
joyfully as he thought of surprising  
her suddenly.

She lay there quietly, and as yet  
had not heard him. He was sure of  
that, for she had not moved, or possi-  
bly she knew he was there and was  
pretending to be ignorant of it, that  
his surprise might be the more com-  
plete.

He thought for a moment and then  
quietly set down his suitcase and  
stealthily drew nearer and nearer un-  
til he almost touched her. He could  
plainly hear her breathing and it was  
evident to him that she was feigning  
sleep, for she was making an effort to  
breathe deeply and regularly, although  
her breathing was uneven, irregular,  
and showed excitement.

He drew nearer and put his arm  
around her; she did not move, but he  
heard a sharp gasp.

Quickly he leaned over, inclosed her  
in his arms, and kissed her. She  
struggled, and in a moment was free.  
With a loud cry, she rushed for the  
front door shouting, "Help! Help!  
Burglars! Thieves! Help!"

Harding stood amazed; he could not  
account for it—she must know him—  
what could be the matter?

He rushed toward her, crying,  
"Helen, it is I, it is I, it is I; it was a  
surprise, don't you know me?"

All the answer he received was a  
new, more strident series of "Help!  
Help! Thieves! Thieves!" as she  
struggled vainly with the door.

A window above opened quickly and  
a voice called, "Sarah, Sarah, what on  
earth is the matter; what are you  
shouting about?"

A sudden thought flashed over  
Harding as he heard the voice in the  
window above; that was her voice—  
and the other, she had called her  
Sarah.

"Sarah, Sarah; who can she be?"  
his mind repeated, and then suddenly  
the answer came: "Why, she's the  
cook."

With a dexterous swoop he secured  
his suitcase and fled down the street,  
the cries of "Help! Help!" becoming  
ever fainter in the distance.

Harding had changed his mind; it  
would be better, after all, to arrive  
on the morning train, and as he lay  
in the dismal little station that night,  
his ear waddled under his head for a  
pillow, he thought of that fool driver  
and his meaningless query: "Goin'  
to surprise her, air ye?"

Yes, I see, Harding had surprised

**IN TOOLS FOR FAIR**  
RESULT OF A PROPOSAL OVER  
THE 'PHONE.

Why Bangs Is Not as Joyful as an  
Accepted Man Should Be—An-  
swer Not From His Adored  
One.

Bangs' beautiful blush lighted up  
Mrs. Prunes' boarding house on every  
occasion that sentiment was under  
discussion.

You see, Bangs was in love, love  
was in Bangs; it penetrated his whole  
system; he saw and felt nothing else  
but love.

Bangs hadn't fallen in love; he had  
risen, and now he was at the top  
notch; he was balancing on his toe  
on the top rung, and he found it quite  
hard to maintain his balance. Yet he  
was a cool-headed young man—except  
on the love proposition.

Josephine was her name, and it was  
enough to hear Bangs pronounce it  
to know that he loved her passion-  
ately.

Among other drawbacks which kept  
Bangs from declaring his love was  
that Josephine had a mother. An  
austere woman, she wasn't passionate  
over Bangs, because Bangs was only  
a drygoods salesman. Her husband  
had been a plumber before Josephine's  
mother got hold of him and made him  
raise the price and keep it there.

Several times she had snubbed him,  
and Bangs went as cheerfully to her  
house as one does to an icehouse in  
winter.

One night Bangs worked himself up  
and was about to pitch into a pro-  
posal, when, suddenly, softly, with a  
swish of skirts, Josephine's mother  
entered the room and sat down be-  
tween them. The hot words froze in  
his mouth, while Josephine's mother  
was gazing passively through her  
lorgnette and looking at him as she  
would have studied a water color in  
an art gallery.

It was all off that night. Bangs  
knew it.

Again he tried to slip in a word or  
two of love edgewise—but—no—Jo-  
sephine's mother was there.

He didn't know when he could see  
Josephine alone.

Immersed in his murky thoughts, he  
sat behind his counter and tried to  
figure a way out.

A light broke suddenly upon him.  
Rushing eagerly to the 'phone, he  
called Josephine's house.

"O, I'm so glad it's you, Josephine.  
Don't interrupt me. I've something to  
say and I must say it quickly. I love  
you, Josephine, I love you. Will you  
marry me?"

He pressed the receiver to his ear  
and listened intently for her soft, coo-  
ing "Y-y-y-es-s-s."

Suddenly he slammed the receiver  
down and looked about like a hunted  
animal.

"Well, I'll be blamed," he gasped, as  
soon as he could. "I—I thought it was  
Josephine and, there, it was her  
mother. What shall I do?"

All Bangs did was to blush and bite  
his finger nails. In fact, that was  
about all there was left for him to do  
now.

Island Home of the Jews.  
Elephantine is an island of the Nile,  
where archaeologists are finding an-  
cient curiosities. A sort of sanctuary  
decorated with miniature obelisks and  
covering a spot which was used for  
burying the bodies of sacred animals  
was found. These animals proved to  
be rams, carefully mummified and  
buried in sarcophagi of granite. The  
wrappings of the mummies are gilded  
and ornamented with painted scenes  
of a mythological character and bear  
inscriptions. The ram was among the  
sacred animals of Egypt, and seems to  
have been especially sacred to the  
principal deity of the island. Many  
fragments of texts have been found.  
They are inscribed upon pieces of  
pottery and known as ostraca. The  
inscriptions are in hieroglyphic, Cop-  
tic, Greek and Arab. They show that  
as far back as the fifth century, B. C.,  
the island was inhabited by Jews.  
Papyrus inscriptions had proved this  
fact, but the new discoveries show just  
what quarter belonged to the Jews.  
According to the records, a Jewish  
temple must have existed in this lo-  
cality and now is being looked for by  
the investigators.

Time and Sex Have Changed.  
Men nowadays are ashamed—ab-  
solutely ashamed—of tendering to  
women any of the little delicate at-  
tentions and courtesies tant in the  
past endeared them to womanhood. A  
man now raises his hat to a woman  
not as a tribute to the sex, a sign of  
respect and observance, but more as  
the enforced fulfillment of an irksome  
duty. Where are the graceful curves  
and flourishes of the hat, the step  
back, the deep bow and courtly smile  
of the seventeenth, say even the eight-  
eenth century? Then it was a pleasure  
to meet a man in the street; one felt  
one's sway of sex. Who is now inclined  
to acknowledge a hideous smirk and a  
grudging touch of a hat brim?—Lon-  
don Judy.

Justifiable Inferences.  
Farmer Pastoret (discussing litera-  
ture with the new boarder)—"Ther'  
wuz one book that my son Bill thought  
a heap of, when he wuz t' hum—all  
about swatting an' biffin' an' blud."

"One of those swash-buckler ro-  
mances, I presume. Do you recall  
where the scene was laid?"

"Well, I took it t' be a Jersey story,  
from the name of it. 'Twas called  
'The Three Musketeers.'—Puck.

**HIS DANCING  
LESSON**

"Pshaw!" grumbled Satterfield.  
"I'm not going! I don't dance, anyway."

"But you used to dance before  
we were married," protested Mrs.  
Satterfield. "It's ridiculous for a  
man who is only 36 to say he  
doesn't dance."

"I don't, I tell  
you," said Satter-  
field, sitting up in  
the hammock. "I  
admit there once  
was a time when  
I gambled over  
the wared floor  
with the rest, but  
that was when  
they had gallops  
and prairie queens  
and the military  
schottische on the  
programs. Why,  
it took ten years to learn to waltz  
—and then just when I had got it  
down pat they began the two-step."

"A two-step is just as easy!" said  
the girl with brown eyes. "I could  
teach you in ten minutes, Mr. Satter-  
field."

"And if she can't, I can," added the  
girl with the blue eyes.

"Don't trust them. Try me instead,"  
broke in the young woman with the  
yellow hair from the porch railing,  
where she was perched. "You simply  
have got to go to that club cotillon  
with the rest of us."

Satterfield regarded the three  
would-be teachers with interest. He  
did more—he beamed.

"I never before thought I should  
like to learn," he confessed, "but  
somehow I have a yearning to do so  
now."

"Oh, go ahead!" said Mrs. Satter-  
field. "Don't mind me."

"She thinks I can't do it," said Sat-  
terfield to the girl with brown eyes  
as they swept the rugs off in one  
corner of the porch. He carried him-  
self with the air of a man used to  
accomplishing great things in a few  
minutes.

"It's like this," said the girl with  
brown eyes as Mrs. Satterfield at the  
piano indoors struck up a two-step.  
She skimmed over the floor lightly  
while Satterfield studied her feet.

"Oh, yes," he said. "I see. It looks  
very easy. Like this."

"Well, not quite," said his teacher.  
"You were doing a galop then, Mr. Sat-  
terfield. Come, try it with me and see  
if you can catch the rhythm."

"Was that a galop?" asked Satter-  
field in a surprised disbelial. "Yes,  
I will catch on all right just as soon  
as I dance it with some one. As you  
say, I must get the rhythm."

They started and Satterfield walked  
on his teacher's feet and ended by  
tripping her over a chair.

"I was looking at the dog in the  
front yard," he explained. "I nearly  
had it then, didn't I?"

"Well, nearly," gasped the girl with  
brown eyes.

"Let me try," said the girl with  
blue eyes. "She didn't explain the  
step to you at the beginning."

"No," said Satterfield. "I knew  
that was the trouble, but I hated to  
say so."

"This way," said the new teacher,  
slowly outlining the step. "You un-  
derstand? It's terribly easy."

"Perfectly," said Satterfield. "As  
you say, it is very simple. I should  
have learned to two-step ages ago, only  
I never thought I'd care about it, and  
then after a man's married he sort of  
thinks the girls would rather dance  
with the chaps of their own age."

The girl with blue eyes yanked Mr.  
Satterfield around by main force. He  
betrayed a tendency to continue the  
two-step in one straight line, varying  
it by attempting hurdles over the  
porch railing and assaults on the win-  
dow boxes. When they stopped the  
young woman was mopping her fore-  
head, totally out of breath.

Satterfield was flushed but triumphant.  
"Oh, it's easy!" he said. "Of  
course, I make mistakes now and  
then, but—"

"Try with me now," said the girl  
with the yellow hair. "They have  
been taking it too slowly. You don't  
get the rhythm."

"That's it," said Satterfield, irri-  
tably. "They forgot all about show-  
ing me the rhythm."

"You mustn't be discouraged," said  
the girl with the yellow hair.

"Oh, I'm not discouraged," said Sat-  
terfield in surprise.

The music from indoors continued  
with mechanical regularity and the  
three teachers worked heroically in  
relays. At the end of an hour Mr.  
Satterfield came to the porch to find  
the girl with brown eyes lying ex-  
hausted in the hammock with a dan-  
aged foot and two yards of ruffin'  
torn from her skirts. The young woman  
with yellow hair was gathering her  
back combs and pins from the floor.  
Her friend with blue eyes was re-  
pairing her skirt, which was torn  
from the belt. Satterfield was bow-  
ing.

"I'm ready to go on," he announced  
cheerfully.

"You'd better rest," said his wife  
hastily.

"Yes, you must rest, Mr. Sat-  
terfield, chorused his teachers, al-  
together.

"All right," said Satterfield,  
suddenly. "But it's a pity! I was  
just beginning to catch the rhythm."  
—Chicago Daily News.

Illustration of a woman sitting at a table.

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