

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XX, NO 45

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 31 1908

WHOLE NO. 1091.

VERILY, IT'S THE UNEXPECTED THAT HAPPENS

Recently a representative of the Pure-Food Commission dropped into town as unexpectedly as a bolt of lightning from a clear sky. His mission was one of investigation, and his investigation was directed along the line of *flavoring extracts*, with special attention to *Vanilla*.

Upon examination of a sample of our Vanilla, he pronounced it one of the best he had ever seen, and stated that if all manufacturers of foods would maintain the standard of purity found in our stock, there would be no need of a Pure-Food Commission.

THE W. D. CO. VANILLA

is a scientific blend from carefully selected beans, aged in wood not less than **three years**, under our own supervision. A three-ounce bottle for twenty-five cents and your money back if you don't like it. That's "The Wolverine Way."

The Wolverine Drug Co.

Phone No. 5.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

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

CASH GROCERY

Your Taxes are Now Due,
We can Help you Pay Them

Our Cash on the Spot Plan enables us to give you extra quality in Teas and Coffee without increasing the cost to you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

on Canned Goods, Flour and Spices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

W. B. ROE

FLIES

Caught on our sticky Fly Paper never get off

We are selling regular 2 sheets for 5c at

4 Double Sheets for 5c

TWO DAYS ONLY,

Satur. & Mon., August 1st & 3d

LOOK FOR THESE SALES,
THEY ARE COMING OFTEN.

GITTINS BROS.

CENTRAL GROCERY.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Elce Correspondents.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mrs. Barnes of Mt. Pleasant has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past week.

Elmer Foster of Dearborn will give an address at the Epworth League here Sunday evening.

Mrs. Hattie E. Stephenson and Mrs. Maud Tait who have been on the sick list are improving.

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. F. Theuer Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 5. A picnic supper will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kubik were in Detroit Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schunk spent last Wednesday at Belle Isle.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Steinhauer is on the sick list.

Walter and Ralph Kegl, Wm. Fox and lady friend, Mrs. Tina Raski and Frank Kubik were in Wayne last Monday.

Miss Huldah Beyer of Plymouth visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Beyer for a few days.

Irene and Eva McKinney are spending a few days with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schunk.

ELM

Mrs. Geo. Cornell called on her daughter, Mrs. John Wolfrom, at Belle Branch last Tuesday.

Chas. Ashcroft of Plymouth was in town last Wednesday.

John Sherwood raised his new barn last week Thursday.

Aug. Hirschlieb of Redford has been visiting relatives at Pikes Peak and Newburg the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cornell are entertaining their daughter from Cleveland. Will McKinney was in Detroit on business last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gow called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirschlieb last Sunday.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle will convince you. Get it at J. L. Gale's drug store.

LIVONIA CENTER.

All who attended the ice cream social at Mr. Wagonshultz's were full of praise of the cream, the pleasure and the \$8.65 that was gathered in.

Mrs. Palmer Chilson is much improved over last week.

Two little boys from Detroit are visiting at Mrs. Kinkald's this week.

There were quite a few out Sunday to hear Mr. Dowling and all felt well repaid for braving the hot sun, as we heard an excellent sermon.

Louis Nocker visited his little girl Sunday at Mrs. Stringer's.

John Baze is entertaining his niece and nephew, Edith and Russel Cook from Plymouth.

Mrs. John Cort, Sr., visited Center friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Benton of Denton visited Mrs. E. Stringer over Sunday.

Ed. and Will Millard visited at John Stringer's one day last week.

NEWBURG.

The Gleaners will give a moonlight social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Joy, August 11th.

Benjamin Cook visited friends in Newburg Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Holsington is entertaining her sister from the state of Washington.

Mattie Messer visited at Mrs. Bowman's Monday.

Mrs. August Gottchalk and daughter Mabel visited Detroit friends Monday and Tuesday.

Please allow a correction in Newburg news of last week. Rev. Howard Goldie and brother Harry of Detroit (in place of his son) visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Breckenreid.

Mrs. Wm. Haigler of Cohoctah, Livingston county, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ostrander last week Friday and Saturday.

Herbert Culver has gone to Walkerville, where he has a position as electrician.

Mr. Chappel of Plymouth was on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. King was stricken with paralysis Saturday evening at eleven o'clock and on Monday evening her spirit passed away. Mr. King has the sympathy of the whole neighborhood in his affliction. The funeral was held Wednesday at Newburg church.

Pay your subscription to The Mail—The P. O. department requires us to exact payment in advance.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Drake took in the excursion to Niagara Falls Tuesday. They will visit relatives in New York before returning.

J. Strong and family of Plymouth and Chas. Kensler and family spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

Wm. Murray spent Sunday at Island Lake.

Bert Ryder, Frank Buers and Roy Larkins were in Detroit to attend the ball game Monday.

Walter Rorabacher was a Detroit visitor Monday.

The Salem Milk Producer's Union held a meeting in Wheeler's hall Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Lucy Grant, who has been a great sufferer from heart disease for several weeks past, died at the home of her son-in-law, Asa Geigler, Monday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the Wixom Baptist church Thursday. Burial in Wixom cemetery.

Rev. Colvin, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is no better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wheeler took in the excursion to Detroit Monday.

F. W. Smith of Detroit was home over Sunday.

Mrs. John Munn, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Detroit, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Reuben Ovenshire and little daughter of Detroit are visiting relatives here this week.

John Bussey of Detroit is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. Dora VanSickle and son who have been visiting friends here returned to their home in Ionia Saturday.

No services at the Baptist church Sunday on account of the illness of the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gilmore of Ann Arbor were the guests of Miss Bertha Bennett Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Bennett of Detroit visited at Mrs. Hattie Bennett's last week.

Thos. Hammond and brother Rev. D. W. Hammond of Sterling, Mich., are visiting relatives in Medina N. Y.

Miss Hazel Griawold of South Lyon visited Mrs. Herschel Munn last week.

Luke Duke of South Lyon was a Salem caller Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Waterman of Northville called on friends here Sunday.

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. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and \$1 a bottle at J. L. Gale's drug store.

From Teaching Filipinos.

Milford Times: James W. Travis reached Milford Saturday after a residence of over four years in the Philippine Islands as a teacher in the employ of the United States government. Mr. Travis left Milford for the Philippines by way of Hawaii and Japan, in December, 1903, after several years' work in the government Indian schools in Arizona and left the islands on his return trip in April, 1908. The home journey thus took about three months and covered a route via Hong Kong, Canton, Singapore, Colombo and the Red Sea to Egypt.

Mr. Travis says his health has been excellent during his sojourn in the islands, he having lost not more than two days from illness during the time. He had a good location, being most of the time up in the mountains with plenty of outdoor work to do. The health of Americans there is usually good, that of the men for some reason being generally better than that of the women.

Educational work among the natives is progressing satisfactorily. The schools are conducted entirely in English and it is the opinion of competent judges that more people in the islands now speak and understand English than ever spoke and understood Spanish at any time during the 300 years of Spanish occupation.

One of the things found to be most necessary is to inculcate the idea that it is not degrading to work with the hands, hence industrial training is given a prominent place in the educational scheme. The schools on the average devote twenty per cent, or more of their time to this work.

Mr. Travis says the great bulk of the people are satisfied with American rule and what is being done for the improvement of the islands. There is a class of the inhabitants which is agitating for independence but to grant the island independence at this time would be a very serious mistake as the people are far from ready for it.

It is guaranteed to any woman who will use Sanol Eczema Prescription will find a perfect complexion. It will cure any eruption on the skin. It is a skin tonic. Sanol Eczema Cure is a household remedy. A trial will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

IT IS A KNOWN FACT

—THAT—

LOWNEY

STANDS FOR THE

Best Candies Made,

and we have the exclusive agency for this line. The price of this superior grade of Candy ranges from

5c to \$1.00 per box,

and quality remains unexcelled. Get it at

Pinckney's Pharmacy

THE FAMOUS HERMANWILE GUARANTEED CLOTHING

has a double guarantee—the makers' and ours. The quality is right—the price is more than right—with absolute satisfaction for both you and ourselves thrown in for good measure. "Hermanwile Guaranteed Clothing" is real value—every stitch has been put in to stay—every garment is cut and fitted and made up, to maintain the reputation it has as

"The Best Medium Price Clothing in the United States."

If you want a SUIT—OVERCOAT—RAINCOAT at from

—\$10 to \$20—

you can't do as well, for the same money, in Plymouth, as here, because no clothing is sold, at any price, which FITS BETTER—LOOKS BETTER—or gives more thorough satisfaction.

E. L. RIGGS

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 on
any Grand Trunk Agent or write to GEO. W.
TAUX, A. G. P. & T. A., 125 Adams St., CHICAGO

EXCURSION
VIA
Pere Marquette.

Sunday, Aug. 2

TO
Grand Rapids,
and Bay City.

Train will leave Plymouth
at 9:10 a. m. Returning leave
Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m.,
Bay City at 6:30 p. m.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

To Island Lake \$.35
To Lansing 1.00
To Grand Rapids 2.25
To Flint 1.00
To Saginaw & Bay City	1.50

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

EXCURSION

VIA

Pere Marquette

Sunday, Aug. 2

TO

Lansing and
Greenville

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning, train will leave Greenville at 6:30 p. m.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

To Island Lake \$.25
To Lansing 1.00
To Grand Ledge 1.25
To Greenville 1.75
To Ionia 1.50

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 sixteenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, present, EDGAR O. DUBVEK, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Blank, Sr., deceased.
Paul W. Voorhies, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having tendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the person entitled thereto.
It is ordered, That the nineteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DUBVEK, Judge of Probate.
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
For children, safe, sure, & effective

HIS WELCOME

"Well, Uncle Lem is gone," Burbank announced gravely as he drew his chair to the evening fire.

"Gone!" The words came in five different keys. "Yes," Burbank answered his wife rather than the children. "The local paper with his obituary came to the office to-day. I meant to bring it home."

"Poor old Uncle Lem!" Mrs. Burbank murmured. "I wish—"

Barbara looked up from her algebra. "Uncle Lem is gone," she spoke in a wistful tone.

"I never thought of his dying," she said. "I stayed off upstairs with the girls all the evening the last time he was here because I couldn't bear to have Margaret Prince see him use that horrid bandana handkerchief and know he was our relative."

"I'm glad, anyhow," piped Bobby from a hassock near the fire. "Everybody sat up in horror."

"Well!" — defensively — "mother's often said he wasn't any real relation — just married father's aunt. That isn't much. And everybody was always cross about it when he came."

An embarrassing silence followed. Burbank looked reproachfully at his wife, who flushed crimson, but met his eyes squarely. She was reproaching him, too.

Barbara and Claribel and Dick stared at Bobby in stern disapproval, while inwardly each smothered a hysterical, half-frightened giggle. For there was no denying that Uncle Lem — ungrammatical, unlauded Uncle Lem — who had been in the habit, ever since the children could remember, of "making the rounds" among his relatives once a year, had always in life been frankly recognized as a trial to be endured. Now, however, even Bobby should have known better.

"I think I always made him feel welcome," said Mrs. Burbank, "but I can't help wishing that I had really been gladder at heart when he walked in unexpectedly. You see, it so often happened that he came at inconvenient times. Poor old man! He had a lonely life and he hardly ever stayed more than one night. If I had realized—"

"Wish now I'd listened more to his tiresome old stories," said Dick.

"I wish I hadn't been so mean about giving up my room to him, since it was the last time," Claribel said. "I thought he was going to keep on coming forever."

"Wish I'd tasted his porridge when he asked me to," Bobby put in, taking his cue at last. "I didn't like to eat out of his spoon, that's why."

Burbank shook his head. "He'll never 'make the rounds' again," he said, with honest regret. "I must admit that I wasn't always as glad as I ought to have been when he came ambling into my office. Poor old uncle!"

A few days later, as Burbank sat at his office desk, his wife's voice came to him through the telephone.

"Max Burbank!" it said. "What did you mean by saying that was an obituary notice of Uncle Lem? I just picked up that paper you brought home last night and it's an account of a surprise party his neighbors gave him on his eighty-fifth birthday. You didn't read it through!"

"What! N-no, I guess I didn't," Burbank admitted, lamely. "I saw his name and the two dates, '1823-1908,' and I thought I knew the rest. Well, well!"

This happened at two o'clock. Three hours later Burbank called his wife on the telephone.

"Mary," he said, his lips close to the transmitter, "we're saved. What do you think? Uncle Lem is here now — my outer office."

"Max! You don't mean it?"

"Yes; he'll be out with me to spend a night."

"But, Max, to-night's the children's party."

"Mary!"

"I know." There was a pause. "It's a chance given back to us and we mustn't miss it. Tell him — tell him we're delighted, Max."

Next morning, as Uncle Lem started away from the house with his nephews, the Burbank children stood around their mother in the doorway.

"Be sure you come to our next party, Uncle Lem," they chorused sweetly.

The old man grasped his big cotton umbrella in one hand and reached the other to Mrs. Burbank.

"Mary," he said with a glower at his chin, "I want to tell you one thing. There isn't a place in the whole rounds where I get the real welcome you give me here. God bless you!" — Chicago Daily News.

What Women Have Done.
Mrs. M. F. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., gave an interesting account at the Boston biennial of the G. F. W. C. of the Art association of that city, which is ten years old. Five hundred dollars is appropriated each year for the purchase of a picture, and the council gives \$100 for the annual exhibition. The standard in pictures and crafts has changed, she says, and in the next few years much is expected that will give the children the opportunity of greater culture and knowledge of art.

Decollete.
"Did you see Mrs. Locutte at the hop last night?" asked Mrs. Gaddie. "Yes," replied her husband. "This morning's paper says she was dressed entirely in black. Is that so?" "Well — er — no. I wouldn't say that she was dressed entirely." — Philadelphia Press.

Regular Burial Place.
A well-known English bishop some time since lost his third wife. A clergyman who had known the first wife returned from Africa and wanted to see the grave. He called at the cathedral and saw the verger. "Can you tell me where the bishop's wife is buried?" "Well, sir," replied the verger, "I don't know for certain, but he mostly buries 'em at Brompton."

Pigeon Joins Recessional.
A little fellow who sings in the choir of a Long Island village church is the happy possessor of tame pigeons. One of them follows him to the pretty vine covered place of worship and during the sermon coos and flutters among the crimson rambles at the open window. One recent Sunday when the recessional began the bird flew in and circled about the little fellow's head until he reached the choir room door. It then flew out and waited to escort its small owner home.

The Spoiled Child.
"No," growled little Willie, "I don't want that big pink necktie on." "It doesn't matter what you want," replied his mother, "you must have it on." "Well, if you put it on me I'll cry all over it and that'll spoil it." — Philadelphia Press.



"Well, Uncle Lem is gone," Burbank announced gravely as he drew his chair to the evening fire.

SAVE YOUR TOBACCO TAGS FOR VALUABLE PRESENTS

THESE ARE THE TAGS

TAGS ARE OF NO VALUE UNLESS PAPER-BACKED

THESE ARE THE PRESENTS

- ARTICLE No. 111: Sickle Health Pipe. 35 tags
- ARTICLE No. 112: French Briar Pipe. 100 tags
- ARTICLE No. 113: Razor. Hollow ground. 50 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 114: Watch. Nickel. Stem wind and set. 200 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 115: Six Tablespoons. Rogers. 250 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 116: Stag-handled Jack Knife. 2 blades. 80 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 117: Two-quart Hot-water Bottle. 150 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 118: Nut Set. Silver-plated. 80 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 119: Sugar Shell Rogers. 60 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 120: Knives and Forks. Six each. 250 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 121: Watch Chain. Standard rolled gold. 150 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 122: Watch Chain. Standard rolled gold. 150 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 123: Gentleman's Pocketbook. 80 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 124: Tape Measure. 50 feet. 60 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 125: French Briarwood Pipe. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 126: Pearl-handled Knife. 3 blades. 150 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 127: Pocket Knife. Rosewood handle. 2 blades. 75 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 128: Carvers. Best steel. 200 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 129: Base Ball. "League". 100 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 130: Base Ball. "Bouncing Rock". 80 tags.

- ARTICLE No. 131: Shears. Best steel. 8" 75 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 132: Hat Pin. Roman gold plate. 30 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 133: Catcher's Mitt. Men's. 100 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 134: Tool Handle and Tools. 175 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 135: Rubber Pouch. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 136: Razor Strop. Porpoise hide. 60 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 137: Butter Knife. Rogers. 60 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 138: Pocket Knife. 2 blades. 40 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 139: Child's Set. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 140: Six Teaspoons. Rogers. 150 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 141: Fishing Line. 25-yd. blocks. 40 tags for each. 25-yd. block.
- ARTICLE No. 142: Nickel-plated. 50-yd. Reel. 60 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 143: Match Box. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 144: Scissors. 4 1/2". nickel plated. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 145: Pocket Knife. 3 Blades. 65 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 146: Lady's Combination Card Case and Pocketbook. 50 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 147: Shaving Brush. 50 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 148: Playing Cards. 30 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 149: One Set (4) Collar Buttons. 25 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 150: Fountain-Pen. 100 tags.
- ARTICLE No. 151: Gentlemen's Cuff Buttons. Roman gold plate. 50 tags.

Many dealers have a supply of Presents illustrated above with which to redeem your tags. If your dealer hasn't, send tags with request for Presents to

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT, THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THIS OFFER EXPIRES JUNE 30, 1909.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Dizziness.

Hiram Center, 518 South Oak street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

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

FREE SHAVE.



Kind Gentleman—My poor man, of all the bad scrapes you've had, which was the worst?
Rambling Rupert—De worse scrape I ever had, sir, was when I got shaved in a barber college.

A Sensible Literary Chap.

"I'm not runnin' a ten-acre farm in connection with the literary business," says the Sweet Singer of southwest Georgia, "and so, the outlook is more cheerful. I hope to make enough cotton to have my poems published in a book and enough corn to feed the family while I'm waitin' for the public to buy the book. I also take contracts for the digging of wells, and these little side issues will enable me to show American literature just what I can do!"—Atlanta Constitution.

No Vast Stillness There.

"Do you enjoy the vast stillness of the sea?" asked the poetic person.
"Vast stillness!" echoed Mr. Sirius Barker. "I never yet went on an excursion when they didn't keep the fog horn blowing or the band playing the whole trip."

Girls are partial to automobiles because they have sparkers.

When money begins to talk people sit up and take notice.

The right kind of a doctor leaves well enough alone.

A SURGICAL OPERATION



If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE MANSION OF FORGETFULNESS

By DON MARK LEMON

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

Four months after the salt waves had laid at his feet the cold form of his love, came the news that Herbert Munson was the possessor of a startling secret. He had, it was stated, discovered a Purple Ray that would wither and destroy certain human cells of memory without injury or danger to neighboring cells. This rumor was followed by the still more amazing report that Munson had erected the Mansion of Forgetfulness, to which all who would free their minds of a hopeless passion might repair, and, in one brief hour, forget.

And, sure enough, here they came—those who loved not wisely but too well, those who loved deeply but hopelessly, and those who loved the Dead and could endure their grief no longer—and the Purple Ray "plucked from the memory its rooted sorrow" and they went forth from the Mansion of Forgetfulness unscarred and fancy-free.

Yet he who showed others how to forget would not himself forget. It was agony to know that she was dead, and he would never see her face again, yet he shrank from forgetfulness as the soul shrinks from oblivion. Try as he would, he could not drag himself from the haunted hills of memory, though he remembered that the world without was wonderfully fair, and other women, perhaps as lovely as she, were waiting there to love and to be loved. No! Let others forget, he would not! Not that he lived in hope, for had he not kissed the salt foam from her dead face? But that memory was all that remained of a Love who was no more.

He watched them come and go—watched the many, ah, too many, pil-



The Man Shrank Back as if Pierced by a Bolt.

grims arrive with sorrowful, love-haunted faces, but depart with unconcerned, care-free looks, and at times he feared that his philanthropy was a sacrifice. There seemed something unholy in this sudden transmutation of grief into gladness—this swift thrusting aside of the tragic presence of sorrow—yet they had chosen of their own free will to forget a hopeless passion, and they could now return whence they came and love again, more wisely if less deeply.

Some came, thinking to blot other memories than that of a hopeless love—memories of sin and crime—but the Purple Ray would not be thwarted to such base purposes, and they left, abashed and disappointed.

It was in winter, when the snow was changed to crystal as it fell upon the walls and cornices of the beautiful marble edifice, or piled itself in drifts of sifted diamonds against the stained glass windows, when a lady came alone across the vales and entered the broad gateway of the Mansion of Forgetfulness.

Something in her manner—perhaps her agitated hesitation at the portals—moved the master to accost her.

"Kind friend," he said, "were it not better to remember what you now seek to forget?" As he spoke he drew closer about his face the cowl he wore to conceal his identity from the merely curious.

A sigh was the only immediate answer, as the pilgrim leaned wearily against a marble pillar. Then came the low spoken words:

"Perhaps I may only half forget. I would remember, yet not remember so acutely."

"No, you will wholly forget. The Purple Ray is oblivion itself."

"Ah, well, better I kill these painful memories than break my heart!"

"Then, if it must be so, enter and forget."

"Show me the way and let me go quickly," was the plea of the veiled

lady. "I have come far, and the worst is only a few steps farther on."

"Come, then!" and the master led the way to the room of the Purple Ray.

An hour passed, when the door was opened and the veiled visitor came forth and descended the broad stairway. She moved quickly and lightly, and at the foot of the stairs she laughed merrily as she again met the master.

"Have you forgotten?" he asked.
"Forgotten! I know that I have forgotten something, else why am I here, yet I do not know what I have forgotten."

"So they all say!"
A flush of rosy light shone from a slender window overhead, halving the pilgrim like a saint.

"How beautiful everything is!" she exclaimed. "Why do I wear this veil, I will no longer!"

So saying she loosened it, disclosing a face young and exquisitely fair. The man shrank back as if pierced by a bolt.

"My God, it is her spirit!" he gasped.
"No, no!" protested the visitor. "I am not a spirit, and I fear I am too, too human."

"You are Morella!" whispered the man, staring before him like one peering through intense darkness.

"I am. Who are you that you ask?"
"Morella! I thought you dead! I kissed you for dead and then the waves swept me away and I saw you no more."

"Some fishermen once found me on a sandy beach, where they said I had fainted. Who are you?"

The man drew back his cowl. "Look!" There was no light of recognition in the other's eyes. "My God! the Ray has blotted out all memory!"
"Pray tell me what you mean, and let me go," came the passionless words.

A groan was the only reply, and the man hid his face in his hands.

"You seem to know what I have forgotten. Has it aught to do with you?"

"O, Morella, it were better that I thought you dead than to know that you have forgotten! Do you not recall our betrothal? See, you have the ring upon your hand! Does it not awaken one recollection of other days?"

The girl gazed blankly at the ring on her hand, and shook her head.
"Has the Ray blotted out every fair memory! Have you returned to life only to forget! Try to think, dearest. Do you not remember that day in Naples when we pledged eternal love for one another?"

"I remember no betrothal." A deep look of pity came into the speaker's eyes when she saw the pain her words had caused. "If remembrance is so sad, why do you not also forget?"

"My love!" he groaned, "you are making the world darker to me than to dying eyes! You ask me to forget! You!"

"You forget that I have forgotten." The man groaned in utter anguish. As she turned to go he stayed her by a gentle touch. "Wait here while I, too, go and kill that memory!"

He dragged himself up the broad stairway, looking back once when he had reached the landing, then turned and staggered towards the room of the Purple Ray.

London to Have Y. M. C. A. Building

After 60 years of doing without a complete Young Men's Christian Association building, London, the birthplace of the movement, is to have what it needs in this particular. The new headquarters in Tottenham Court road will be a stately pile of buildings designed by Rowland Plunbe. Hundreds of buses pass the site every hour, and it is also connected with London's vast network of trams and tubes. The British Museum is only a few minutes' walk away and the building will be almost in the heart of the Bloomsbury district, familiar to all visitors to the metropolis. The building will cost \$750,000. Only a little over half the amount is now available, but a widespread appeal is being made for the remainder.

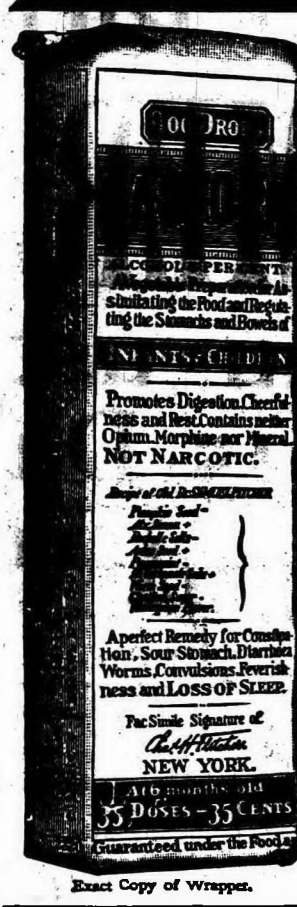
Arizona Socks.

"Uncle Jake" Neff, former lieutenant governor, was discussing the early California mining days.

"Flour sacks were valuable. You unraveled the sewing down one side and you had a piece of cloth about a yard square. Shaken and washed, it made good patches for underclothes on a pinch, and made miners' towels. But their chief use was for 'Arizona socks.' One flour sack would make three good pairs. You ripped the piece into three-inch strips. Soft and nice on the feet, too. Just put your foot down, laid one end of it flat along the instep, folded about two inches under the toes and then wrapped around the foot and up the ankle, with a final tuck in. No darnings, you could reverse ends; wear fine, too."

Germany in Third Place.

In the manufacture of cotton goods Germany holds third place, being exceeded only by Great Britain and the United States.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

NOT ONLY COULD, BUT DID.

Mr. Grandon Able to Bear Testimony to Wife's Accomplishments.

Sometimes there is a drop of regret in the cup of joy served by fate to the husband of a brilliant talker. "I should think it would be a privilege to sit at the table with your wife three times a day," said one of Mrs. Grandon's ardent feminine admirers.

"Only twice a day," said Mr. Grandon, with a bow. "I do not go home at noon."

"Too bad!" said the admirer. "We could not get on without her at club I'm sure. Why, I believe she could talk intelligently on a thousand topics!"

"She can—and does," said Mr. Grandon, and with another bow he slipped out just as his wife appeared.—Youths' Companion.

What Women Have Done.

Mrs. M. F. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., gave an interesting account at the Boston biennial of the G. F. W. C. of the Art association of that city, which is ten years old. Five hundred dollars is appropriated each year for the purchase of a picture, and the council gives \$100 for the annual exhibition. The standard in pictures and crafts has changed, she says, and in the next few years much is expected that will give the children the opportunity of greater culture and knowledge of art.

But It Was All Right.

The poor but proud duke decided to play a safe game, so instead of bearding the dear girl's father in his lair he wrote as follows: "I want your daughter—the flower of your family."

By return mail came the old man's reply: "Your orthography seems to have a flat wheel. What you want is doubtless the flour in connection with my dough and if my girl wants you I suppose I'll have to give up."

Woman Wins Scholastic Honor.

Miss Stella Schaffer delivered the valedictory address for the graduating class of the Eclectic Medical college of the city of New York at the recent commencement exercises. It is the first time in more than ten years that such an honor has fallen to a woman. Miss Schaffer was also the winner of the electro-therapeutic prize.

HEALTH AND INCOME

Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady had to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time."

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day."

"Today I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia, and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has become the signature of the name and has been made under the personal supervision of its manufacturer. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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

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



Horace—Yes, I'm a fearful fellow when I'm roused.

Maud—Really! What time do they waken you?

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

No Waits.

"I suppose you wait for the divine spark?" inquired the lady visitor.

"Heavens, no!" replied the bard. "If I did I would be waiting yet!"

Your Druggist Will Tell You

That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

A two-faced woman is more dangerous than a bare-faced lie.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assisits one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.
Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50c PER BOTTLE.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER
POSITIVELY CURED BY
KIRKMAN'S ASTHMA CURE
Over 100 patients cured during the past 3 years. "A" is guaranteed to be sent to any address for 50c.
Sole DE. H. S. KIRKMAN, 1000 Broadway, N. Y.

Pigeon Joins Recessional.
A little fellow who sings in the choir of a Long Island village church is the happy possessor of tame pigeons. One of them follows him to the pretty vine covered place of worship and during the sermon coos and flutters among the crimson ramblers at the open window. One recent Sunday when the recessional began the bird flew in and circled about the little fellow's head until he reached the choir room door. It then flew out and waited to escort its small owner home.

The Wife Did It All.

Hewitt—Couldn't you get the person you called up by telephone?
Jewett—Oh, yes.

Hewitt—But I didn't hear you say anything.
Jewett—It was my wife I called.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dis-tress 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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and various catarrhs. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Lungs Tidal Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS
under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

W. H. U., DETROIT, NO. 31, 1908.

E. L. RIGGS' ANNUAL MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE

Begins August 1st and Continues for 15 Days--that's all.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER OFFERED!

SEE BILLS FOR PRICES ON ALL GOODS IN THE STORE.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY P. W. SAMSEN.

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

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

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908.

Made a Good Impression.

Dr. J. B. Bradley, Republican candidate for Governor, was in town last Friday forenoon and shook hands with a large number of citizens, many of whom wished the Doctor success in his ambition and hoped he might receive the nomination at the September primaries. The Doctor expressed himself as very hopeful of the outlook and was very much pleased with the enthusiastic way the people of the State are taking his cause.

Thirdtermism is getting more unpopular every day and it is a noticeable fact that some of the most prominent Republicans are modifying their first positions and are coming out for Bradley. If there is any one thing that ought to bring about a change of feeling it is the way the Warner literary bureau and newspapers are abusing those Republicans who chance to oppose the third term idea and classing them with the "boxers," whatever that may signify to a Warner supporter. We want to say that there are thousands of Republicans who are opposing Warner and will believe in all the alleged "reforms" that Warner has promised to inaugurate and which he is egotistical enough to believe he alone in the whole State of Michigan can bring about. We believe there are any number of Michigan gentlemen who are as strong intellectually and every other way as Gov. Warner and Dr. Bradley is one of them. The Doctor's platform is as strong as is that of Mr. Warner's and he has shown by his record as Auditor-General of the State that he is capable of instituting a better administration of affairs than heretofore prevailed in that office. The Doctor hasn't got a big "machine" in the way of State office-holders pushing his candidacy, but he seems to be making himself acquainted with the people just the same. No one should be foolish enough to think that Mr. Warner is a better man for the third time than Mr. Bradley or any other representative Michigander. For some good reasons why the third-term idea should not prevail we refer to an article elsewhere from the Free Press.

The citizens of any prosperous town are always public spirited and united. Stand together, work for the interests of the whole town. Always stand ready to do your part. Don't grumble and spend your time in prophesying failures, but help to make every enterprise a success, be it great or small. Be energetic and enterprising and your example will be imitated.

The Remedy that Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. E. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale's 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

An Interrogation Point and a Few "Because's."

Detroit Free Press: The outside page of a printed circular of which we acknowledge receipt bears an interrogation point three inches high and the question "Why not a third term for governor?" Copies of it are being sent out by the third term literary bureau. The interrogation point typifies the attitude with which practically every Michigan citizen outside of machine influence regards the third-term pretensions and the question propounded is most easily answered. Dozens of reasons may be given offhand and more are suggested the longer the question is considered.

"Why not a third term?" Here are a few assorted because's: Why, because the whole third-term conspiracy, while professing to have its origin in motives contemplating beneficent ends, really had its initiative in nothing but a bankinging for office. It's a bankinging, too, which a very indulgent and generous disposition on the part of the public in the past has been unable to appease.

Because there is no such crisis in the history of the reform movement in Michigan as the third-term agitators assume to exist for the pretended justification of third-termism.

Because if there was such a crisis, the people could not fall in safety to look to leaders with antecedents other than those of the prospective beneficiaries of third-termism.

Because in general all the premises from which it is sought to construct a third-term syllogism are false premises which all intelligent, well-informed citizens recognize as false.

Because the third-term propaganda is largely an attempt to impose on the unintelligent and the uninformed and the credulous.

Because it is a menace of political evil and not a promise of betterment.

Because the one tangible, definite outcome of its triumph that can be foreseen is the deliverance of the state over to the domination of a political machine.

Because when first confronted with the threat of third-termism the people of the state assumed a Missouri attitude and demanded to be shown, and they haven't been shown.

Because not one single excuse for third-termism has ever been advanced up to date which had a valid foundation in fact or logic.

Because such further work as remains to be done in the program of state reforms outlined more than ten years ago will be entrusted with better prospects of fulfillment to other hands than to the tender mercies of the third-term machine.

Because the people don't want it.

Because, if it is enabled to triumph in spite of the people's distrust of it, it will represent the rehabilitation of influence and methods which it has been the object of laborious effort and carefully drawn legislation to crush.

Because with opportunities abundant and overflowing measure the third-term machine has no such record in performance as its claim bureau asserts title to.

Because specific reforms for whose execution it professes to desire another chance are, in their present state of fulfillment, themselves an indictment of inability or lack of desire to execute them against those who have heretofore had every opportunity to execute them.

Because, in general, of political movements which have their inception in and are promoted by insincerity and misrepresentation, only insincerity and deception are to be expected.

Because—but what's the use? The adult-size interrogation point was fittingly used. The because's are endless.

CHURCH NEWS.

UNIVERSALIST
The usual Sunday morning services next Sunday at 10:00 A. M. Sunday-school at 11:15 A. M.

BAPTIST
Rev. A. A. Forshee of the Philippines will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning, Aug. 2. The union service will be held in that church in the evening.

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

PRESBYTERIAN.
The pastor and Mrs. Ronald left Wednesday for a month's vacation. If Mr. Ronald is wanted during this time he may be addressed at Alma. The pulpit will be supplied the first three of the four Sundays of the pastor's absence as follows:—Aug. 2, by Rev. W. W. Wetmore of Ann Arbor, a former pastor of this church; Aug. 9, by Rev. A. A. Forshee, a former Plymouth boy home on furlough from the Philippines, where he has been doing missionary work for four and one half years; Aug. 16, by Mr. Wm. Winton, a progressive young business man of Detroit. Sunday morning, Aug. 23, the church will be closed.

The Sunday-school will meet each Sabbath at 11:15.

The evening services are provided for as follows: Aug. 2, Rev. E. King in the Baptist church; Aug. 9, Rev. C. T. Jack in M. E. church; Aug. 16, Rev. E. King in Presbyterian church; Aug. 23, Rev. C. T. Jack in the Baptist church.

Prayer meetings will be held each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as follows: Aug. 6, a meeting for prayer for the young people of the church, led by Misses Joy and McClumpha; Aug. 13, a meeting for prayer for the Ladies' Aid Society, led by Mrs. A. Joy; Aug. 20, a meeting for prayer for the Woman's Missionary Society, led by Mrs. E. W. Chaffee; Aug. 27, a meeting for prayer for the church, led by A. D. Stevens. You are most cordially invited to all the above services.

Trade and commerce has been decidedly dull for a few weeks and merchants say they have seen nothing like it for years. Just what appears to be the cause, no one seems to know. To stir things up a little, Messrs. Rauch & Son and E. L. Riggs have inaugurated fifteen-day clearing sales, commencing tomorrow. Now certainly is the time to get anything in the dry goods and clothing lines at cost price. See bills and ads.

Through a communication from the fourth assistant postmaster general the rural carriers are asked to see that they observe the rules governing the carrying of merchandise, and are instructed to carry no matter of any description that should go through the mails unless the postage has been prepaid at the regular rates. A person residing along a rural route, however, may receive an accommodation from the carrier, but no merchant in the city can send out packages by them for delivery free of charge.

William H. Deubel, who died suddenly from a stroke of paralysis while on a business trip to Saginaw last week was a widely known Ypsilanti capitalist and mill owner. He was born in Plymouth in 1848. His father owned several flour mills and the son followed him in business. With his brother, James, he operated mills in Scio, Newell and Belleville as well as the Huron and Ypsilanti mills in Ypsilanti. He had large interests in Detroit and Clare county and was a director of the Ypsilanti Savings bank. He was also a former alderman. A widow, two sons and two daughters survive him.

PARDRIDGE & BLACKWELL

PARDRIDGE & BLACKWELL

REORGANIZATION SALE!

One of the Greatest Bargain Events in the history of Detroit's retail trade. Our entire establishment crowded with enthusiastic buyers every day—nowhere else are such inducements offered for big trade.

Bargains in Wearing Apparel of all Kinds, Dry Goods, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, House Furnishings.

All surplus stocks must be turned into money. It is your chance to save. You can buy here anything and everything at prices far below what the goods are worth.

Pardridge & Blackwell,

Farmer St., from Gratiot to Monroe Ave.

"THE HEART OF DETROIT."

CARD OF THANKS. We wish to express our thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and after the death of our mother, also, for the beautiful floral tributes.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. ALLEN.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years and find them just exactly right," says A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. "New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale's."

Summer Frivolity.

"What will the program at the educational convention at Ocean City embrace?"

"I don't know, but if I am consulted, I say all the pretty teachers."

Resilient Support.

"I might have known that Bubkins would come out as an advocate of elastic currency."

"Why so?"

"Because he is such a bouncer."

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 eleventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Carl Wagonaschult, deceased.

Elizabeth Brennan, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, 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 eighteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

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

MORGAN PARKER



FOR SHERIFF

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Plymouth United Savings BANK,

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business July 15, 1908, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$250,855 38
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	171,329 13
Overdrafts	31 35
Banking house	5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,020 00
Other real estate	1,124 28
Items in transit	49,944 44
Due from banks in reserve cities	14,382 01
U. S. and National Bank Notes	10,856 00
Gold coin	3,124 28
Silver coin	1,494 55
Nickels and cents	559 69
Checks and other cash items	420 65
Total	\$514,387 48

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 75,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits, net	5,852 14
Dividends unpaid	420 00
Commercial deposits	54,788 15
Certificates of deposit	105 00
Savings deposits	245,026 71
Savings certificates	82,423 58
Total	\$514,387 48

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss. I, C. A. FISHER, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. FISHER, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of July, 1908.
My commission expires Jan'y 21, 1909.
EUGENE F. LOMBARD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:

D. D. ALLEN,
J. W. HENDERSON,
F. A. DIBBLE, Directors.

EXCURSION

VIA Pere Marquette

Sunday, August 9

TO DETROIT.

Train will leave Plymouth at 9:40 and 11:15 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:15 p. m.

Fare, Round Trip, 25c.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.



This Coffee is packed in one-pound air-tight cans. Never sold in bulk.

A Coffee Worth Drinking

35c. per Pound.

MAJESTIC is sold either in whole berry or granulated. The granulated coffee is standard, and this coffee does not crush the little oil cells as grinding does. This superior Coffee is imported, blended and roasted by

PHILIPS, KING & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Sold in Plymouth by Engert & Co., John L. Gale, Gayde Bros. and Gilmour Bros.

Detroit Headquarters

FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE



POSTAL & MONEY, Free.

Summer School

June, July and August leads into Fall Term without any break. Write for it today.

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
The largest, most reliable of its kind.
W. F. JEWELL, Pres.
15 Wilcox St., Detroit, Mich.

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 to 2;
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 5 p. m. and after 7
Telephone 58, Plymouth, Mich.

DR. LUTHER PECK,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office and residence cor. Ann Arbor
and Dear sts., opp. the Park
Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone No. 8

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 45-2R, Residence 45-3R

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

Penney's Livery!
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
Robinson's Livery
Sutton Street
Good rigs at the best
prices possible.

GOOD STABLING.
Harry C. Robinson
Detroit, Jackson & Chicago Ry.
TIME CARD.
June 23, 1908

Cars leave Plymouth for Northville
at 6:02 a. m., 7:02 a. m. and every two
hours until 9:02 p. m.; also 10:57 p. m.
and 12:27 a. m.
Cars leave Plymouth for Detroit at
5:58 a. m. and every two hours until
9:58 p. m., also 11:32 p. m.
Cars leave Northville for Plymouth
and Detroit at 5:45 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and
every two hours until 9:30 p. m.; also
11:15 p. m.
Cars leave Detroit for Plymouth and
Northville at 7:30 a. m. and every two
hours until 9:30 p. m.; also 11 p. m.

Anything for Anybody
PLASTERING SAND \$1 PER
LOAD DELIVERED.
Livery and Teaming. Stabling 10c
Park Wagon to Walled Lake
every pleasant Sunday at 50c
per head.

HERBERT ROBINSON, North Side

Where are you Going to
Spend your Vacation?
Take a trip on the fine freight steamers
"Rusnia" or "Conestoga" from Port
Huron to Duluth, only \$2.00 for the
round trip of about ten days, including
meals and berth. One of the finest
lake trips of record. Boat lands at
Alpena, stays there about half a
day, also lands at Hancock, Houghton
and the Soo, and stays at Duluth
about two days, and allows passengers
to stay aboard the steamer while in
port if they prefer. For further particu-
lars call or address a letter to
Riggs' store, Plymouth. Independent
phone 86-2r.

Plymouth Markets.
Wheat, Red, \$.84
Oats, 40c.
Eggs, 50c.
Beans, basis \$2.00
Butter, 21c.
Eggs, 18c.

Local News

James Dunn visited in Williamston
Sunday.
Mrs. Fred Ekliff and son are visiting
Toronto.
Miss Margaret Joy is spending a few
days in Detroit.

The Duluth excursionists returned
home last Saturday night.
Felix Freydl and family are spending
the week at Walled Lake.
Miss Vera Townsend spent a few
days in Detroit this week.

Mrs. A. E. Patterson is visiting in
Ruthven, Ont., this week.
Loneita Shafer of Northville is visit-
ing Mrs. Fred Burch this week.
Harry Brown and Miss Minnie
Gyde spent Sunday in South Lyon.

Mrs. Retta Nichols of Detroit is visit-
ing her mother, Mrs. H. H. Passage.
Mrs. Geo. Morse of Kalamazoo is visit-
ing her sister, Mrs. Rose Bodmer.
Mr. and Mrs. Orvin Briggs of Salem
visited with Mrs. Matthews over Sunday.

Mrs. David Corkins and Mr. and Mrs.
Will Roths spent Sunday at Put-in,
Bay.
Mrs. Flora Proctor is moving into
her house on Ann Arbor street this
week.

J. C. Shaw from Detroit spent Wed-
nesday with Mrs. Phebe Spencer and
Julia Stewart.
Quite a number of our male citizens
are taking in the horse races in De-
troit this week.

Mrs. Fred Schrader and daughter
Gladys visited Mrs. B. E. Norton at
Rochester last week.
W. T. Riggs of Reed City spent
Saturday in Plymouth, being on his
way to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Bennett and
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett spent
last Thursday at Walled Lake.
Chas. Ashcroft is in Detroit this
week, and he owns up that it's only
because of the Blue Ribbon meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fitzpatrick and
daughter of Port Huron are visiting
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller this week.
Mrs. Geo. Brink and daughter
Marion of Detroit and Miss Fannie
Gyde of South Lyon visited at Fred
Burch's last week.

Miss Una Gungolly returned Monday
from her vacation and Miss Edna
McKeever has two weeks. She is
spending a few days in Detroit.
Mr. Chas. Swartwood leaves this
week for a visit with friends in Toledo
and Cleveland. Mrs. Matthews goes
as far as Detroit with him for a few
days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burrows and Mr.
and Mrs. F. J. Burrows leave today for
Rochester, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. F. J.
Burrows will also visit near Carbon-
dale, Pa.
Mrs. Chas. Greenman and two chil-
dren, Meredith and Murray of Attica,
Ind., and her aunt, Mrs. T. E. Walker
of Detroit visited at W. W. Murray's
this week.

Mrs. E. Kinney spent a few days
last week in Detroit. Frank Kinney
has left Pittsburg and moved to De-
troit where he has charge of the Casino
on Belle Isle.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wheeler and
daughter Jane of Fort Dodge, Iowa,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Babcock of Atchison,
Kans., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Graves of Leslie, Mich., were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Park this week.

The business section of the town of
Kalkaska which was destroyed by fire
July 5th, is to be rebuilt at once in a
more substantial and enlarged manner
than ever. The people up there are
possessed of the right kind of spirit.
The ball team went over to South
Lyon last Friday and cleaned up on
the latter team by a score of 8 to 5.
Bentley was in the box for Plymouth
and was very effective. It was the
first time the South Lyonites were
beaten this year.

The Addison Giants base ball and
brass band aggregation appeared here
last Tuesday and tried conclusions
with the home team, being defeated by
the score of 9 to 5. The Giants were
not much on base ball or highly classed
musical geniuses. They averaged up
well, however. But the aeronaut with
them made a very handsome balloon
ascension and parachute drop. The
large crowd failed to materialize, only
about \$30 being realized. With more
extensive and effective advertising
and a little effort to make the affair a
half holiday for everybody, there un-
doubtedly would have been a much
larger attendance.

It Can't Be Done.
The best of all teachers is experience.
C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North
Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters
does all that's claimed for it. For stom-
ach, liver and kidney troubles it can't
be beat. I have tried it and find it a
most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden
is right; it's the best of all medicines
also for weakness, lame back and all
run down conditions. Best tea for
chills and malaria. Sold under guar-
antee at The Wolverine Drug Co. and
John L. Gale. 50c.

Monie Wood was home from Bay
City yesterday.
There will be no services in the M.
E. church Sunday.
D. A. Jolliffe is confined to the
house with rheumatism.
Clifford Malby of Detroit visited
friends here Wednesday.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox,
yesterday morning, a girl.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pinckney were
Detroit visitors Wednesday.
Mrs. Wm. Gayde and children are
visiting her sister in Toledo.
J. B. Pattison has sold his farm west
of the village to a Mr. Taggart.
Andrew Wallace of New York City
is visiting at Mrs. Ella Chaffee's.
Roy Andrews of St. Thomas, Can.,
was visiting friends here Sunday.
Harry Bennett and Mrs. Gibson of
Detroit Sunday at C. L. Wilcox's.
Mrs. John Watson and children of
Detroit visited Sunday at Geo. Shafer's.
Mr. and Mrs. Collin Morrisop of
Wayne visited at Brant Warner's this
week.
Mrs. B. Bixby and daughter Jessie
of Pontiac spent Sunday at E. O.
Huston's.
Mrs. H. B. Jolliffe returned Wednes-
day from a four weeks' visit at Brant
and Saginaw.
Frank Whaley returned yesterday to
his home in Saginaw, after a visit at
H. B. Jolliffe's.
Mrs. C. W. Pullen of Milan and Mrs.
Homer of Ypsilanti are visiting Mrs.
Geo. Richwine.
Mrs. Wilber Jarvis and Miss Edna
Jarvis of Salem, visited friends in
town this week.
Pierre S. Bennett has been visiting
for the past few days with H. J.
Baker and family at Lansing.
Mrs. B. H. Rae entertained a party
of ladies from Northville Wednesday
in honor of Mrs. Walter Riggs.
Mrs. S. O. Hudd returned home yes-
terday from a several weeks' outing at
Point Lookout, near Bay City.
Winnie Jolliffe has accepted a posi-
tion with the Y. M. C. A. at Detroit,
beginning her duties Wednesday.
Mrs. H. A. Spicer and daughter
Mabel are visiting friends and relatives
in Ann Arbor and Canton this week.
A large force of men are rushing the
canning factory to completion to be
ready for the big crop of tomatoes soon
to be gathered.
Mrs. John Lathers of Dearborn and
Miss Sarah Fisher of Detroit and Miss
Nellie Roberts of Grand Rapids spent
Tuesday with Mrs. W. Bennett.
Misses Florence Waterman and
Flossie Helford of Holly returned with
Miss Myrtle Yorton, who has been
spending a couple of weeks there.
A family reunion was held at Con-
rad Springer's last Sunday. Sons and
daughters from Toledo and Detroit
were present and the occasion was very
enjoyable.
The Rebeckah Home Society will
hold an ice cream social on Charles
Curtiss' lawn Thursday, Aug. 6. Come
everybody and get a dish of home-
made ice cream.—Sec.
A horse race is an interesting event
to some, but more of your friends are
interested in any event that concerns
you. If you go away on a visit or
friends come to visit you, see that the
fact reaches this office before publica-
tion day.
W. H. Turner, Republican candidate
for prosecuting attorney, was in town
yesterday looking after his interests.
Mr. Turner was a candidate also four
years ago and received a very flatter-
ing vote. His ability to fill the place
is unquestioned.
The weather since last Sunday has
again been extremely warm. Rain is
very much needed, but yet the condi-
tions are not quite so serious in this
immediate vicinity as in other portions
of the State, where the water supply in
wells has been exhausted and crops
and pastures are drying up.
And now it is some of the residents
on the north end of the Main street
improvement that are putting up a
big "holler" because the grade of the
street at that point has been lowered.
It appears to be impossible to satisfy
everybody. Suits for damages and in-
junctions are being talked about, but
probably when the street is completed
it will not look so bad after all, even
to those now dissatisfied. Better wait
until the work is finished.
Louis Armour shot and killed his
wife in Toledo last Sunday. Monday
night officers here were notified that
Armour was supposed to be on a P. M.
train arriving here about 9:30. When
the train came in no such man as de-
scribed was found and it was supposed
he had left the train at some station
between Monroe and Plymouth. Of-
ficers from Monroe and Wayne counties
have since been looking for him.

Best the World Affords.
"It gives me unbounded pleasure to
recommend Bucklin's Arnica Salve,"
says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C.
"I am convinced it's the best salve
the world affords. It cured a felon on
my thumb and it never fails to heal
every sore, burn or wound to which it
is applied. See at The Wolverine Drug
Co. and John L. Gale's."

Make It Passable.
Since Main street is torn up for pav-
ing, all traffic by wagon on that street
is suspended and drivers to and from
lower village have either to go by way
of Mill street or Harvey and Farmer
streets. The latter route is about the
same distance travel as Main street,
but Farmer street needs a little repair
work done to make it more passable.
A day's work with the road scraper
and a few loads of dirt would place the
street in good shape and it is expected
the powers that be will see to it at
once that the work is done. Since the
traffic now goes that way, the streets
should be made at least safe to drive
over.

Is Nigety-five Years Old.
Mrs. Mary Ann Wheelock celebrated
her 95th birthday last Saturday by en-
tertaining a number of her friends at
her home on Sutton street. The aged
lady met her guests with a welcoming
handshake and enjoyed the occasion
with as much zest as any of her
"younger" friends, regaling them with
a number of selections on the organ.
After a social conversation dainty re-
freshments were served by Mrs. Chas.
Wheelock, assisted by Mrs. Keller and
Miss Margaret Miller. The combined
age of the fourteen guests present, to-
gether with that of the aged hostess
and Mrs. Chas. Wheelock, was 1207
years or an average of 75 7-16 years
each. Mrs. Wheelock is the one of the
oldest residents of Plymouth having
come here when only three houses
were built. It is hoped she may enjoy
many more birthdays with as much
enthusiasm and vigor as that of last
Saturday.

An Early Morning Blaze.
Eugene Rooke woke up shortly after
three o'clock Sunday morning to find
his slaughter-house on fire. He im-
mediately telephoned the electric light
plant and the whistle sounded long
and loud. The fire department re-
sponded as promptly as possible, but
owing to the great distance from the
nearest hydrant to the fire, some delay
ensued awaiting the arrival of all the
fire hose. The fire was confined to the
one building, however, and the ad-
joining barn and house were not dam-
aged. The origin of the fire is sup-
posed to have been from a spark from
a passing locomotive which lodged in
the shingles.
Mr. Rooke succeeded in saving some
of the contents of the building, in
which was also located a well-appointed
meat-shop, with ice-box, etc. The loss
will reach a number of hundred dollars
on which there is some insurance.

Gets an Involuntary Bath.
Mrs. Rachel Mott, one of the Duluth
excursionists, had an experience that
was not looked for on the trip and
which she will not care to repeat. It
happened on last week Tuesday eve-
ning while the steamer was lying at
the dock at Superior. The excursion-
ists had been over to Duluth, taking
in the city, when Mrs. Mott with others
decided to return to the boat for the
night. It seems the gang-plank from
the dock to the steamer was rather
steep and slippery, and one of the
officers helped the ladies get on board.
Mrs. Mott was being thus assisted
when she slipped slightly, turned her
ankle and losing her balance, fell into
the water, the officer letting go his
hold fearing he might also fall in and
possibly do more harm by striking the
lady. He hurriedly climbed down the
side of the dock to afford assistance
and together with a coal-passer, who
jumped into the water, the lady was
rescued with nothing worse than a
thorough dunking and a few mouth-
fuls of dirty water. But she was very
thankful to her deliverer.

Commencing Aug. 1st, and until
Aug. 15th, we will give back 25 cents
on every dollar's worth of goods pur-
chased in our store, except on thread,
overalls and winter underwear.
J. R. BAUGH & SON.
Special Paving Tax.
The assessment roll for the Special
Paving Tax is now in my hands and
taxes may be paid at my store any
time.
W. B. ROZ, Treasurer.
Pay Your Taxes.
Taxes are now due and can be paid
at my store in the Hoops block at any
time.
W. B. ROZ, Treasurer.
Seed Buckwheat for sale.
LOU. HILLIER, phone 81.
House for Rent. See P. W. Voorhies
Tomato Crates.
Good, Strong, durable bushel crates
for handling tomatoes and other farm
produce, delivered at Plymouth for
\$12.00 per hundred. Get your orders
in early to ensure prompt shipment.
M. ARTLEY, Carleton, Mich.

Do you Trust
Your Watch?
You've seen people look at their
watch, then ask some one else the
time of day.
He can't trust his watch.
If yours is that kind you'd better
throw it away.
If you're going to buy a new watch
be sure you get a trustworthy watch;
one that you can catch the train by
or keep an engagement by.
We sell trustworthy watches and
guarantee them.

G. G. DRAPER
Jeweler and Optometrist.

GALE'S.
Just received new lot of
Souvenir Glass Dishes,
which sell for 10c and 15c. Come in and see them.
New Goods in China and Glassware coming in.
We always keep a large stock of fresh
Drugs and Drug Sundries
Some of the new patent drugs are Sanol, the kidney
and bladder medicine, and Sanol Prescription for
pimples, chapped hands, barber's itch and eczema.
Just received, Corn Files, that sell for 10c.
If you have rheumatism, try Gale's Rheumatic
Tablets.
For a fine stock of Groceries that are sold at the
lowest prices give us a call. Fruits, Vegetables, ev-
erything in season. If you want the best coffee, buy
Chase & Sanborn's.

JOHN L. GALE

Provision
for the
Future...

is wise economy. Nothing like being well supplied with
choice Tea and Coffee, for example. These are two ar-
ticles upon the excellence of which we have reason to
pride ourselves. Our Teas are carefully selected and
correctly blended to yield a pure, strong, aromatic flavor
much appreciated by Tea drinkers, and our Coffees are
matchless in aroma and taste. We solicit a trial of
both, and are sure they will give you a new satisfaction.

Brown & Pettingill,
THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY
Telephone No. 49. Free Delivery

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.

'TRY OUR HOME MADE LARD.
W. F. HOOPS
TEL. 23

The Mail only \$1 a year.

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.

PERSONAL

Archie Herron, who shot and killed Rev. S. V. B. Prickett, a Methodist minister, July 15 at New Brunswick, N. J., was convicted of murder and sentenced to be electrocuted.

The prince of Wales visited the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, where he saw hundreds of crippled pilgrims seeking relief.

President Roosevelt accepted the honorary presidency of the Peace and Arbitration League, which has as its object adequate armament and effective arbitration.

Gov. Hughes of New York announced that he would accept a renomination if the Republicans wished to run him.

Harry K. Thaw suffered a serious attack of stomach trouble.

Edward Eockemobile, president of the defunct Bank of Ellwood, Kan., was found guilty of receiving deposits illegally.

George R. Gamble was found guilty of arson at Bellefontaine, O. He was charged with burning a mill in October, 1906, and collecting the insurance.

Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for president, opened his campaign in a speech at Macon, Ga., in which he attacked Bryan.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma was selected as treasurer of the national Democratic committee.

GENERAL NEWS.

The independence party in its first national convention at Chicago nominated Thomas L. Higgen of Massachusetts for president and John Temple Graves of Georgia for vice-president. Friends of Mr. Bryan made an effort to bring his name before the convention and the man who attempted it produced a riot and narrowly escaped physical violence at the hands of the indignant delegates.

President Castro has issued a decree prohibiting the dispatch of vessels with cargo for Grenada or other islands in the Antilles, thereby closing the Venezuelan gulf ports entirely to export and import trade with the West Indies. Great indignation is felt in the British colonies, and it is expected that the aid of the British government will be sought to secure protection against the methods of President Castro.

Dr. Andrew Bergen Cropsey, the veterinary surgeon who shot and killed his wife in her home at Bath Beach, died suddenly in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

In the presence of the Sheik U'l Islam, the head of the hierarchy in Turkey, the sultan of Turkey took the oath of allegiance to the constitution on the Koran.

James S. Sherman, Republican vice-presidential candidate, announced that he would be succeeded as chairman of the congressional campaign committee by Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois.

Peter Sendak of Cleveland, O., shot and killed his wife and himself. Thirty-six prominent bookmakers of New York were indicted for violating the anti-gambling laws.

Andrew Haag, prominent resident of Cullom, Ill., was shot and killed by his 21-year-old son, Albert Haag, following a family quarrel.

A band of men attacked the office of the cashier at the railroad station in Tiraspol, Russia, and got away with \$40,000.

Mrs. Vere St. Leger Gould, who with her husband was serving a life sentence for the murder of Emma Levin, whom they killed for her jewels at their villa in Monte Carlo, is reported to have died of typhoid fever at the French penal colony in French Guiana.

"Tad" Smith, a negro boy accused of assaulting a white girl, was burned to death by a mob at Greenville, Tex.

Because they intervened in behalf of the non-combatants, the consular representatives of various governments at Celba incurred the displeasure of President Davila of Honduras and he cancelled their exequaturs.

A gasoline launch was sunk at Pittsburg, Pa., by waves from a coal boat and three steel workers were drowned.

The sultan of Turkey issued an order ordering the assembling of a chamber of deputies in accordance with a constitution which has been elaborated by the sultan.

"Bill" Hazard, alleged horse thief, was rescued from jail at Bassett, Neb., by two armed men.

The prince of Wales reviewed 23,000 soldiers, sailors and marines on the plains of Abraham and then the famous battlefield was presented to Quebec in a public memorial.

Joseph A. Vaughn, a bank messenger, was robbed of \$1,900 on a Philadelphia street car.

The packet steamer News, owned by the Green Packet company of Cincinnati, burned to the water's edge at Buffalo, W. Va. The crew swam ashore.

The Dutch cruiser Gelderland was ordered from Curacao to Venezuela to protect Dutch interests there. The Venezuelan consul at Willemstad, who was mobbed, left the island.

William H. Taft was formally notified at Cincinnati of his nomination for the presidency by the Republicans. In response he spoke at length on the issues of the day and the duties of the next administration. The city was finely decorated and the day was observed as a holiday.

Many Chinese were killed, buildings were unroofed and vessels driven ashore by a typhoon that swept over Hong-Kong.

A train struck an automobile at Glen Head, L. I., killing Miss Leigh Townsend, a New York society girl, and Charles Smith, the chauffeur.

The first national convention of the Independence party opened in Chicago, with W. R. Hearst as temporary chairman.

The several suits pending against the Waters-Pierce Oil company in Little Rock, Ark., charging violation of the anti-trust laws of the state, were terminated when the attorneys for the defendant company agreed to a compromise penalty of \$10,000.

The interstate commerce commission decided that shippers might combine small quantities of freight of various ownership either by arrangement among themselves or through the medium of the forwarding agency, and ship the combined lot at the relatively lower rates applicable to large shipments.

An Italian girl perished in quicksand in the back yard of her home in New York.

Lieut. Oswald of the Twenty-ninth infantry was electrocuted at Manila while trying to take an electric bath.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia and President Fallieres of France met at Reval.

The seventeenth universal peace conference, organized by the Society of Friends, opened in London. The delegates were received by the king and queen at Buckingham palace.

Lincoln Democrats will make an effort to have the Taft banner which is hung over the main street taken down on the day Bryan is formally notified of his nomination.

The Olympic games at London closed with the presentation of medals and trophies by the queen. In the field and track events, in which the points were counted five for first, three for second and one for third, the standing was: America, 114 1/2; United Kingdom, 66 1/3; Sweden, 12 1/4; Canada, 11; South Africa and Greece, 8 each; Norway, 5; Germany, 4; Italy, 3; Hungary, 2 1/3; France, 2 1/3; Australia and Finland, 1 each.

The Marathon race, chief event of the Olympic games, was won by John F. Hayes of the Irish-American Athletic club. Dorando of Italy was first to reach the stadium but collapsed, fell several times and, being helped across the line, was disqualified. Carpenter, an American, was disqualified after winning the 400-meter run at the Olympic games in London and the event was called "no race" because of alleged foul.

Thomas L. Redton, formerly city attorney of Lead, S. D., committed suicide because of ill health.

Angry residents of Curacao threatened the Venezuelan consul, who took refuge in the German consulate; and also forced a Venezuelan to make public apology for articles he had written attacking the Dutch government.

Officers of the Democratic national committee were chosen, as follows: Chairman, Norman E. Mack, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice-chairman, E. L. Hall, Nebraska; secretary, Urey Woodson, Kentucky; treasurer, Charles N. Haskell, Oklahoma; sergeant-at-arms, John I. Martin, Missouri. It was decided that central headquarters should be in Chicago.

Returning to his wife's home after an absence of 16 years, Louis Armor, aged 50, murdered the woman in Toledo, fired a bullet at his daughter and tried to commit suicide.

Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin-Coffin-Walker-Coffin-Layman-Love was granted her sixth divorce, in Los Angeles, from Hugh M. Love.

A fight in the gallery of a Philadelphia theater caused a mad fire panic in which many persons were injured.

By the final official count of the ballots cast in the Seventh Iowa congressional district in the primaries, Capt. Hull secured the renomination over Judge S. F. Prouty by 40 votes. Safe-blowers robbed the jewelry-making establishment of the Thomas J. Dunn company in New York of \$10,600 worth of property.

The school census of Chicago shows the city's population to be 1,922,336, the increase in four years being 208,192.

The funeral of Bishop C. Potter of the diocese of New York was held in Cooperstown and the body taken to New York city.

In a desperate battle between Mexican troops and Papago Indians in the Altar district of Sonora, 19 Indians and five soldiers were wounded.

Lying in bed, a helpless cripple, locked in a plaster cast, William T. Branitzky, an architectural engineer of Chicago, shot and killed Lucas Sletten, who he declared had wrecked his home.

Indictments charging violations of the federal laws against the issuance of passes were returned against the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway companies by the federal grand jury at Chicago.

Joseph J. Henry, an ordinary seaman on board the new battleship Mississippi, was killed by being caught in the machinery of one of the guns.

TAFT POLICIES DECLARED

Makes His Notification Speech at Cincinnati, While City Is in Gala Attire to Receive Him as Conquering Hero--Text of His Speech.

Cincinnati, O.—Candidate William Howard Taft, the banner of the Republican party as its choice for president of the United States, struck campaign keynotes of many tones when he accepted the nomination for the presidency and repudiated Senator Warner. This city was in gala attire and took a holiday upon Taft's arrival in town. His reception was a triumphal procession where, and in general the scene was that of welcoming home the conquering hero. The feature of the entire celebration, however, was the address which he made during a lull in the activities of the citizens. The occasion was an auspicious one.

When Senator Warner had finished his address, Mr. Taft arose from his chair at the speaker's table and addressed the assembled members of the national committee. He spoke of curbing the trusts, without oppressing good corporations. He declared that the rates of the railroads of this country were reasonable and that the government was not to interfere with them and be proposed to restore confidence.

Such the big feature of the speech was his declaration of Rooseveltian policies which he said he would follow out to the letter, the foundations having been laid in them for rightful administration. He took a few shots at the Democratic platform, also.

Mr. Taft spoke as follows: "I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican national convention has conferred on me in the nomination which you have tendered. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

"Strength in Roosevelt Policies. "Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the support of the policies which are vital to the reform of known abuses to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our countrymen are determined, to maintain them and carry them on. For more than ten years this country passed through an epoch of material development in the world before. In its course certain evils crept in. Some prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by the desire for material success, in a hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions.

"This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discrimination by railroads, the disclosures of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations, the over-issue of stocks and bonds on interstate railways and the shipping business, the control and for the purpose of concentrating control of railways in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people. They were not unjustly rebuffed among them that boded well for the future of the country.

"What Roosevelt Has Done. "The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich violators of the law should be amenable to restraint and punishment, and that the law should be enforced without wealth and without influence being a factor. He recommended legislation and directing executive action to make that principle a reality. He secured the passage of the so-called rate bill, designed more effectively to restrain excessive and fix reasonable rates, and to punish rebates and discrimination which had been general in the practice of the railroads, and which had done much to enable unlawful trusts to drive out of business the honest and law-abiding competitors. He secured much closer observation of railway transactions and brought within the operation of the same statute express companies, sleeping car companies, freight and refrigerator lines, terminal railroads and pipe lines, and forbade in future the combination of the transportation and shipping business, and the control, in order to avoid undue discrimination.

"President Roosevelt directed suits to be brought and prosecuted to the letter under the anti-trust law, to enforce its provisions against the most powerful of the industrial corporations. He pressed to pass the pure food law, the most important inspection law, in the interest of the health of the public, clean business methods and great ultimate benefit to the consumer. He secured the passage of a law, which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restricting the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate railways, to such as may be authorized by federal authority.

"Function of Next Administration. "The first function of the next administration in my judgment is to distinguish and to promote progressive development which has been performed by President Roosevelt.

"The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained by which the law breakers may be promptly restrained. It is established, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible. It is to denounce the many, and under the present rate bill, and under all its amendments, the burden of the interstate commerce commission in supervising the operation of the railroads of this country has grown so heavy that it is utterly impossible for it to perform, or to hear and dispose of any reasonable number of complaints, queries and issues that are brought before it for decision. It ought to be relieved of its jurisdiction as an executive function, and its duties should be limited to the quasi-judicial investigation of complaints by individuals, and by a department of the government charged with the business of supervising the operation of railroads.

"Constructive Work Detailed. "The field covered by the industrial commission, the railroads is so very extensive that the interests of the public and the interests of the businesses concerned cannot be properly supervised by the department of commerce and agriculture, and the department of justice, and a change in the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. It does not assist matters to prescribe new duties for the interstate commerce commission which it is practically impossible for it to perform. It is necessary to provide with drastic punishment, unless subordinate an auxiliary legislation shall be passed, making possible the quick enforcement in the great variety of cases which are constantly arising of the principles laid down by Mr. Roosevelt, and with respect to which only typical instances have been mentioned. The present machinery is possible. The legislation should and would greatly promote legitimate business by enabling the government to know just what are the conditions of their lawful action. The practical constructive and difficult work, therefore, of these who follow Mr. Roosevelt, is to de-

fine the ways and means by which the public interest in business integrity and obedience to law may be established and maintained, and departures from it restrained without undue interference with legitimate business.

"Railway Traffic Agreements. "It is desirable to note in this regard, that the Republican platform expressly and the Democratic platform implicitly approve an amendment to the interstate commerce law, by which interstate railroads may make of their traffic agreements, if approved by the commission. This has been strongly recommended by the benefit of the business, and will make for the benefit of the business.

"Some of the suggestions of the Democratic platform relate really to the so-called physical valuation of railroads. It is clear that the sum of the rates or receipts of railroads, less proper expenses, should be limited to a fair profit upon the reasonable value of its property, and that if the sum exceeds the value of the property, the rates should be reduced. The difficulty in enforcing the principle is ascertaining what is the reasonable value of the company's property, and in fixing the value of the property. It is clear that the physical value of a railroad and business is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt has said, the value of the property and the value of the business are not the same. The value of the property is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt has said, the value of the property and the value of the business are not the same. The value of the property is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt has said, the value of the property and the value of the business are not the same.

"What Roosevelt Said. "As Mr. Roosevelt has said in speaking of the subject of physical valuation and supervision of securities cannot be retroactive. Existing securities should be tested by laws in existence at the time of their issue. This is the principle which should be applied. The question of rates and treatment of railroads is one that has two sides. The shippers are certainly entitled to a fair rate, but the carriers are entitled to a fair profit. Good business for the railroads is essential to general prosperity. Injustice to the carriers is not an injustice to the holders and capitalists, whose further investments may be necessary for the good of the whole country, but it does affect and reduces the wages of railroad employees.

"For what has been said, the proper conclusion would be that in attempting to determine the value of the entire schedule of rates of a railway is excessive, the physical valuation of the road is relevant and important, but not necessarily the controlling factor. Road valuation properly used will not generally impair securities.

"Rates Are Low, He Says. "In some cases, doubtless, it will be found that overcapitalization is made an excuse for excessive rates, and then they should be reduced, but the conclusion is that the rates of the railroads are generally low. This is why doubtless the complaints filed with the commission are so few. As compared with those against unlawful discrimination in rates between shippers and carriers, of course, the number of terminations of the question whether discrimination is unlawful or not, the physical valuation of the whole road is of little weight.

"I have discussed with some degree of detail merely to point out that the valuation by the interstate commerce commission has now the power to regulate the rates of the railroads in this country, and may from time to time be necessary in settling certain of the issues which may come before it. It is clear that justice can come from valuation in such cases, if it be understood that the result is to be used for a just purpose, and that the government should under all circumstances of the investment is recognized. The interstate commerce commission has now the power to regulate the rates of the railroads in this country, and may from time to time be necessary in settling certain of the issues which may come before it. It is clear that justice can come from valuation in such cases, if it be understood that the result is to be used for a just purpose, and that the government should under all circumstances of the investment is recognized.

"National Control of Corporations. "Another suggestion in respect to supervision of securities is that it is necessary to carry out Republican policy is that of the incorporation under national law or the licensing by national law of the incorporation of corporations engaged in interstate trade. The fact is that nearly all corporations doing a commercial business are now incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are organized. They are not required to take out a federal license or a federal charter, the burden upon the interstate business of the country would become intolerable.

"It is necessary, therefore, to devise some means for classifying and licensing corporations, and to require that corporations as have the power and temptation to effect restraints of interstate trade and monopolies. Such corporations should be required to register a percentage of all engaged in interstate business.

"Roosevelt's Proposed Classification. "With such classification in view, Mr. Roosevelt recommended an amendment to the anti-trust law, known as the Hepburn bill, which provided for voluntary classification, and created a strong motive therefore by granting immunity from prosecution for reasonable restrictions of interstate trade to all corporations which would register and submit themselves to the supervision of the department of commerce and agriculture. The Democratic platform suggests a requirement that corporations and individuals having a controlling interest of 25 per cent of the products in which they deal shall take out a federal license. This classification would probably include all those who are engaged in the manufacture of special articles or commodities whose total value is so considerable that they are not really within the purview or real evil of the anti-trust law. It is not now necessary, however, to discuss the relative merit of such proposals, but it is enough to say to affirm the necessity for some method by which greater executive supervision can be given to the federal government over those businesses in which there is a temptation to violations of the anti-trust law.

"Construction of Anti-Trust Law. "The possible operation of the anti-trust law under existing rulings of the supreme court has given rise to suggestions for its necessary amendment to prevent its application to cases which it is believed were never in the contemplation of the framers of the statute. Take two instances: A merchant or manufacturer engaged in a legitimate business that covers certain states wishes to sell his business and his good will, and so in the terms of the sale obligates himself to the purchaser not to go into the same business in those states. He makes a restraint of trade has always been enforced at common law. Again the employees of an interstate railway combine and enter upon a peaceful and lawful strike to secure better wages. At common law this was not a restraint of trade or commerce or a violation of the rights of the public. Neither case ought to be made a violation of the anti-trust law. My own impression is that the supreme court would hold that neither of these instances are within its inhibition, but if they are to be regarded, general legislation amending the law is necessary.

"Democratic Plan Discussed. "The suggestion of the Democratic platform that trusts be ended by forcing corporations to hold more than 50 per cent of the plant in any line of manufacture is made without regard to the possibility of enforcement of the law. A corporation controlling 50 or 60 per cent of the products may by well known methods frequently in any part of the country, and completely as if it controlled 90 or 95 per cent thereof.

"Proper Treatment of Trusts. "Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the parties engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of criminal penalties, in order that methods performed in the past, which would entail enormous loss, and would throw out of employment myriads of workmen. Such a result is wholly unnecessary to the accomplishment of the needed reform, and will inflict upon the innocent far greater punishment than upon the guilty.

"The Democratic platform does not propose to destroy the plan of the trust physically, but it proposes to do the thing which is protected by the business of this country is largely dependent upon a protective system of tariffs. The business done by many of the trusts is largely dependent upon the other businesses of the country. The Democratic platform proposes to take off the tariff in all articles commensurate with the protection afforded by the so-called trusts, and put them on the free list. If such a course would be utterly destructive of the business of this country, it would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors.

"Effect of Democratic Policies. "To take the course suggested by the Democratic platform in these matters is to invoke the entire community to assist in the punishment of the guilty, while our policy is to stamp out the specific evil.

"This difference between the policies of the two great parties is of great importance, in view of the present condition of business. After the years of the most remarkable material development and prosperity in the history of this country, a panic, an industrial depression, this was brought about not only by the enormous expansion of business plants and business enterprises which could not be readily converted, but also by the waste of capital and extravagance of living, in wars, and other causes. The confidence of convertible capital was exhausted. In addition to this, the confidence of the public in Europe and in this country had been shaken by the irregularity, breach of trust, over issue of stock, valuations of law and lack of rigid state or national supervision in the management of our largest corporations. Investors withheld what loanable capital remained available, it became impossible for the soundest railroad, the most enterprising to borrow money enough for new construction and reconstruction.

"Restoration of Prosperity. "Gradually business is acquiring a healthier tone. Gradually, which was hoarded, is coming out to be used. Confidence in security of business investments is a plant of slow growth and is absolutely necessary in order that our factories may all open again, in order that our unemployed men become employed, and in order that we may again have the prosperity that has blessed us for ten years. The identity of the interest of the capital of the farmer, the business man, and the wage earner in the security and profit of investments cannot be too largely emphasized. I submit to those most interested, the workers, the farmers and to business men, whether the introduction into power of the Democratic party, with Mr. Bryan at its head, would not be a remedy for the present evils, will bring about the needed confidence for the restoration of prosperity.

"The Republican doctrine of protection, as definitely announced by the Republican convention this year, and as previously announced in 1900, shall be imposed on all imported products, whether of the factory, farm or mine, sufficiently great to equal the difference between the higher wages paid in this country and the lower wages paid abroad, and embrace a reasonable profit to the American production.

"Advantage of Unions. "To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, and well unite, because in union there is strength and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of labor through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted. There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the organized laborer, and they should be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

"In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use sympathy with them, but they have provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their strike, or to induce their employer to have a right. If they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to, those with whom they are in controversy.

"What Labor Cannot Do. "What they have not the right to do is to injure their employers' property, to injure their employers' business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him or deal with him or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals in business, or to sympathize with them may unite to aid them in their struggle, but they may not, through the instrumentality of threatened or actual boycotts, compel third persons against their will and having no interest in their controversy to come to their assistance. These principles have been repeatedly stated, and have been established by the courts of this country.

"Threatened unlawful injuries to business, like those described above, can only be avoided by the use of legal methods to prevent them. The jurisdiction of a court of equity to enjoin in such cases arises from the character of the injury and the method of inflicting it. The fact that suit for damages offers no adequate remedy.

"The injury is not done by one single act which might be remedied by a suit for damages by a suit at law, but it is the result of a constantly recurring series of acts, each of which in itself might be remedied by a suit at law or by a suit at law with a multiplicity of suits at law."

OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

THE STANDARD OIL DECISION ROUSES THE PRESIDENT'S JUST IRE.

MAKES HOT STATEMENT

A Retrial Will Be Made and the Case Vigorously Pressed to a Conclusion, That's Sure.

President Roosevelt is determined that the case against the Standard Oil Co. will not be dropped, but the retrial ordered by the United States Court of Appeals will be made. Secretary Loeb gives out this statement:

The president has directed the attorney general to immediately take steps for the retrial of the Standard Oil case. The reversal of the decision of the lower court does not in any shape or way touch the merits of the case, excepting so far as the size of the fine is concerned.

There is absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense. The president would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if through any technicalities of any kind the defendant escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense.

The president will do everything in his power to avert or prevent such miscarriage of justice. With this purpose in view, the president has directed the attorney general to bring into consultation Frank B. Kellogg in the matter and to do everything possible to bring the offenders to justice.

Coming like a bolt out of the blue sky, the president's pronouncement caused a sensation when it was received. It showed clearly, it was declared, that the president is determined that the Republican nominee for the presidency shall not suffer because of the reversal of the big fine, and that he wants the country to know that the administration has not changed in its feeling toward the Standard Oil Co.

His statement makes it doubly clear, it is pointed out, to those who had thought that, temporarily at least, the president had passed into a quiescent state so far as the corporations are concerned, that President Roosevelt has experienced no change of heart. The pronouncement breathed the same spirit as that which emanated from the White House in the days when the executive chamber echoed with denunciations of Standard Oil and other corporations and "Malefactors of great wealth."

The Americans Win. A total of 15 gold medals, first prizes awarded for Olympic contests, were handed to American athletes in London by Queen Alexandra late Saturday afternoon. Bronze medals and certificates of merit, bestowed by noblemen on Americans who finished second and third in their events, made a heap of trophies.

When the distribution was over it was possible at least to make an accurate account of points won in track and field events and show definitely how badly the Americans defeated the pick of the athletic world.

The Americans' total points were 1141.2. Great Britain's total was 851.3, but of these the English, Scotch and Irish societies only got 66.3 points, the Canadians taking 11 and South Africans 8. The British, however, counted colonial athletes with themselves in their attempt to make a showing against the Americans.

The Independence Nominees. The first national convention of the Independence party finished its labors in Chicago Wednesday after nominating Thos. L. Higgen, of Massachusetts, for president, and John Temple Graves, of Georgia, for vice-president, and adopting a platform of principles. The nomination of Higgen was reached on the third ballot, with a vote of 831 out of 948 ballots cast. Graves was named for second place on the ticket by acclamation.

John I. Sheppard, of Kansas, who attempted to put W. J. Bryan's name in nomination, had to be given the protection of the entire force of Independence party officials to save him from infuriated delegates. Sheppard was escorted from the hall by a detail of sergeants-at-arms, while the crowd of delegates surged behind, denouncing him as a traitor.

The national committee elected Wm. R. Hearst as chairman; C. F. Neal, of Indiana, and M. W. Howard, of Alabama, vice-chairman and Chas. A. Walsh, of Iowa, secretary.

The Quebec Celebration. In spite of the fact that the prince of Wales flurried with no other Canadian cities and declined pressing invitations to go further west, his highness has accomplished little if anything in stirring enthusiasm or promoting heartier patriotic spirit in conservative Quebec. In this respect, one of the chief objects of his visit to the tercentenary celebration has been a failure. Quebec people live in the history of the past. Nothing but the old French regime appeals to them. Emulating the example of the cautious turtle, they extend their heads and take a telescopic view of the celebration and then retire to the innermost recesses of their shells.

The Prohibition state central committee chose Lansing for the state convention with the tentative date of September 30. County conventions will be held September 14. Candidates for governor are F. E. Day, Albion; Joseph P. Tracy, Detroit; and Joseph Leighton, Bay City.

Suit for \$20,000 against the estate of the late Gov. A. T. Bliss is being heard in circuit court. The case grows out of Gov. Bliss' interest in the T. F. Thompson & Co. lumber firm in which Gov. Bliss assumed some obligations after its failure, but failed to pay them.

SERIAL STORY

THE ESCAPEE

A POST MARITAL ROMANCE
By Cyrus Townsend Brady

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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The Escapee opens, not in the romance preceding the marriage of Ellen Slocum, a Puritan miss, and Lord Carrington of England, but in their life after settling in England. The scene is placed, just following the revolution, in Carrington castle in England. The Carringtons, after a house party, engaged in a family tilt, caused by jealousy. Lord Carrington and his wife each made charges of faithlessness against the other in continuation of the quarrel. First objecting against playing cards with the guests, Lady Carrington agreed to cut cards with Lord Strathgate, whose attentions to Ellen had become a sore point with Carrington. The loss of \$100,000 failed to perturb her, and her husband then cut for his wife's I. O. U. and his honor, Carrington winning. The incident closed except that a liking for each other apparently arose between Lady Carrington and Lord Strathgate. Additional attentions of Lord Carrington to Lady Cecily and Lord Strathgate to Lady Carrington compelled the latter to vow that she would leave the castle. Preparing to do so, Lady Carrington and her chum Deborah, an American girl, met Lord Strathgate at two a. m., he agreeing to see them safely away. Ellen fled, Strathgate driving. He attempted to take her to his castle, but she left him stunned in the road when the carriage met with an accident. She and Debbie then struck out for Portsmouth, where she intended to sail for America.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.
Suddenly Carrington thought of the door not often used that opened into the hall from her bedroom. He cursed himself for a fool for not having thought of it before. He ran thither at once in spite of the fact that his conduct was attracting the attention of the servants passing to and fro about their various duties.

He tried the handle of the door, which was shut, and found it was unlocked. He threw it open. The bed had not been tenanted, yet Ellen had certainly undressed, for the gown and other things she had worn the night before lay in a tumbled, confused heap on the floor just where she had kicked them off.

My lady's desk stood open before him. A piece of paper caught his eye. He dropped the slipper, darted toward it, opened the paper, which was addressed to him, and read the following:

"The enclosed pays my last debt to Lord Carrington. When he reads this, I shall be on the way to my own land. With the money which he won, he can buy himself Lady Cecily without the formality of a marriage ceremony and in her arms he can forget the woman he shamed, whom he once loved and who once loved him."

From the paper as he had torn it open, an inclosure had fallen. He stooped and picked it up. It was the cheque on Ellen's bankers for twenty odd thousand pounds. My lord's brain reeled as he stared from the cheque to the note. It was as if he had been struck some powerful blow over the heart and was for the moment paralyzed. He sank down in a chair and gazed stupidly about him in great bewilderment.

And then he heard his name called. "My lord, my lord!"
It was the aged butler coming up the stairs, white-faced and panting. "What is it, Jepson?" cried Carrington, confronting the man. "Speak out. What has happened?"

"One of the footmen, Thomas, my lord, has just come in from the stables. He says that he found the three stable boys who were there last night bound and gagged."

"What!" cried Lord Carrington. "That's not all, sir," continued the faithful Jepson, the coachman—"Has he gone?" queried the earl. "No, my lord. He was bound and gagged, too, in the coach house."

"Who did it?"
"He says the earl of Strathgate," "Impossible!" protested Carrington, fighting against the awful suspicion that entered his heart.

"It's quite true, my lord."
Carrington dashed back madly into his wife's room. He had known that the sailor's suit which she had worn on her cruises with him. A dark suspicion had come to him. He tore open the door of the closet and tore from the hooks one after another the gorgeous dresses which hung there. He did not find what he sought. She had evidently worn it away. He turned from the room, ran through the hall and down the flight of stairs to the library. The coachman awaited him.

"Who was with Strathgate when he bound you last night?"
"A young man, I take it, my lord," answered the coachman. "The room was dark, with only the firelight, and I couldn't see very well. Lord Strathgate threatened me with a pistol or I'd have made outcry and reported it."

my head turned away. The young man handed him straps to lash me."
"You coward!" cried Carrington, fiercely turning on the man.
"I beg your pardon, your lordship. I'm afraid of no man who comes at me with his fists, but that pistol!"

He threw open the door and the three boys came in.
"Who was with Lord Strathgate last night?" questioned Carrington fiercely. The stable boys shuffled uneasily. "By heaven!" cried Carrington in tones of thunder, "answer me or I'll have you flogged all over the place."

"'Twas a slight young man," said one of them, finally. "We didn't recognize who it was," he continued, boldly lying. "Lord Strathgate is a very imperious man and he covered us with his pistol and swore if we made a sound he'd blow our brains out, and the young man tied our hands and the two of 'em gagged us."

"Couldn't you see who the young man was?"
"No, my lord; not in the dark."
"Which team did they take?" said Carrington, cutting in.
"The bays, my lord."
"The bays! The best team in the stable! and the traveling carriage?"

"Your lordship, yes, sir," returned the coachman.
"That will do. Go you and saddle Sailor and the best rider among you boys saddle the best horse left in the stable and make ready to come with me. See that your pistols are in the holsters."

A moment later there was a timid knock on the door and at Carrington's bidding the woman who looked after Mistress Deborah entered.
"Your lordship, Mistress Slocum's room is empty."

The maid disappeared, only to give place to Admiral Kephart.
"What's the trouble, my lord?" said the admiral, rolling into the room, giving evidence in the disorder of his costume of the haste in which he had made his toilet.

"Lady Carrington has gone. She left me this."
He drew from the pocket of his waistcoat the note, added the cheque

A few moments later, booted, spurred, cloaked, armed for his ride, he came down the hall. An early riser for her on that eventful day was Lady Cecily. Her maid had carried a strange bit of gossip to her. "Bernard," she cried, catching him by the arm, "what a relief! What a release!"

My lord stood very straight and tall. His eyes snapped viciously. Lady Cecily must have been blind not to have seen how thin the ice upon which she-trod.

"She has gone, the little country girl," cooed Lady Cecily. "When you have taken vengeance upon Strathgate you will come back to me, and remember that whatever happens to you, I care very much. I can't forget your lips last night!"

"Madam," said my lord, very stiff and stern. "I, too, cannot forget last night. I was a fool then, but I shall be no longer. Will your ladyship kindly release me?"
"What, Carrington!" she cried in dismay.

"I mean it both now and forever. And hark ye, madam, when I return with my wife, I think she will not be best pleased to find you here."
"Are you going back to that —?" and Lady Cecily used a rough word better fitted for the camp than the court.

"You Jezebel!" cried my lord, raising his hand as if to strike her.
He was white with passion and indignation. Lady Cecily shrank back against the door terrified. My lord's hand fell by his side, and without another glance at her he strode down the gravel path where the lightest and best of the grooms held two horses.

My lord sprang to the back of Sailor, put a spur into the horse and raced madly down the driveway, past the lodge gate, out upon the main road, and turned his head toward Portsmouth.

It was west, therefore, that the young soldier rode, his mind in a turmoil as to whether Strathgate had run away with Mistress Deborah or Lady Ellen, and his soul filled with hot indignation against his host on a number of counts.

Neither of them knew that two hours before a muddy, blood-stained man, riding horseback upon a coach horse from which the traces and other parts of harness had been cut, had passed the gate on the way to Portsmouth at a gallop that bade fair to kill the horse. Strathgate had recovered consciousness after awhile, and thinking that the two women would go back to Portsmouth by some means or other, had mounted the less tired of the two horses, somewhat refreshed by the half hour's rest, and had galloped in that direction.

CHAPTER VIII.
Sir Charles Picks Up the Course.
It is necessary that we take up the course of the different actors in the drama serial until they converge at some point which shall be the focus of all their directions.

It was about eight o'clock when Carrington and Seton left the hall, turning their backs upon one another, in beginning this famous man and woman hunt. Seton, mounted on his best horse, covered the ground at a great pace. Naturally he made much better time than Strathgate had, for all his furious driving of the bays. It was half past nine when at a bend in the road he came upon the overturned carriage. Here was tangible evidence that he was on the right track. He brought his horse to a full stop and dismounted to examine into the situation.

The cause of the accident was obvious to the simplest mind. He was not content with determining that, however. So he inspected the carriage with the minutest care. He was not long in discovering the hole made by Ellen's pistol ball through the seat, and he instantly divined that some one in the carriage had tried to kill the driver.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

USED HIS STORED KNOWLEDGE.
When High School Learning Came in Handy to Business Man.

"I used for the first time to-day something I learned 15 years ago, said a writer in the Milwaukee Sentinel. "It was the application of a principle in geometry in relation to the inscribing of a hexagon in a circle, which I learned when at the high school. I had an order placed for some tablets (that is flower stands) given me and the party that gave me the order wants the tops 16 inches across. Well, that was easy enough to fill, but beside that the sides were to be hexagonal, so I had to sit down and figure out how much five-eighths-inch wood would have to be leveled off to have the parts fit exactly. Here is where I used my geometry."

"Daniel Webster is quoted as saying that he once used a fact which had lain dormant for 24 years, so I have him beaten by a year."

"You often hear people say 'What is the use of learning this?' seeing no use for it at the time, but things which at the time seem most impracticable are often later of use. That is one of the complaints in our public schools, but as in my case it may some day prove of use."

Quite Likely.
"We thought," said the reporter, "you might care to say something about these charges against you."
"No," replied the crooked public official, "I believe that 'silence is golden.'"

"Well," replied the reporter, "perhaps the public might believe it's merely gilt in this case."—Philadelphia Press.

THE STATE IN GENERAL

A FOOLISH GIRL'S MISTAKE IS THE CAUSE OF A SERIOUS COMPLICATION.

MARRIED, ELOPES, SORRY.
Took an Expert Cracksman From the Marquette Prison Just a Few Minutes to Open a Railway Safe.

Eloping on the day following her marriage five weeks ago to Thomas Trumbull with William Cluque, Mrs. Wealthy Trumbull, a girl of 16, has been brought back to Marquette by a deputy sheriff. Cluque was also arrested with her in a hut near Waters, and is facing several serious charges.

Trumbull is an elderly man and the girl married him under the impression that he would give her many luxuries. Disappointed, she left the day after with Cluque, who is ten years much older than herself. They hid during the daytime and walked during the night until they had got considerable distance from Marquette. Deputy Sheriff Jarvis, of Emmet county, was recently put on their trail and traced them to Waters.

He found the couple in a shack in a secluded spot. The comely girl was grimy with dirt. The hut was bare of furnishings and rushes on the floor formed the only bed. There was no stove and the couple contrived to cook their meals on a piece of sheet iron placed over a fire.

The couple had been near Waters less than a week, according to the girl's tale. They would stop in a town for a while and then Cluque would become apprehensive of capture by one of the sheriff's deputies and insist on moving on to another.

"I know it was wrong," said the girl, "but I loved Will and didn't realize until after the wedding the mistake I had made."

Convict Expert Does Good Job.
That lack of practice has not caused Thomas Leslie, a convict in the Marquette prison, to lose his cunning in juggling with combinations and locks, was quickly demonstrated by him. In response to an appeal to Warden Russell he was taken to Negaunee for the purpose of opening the safe in the Duluth, Sou'n Shore & Atlantic railroad company's depot. The station agent was unable to unlock it and local experts were also baffled. Leslie, who is spending a considerable period at the Marquette penitentiary for work in the safe-opening line, was taken to the scene in custody of Deputy Warden Castlin, and within a few minutes he had the steel door unlocked. The prisoner is one of the best-liked men at the penitentiary, both among his fellow-convicts and with the officers. He is employed as steward of the hospital department.

Brought Back.
Sheriff Davidson, of Port Huron, returned Sunday noon from Winnipeg with Fred Parker, who was arrested by the Canadian authorities on a charge of assaulting Elizabeth Pilger, a cripple, in her home on White street last April, since which time Parker has been a fugitive. When the sheriff reached Winnipeg the prisoner at first refused to return with him without extradition papers, but later consented to make the trip without causing delay. He will be arraigned Monday morning.

Both Killed.
While the funeral of Mrs. Nellie Sprague, the automobile victim, was being held in Muskegon the report reached the Sprague home that the body of Arthur Sprague had been found in the woods near Lake Harbor with bullet holes through the head. Sprague disappeared about a week ago, leaving a note in which he declared he would take his life. He said he was tired of "tea and dancing." Mrs. Sprague was struck by an automobile Friday and died without knowing the fate of her missing son.

Long Health Fast.
Mrs. E. V. Haining, of Dillon, Mont., who has been a guest at a Battle Creek health home for the past month, reached her 31st day of fasting Wednesday. When she first came to the city she was suffering from stomach trouble which had resulted in giving her some organic disturbances and she was also quite obese. During the 30 days of fasting she has lost 22 pounds. She has taken all of the gymnastic exercises given at the place during her stay and has indulged in out-of-door sports generally.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.
Saginaw Valley Lumber Dealers' association adopted resolutions vigorously protesting against the proposed increase in railroad freight rates. The dealers are preparing for a fight if the increase is made.

A "wild" man, believed to have escaped from some state asylum, has for two days been leading officers of Muskegon county a merry chase. He was captured at 1 o'clock this morning in the woods near Whitehall. He can give no coherent explanation of his presence in the woods or identify himself.

Once a year for the past four years the haberdashery store of Staebler & Wuerth in Ann Arbor has been burglarized. The annual burglary came off Tuesday night when the store was entered and a large stock of gloves and furnishings carried off. There is no clue.

Col. Albert S. Cummins has retired from the U. S. army and with Mrs. Cummins will make their home in Tecumseh. Imposing exercises were held at Fort Worden, Wash., July 10, when Col. Cummins left, and his fellow officers presented him with a rich and massive hammered silver loving cup.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Robert Johnson, aged 50, a Jackson carpenter, died from a fall from a scaffold.
The Calhoun Fulton Lumber Co. of Charlotte, capital \$15,000, has filed articles of incorporation.
Attorney Frank L. Dodge declares he will not enter the race for congress against Sam W. Smith.

While pestering a horse with a switch, Eli Dalley, aged 4, of Bay City, was kicked in the head and may die.
Dependent over ill health Peter Peterson, aged 86, Cherry township pioneer, took nearly half a pound of Paris green and died.

Ernie Beck, aged 26, employed in Novi township as a farm hand, ended his life by swallowing carbolic acid Friday. He was dependent.
The Port Huron school census, just finished, shows a total of 5,368, which would give the city as its share of the primary school fund \$42,944.

Because he refused to get out of her cherry tree Mrs. Marion Brown shot a circus hand with a revolver. He was taken along with the circus.
State factory inspectors report a large increase in the number of employes since spring and say the number will be still greater this fall.

Lost for three days and nights, Mrs. John Smith, aged 70, wife of a McAllister farmer, was found unconscious in the woods from exhaustion.
Geo. Page, 4 years old, was drowned in Maple river, north of Eureka. While in bathing he was taken with cramps and sank before help could arrive.

Saginaw Valley Steamship Co. officers identified the man known as Frank Kennedy, who was killed on the steamer Flora, as John Kilpatrick, of Newark, O.
Cutting his way through the dormitory floor with a piece of glass, Daniel Skelley escaped from the Newago jail. He was held on a serious charge made by a woman.

Frank Alors, "king of Crow Island," a despoiled piece of land in the Saginaw river, which no one else wanted, celebrated his 84th birthday with a dinner to his friends.
Drouth conditions in Galesburg and throughout Kalamazoo county are fast becoming calamitous. Pastures are all dried up and corn and potatoes are in danger of being ruined.

Grand Truck employes were notified that the July pay roll would be the last paid in Port Huron. The transfer of the shops to Battle Creek will be made next month.
The auto of Congressman J. W. Fordney was struck by a car and he was slightly bruised. Congressman J. W. Hippel and Peter Herrig, his companions, were not injured.

The commission of inquiry into the state forest and tax lands will probably recommend that the land commissioner's office be abolished and his work done by a commission.
Henry L. Wilson, formerly of Saginaw, sentenced to hang in Duluth for wife murder, has been converted and now spends his time in singing hymns and reading the Bible.

A tombstone fell on Frank La Forge, of Port Huron, while he was transferring it from an abandoned cemetery and several ribs were broken and his knee fractured.
Hurtled from his buggy by a collision with an automobile, Dr. J. Henry Riopelle, of Bay City, landed on his feet and dexterously caught his wife in his arms as she came flying after him.

Dependent because his finances were running low, John Marks, aged 32, of Muskegon, attempted to end his life Friday afternoon by swallowing laudanum. The doctors saved him.
Her mother an invalid, the clothes of Anna Wutebenga, aged 14, of Holland, caught fire while she was cooking for the bedridden woman and eight children, and she died of the burns.

Trying to save two boys who were overcome by gas in an abandoned mine in Lothridge, Alberta, George Thompson, of Arcadia township, sacrificed his own life. The body was brought home.

A miner named Henderson was killed and two companions whose names are unknown were seriously injured Tuesday when the skip in which they were riding fell to the bottom of a shaft at Winona mine, Calumet.

Horse stealing is an epidemic in Coldwater, three having been stolen from different parties within the past few days. The last victim is G. A. Preston, proprietor of the Black Hawk mills, who lost a fine horse last night.

The state game warden's department has received reports from Monroe and Lenawee counties that some unknown cause is killing the fish in large numbers in the Raisin river. A deputy warden has been sent to investigate.

Bert Mann, Detroit painter, fell three stories while painting a fraternity house in Ann Arbor and demanded, "What the deuce are you doing to me?" when he came to in the hospital. He was practically unharmed and left at once.

The long-continued drouth has lowered the water in the river to such an extent that the Battle Creek board of public works announces that the situation is serious. The water pressure has dropped to 45 pounds and it is said that in case of fire protection would be wholly inadequate. Water in the public parks and fountains has been shut off in the hope of increasing the pressure.

John Ten Eyck, an experienced nurseryman, who came to Kalamazoo recently from Brooklyn, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of feloniously assaulting 12-year-old Mattie Bird. Ten Eyck was caught in company with the girl by the latter's father at their home, four miles south of the city, and by him locked in a room in the Bird home. Tuesday, where he was guarded until Saturday.

Ralph Hotelling, a 6-year-old Saginaw boy, is under arrest on suspicion of having stolen a carriage. He is said to have dragged the vehicle two miles and offered it for sale.

Laws Invalidated.
Through an error charged to the legislative codifying commission appointed to review the laws, the sensational charge is made today that all the statutes of the new state of Oklahoma have been invalidated. Important changes were made by the commission. It is alleged, in the enrolled bills, kept in the secretary of state's office, constituting the only legal record, to make them conform to engrossed bills and the legislative journals. The courts will have to pass on the question.

Mack is Chairman.
After a seven-hour conference with William J. Bryan and John W. Kern, the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee chose Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman of the national committee.

Cadets Dismissed.
President Roosevelt's summary dismissal from the army of the eight cadets who are charged with hazing under classmen at the West Point military academy, leaves Secretary Wright no alternative but to issue formal orders of dismissal.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.
Stephen Bozitoro, a priest of the Servian orthodox church, is held at Ellis Island as an Anarchist.
Norman Mack, chairman of the Democratic National committee, will open a western Democratic headquarters in Denver about Oct. 1.

A suit case containing \$10,000 in stocks and bonds, supposed to have been stolen from John T. Burford in Chicago, has been recovered.
Hazel Drew was slain by a blow on the head and later her body was thrown into Teal pond, a coroner's jury in Troy, N. Y., has decided.

James O'Connell, a workman shocked to death in a manhole in New York, is said to have been Admiral Dewey's chief gunner on the Olympia in the battle of Manila Bay.

The New York court of appeals holds that owners of automobiles are not responsible when their chauffeurs take out their cars, with or without permission, and become mixed up in accidents.
While hanging clothes in her back yard, Angelina Evangelista, an Italian girl living in Coney Island avenue, New York, fell into a hole 12 feet deep. Quicksand on the bottom pulled her under several feet of water. Policeman Oscar Rothman sprang to her assistance. Both were pulled out, but the girl died.

THE MARKETS.
Detroit.—Cattle.—Market 10c to 15c lower than last week; quality very common. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$5.25@5.40; steers and heifers, 1.00 to 1.20; good steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.75@4.90; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, \$3.75@4.00; choice fat cows, \$2.75; good fat cows, \$3.50; common cows, \$2.50@3; heifers, \$1.50@2; choice heavy bulls, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good heifers, \$2.50@3.25; stock bulls, \$2.50@3; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$4@4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$3.50@4; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$3.75@4; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$3.25@3.50; stock heifers, \$2.25@3.25; milk cows, large, young, medium size, \$4@4.50; common milkers, \$2@3.50.
Veal calves.—Market 6c lower than last week; best, \$7@7.50; others, \$4@6.50; milk cows and springers, steady.
Sheep and lambs.—Market 15c lower and sheep 5c lower than last week; best lambs, \$7@7.25; fair to good lambs, \$6@6.50; light to medium lambs, \$4@5.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.30@4; culls and common, \$2@3.
Hogs.—Market, good hogs 10c to 15c lower; pigs 5c lower. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6@6.70; pigs, \$4.50@5.50; light yorkers, \$4.25@6.40; roughs, \$5; atags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle.—Export steers, \$5.25@5.75; best shipping steers, \$5.50@6; best 1,000 lb. steers, \$4.75@5.25; best fat cows, \$3.75@4.50; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.25@2.50; trimmers, \$2; best fat heifers, \$4.75@5.50; butchering heifers, \$3.50@4.75; light butchering heifers, \$3.25@3.50; best feeders, \$3.75@4; stockers, \$3@3.50; export bulls, \$4.25@4.75; broilings bulls, \$4.25@5; stock butchers, \$3.50@4; steady; good cows, \$4.50@5.50; medium, \$3@4.50; common, \$2@2.25.
Hogs.—Lowest heavy, \$6.75@6.80; yorkers, \$6.75@6.85; pigs, \$5@6.10; roughs, \$5.50@5.60; atags, \$4@4.50.
Sheep and lambs.—Slow; best lambs, \$6@6.50; culls, \$4@4.25; yearlings, \$4.50@5.
Calves.—Steady; best, \$7.50@7.75; heavy, \$3.50@5.00.

Grain, Etc.
Detroit.—Wheat.—Cash No. 2, red, 1 car, part to arrive, at 92c, closed at 92 1/2c; September opened unchanged at 92 1/2c, advanced to 93c and closed at 93 1/2c; December opened at 94c, advanced to 95 1/2c and closed at 95c; May opened at 98 1/2c, advanced to 99 1/2c and closed at 99c; No. 3, red, 89 1/2c; No. 1 white, 92 1/2c.
Corn.—Cash No. 2, 77 1/2c; No. 1 yellow, 3 cars at 80 1/2c.
Oats.—Cash No. 3, white, 1 car at 65c; to arrive, 2 cars, \$44c; August, 5,000 bu at 48 1/2c; September, 5,000 bu at 45 1/2c.
Rye.—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 76c; August, 70c.
Beans.—Cash, \$2.65; October, \$1.85 bid, November, \$1.77.
Cloverseed.—Prime, October and December, \$7.85; March, \$7.95 bid; sample milklike, 16 bags at \$8.50, 5 at \$8.75, 4 at \$7.75, 4 at \$7.

ASSESSMENTS IN DETROIT.
Week Ending August 1.
NEW LAFAYETTE.—Moving pictures and vaudeville, 5 and 10 cents.
ELECTRIC PARK.—Belle Isle Bridge, furnishes entertainment for all. Free vaudeville by high-class talent, a special feature.

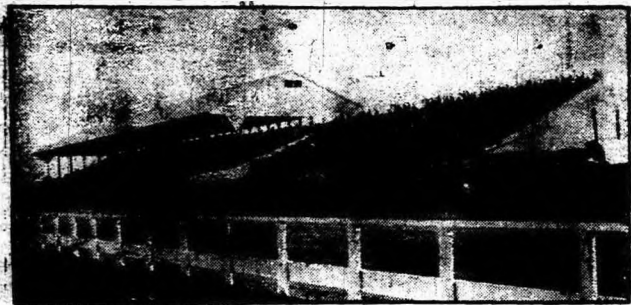
Steamers Leaving Detroit.
DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMSHIP CO.—Foot of Wayne St. For Buffalo and Niagara Falls daily 5 p. m. Week end trip, \$2.50.
WHITE STAR LINE.—Foot of Griswold St. For Port Huron and way ports, week days, 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. For Toledo, daily at 8:15 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.—Foot of Wayne St. For Cleveland and eastern points daily at 10:30 p. m. For Mackinaw and way ports, Monday and Saturday, 5 p. m.; Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m.

Fred Parker, the Grand Truck switchman who is wanted in Port Huron on a charge of having brutally assaulted Miss Elizabeth Tilger last April, has been arrested at Winnipeg. Sheriff Davidson has left for that place to bring him back. Miss Tilger has been a cripple for years and it is alleged that Parker beat her into insensibility with one of her own crutches in an attempt to rob her.

Five large barns and their contents were destroyed by fire on the farm of Ray Beckwith; loss \$10,000.



He Tore Open the Door.



GRAND STAND AND BLEACHERS AT STATE FAIR GROUNDS, DETROIT

\$2,000 EACH NIGHT.

Pain's Great Display of Fireworks and War Spectacle.

One of the principal attractions at the coming state fair in Detroit, Sept. 3rd to 11th, is the great Pain's fireworks and spectacle and Manhattan Beach display of fireworks.

"Sheridan's Ride and the Battle of Cedar Creek" is the most stupendous, thrilling and realistic war spectacle ever presented by the great fireworks king, Henry J. Pain. The characters represented are: General Sherman and General Wright, U. S. A.; General Lee and General Early of the Confederate army, staff officers, signal corps, civilians, etc. The synopsis and incidents are: Camp Fire—Negro-melodies and special diversions. Discovery of spy; papers found. Signals from the mountains. Distant firing. Signaling. Confederates open fire on buildings. United States troops move forward. Papers found. Despatch of messenger. Troops retreating. Artillery in distress. Distant movements. All is life and animation. "Sheridan is coming!" Sheridan and staff dash on; the rout is turned into victory. Final, tableau.

The history of this great battle is well known to many of our readers, and no doubt many will witness its repetition in fireworks at the coming state fair.

In speaking of this great spectacle as produced at Manhattan Beach, the New York World says:

"Pain's great war spectacle, 'Sheridan's Ride,' depicting in a thrilling and truly realistic manner the 'Battle of Cedar Creek,' between the Union and Confederate armies, opened last night to 15,000 delighted spectators in a blaze of glory and gunpowder. With the early dawn comes the Gen. Early Confederate troops. They sweep down from the mountain sides, and crush the unsuspecting Federals as they sleep. They follow the most terrible, realistic scenes of the demoralization in war. The terror-stricken soldiers are rushing in the rear with but few men among them to try and stem the tide. All is retreat. Just when the destruction seems complete, Gen. Phil Sheridan dashes among the fleeing soldiers—having made his way through the ranks of the retreating army from Winchester, twenty miles away. 'Come on, boys, we're going back!' With cheers greeted this command. Before daylight the battle had been fought and won by Sheridan's boys in blue."

Every performance of Pain's spectacle of "Sheridan's Ride" will be followed by a gigantic \$1,000 program of Pain's Manhattan Beach fireworks.

STATE FAIR RAILROAD RATES.

The Michigan Passenger association, which governs the granting of special rates on all railroads, has decided that the rate of fare this year for the state fair at Detroit, Sept. 3rd to 11th, will be one and two-thirds one way fare. That means that if the regular railroad fare from your station to Detroit and return is \$3 (seventy-five miles), the rate to the state fair this year will be going \$1.50 and returning \$1, or \$2.50. Last year the rate was three cents per mile on most of the roads, and the railroads gave a rate of one-half fare, which for the distance mentioned above the fare would have been \$2.25 for the round trip, and in order to get that rate it was necessary to buy a state fair ticket at fifty cents, which was attached to the railroad ticket. It may be seen that the rate is twenty-five cents higher this year, but the state fair coupon will be eliminated from the railroad ticket.

Admission tickets to the state fair will be placed on sale in most of the newspaper offices in the state at the rate of thirty-five cents each, or three for \$1. These will go on sale early in July and will be withdrawn Aug. 29th.

This is the first time in the history of the state fair that tickets have been placed on sale out in the state at reduced rates. Orders for tickets, if received prior to Aug. 29th, will also be filled by mail on receipt of the above price by I. H. Butterfield, secretary, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT CHANGE IN FOUR YEARS.

Four years have brought about great changes in the state fair grounds at Detroit. Where this beautiful white city now stands was only a barren space of farm lands. The great transformation scene has certainly been wonderful. To all appearances one would think the great improvements had been going on for years. The grounds are covered with large and commodious buildings, which have been built with permanency in view. The grounds have been graded, walks and roads built, and shrubbery, which was planted four years ago, has since done much toward beautifying the grounds, making them a credit to the state. The work of making improvements still progresses, a large number of men being employed at this time and will be until the opening of the great show, that the grounds may be in the holiday attire.

The grounds lie just west of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad and the Pontiac and Flint Interurban railway and attract great attention from the thousands of passengers who pass the grounds daily, and who can form only a favorable opinion of this great enterprise which is doing so much along educational lines for the people of Michigan.

SPELLMAN'S PERFORMING BEARS.

One of the greatest attractions for the coming state fair, which will command no little attention, is the Spellman bears, numbering seven, all trained and in charge of Mrs. Frank P. Spellman. It is the most talked of and interesting animal act in the world. Mrs. Spellman thoroughly understands her bevy of bears and has them under perfect control at all times. They do all kinds of tricks and stunts willingly. The New York Hippodrome is the biggest theater in the world. Mrs. Spellman's bears were on the program in this great Hippodrome several months. This act is absolutely free and will take place in front of the grand stand every afternoon and evening. They have been taught to ride in an automobile, and every morning they will be taken down town from the state fair grounds in a big machine and will ride about the streets of Detroit. They seem to enjoy auto riding, as they lean back in the car, paying little or no attention to anyone they pass, unless some mischievous boy attempts to bother them, when they will reach out their paws to protect themselves. This is a wonderful act, free to everybody, and should be seen to be appreciated.

THIS YEAR IT WILL BE THE MIDWAY.

The world's fair at Chicago in 1893 named the amusement feature of the big show the Midway. Since that time new names have been coined. The Glade, the Pike, the Wanderlust, etc. have gone their way. Each year when the new name has been coined it has been necessary to educate the people as to its meaning. The word Midway is known to everyone as the amusement row—the place to go for a good time, where something is constantly doing—and that is the name which will be used this year at the state fair.

The location of the Midway this year will be one street south of that of a year ago, being in direct line with the street railway depot, commencing just east of the Administration building. This space was originally intended for the Midway, but, not being easy accessible to the center of the electrical equipment, the shows were located further north.

It should be of interest and satisfaction to the exhibitors of livestock, and to the public as well, to know that during the state fair of 1906 most careful attention will be given to sanitary conditions. Every precaution will be used to see that the grounds are kept in the best of condition, and all places will be most thoroughly disinfected. It has been decided to use the celebrated disinfectant "Kreso" for this purpose. In the livestock department all stables, pens, barns, etc., for the exhibition of animals will be thoroughly disinfected before they are occupied, and a constant supervision in this respect will be carefully given throughout the entire meeting. This will prevent any contagious disease among the stock. It will also destroy all foul odors, making it both healthful and pleasant for the visitors in every respect. This forms a safeguard to the visiting public and to the exhibitors of livestock as well.

STATE BANDS AT THE FAIR.

Arrangements are being made for the engaging of bands to furnish the music at the coming state fair. For some time past the bands from large cities have been engaged, and this year it is very apparent that the money spent for music will go to the bands located in the smaller cities out in the state.

An effort will be made to eliminate everything of a gambling nature from the state fair grounds this year, and if any gambling devices are found operating on the grounds they will be very promptly removed. It is the intention of the management to have the coming state fair free from fakes, gambling and all impositions of every description and nature.

\$5,000 WORTH OF CEMENT WALKS.

The Michigan State Fair Association is building \$5,000 worth of cement walks, leading from the entrance near Woodward avenue to the grand stand, and also about the grounds. These walks are broad and will accommodate many people. In case of damp weather they will be a great convenience for the visitors who travel from one part of the grounds to another.

MAKING A WHITE CITY.

The state fair buildings are undergoing a great transformation scene this year. All the buildings are receiving a coat of white paint, which adds very materially to their attractiveness. To cover these buildings with paint requires a large force of men and many barrels of paint. While the work was commenced early in the season, it will not be completed before Sept. 1st.

BALKED ON ITEMS

ONCE THAT MR. TIGHTWAD GAVE UP GRACEFULLY.

Recitation of Details That Threatened to Run into Something Like Three-Volume Novel Too Much for Him.

"You know blamed well that when you want any money all you have to do is to ask me for it," said the married man with some heat.

"My dear!" said his wife. "You can say 'my dear' as much as you like, but you can't deny it. Will you tell me of any time I have refused you?"

"I think I could tell you of a number of times that you have," said his wife. "Don't you remember—"

"I suppose you are going to say that in 1868, on June 17, at 7:32 p. m., I wouldn't let you have ten cents that you needed. You're great on ringing up dates on a man. No, I don't remember, and you don't remember, either. If you didn't get what you wanted it was because I didn't have it."

"That's just like a man. In the first place, we weren't married in June, 1868. I wasn't born then, so it isn't very likely that I would be asking you for money. In the second place, that's what you always say—that you haven't got it."

"I always say that, do I?"

"Well, nearly always."

"If I kept on at you you'd say, 'frequently,' and then you'd get to 'occasionally,' and by the time I'd fastidied for an hour or two I'd get you pinned down to something that approached the actual fact. But I'm not going to insist on anything. I'm the original tightwad, if you're bound to have it that way."

"You know that I never accused you of being stingy."

"O, no, I'm not stingy. I'm just naturally opposed to giving up a cent."

"I never said that."

"It seems to me you've intimated it pretty strongly. All the same, I go back to my original statement and stand by it. If you want any money all you have to do is to ask it. I take it for granted, if you don't advise me to the contrary, that you have a balance on hand."

"Very well, then," said his wife. "Please give me \$100, and when that's gone I'll ask you for some more."

The married man gasped. "A hundred dollars!" he exclaimed. "What on earth do you want with \$100. You're joking."

"There you are," said his wife. "What did I tell you?"

"Well, great Scott!" said the man. "I suppose I might be excused if I ask what you want a sum like that for. You can have it, of course. It doesn't matter whether I meet my business obligations or not. Oh, I should like to know where the money is going."

"Very well, then," said his wife. "I'll tell you. I've got to pay the seamstress for two weeks' sewing. That will take \$24. Then we've got to have some new sheets and pillow cases. If I buy the stuff and have them made it will cost me a little less than if I buy them ready made, but they can't be much less than 75 cents apiece the way cotton goods have gone up. A dozen at 75 cents each would be—let me see—well, the sheets would cost nine dollars, and the pillow cases about five dollars more. How much does that make? Thirty-eight dollars. I've got to have two or three pairs of gloves. You were remarking how shabby my gloves were looking the last time you took me out. I can get along with two pairs for the present, perhaps, but the gloves will cost five or six dollars. Then the girls need shoes. If you'd rather take them down town and buy the shoes yourself I'll cut that out, but they've got to have them. The matting in the south bedroom is all in holes. I've figured that it would take about 14 yards, and I saw some at 25 cents a yard that might do. That would be \$3.50 and the gloves six dollars, would be \$9.50, and the—"

"For goodness' sake!" interrupted the man. "What do you suppose I want to hear all those fiddling little details for? I said you could have the money, didn't I?"

A Lucky Catch.

A Brooklyn man, who is an ardent deep water fisherman, went forth off the Long Island shore the other day with an equally skillful companion.

"Greatest catch I ever had," he declared in describing his day. "I won a box of cigars in betting a friend he never had equalled it—and he's something of a record producer himself."

"How did I prove it? That's easy. We trolled nearly all day in the vicinity of the wreck of the Rickmers—the oil steamer that was stranded a fortnight before. Say, we pulled up 11 big cans of oil on our lines. Pretty fair, wasn't it? Just as if we had caught a whale—only easier."

General Clean-Up.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to get her poor dog a bone.

"She'll find it bare, all right," sighed the dog.

"How do you know?" asked the cat.

"She hasn't opened it yet."

"No, but don't you know she keeps summer boarders?"

And when the cupboard was opened there was not a meal for a field mouse.

Enigmatic.

"Hello, Binks, what do you do about your laundry now your wife's away?"

"Oh, it's just going by the board."

ENEMY KNEW BULLER'S PLANS

English General Understood Only "Fighting by the Book."

It was one of the dearest desires of the scriptural writer that "mine adversary had written a book." It was one of the comforts and safeguards of the Boers in the Transvaal war that their early adversary had actually written and published a book, officially indorsed and widely circulated. The volume in question was the standard of tactics of the British army, and the author of it was one of the notable incidents of the Boer war.

Capt. Fritz Duquesne, of the Boer army, who was captured and sent to Bermuda as a prisoner and afterward escaped to New York, told the other day, in speaking of the death of Buller, how the Boer army managed to beat him so badly when he was sent to South Africa. He gave Buller credit for the very highest order of courage and the most infomitable will to do his best for his flag, but asserted that Buller was so handicapped by his own writings on military affairs that all the enemy had to do to beat him was to study his own text-book. Buller was the author of the book by which the British army fought, and he followed it religiously. The Boers had an abundant supply of the books and were to follow them up. By consulting the book the Boers could tell precisely what Buller would do next after he had done a certain thing. If he shelled a position with Lyddite, the book would tell what would follow, and the Boers had only to look at the text to inform themselves as to the nature of defense or attack that it was necessary to make.

The Magazine Short Story.

Ambrose Bierce, the author of "In the Midst of Life," has a right to discuss short stories, for his grim book sets him, in the opinion of the leading foreign critics, beside Edgar Allan Poe.

Mr. Bierce discussed the magazine short story at a recent luncheon. "There are exceptions to everything," said he, "but the reason for the conventional and worthlessness of the typical magazine short story is not hard to find."

"Let me repeat a dialogue to you. A writer of magazine short stories took a young lady in to dinner."

"I know you are awfully famous, Mr. Biggin," said the young lady, "but though I have read a great many of your tales, I don't like them a bit."

"Biggin smiled. "Of course you don't like them," said he. "Why should you? They aren't written to please the public."

"Not written to please the public?" said the girl.

"No, indeed," said Biggin, laughing heartily at her ignorance. "They were written, of course, to please the magazine editors."

Dispute Over Famous Picture.

There has been much discussion in art-loving circles in London the last week or so, regarding the great price paid for the beautiful Gainsborough, which is said to recall the much greater price given for the same master's "Duchess of Devonshire," 30 years ago. A London writer says the curious thing about that famous sale was a difference of opinion between the greatest painter of his day and all the rest of the world as to the artistic value of the picture. Millais did not think it was a Gainsborough at all—not because of any technical detail of execution, but simply because the view of a woman was not Gainsborough's view. Millais exclaimed, "Look at Gainsborough's women—why, you want to die for them! But no one ever wanted to have a finger-ache for that duchess." But every one does not share Millais' opinion. "The Duchess of Devonshire" is a mighty attractive young woman to behold, if not to die for.

The New Yorker and Her Dog.

If one wishes to see the New York society woman really interested, he should show her a bench show dog, particularly a prize winner. Glance at the portraits of women of fashion in magazines and color supplements. When there is no dog in the picture, the woman as a rule looks bored. But if there's any kind of canine to be seen, her face is animated, her eyes shine and she seems to be uttering words of delight. What is there about the blue ribbon bowwow that affects the society woman so favorably? It cannot be his looks, for he has won a prize at any big bench show, ten to one he's ugly as original sin. Whatever the influence, its force cannot be denied. If it cannot be recognized in pictures, one has only to go to an exhibition by any kennel club to verify the assertion. The society woman may be indifferent to her husband and lukewarm toward her children, but she dearly loves a dog.

Cat's Long Journey in a Bureau.

A tiny Maltese cat has completed a trip from Holland, Mich., a distance of 2,500 miles, in a drawer of a bureau wrapped in sack and shipped by slow freight. When freight hands opened the bureau the cat jumped out, and, although lean and thin from its long trip without food or water, was apparently as good as ever and displayed a keen appetite.—Los Angeles Examiner.

Most Fitting.

"What official title would properly apply to the head of a criminal society?"

"The leader couldn't properly be the head; he would have to be a vice-president."

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It is our purpose to handle any business entrusted to us in such fair and liberal manner as to make the customer's relation with this Bank satisfactory and profitable.

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