

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXI, NO 50

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1909

WHOLE NO. 1148.

Local Correspondence

WEST TOWN LINE.

Mrs. Chas. Smith and daughter Helen attended a family gathering at Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown's in Superior Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. James Heeney and family spent Sunday with Barney Heeney at Northfield.

Mrs. Chas. Willbee of Adrian and Mrs. Wills of Farmington and her two children were guests of Mrs. Stout and Mrs. O'Bryan Tuesday.

James Lucas had a sale Wednesday. Mrs. Chas. Miller entertained Tuesday Mrs. Miller and daughter May of Ypsilanti, Mrs. Sales of Canton and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown and three daughters of Superior.

Mr. M. M. Crammer and son Floyd of LaSalle spent Wednesday afternoon and evening at the O'Bryan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Spencer and family attended the picnic at Whitmore Lake Saturday.

Miss Francis Brown was a guest of the Smith's the first half of the week. Chas. Smith and J. C. O'Bryan made business trips to Detroit this week.

School begins Tuesday. We look forward to a very successful year, for Miss Purdy comes to us well recommended. As this is the first school that Miss Purdy taught, it transpires that she will now teach the second generation.

"Who will carry the milk?" is the burning question, now that Mr. Lucas has quit, and we are willing the "other fellow" should do it.

Miss Faye Spencer entertained Miss Marjorie Forshee Friday and Saturday. Miss Webster and Miss Quinn of Detroit, who were guests at the Webber home for a week, returned to the city Wednesday.

Morton Sherer of Greenville came Thursday afternoon for a visit of several days at Chas. Sherer's.

The Grange met with Mr. and Mrs. George Innis Thursday.

Harmon Kingsley can keep secrets from his wife, for he treated her to a most pleasant surprise on her birthday in the way of a party. More than half a hundred guests assembled to do honor to the occasion. Cake and ice cream were served and a thoroughly enjoyable time was had by every one present.

A good yearling Shropshire grade ram for rent or exchange for one of equal value. J. C. O'Bryan, 917, 11. St.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by Beyer's Pharmacy.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Charlie Wolf, Jr., and sister Marie are visiting friends in Buffalo this week. Miss Eliza Willard of Detroit called on Center friends Friday.

Paul Melo is building a silo for Fred Lee. Wm. Garchow is also preparing to have one put up.

Mabel Smith of Birmingham visited at the Stringer home a couple of days last week.

Harvey Millard of Northville Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stringer and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith of Waterford visited their cousin, Mrs. Clara Leslie at Denton Saturday and Sunday.

The Sunday-school picnic held at Mr. Lee's on Thursday was not very well attended, owing to the busy times and such dry, hot weather.

ELM.

Ira Wilson has been drawn as juror for the September term of the Circuit Court.

Herman Lipstrow has purchased the 100-acre farm of Joseph Clizbe in Redford.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirschlieb and Mr. and Mrs. Will Cort called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Esch at Gilt Edge Sunday.

Walfram Bros. are putting up a new silo.

Dr. Brenton, V. S., of Detroit, was seen on our streets Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kroeger entertained relatives from Detroit Sunday.

Chas. Hirschlieb went to Port Huron on business Tuesday.

A Peculiar Wrench

Of the foot or ankle may produce a very serious sprain, is more painful than a break. In all sprains, cuts, burns, bruises and scalds Renne's Pain-Killing Oil is the best thing to use. Relieves the pain instantly, reduces swelling, is a perfect antiseptic and heals rapidly. Price 20c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by John L. Gale and Beyer's Pharmacy.

NEWBURG.

"To err is human, to forgive divine." Miss Chadwick of Northville will teach here, beginning next week. The school house is clean and a better organ will be placed in the schoolroom this year.

Mrs. John Grovenstien who is in feeble health is with her daughter, Mrs. Wilber Broadbent.

Mrs. David Barrows, Sr., returned to Newburg Sunday from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Pitt Everett.

Mrs. Mark Joy and daughter Leona were Newburg callers Monday.

Mr. Hirschlieb hitched his horse in the ball shed Monday evening while he went to Plymouth. About eight o'clock Mrs. Carson heard a noise in the vicinity of the shed. When looking in she saw the horse was dying, a blood vessel having burst, causing immediate death. The horse was a valuable one, being used upon his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Detroit and children visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Messer Sunday.

The weather Wednesday, September first was nearly as cold as November first. This weather is not good for ripening melons.

Donald Ryder of Chicago is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ryder.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Joy have rented the Pitt Everett farm at Gilt Edge and have taken possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Mead visited at Bethune Stark's Sunday.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by Beyer's Pharmacy.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hanchett and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Foster Hanchett at Ypsilanti the latter part of last week.

Miss Gertie Wilkinson of Northville visited Miss Grace Edwards the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Schunk visited her daughter, Miss Minnie Shaw, last Tuesday, it being the latter's birthday.

Mrs. Retta Cooper of Washington and Miss Emma Sherman visited Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherman a few days last week.

Henry Kubik, who has been ill and under the care of Dr. Holcomb of Farmington, is able to be out around.

Mrs. Emma Theuer has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Mae Kubik entertained her two little sisters of near Wayne last Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf entertained two nephews of Detroit last Sunday.

Mrs. Bordeleau of Detroit and Mrs. Mabel Foster of Laingsburg visited Mrs. Maude Tait last Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Maynard visited her daughter Mrs. Johnson last Wednesday.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The Junior Camping Club returned Sunday evening, after spending a few days at the Recreation Club house at Walled Lake. The Senior club is spending this week at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McKinstry and daughter Rachel of Marshall and Mrs. H. A. Spicer and daughter Mabel of Plymouth spent last Thursday at S. W. Spicer's.

Little Roscoe Miller was kicked in the forehead by a colt, resulting in a cut that required four stitches.

Winnie Dupue is visiting friends in Ann Arbor this week.

Hiram Murray was in Lansing last Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Frank Durfee of Belding visited Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McClumpha this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Pooler are spending the week with friends at Cobalt, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Conklin returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit with their daughter Miss Anna Conklin at Denver, Col.

Don't Take Our Word

But go at once to your druggist and purchase a box of Dr. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. They are a positive cure for all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. It is not a new remedy, but one that has stood the test for over sixty years, and their ever increasing sale attests their merit. Try a box, take one or two before retiring and we are sure you will feel better to-morrow. Everywhere 20c per box. Ask for a free sample. Sold by John L. Gale and Beyer's Pharmacy.

SILVER ALL COLORED?

Well, if you will get a bottle of

Silver & Shine

you can shine it up in no time and be happy.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED
25 CENTS

Pinckney's Pharmacy



Just as a few bushels of wheat planted in the ground become many bushels of grain, so will the money you put in our bank from time to time become a big sum. The interest we will pay you will help it grow.

We will pay you three per cent interest on the money you deposit in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

North Side Market, TODD BROS.

FRESH, SALT, SMOKED & DRIED —MEATS—

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE.

We are ready to cater to your wants for anything in our line and guarantee satisfaction in all respects.

Orders Called for and Delivered. Phone 12

THE Finest Groceries

at the Least Prices,
Quality Considered

We also have a large and complete

LINE OF CROCKERY AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

GAYDE BROS.

SCHOOL DAYS

We have everything you'll need at school, and everything we have is new and clean.

School-Books, the latest revisions, direct from the publishers. **Drawing Materials** and all **School Sundries**.

NOW LISTEN!

The best 10c Pencil made is yours, with our compliments, and free of charge, if you buy your School-Books at our store.

Sharpen your pencils on our Webster Sharpener, it's free to you.

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Detroit Daily Papers on sale.
Phone No. 5.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

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

Bituminous COAL Anthracite

THE KIND THAT GIVE RESULTS

Just unloaded extra fine car

THRASHING COAL,

You cannot beat the price or quality.

THE FAMOUS MASSILLON COAL

For domestic purposes is the acknowledged superior of all Soft Coals. We always have this on hand.

A Word About Hard Coal

Do you want the best? or will "Semi-Anthracite," the "kind they advertise," far less in quality and results, a little less in price, do as well? For your satisfaction and to show you the difference between hard coal and semi-hard, between good and poor coal, we have ordered one car. We do not want to sell it to you, we cannot recommend it. We will sell you what you want. We want you to have the best. Ask us about this.

J. D. McLAREN CO.

WE HAVE A GOOD
SUPPLY OF

Thrashing Coal

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT
REASONABLE PRICES

We are also ready to take orders for

Chestnut Size Coke,

as we expect a car soon. Buy now and get the Summer Price.

Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager
BOTH PHONES.

The Mail only \$1 a year.

INTENDED TO MOLLIFY SPIRIT

Green Bough Placed on New Houses Is a Survival of French Superstition.

The custom originated from the superstition prevalent centuries ago that every tree is inhabited by a spirit. Consequently it was believed that every time a tree was felled another spirit was dispossessed, and this was supposed to cause some bitterness on his part against society.

Rather than risk having these homeless and disgruntled spirits vent their ill feeling upon the houses under construction or upon the builders, says Van Norden's Magazine, a branch was planted on the highest part of the house for their occupancy. They were then supposed to be mollified, and if they remained so until the roof was put on any evil design contemplated would prove harmless, for the spell would be broken.

Long-Range "Quake Hunting."

Standing by the seismograph, Charles F. Marvin, chief of the instrument division of the weather bureau, noted one day that the lines made by the little tracing pencil indicated a convulsion of the earth about 4,000 miles from Washington. No reports had been received for days after as to where this disturbance had occurred—it might have been in the Southern Hemisphere, in Alaska, or somewhere in the Atlantic or Pacific oceans. If it had not occurred near some center of population it might have been years before anything was heard of it. If the earthquake had taken place at sea it would manifest itself in tidal waves, striking against the nearest coast line. Some scientists placed the probable location of the superficial effect in Asia, somewhere about 4,000 miles from London; and later this was almost exactly verified by a dispatch from Persia stating that on that date Luristan, a savage and remote country among the ranges, had been devastated, with a loss of many villages and 5,000 lives.—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in the National Magazine.

His Heir in School.

"Is he a professor up at Columbia?" asked the girl who was reading his card.

"A professor at Columbia? Well, I should say not," replied the young woman who knew him.

"It says here on his card one of those halls at Columbia, so I thought maybe he lectured there, or something."

"No, he doesn't. He's a lawyer, a plain, ordinary, everyday lawyer. He just lives up there because he likes. Once he had to go there in connection with a case. He liked the surroundings so much that he immediately paid some tuition fees, and went to live there. He has a beautiful room, the board is fine. Of course, he had to join some class, so he decided on geology. He attended one or two lectures just to show his good faith, and really became interested, and now he is working hard at it. It just goes to show that it's a good thing for a college to have an ideal location such as Columbia has."

Best Uncommemorated.

A proposal by a Buffalo alderman that the city purchase the spot on the Pan-American exposition grounds where President McKinley was shot on September 6, 1901, is vigorously attacked by the Evening News. "The spot where Buffalo bade farewell to all that was mortal of the murdered president is in the possession of the city," says the News. "That is where his coffin rested in the city hall, on the day of his funeral, and the place is suitably and permanently marked by a brass tablet. There is nothing to be proud of or to recall as an inspiration in the assassination. McKinley is best remembered otherwise. It is not best to give to the destructive class, of which Czolgoz was a representative, any permanent memorial of their deeds."

Dax Nerve.

"The nerve of that," said DeWolf Hopper, discussing an actor's conduct; "reminds me of Dax. It is real Dax nerve."

"Abroad," he went on, "a man can enter a luxurious cafe, write a dozen letters, look over the expensive illustrated weeklies, play chess, bridge or checkers—in short, spend the entire evening delightfully, all for the price of a glass of beer. Many people do this abroad. The cafe proprietors don't mind."

Summer Gynars Poisonous.

Dr. Doche, French army, says that spawning is really the cause of some oyster poison in summer. Spawning oysters are sometimes called "milky." Their juice looks something like milk. Doche says this milky juice holds poisons which the oyster throws off in spawning. He tells of the violent poisoning of a number of soldiers from eating "milky" oysters. Dread of summer oysters is practically universal, and the "B months" is a safe saying.

DIVORCE STUDENT AND CIGARETTE

Effect of New Law if Strictly Enforced at "U."

COFFIN NAILS ARE BARRED

Large Proportion of Students at University Hit by Law Which Prohibits Use of Cigarettes by Those Under 21.

Lansing.—One clause in the new liquor and cigarette law reads as follows: "No person under the age of 21 shall smoke or use cigarettes in any form on public highways, streets, parks or public places of business under penalty of a fine of \$10, or imprisonment not to exceed five days."

It is this clause that is causing all Ann Arbor to wear a wide grin. Probably no town in the state would be affected by enforcing this law as would Ann Arbor. To understand this it is necessary to say that fully two-thirds of the students who enter the university are under 21 years of age.

Thus it looks as though, if the law is to be enforced in this town, the justice courts will have to be increased from two to several times that number, the police force very considerably and the jail rebuilt to several times its present capacity.

When Prosecutor Storm was asked as to what he should do in the matter when the law goes into effect he said: "I shall prosecute any legitimate arrest brought before me. Inasmuch as such a law has been passed, I see no reason why it should not be enforced."

Ann Arborites are patiently awaiting the first arrest for this particular crime after the opening of college, and wondering what the outcome will be.

Start a New Interurban.

Articles of incorporation of the Detroit, Lansing & Grand Rapids Electric line have been filed in Lansing and a mortgage for \$5,000,000, to secure a bond issue of equal amount, was filed at the office of the Wayne county register of deeds. The Union Trust Company is trustee under the mortgage.

Officers of the new road, as given in the articles, are: President, Dr. Oliver H. Lau; vice-president, Henry M. Wallace; secretary-treasurer, George Valentine.

Plans of those interested contemplate the beginning of active construction work in the spring. It is the intention to build the line from Farmington to Lansing first.

"Our line will connect the two largest cities in the state, passing through the capital of the state on the way," said Vice-President Wallace. "It will go through a prosperous farming section, as well as numerous cities and villages. We anticipate no difficulty in financing the proposition."

The bond issue of the new road is for 30 years, at five per cent, and is to be dated July 1, 1909.

Council Wars Over License.

The meeting of the town council at Laingsburg ended in a row over the license question and adjourned in disorder without settling the fight.

The village has been "dry" by reason of the council's refusal to grant a license. Formerly it had two saloons. A few days ago the council, by a vote of four to two, decided to grant licenses again. At a special council meeting the two "dry" members were absent, but the "wet" quartet opened the meeting and proceeded to business. Fred Wildermuth, proprietor of the principal hotel, presented his bond for a license and the village clerk, ordered to call the roll of the council on its acceptance, refused to obey. He asserted that the whole action was illegal and started a hot debate which was dangerously near fatuities and only ended with adjournment.

The village is about evenly divided on the saloon question and the tie-up in the council seems hopeless.

Apple Crop Worth Millions.

One million dollars is the value of the Grand Traverse apple crop this year, according to the estimate announced by George E. Rowe of the western Michigan development bureau. He estimates that there are 400,000 barrels of apples in the county worth \$1.50 a barrel on the tree. To provide barrels, pick, pack and handle these apples will cost 75 cents a barrel or \$300,000 more, while the commission men's profit is estimated at \$100,000, making a million in all.

The peninsula alone is given credit for 250,000 barrels. Practically all the apples are sold, the Ohio and other crops being a failure. The value of the Leelanau apple crop is estimated at three-quarters of a million dollars and practically all sold.

To Build New City on Lake.

The Mosher Lumber Company of Toledo has started teams and a crew of men to build docks, saw mill and later a stove mill and other manufacturing plants and houses at the mouth of the Carp river on Lake Superior. They go by state road from Bessemer to the mouth of the Black river, and from there with tug and scows to the Carp. A new city will shortly spring up there, and either the Northwest road or the extension of the St. Paul road now building is planned to reach the projected town.

Collingwood Lands Judgeship.

It is announced that C. B. Collingwood of East Lansing will be appointed circuit judge for Ingham county.

Inspects New Field.

In the reorganization is the territory of a number of the deputy oil inspectors, Shiawassee county and Cheesing in Saginaw county were added to the district formerly composed of Clinton and Ionia counties. Alton M. Birmingham, who begins his fifth year as a deputy inspector, will inspect the oil in Shiawassee county and Cheesing.

College to Be 'Varsity.

Detroit college, the institution which has graduated so many prominent Detroit lawyers, doctors, clergymen and business men, is to be expanded into a university with law, medicine and engineering departments as soon as this is found to be practicable.

The transformation of the college began with the elimination of the preparatory department, which had courses equivalent to the seventh and eighth grades of the grammar schools. The college now has only the high school and college courses, and yet despite the elimination of the lower courses, the attendance is steadily growing.

Jesuit colleges throughout the country have been expanding from the usual literary courses, which for years were the special subjects of their education. St. Louis, Chicago, even Toledo, have added law and medical schools, and Milwaukee has introduced an engineering course.

"We would make the change to-day if the means were right at hand," said Very Rev. Francis Slevin, president of the college. "It hardly seems likely it can be made for a year or so. Of course, I do not know what may develop during the school year."

"However," he added, "such a development is our plan and ambition. Such an institution would result in great benefit to Detroit, and there is no reason to doubt the graduates of a law or medicine department here would distinguish themselves as well as our graduates in arts and sciences. All that is needed is the means, which were provided in the other cities."

"We hope this year for a largely increased attendance. The college is open to all, irrespective of creed, and we have had a number of students of different beliefs. The advantage of a university to the city would certainly be confined to no class or creed."

Cut Roosevelt from Will.

Charles W. Hall, Benton Harbor, a most eccentric man who died recently, left a remarkable estate. He left a will which was filed in the probate court at Benton Harbor, which is more remarkable. The city of Benton Harbor, the First Baptist church, his brother, Thornton Hall, his niece, and nephew, and lastly his friends, will profit by the terms of the will.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States, was made a beneficiary by the original will, Mr. Hall bequeathing him 1,000 acres of choice timber land in Tennessee. This was October 5, 1908. On December 3, 1908, a codicil was added to the original document and Col. Roosevelt was cut off, the timber land being given to the brother.

Hall bequeathed to the city of Benton Harbor ten acres of wooded land, lying between Highland and Britain avenues. Two years ago Mayor Seltz started an agitation for a park, the land which Hall gave to the city was one of the many spots chosen.

The will provides for an estate conservatively estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000. Petition to have the will admitted to probate was filed by Thornton Hall, through his attorney, J. W. Rifford. That Hall expected litigation would rise over his remembrances and gifts to friends is quite evident from one paragraph of the original will, which provides a penalty for any one who contests the instrument.

The provision reads: "Any one named as a beneficiary of this will who shall attempt to break or defeat the execution of this will, shall be cut off, and his or her portion shall revert to my estate and go as I direct in this writing or will."

Will Build Art Annex.

The Muskegon board of education is taking steps to carry out the terms of the will of the late C. H. Hackley, in disposing of the philanthropist's bequest of \$160,000 for an art gallery to be part of the Hackley public library. The board has decided that there is not sufficient room in the library proper for the art gallery and will build an annex to occupy half of the block adjoining the library building. Negotiations are being carried on with owners of residences in the vicinity about the vacating of the desired property. The art gallery will be free to the public as are all the Hackley institutions.

Big Fruit Crop Assured.

Fruits of all kinds give promise of a banner crop. It is estimated that 150,000 bushels will be shipped from the Saugatuck fruit belt alone to Chicago and other western points this season. From all over western Michigan come the same reports. While apples may be a minimum crop, pears, peaches and plums will yield a harvest never before equaled.

Company Increases Capital.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Restrict Lumber Company, Detroit, increasing from \$25,000 to \$100,000; Lansing Tool & Supply Company, Lansing, \$30,000; Consumers' Power Company, Manistee, \$500,000.

Calumet—Herman Mattson, aged 55, was knocked down in a fight with Elias Karkako and left lying unconscious in the road. There he was run over by an unidentified automobile and fatally injured. Karkako, arrested, admits the fight with the dead man.

Negaunee—Mrs. J. Legg, a well-known resident of this place, swallowed a dose of Paris green by mistake and died in agony. She had been taking medicine from a similar bottle and made the error in a dark pantry. She leaves a husband and a large family of children.

STATE NEWS

Benton Harbor.—Thomas C. Thompson, the wealthy retired Maine farmer who disappeared from this city last May and had been sought vainly by his family since, has been found working as a farm hand on the Enos farm in this county. The discovery was made by Mrs. Enos, who recognized him from a printed description and notified the wife. When confronted by his wife and brother, Thompson recognized them and consented to return home. He had no recollection of his actions since his disappearance and seemed to have forgotten his identity. The family had offered \$1,000 reward for information of his whereabouts, but the farmer's wife refused to accept more than half the amount tendered.

Coral.—Joseph Estes, a farmer 55 years old, was struck by a team driven by William Andrews and knocked down on Main street. Andrews, who is said to have been intoxicated at the time, was driving his horses at top speed along the street when he struck Estes. An angry crowd gathered and threats of bodily harm were made against Andrews, as it was thought Estes had been killed. He recovered consciousness shortly, however, and the crowd quieted down. Estes' shoulder and several ribs were crushed, but he will recover.

Grand Rapids.—Fearing a record of convictions under the Warner-Cramton law might be made against them if they held open until midnight, as has been done for 12 years here by custom, saloon keepers started an agitation some time ago for an ordinance under the new law giving them the right to hold open. Now comes Alderman Dykstra and says he will present an ordinance forcing the saloons to open at seven instead of six and close at nine instead of 12. It is not apt to pass, but may presage trouble for the 12-o'clock closing ordinance.

Chester.—The annual meeting of the Michigan Delaine Merino Black-Top Sheep Breeders' association elected L. L. Harsh of Union City president for the seventeenth consecutive time. D. E. Beach of Lima was chosen vice-president, O. M. Robertson of Eaton Rapids secretary and treasurer. The principal speaker was Robert Gibbons of Detroit. Next year's meeting will be held at the home of George Halst of Lima.

Eaton Rapids.—Worried over the threatened shortage in the water supply, the water board set men at work drilling a new well at the water works station. At a depth of 175 feet a gusher has been struck which for several hours defied all attempts to harness it. A six-inch stream was shot up into the air from the mouth of the well, and everything in sight was flooded before the deluge was gotten under control.

Cadillac.—The James H. Roberts Company of East Cambridge, Mass., has a representative here conferring with the local board relative to the locating of an iron industry to use as raw material the pig iron made here by the Mitchell-Diggins Iron Company. The concern employs 600 men in its eastern plant and wants to branch out, getting material nearer the source of supply.

Port Huron.—Burt D. Cady, Port Huron's new postmaster, has appointed Charles D. McKenzie as his assistant, thereby taking that plum out of the politics which has surrounded it. McKenzie has been a stamp clerk at the local post office for 12 years. Ben Whipple, former assistant postmaster, has resigned to take a position as a traveling salesman.

Marshall.—Sheriff Graham has issued an edict that means a whole lot to the druggists of this county who laid in a big supply of "champagne mist," a popular drink in Calhoun county. An analysis shows that it contains four per cent alcohol and the sheriff gives notice that he will arrest every druggist for selling this drink.

Traverse City.—Forest fire destroyed the barn, outbuildings, large orchard and much standing timber on the farm of Birney Forton in East Bay township. Neighbors, by a long and hard fight, saved the house and contents. Fires could be plainly seen at various points east of the city. No rain yet and no visible prospects of it.

Flint.—Two sleek strangers entered the confectionery store of John Paterson, and while one engaged him in conversation the other slipped around the counter and took \$80 from the till, the amount being in a large bag. John discovered his loss an hour later, but the police have found no clew to the thieves.

Escanaba.—The administration of School Superintendent Davis is attacked by displeased parents, who demand an investigation. They assert unqualified pupils are graduated and others, better equipped, are denied diplomas.

Calumet.—Herman Mattson, aged 55, was knocked down in a fight with Elias Karkako and left lying unconscious in the road. There he was run over by an unidentified automobile and fatally injured. Karkako, arrested, admits the fight with the dead man.

Negaunee.—Mrs. J. Legg, a well-known resident of this place, swallowed a dose of Paris green by mistake and died in agony. She had been taking medicine from a similar bottle and made the error in a dark pantry. She leaves a husband and a large family of children.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Senator Carter of Montana declared at Seattle that charges of water power grabbing in his state were without foundation.

A cat and four kittens were rescued by Fire Chief Harrison of Evanston in a fire which attacked the home of C. E. Aker, a laborer.

Mysterious gases from the hold killed five Filipino members of the crew of the government collier Nanshan between Cavite and Hongkong.

Ex-Gov. Taylor of Kentucky is reported visiting in Louisville. It is his first visit in Kentucky since the killing of Gov. Goebel more than nine years ago.

An important amendment has been made to the navy regulations which places the engineer officer attached to a ship of war in line to succeed the executive officer.

For causing a panic at a moving-picture show by crying "murder" in a quarrel with ushers, Isaac Kirkstein, a Washington tailor, was fined \$25 and costs at the capital.

Gov. Hadley in an address at the annual picnic of the Missouri Republican club at Kansas City declared Missouri cities must be cleaned up or he would remove the police commissioners.

During the funeral at Seattle of George E. Eccles, the wireless operator who perished on the steamer Ohio, every wireless telegraph instrument in the western division was silent for half an hour.

Mrs. Katherine Miller, formerly Mrs. Kate Soffel, who served a two-year prison term for helping Jack and Edward Biddle, the murderers, escape from the county jail at Pittsburg, died of typhoid fever.

Gen. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, in a New York meeting scored big hats. He said the "merry widow" had changed to a "peach basket" or a "wash bowl" and he wondered when it would stop.

Before 2,000 persons at Coffeyville, Kan., Harry E. Hoffman, a balloonist, fell 500 feet to death. The big bag was released accidentally before the aeronaut was ready and he was carried up hanging to a trapeze by his toes.

John W. Gates while in Seattle, Wash., met Rev. John Foster, the pastor who married him 35 years ago, and gave him \$1,000. The wedding fee, after the ceremony, was only five dollars and Gates said he wanted to make up for it.

Tied to a tree by robbers, an employee of the Ingram-Day Lumber Company, suffered tortures for three days near Nugent, Miss. His mouth was stuffed with paper and rags and he was without food, while mosquitoes were torturing him.

ZEPPELIN FLIES TO BERLIN

Kaiser Pays High Honor to American Girl When Count Lands in Capital.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The airship Zeppelin III, with Count Zeppelin at the helm, arrived safely at Berlin shortly after noon yesterday. The 450-mile voyage from Friedrichshafen, where the start was made at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning, was marked by an accident to the airship, which caused a considerable delay at Bitterfeld. The emperor himself witnessed the arrival of the airship here.

Two monarchs of the air, Count Zeppelin and Orville Wright, the foremost exponents of distinct systems of aerial navigation, met at Berlin for the first time. They were introduced by the kaiser.

The emperor and empress were accompanied by the princes and princesses. The emperor, who had specially sent Prof. Hergesell, government commissioner on airships, to invite Orville Wright and his sister to join the party, gave them a most hearty welcome.

Held as Wife Slayer.

Newport, Ky., Sept. 1.—Charles Mauger, a wealthy retired tailor, was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of his wife, Margaret, who was found strangled to death at their home in this city a week ago. He is 75 years old.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BUTTER, EGGS, CATTLE, HOGS, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

TRAIL TRAIN BANDIT

SCORES OF DETECTIVES HUNT LONE ROBBER OF PENNSYLVANIA EXPRESS.

10,000 PENNIES IN LOOT

Lincoln Cents Mistaken for Gold by Highwayman Who Shoots Conductor, Wishes Crew Good Luck and Flees in Mountains.

Lewistown, Pa., Sept. 1.—One of the most audacious and startling hold-ups of a railroad train in the east for years occurred on the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains when a lone bandit stopped a Pennsylvania railroad express train with a dynamite cartridge and at the point of a revolver compelled the crew to carry thousands of dollars in coin and bullion from an express car to a spot in the wilderness.

When the conductor of the train attempted to interfere with the robber's plans he was shot in the hand and the bandit succeeded in escaping.

Mistakes Pennies for Gold. In the darkness, however, he mistook a bag containing 10,000 new Lincoln pennies for gold coin and staggered away with it, leaving the real gold bullion to be recovered by the railroads.

When the train was leaving, he called out: "Good-by and good luck; I hope to see you again."

It is reported that in addition to the missing pennies several thousand dollars in currency was missing but the express company officials refuse to announce the exact amount of their loss.

When the news of the robbery reached the railroad and express company officials they were deeply concerned at its boldness and immediately ordered every available detective from the east and west to the scene in an effort to capture the audacious bandit. Bloodhounds were also put on his track.

Superintendent Preston and other officials of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad have established headquarters at the signal tower near the scene to make as thorough an investigation of the crime as possible. The general superintendent and general manager of the Adams Express Company are on the ground to assist in directing the search.

Selects a Lonely Spot.

The looted train was made up of an engine, three express cars and two sleeping coaches filled with passengers. At about 1:30 a. m. it was running through Lewistown narrows, a wild and lonely mountain gorge through which flows the Juniata river, when suddenly a dynamite cap exploded and the engine driver brought the train to a standstill. When he looked out to see what the trouble was he was confronted by a masked figure holding a revolver in either hand.

"Are there any mail cars on this train?" demanded the highwayman.

"No," was the reply of the startled engineer.

The engine crew then was forced at the point of the gun to accompany the robber to the first express car, where the messenger was looking out to discover the cause of the sudden stopping of the train. A revolver was pointed at the messenger's head, and threatening to blow up the car with dynamite, the robber forced the messengers of the two express cars and engine crew to carry all the gold and bullion stacked in the first car to the side of the tracks.

Conductor I. R. Poffenberger of Harrisburg, Pa., who came up while this work was being accomplished, was ordered back by the bandit who emptied one of his revolvers at him, one of the shots penetrating his hand and the others grazing his body.

Couldn't Get His Rifle.

The express messenger of the train says there were five large iron safes in his car each containing a considerable sum of money, but he did not know how much, as they had been locked at Washington and could only be opened by sub-treasury officials at St. Louis. He had two rifles at the end of his car but could not get at them after he had opened the door and had been covered by the robber's revolver.

"I ran ahead when the train stopped," said Conductor Poffenberger "to ascertain what was the matter. When I saw the engineer and fireman coming toward me. Then I heard a man's voice behind them saying, 'Stop. Hold up your hands or I'll kill you,' and when I proceeded forward I was shot in the hand. Three other bullets cut holes in my coat and others whizzed past my head. I was under the impression that the train was surrounded by desperadoes and I ran back to the rear of the train."

"My first thought was for the safety of the passengers in the unprotected train. I thought the robbers were about to enter all the cars and hold up the passengers."

Lightning Destroys \$100,000 in Oil. Bowling Green, O., Aug. 30.—During a heavy electric storm, lightning fired three oil tanks of the Ohio Oil Company at Cuyahoga, each containing 35,000 barrels, causing a probable loss of \$100,000.

Iowa Lawyer a Suicide.

Iowa City, Ia., Aug. 30.—A. E. Swisher, former president of the State Bar association, committed suicide by hanging. His act is said to have been caused by worry over financial troubles.

SERIAL STORY

The Wizard of Oz

By L. Frank Baum

(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.)
(Copyright by L. Frank Baum & W. W. Dowd.)



Dorothy lived in the midst of the great Kansas prairies, with Uncle Henry, who was a farmer, and Aunt Em, who was the farmer's wife. Their house was small, for the lumber to build it had to be carried by wagon many miles. There were four walls, a floor and a roof, which made one room; and this room contained a rusty looking cooking stove, a cupboard for the dishes, a table, three or four chairs, and the beds. Uncle Henry and Aunt Em had a big bed in one corner, and Dorothy a little bed in another corner. There was no garret at all, and no cellar—except a small hole, dug in the ground, called a cyclone cellar, where the family could go in case one of those great whirlwinds arose, mighty enough to crush any building in its path. It was reached by a trap-door in the middle of the floor, from which a ladder led down into the small, dark hole.

When Dorothy stood in the doorway and looked around, she could see nothing but the great gray prairie on every side. Not a tree nor a house broke the broad sweep of flat country that reached to the edge of the sky in all directions. The sun had baked the plowed land into a gray mass, with little cracks running through it. Even the grass was not green, for the sun had burned the tops of the long blades until they were the same gray color to be seen everywhere. Once the house had been painted, but the sun blistered the paint and the rains washed it away, and now the house was as dull and gray as everything else.

When Aunt Em came there to live she was a young, pretty wife. The sun and wind had changed her, too. They had taken the sparkle from her eyes and left them a sober gray; they had taken the red from her cheeks and lips, and they were gray also. She was thin and gaunt, and never smiled, now. When Dorothy, who was an orphan, first came to her, Aunt Em had been so startled by the child's laughter that she would scream and press her hand upon her heart whenever Dorothy's merry voice reached her ears; and she still looked at the little girl with wonder that she could find anything to laugh at.

Uncle Henry never laughed. He worked hard from morning till night and did not know what joy was. He was gray also, from his long beard to his rough boots, and he looked stern and solemn, and rarely spoke.

It was Toto that made Dorothy laugh, and saved her from growing as gray as her other surroundings. Toto was not gray; he was a little black

dog, with long, silky hair and small black eyes that twinkled merrily on either side of his funny, wee nose. Toto played with him, and loved him dearly.

Today, however, they were not playing. Uncle Henry sat upon the doorstep and looked anxiously at the sky, which was even grayer than usual. Dorothy stood in the door with Toto in her arms, and looked at the sky, too. Aunt Em was washing the dishes.

From the far north they heard a low wail of the wind, and Uncle Henry and Dorothy could see where the long



grass bowed in waves before the coming storm. There now came a sharp whistling in the air from the south, and they turned their eyes that way they saw ripples in the grass coming from that direction also.

Suddenly Uncle Henry stood up. "There's a cyclone coming, Em," he called to his wife; "I'll go look after the stock." Then he ran toward the sheds where the cows and horses were kept.

Aunt Em dropped her work and came to the door. One glance told her of the danger close at hand. "Quick, Dorothy!" she screamed; "run for the cellar!"

Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and hid under the bed, and the girl started to get him. Aunt Em, badly frightened, threw open the trap-door in the floor and climbed down the ladder into the small, dark hole. Dorothy caught Toto at last, and started to follow her aunt. When she was half way across the room there came a great shriek from the wind, and the house shook so hard that she lost her footing and sat down suddenly upon the floor.

A strange thing then happened. The house whirled around two or three times and rose slowly through the air. Dorothy felt as if she were going up in a balloon.

The north and south winds met where the house stood, and made it the exact center of the cyclone. In the middle of a cyclone the air is generally still, but the great pressure of the wind on every side of the house raised it up higher and higher, until it was at the very top of the cyclone; and there it remained and was carried miles and miles away as easily as you could carry a feather.

It was very dark, and the wind howled horribly around her, but Dorothy found she was riding quite easily. After the first few whirls around, and one other time when the house tipped badly, she felt as if she were being rocked gently, like a baby in a cradle.

Toto did not like it. He ran about the room, now here, now there, barking loudly; but Dorothy sat quite still on the floor and waited to see what would happen.

Once Toto got too near the open trap door, and fell in; and at first the little girl thought she had lost him. But soon she saw one of his ears sticking up through the hole, for the strong pressure of the air was keeping him up so that he could not fall. She crept to the hole, caught Toto by the ear, and dragged him into the room again; afterward closing the trap-door so that no more accidents could happen.

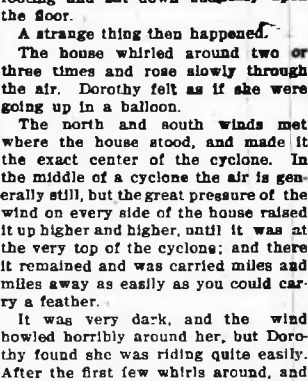
Hour after hour passed away, and slowly Dorothy got over her fright; but she felt quite lonely, and the wind shrieked so loudly all about her that she nearly became deaf. At first she had wondered if she would be dashed to pieces when the house fell again; but as the hours passed and nothing terrible happened, she stopped worrying and resolved to wait calmly and see what the future would bring. At last she crawled over the swaying floor to her bed, and lay down upon it; and Toto followed and lay down beside her.

In spite of the swaying of the house and the wailing of the wind, Dorothy soon closed her eyes and fell fast asleep.

with a deep roll of blue at the top. The men, Dorothy thought, were about as old as Uncle Henry, for two of them had beards. But the little woman was doubtless much older; her face was covered with wrinkles, her hair was nearly white, and she walked rather stiffly.

When these people drew near the house where Dorothy was standing in the doorway, they paused and whispered among themselves, as if afraid to come farther. But the little old woman walked up to Dorothy, made a low bow and said, in a sweet voice: "You are welcome, most noble Sorceress, to the land of the Munchkins. We are so grateful to you for having killed the wicked Witch of the East, and for setting our people free from bondage."

Dorothy listened to this speech with wonder. What could the little woman possibly mean by calling her a "Sorceress," and saying she had killed the wicked Witch of the East? Dorothy was an innocent, harmless little girl,



"There Must Be Some Mistake," who had been carried by a cyclone many miles from home; and she had never killed anything in all her life.

But the little woman evidently expected her to answer; so Dorothy said, with hesitation: "You are very kind; but there must be some mistake. I have not killed anything."

"Your house did, anyway," replied the little old woman, with a laugh; "and that is the same thing. See!" she continued, pointing to the corner of the house; "there are her two toes, still sticking out from under a block of wood."

Dorothy looked, and gave a little cry of fright. There, indeed, just under the corner of the great beam the house rested on, two feet were sticking out, shod in silver shoes with pointed toes.

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" cried Dorothy, clasping her hands together in dismay; "the house must have fallen on her. What ever shall we do?"

"There is nothing to be done," said the little woman, calmly.

"But who was she?" asked Dorothy.

"She was the wicked Witch of the East, as I said," answered the little woman. "She has held all the Munchkins in bondage for many years, making them slave for her night and day. Now they are all set free, and are grateful to you for the favor."

"Who are the Munchkins?" inquired Dorothy.

"They are the people who live in this land of the East, where the wicked Witch ruled."

"Are you a Munchkin?" asked Dorothy.

"No; but I am their friend, although I live in the land of the North. When they saw the Witch of the East was dead the Munchkins sent a swift messenger to me, and I came at once. I am the Witch of the North."

"Oh, gracious!" cried Dorothy; "are you a real witch?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the little woman. "But I am a good witch, and the people love me. I am not as powerful as the wicked Witch was who ruled here, or I should have set the people free myself."

"But I thought all witches were wicked," said the girl, who was half frightened at facing a real witch.

"Oh, no; that is a great mistake. There were only four witches in all the Land of Oz, and two of them, those who live in the North and the South, are good witches. I know this

CHAPTER II The Council with the Munchkins

She was awakened by a shock, so sudden and severe that if Dorothy had not been lying on the soft bed she might have been hurt. As it was, the jar made her catch her breath and wonder what had happened; and Toto put his cold little nose into her face and whined dismally. Dorothy sat up and noticed that the house was not moving; nor was it dark, for the bright sunshine came in at the window, flooding the little room. She sprang from her bed and with Toto at her heels ran and opened the door.

The little girl gave a cry of amazement and looked about her, her eyes growing bigger and bigger at the wonderful sights she saw.

The cyclone had set the house down, very gently—for a cyclone—in the midst of a country of marvelous beauty. There were lovely patches of green sward all about, with stately trees bearing rich and luscious fruits. Banks of gorgeous flowers were on every hand, and birds with rare and brilliant plumage sang and fluttered in the trees and bushes. A little way off was a small brook, rushing and sparkling along between green banks, and murmuring in a voice very grateful to a little girl who had lived so long on the dry, gray prairies.

While she stood looking eagerly at the strange and beautiful sights, she noticed coming toward her a group of queerest people she had ever seen. They were not as big as the grown folk she had always been used to; but neither were they very small. In fact, they seemed about as tall as Dorothy, who was a well-grown child for her age, although they were, so far as looks go, many years older.

Three were men and one a woman, and all were oddly dressed. They wore round hats that rose to a small point a foot above their heads, with little bells around the brims that tinkled sweetly as they moved. The hats of the men were blue; the little woman's hat was white, and she wore a white gown that hung in plaits from her shoulders; over it were sprinkled little stars that glistened in the sun like diamonds. The men wore dresses in blue, of the same shade as their hats, and wore well-polished boots

with a deep roll of blue at the top. The men, Dorothy thought, were about as old as Uncle Henry, for two of them had beards. But the little woman was doubtless much older; her face was covered with wrinkles, her hair was nearly white, and she walked rather stiffly.

When these people drew near the house where Dorothy was standing in the doorway, they paused and whispered among themselves, as if afraid to come farther. But the little old woman walked up to Dorothy, made a low bow and said, in a sweet voice: "You are welcome, most noble Sorceress, to the land of the Munchkins. We are so grateful to you for having killed the wicked Witch of the East, and for setting our people free from bondage."

Dorothy listened to this speech with wonder. What could the little woman possibly mean by calling her a "Sorceress," and saying she had killed the wicked Witch of the East? Dorothy was an innocent, harmless little girl,



"There Must Be Some Mistake," who had been carried by a cyclone many miles from home; and she had never killed anything in all her life.

But the little woman evidently expected her to answer; so Dorothy said, with hesitation: "You are very kind; but there must be some mistake. I have not killed anything."

"Your house did, anyway," replied the little old woman, with a laugh; "and that is the same thing. See!" she continued, pointing to the corner of the house; "there are her two toes, still sticking out from under a block of wood."

Dorothy looked, and gave a little cry of fright. There, indeed, just under the corner of the great beam the house rested on, two feet were sticking out, shod in silver shoes with pointed toes.

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" cried Dorothy, clasping her hands together in dismay; "the house must have fallen on her. What ever shall we do?"

"There is nothing to be done," said the little woman, calmly.

"But who was she?" asked Dorothy.

"She was the wicked Witch of the East, as I said," answered the little woman. "She has held all the Munchkins in bondage for many years, making them slave for her night and day. Now they are all set free, and are grateful to you for the favor."

"Who are the Munchkins?" inquired Dorothy.

"They are the people who live in this land of the East, where the wicked Witch ruled."

"Are you a Munchkin?" asked Dorothy.

"No; but I am their friend, although I live in the land of the North. When they saw the Witch of the East was dead the Munchkins sent a swift messenger to me, and I came at once. I am the Witch of the North."

"Oh, gracious!" cried Dorothy; "are you a real witch?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the little woman. "But I am a good witch, and the people love me. I am not as powerful as the wicked Witch was who ruled here, or I should have set the people free myself."

"But I thought all witches were wicked," said the girl, who was half frightened at facing a real witch.

"Oh, no; that is a great mistake. There were only four witches in all the Land of Oz, and two of them, those who live in the North and the South, are good witches. I know this

CHAPTER II The Council with the Munchkins

She was awakened by a shock, so sudden and severe that if Dorothy had not been lying on the soft bed she might have been hurt. As it was, the jar made her catch her breath and wonder what had happened; and Toto put his cold little nose into her face and whined dismally. Dorothy sat up and noticed that the house was not moving; nor was it dark, for the bright sunshine came in at the window, flooding the little room. She sprang from her bed and with Toto at her heels ran and opened the door.

The little girl gave a cry of amazement and looked about her, her eyes growing bigger and bigger at the wonderful sights she saw.

The cyclone had set the house down, very gently—for a cyclone—in the midst of a country of marvelous beauty. There were lovely patches of green sward all about, with stately trees bearing rich and luscious fruits. Banks of gorgeous flowers were on every hand, and birds with rare and brilliant plumage sang and fluttered in the trees and bushes. A little way off was a small brook, rushing and sparkling along between green banks, and murmuring in a voice very grateful to a little girl who had lived so long on the dry, gray prairies.

While she stood looking eagerly at the strange and beautiful sights, she noticed coming toward her a group of queerest people she had ever seen. They were not as big as the grown folk she had always been used to; but neither were they very small. In fact, they seemed about as tall as Dorothy, who was a well-grown child for her age, although they were, so far as looks go, many years older.

Three were men and one a woman, and all were oddly dressed. They wore round hats that rose to a small point a foot above their heads, with little bells around the brims that tinkled sweetly as they moved. The hats of the men were blue; the little woman's hat was white, and she wore a white gown that hung in plaits from her shoulders; over it were sprinkled little stars that glistened in the sun like diamonds. The men wore dresses in blue, of the same shade as their hats, and wore well-polished boots

THE STATE'S VALUABLE WATER POWERS

Have They Been Gobbled Up Before The New Law Becomes Operative To Prevent?

Next Is To Come A Holding Company, So Report Says, That Will Control This Vast Source of Wealth.

Eighteen new power companies filed their articles of incorporation with the secretary of state Friday. The companies intend to do a general power business in different parts of the state. The counties in which the plants will be located are mostly all situated in the northeastern part of the state, and are north of the Thumb. Plants will be located in Oakland and Genesee counties in southern Michigan and Arenac, Iosco, Bay, Osceola and Alcona counties in the northern part of the state.

not broad enough to cover the act. The constitutional ground on which it is declared to be, unsond is that the legislature had no right to delegate to the railroad commission the right to fix rates and also because it is in opposition to the home rule provision of the constitution in that the act gives the commission certain rights over the building of transmission lines which are in conflict to the provisions of the constitution, which gives cities, villages and townships the right of supervision over pole lines, etc.

A NEW TRUST



Speakers at Recent Irrigation Congress Claimed That the Nation's Water Power Was Being Absorbed by a Gigantic Power Trust.

The incorporators are Edward F. Loud and H. Kimball Loud, of Au Sable; L. A. Wood, William M. Eaton, John C. Weadock, of New York city; George E. Hardy, of Englewood, N. J.; W. H. Clark and E. Clark and George A. Crawford, of Detroit.

The combined capital of the newly organized companies amounts to practically \$8,500,000.

It has not yet been decided whether or not the offices of all the companies will be located at one central point. The water powers represented by the various companies practically include all the available water power left in the state. Similar action was taken by the controlling factors in the water power situation in the western part of the state a week ago, when two companies were formed to take over the remaining water powers on the Muskegon and White rivers.

The interests which predominate in the new companies which have just filed articles are those which already control the power situation above Saginaw bay, and the western incorporators are the moving spirits in the Muskegon-Grand Rapids Power Co., which controls the Muskegon river.

The purpose of filing articles of association of these various companies at this time is supposed to be the turning over of power franchises to incorporated companies before the new law governing water power companies goes into effect on the 1st of September. It entails additional difficulty in the granting of franchises to build dams and by taking over all the available sites at this time the companies avoid the operation of the law, although its restrictions are really minor ones, as the constitution already gives boards of supervisors entire control in the granting of franchises.

In the matter of stringing wires and erecting stations and selling current, these new companies will be under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission, the same as the companies already doing business.

The law was prepared by Representative D. Z. Curtis, of Detroit, and submitted to many prominent constitutional attorneys who gave the opinion that it was a sound law. The bill was passed by the legislature after an exhaustive investigation by joint committees of the house and senate.

It will be attacked on several points, particularly that it is unconstitutional throughout and technically because it is said that the title is

A test case will probably be taken to the supreme court immediately after the law becomes operative on Sept. 1. The incorporation of these companies is claimed to be a forerunner of the formation of a great holding company that will take over not only these 18 companies, but a number of still larger and more important ones in Michigan. It is said the promotion of these companies is preliminary to the merger of the Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co. and E. W. Clarke & Co. interests in this state, a merger which was forecasted in The Detroit News Aug. 12, last. These interests (both the Hodenpyl-Walbridge and Clarke) include gas, electric and traction companies of Saginaw and Bay City; gas companies at Jackson, Kalamazoo, Pontiac and Flint; street railway of Grand Rapids; water and power companies of Big Rapids, and the Au Sable river power companies just incorporated.

This information is further strengthened by the disclosure that George E. Hardy, one of the power company incorporators is a member of Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co., of New York, and W. M. Eaton, also an incorporator, is former manager of Jackson and later Grand Rapids gas companies.

W. H. Clarke, of Detroit, represents E. W. Clarke & Co., of Philadelphia, which company is already deeply interested in some of the companies that have just been incorporated.

Three more water power companies and a land company whose activities it is expected will be in much the same domain as that of the power companies, filed articles of incorporation Tuesday morning, making 22 of these new corporations, counting the 18 which filed articles Friday.

The new companies are the Little Muskegon Water Power Co., capital \$125,000, headquarters Grand Rapids; the Montclair Electrical Co., of Grand Rapids, capital \$75,000; and the Western Hydro Electric Co., of Grand Rapids, capital \$500,000.

The fourth concern is the Iosco Land Co., of Detroit, capital \$80,000; Henry N., Edward F. and H. Kimball Loud, of Au Sable, are among the incorporators and Z. C. Eldred, of Jackson, appears as another, the latter acting as trustee.

A Detroit man, Bruce Goodfellow, is the heavy stockholder in the power companies, acting as trustee. Other holders, each credited with one share, are Orrin T. Bolt, of Muskegon; J. Peach, Grand Rapids, and Robert T. Hughes, Grand Rapids.

The other evening Miss Y., a maiden lady of uncertain years, suspecting the cook was entertaining her beau downstairs, called Martha and inquired whether she did not hear some one talking with her.

"Oh, no, ma'am," cried the quick-witted Martha; "it was only me singing a psalm."

"Very good," returned Miss Y. significantly; "you may amuse yourself with psalms, but let's have no hymns."

About Time.

Dorothy—Can I have some water to christen my doll, mamma?

Mother—Oh! no. I don't like you to play with water.

Dorothy—Well, can I have some wax to waxinate her? I'm sure she ought to have something done by now. I've had her three months.—Window Magazine.

Still Inimitable.

First Cricket—Men are flying.

Second Cricket—Perhaps, but they can't make music with their legs.

It's hard for some accountants to get their balance fore quitting work, but a darned sight harder regaining their equilibrium fore starting.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Port Huron "drys" are getting many signatures to a local option petition. Charles Wilson, Orion meat dealer, in Pontiac jail awaiting transfer to the asylum because of mental breakdown, died suddenly.

Oscar Carlson, Swedish machinist of Detroit, fell from a freight train on which he was riding to Jackson to take a job. He will die from his injuries.

The Twenty-third Michigan volunteer infantry veterans will hold their annual reunion in Flint, Sept. 15. Its first was held on Lake Erie July 7, 1865.

In his address at the Indian camp meeting at Traverse City, Rev. T. C. Thomas, full blooded Chippewa, whose Indian name is Nabanayash, prophesied a bitter war in the future between the white and colored races of the United States, followed by an Indian president.

ONE ON JOHNNY.



He was a balm-headed Johnny, with little cash. She was both pretty and pert. He said: "Do you know, Dolly, I am something of a miser! I can take almost anybody on!"

She said: "Then take yourself off, old boy. I'm expecting some one to take me to supper."

HAD AWFUL WEEPING ECZEMA

Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible Itching, Inflammation and Swelling—All Treatments Failed.

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my ear. It cracked and then began to spread. I had three different doctors and tried several things, but they did me no good. At last one side of my face and my neck were raw. The water ran out of it so that I had to wear medicated cotton, and it was so inflamed and sore that I had to put a piece of cloth over my pillow to keep the water from it, and it would stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The eczema itched so that it seemed as though I could tear my face all to pieces. Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was not more than three months before it was all healed up. Miss Ann Pearsons, Northfield, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

All in Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Prevention of tuberculosis versus dividends is the proposition which some of our largest insurance companies are now trying to establish. The Metropolitan Life recently applied for permission to erect a sanatorium for its policy holders and employees afflicted with tuberculosis, but the application was refused on grounds of illegality by New York State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss. The company is, however, conducting an active educational campaign by distributing 3,500,000 pamphlets among its policy holders. The Provident Savings Life Assurance society has also established a health bureau, where its policy holders may receive free medical advice. Several fraternal orders, notably the Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, Royal League, Royal Arcanum and Workmen's Circle, have already established or are contemplating the erection of sanatoria for their tuberculous members.

Gender.

The other evening Miss Y., a maiden lady of uncertain years, suspecting the cook was entertaining her beau downstairs, called Martha and inquired whether she did not hear some one talking with her.

"Oh, no, ma'am," cried the quick-witted Martha; "it was only me singing a psalm."

"Very good," returned Miss Y. significantly; "you may amuse yourself with psalms, but let's have no hymns."

About Time.

Dorothy—Can I have some water to christen my doll, mamma?

Mother—Oh! no. I don't like you to play with water.

Dorothy—Well, can I have some wax to waxinate her? I'm sure she ought to have something done by now. I've had her three months.—Window Magazine.

Still Inimitable.

First Cricket—Men are flying.

Second Cricket—Perhaps, but they can't make music with their legs.

It's hard for some accountants to get their balance fore quitting work, but a darned sight harder regaining their equilibrium fore starting.

IT WORKS

The Laborer Eats Food That Would Wreck an Office Man.

Men who are actively engaged at hard work can sometimes eat food that would wreck a man who is more closely confined.

This is illustrated in the following story:

"I was for 12 years clerk in a store working actively and drank coffee all the time without much trouble until after I entered the telegraph service.

"There I got very little exercise and drinking strong coffee, my nerves were unsteady and my stomach got weak and I was soon a very sick man. I quit meat and tobacco and in fact I stopped eating everything which I thought might affect me except coffee, but still my condition grew worse, and I was all but a wreck.

"I finally quit coffee and commenced to use Postum a few years ago, and I am speaking the truth when I say, my condition commenced to improve immediately and today I am well and can eat anything I want without any bad effects, all due to shifting from coffee to Postum.

"I told my wife today I believed I could digest a brick if I had a cup of postum to go with it.

"We make it according to directions, boiling it full 20 minutes and good rich cream and it is certainly tall-clone."

Look in page for a copy of famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter, and see how it differs from the ordinary coffee, tea, and milk.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
F. W. SAMSEN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, payable in advance \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards, \$5.00 per year
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00
Card of Thanks, 25 cents.
All local notices will be charged for at five 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, SEPTEMBER 2, 1909.

Still Fighting Right of Way.

Detroit Journal.—This is another case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce," said Judge Murfin Saturday morning, as he disposed of the case of John C. Hartz vs. the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago railway, now a branch of the D. U. R. The road, an electric one, was built in 1899, and five years later John C. Hartz woke up to the fact that the company was using a trestle bridge he had built over a mill pond. He brought an ejection suit, which was tried three times in the circuit court and twice in the supreme court.

Hartz won in every instance. Then the township of Plymouth applied to the chancery court for a writ enjoining the sheriff from serving the writ of possession, as that would be an interference with the highway.

The chancery court held that the matter had already been adjudicated by the law division of the court, which had decided that the trestle bridge was private property and not a part of the highway. The township then brought the present suit to enjoin the sheriff from serving the writ pending proceedings to condemn the property. Judge Murfin granted the petition on condition that the company furnish a satisfactory bond to indemnify Hartz and pay him 7 per cent on the award from the time he started his first ejection suit, and in case no award is made the company must pay him \$25 a month for the use of his property from the present time.

The company estimates the value of Hartz's property at \$25, while Hartz estimates it at \$4,000.

Three Centuries of Failure and Thence Dazzling Success.

Free Press.—True as Admiral Melville's remark on Dr. Cook's feat may be, that the finding of the north pole will have little practical value, the achievement is none the less dazzling and none the less inspiring to the successful explorer's countrymen.

For three centuries, adventurous men have pushed northward unceasingly to reach the mysterious point. Steadily they have approached closer and closer, as the years have gone on. Always they have fallen short of the one spot where success awaited them.

That an American should have done what no other man could do, that the stars and stripes float first at the top of the world, are facts that will have their influence in this country for many generations.

Perhaps the value of the deed is nothing more than sentimental, but, after all sentiment counts in this world. Who knows how much influence toward this same end was exerted when Dr. Cook's ancestor changed the family name from Koch?

It is very possible that the thought of what another famous bearer of the name of Cook had done in exploration had its effect on the life of the polar voyager and proved an incentive to persevere in the face of adverse nature until his purpose was accomplished. Many Americans in the future will be inspired by the triumph of their fellow-countryman.

In the cheers that will go up for the man who has won, there should be remembrance as well of those brave spirits who have dared as great dangers and who have failed to find success. Greeley, Nansen, Peary, Abruzzi—they have tried as hard as Cook. If the laurels have gone to another, they have earned their share of the world's applause.

They cannot share the victory. No man can ever do that now, for no other than Cook can be the first to reach the north pole. But the daring souls of the less successful are worthy of a place in the list of fame, too.

Must Not Run Backward.

The Michigan railroad commission has just issued an order prohibiting state railroads from running any trains backward or with the cars ahead of the engine. Ninety days are given the railroads in which to put in Y's and turntables, and it is probable that the order will cause a big protest from many railroad companies because of the expense of getting the roads in condition to comply with this order.

The chief reason for this order is that the engineer does not have a clear view of the track over the pile of coal on the tender.

An order has also been issued by the commission regulating the speed limit over interlocking plants, the maximum for passenger trains to be 30 miles an hour and for freight trains 20 miles per hour. If the interlockers are not in the very best condition the speed must be less.

CHURCH NEWS.

UNIVERSALIST.
Rev. F. W. Miller, Pastor.
Services at the usual hour next Sunday, 10:00 A. M. Sermon by the pastor. Topic, The Supreme Test.

BAPTIST.
Rev. C. T. Jack, Pastor.
Regular services Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday-school at 11:45. Evening service 7:30. Prayer-meeting Thursday night at 7:30.

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

PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. H. N. Ronald, Pastor.
Sunday 10:00, morning worship. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "The Magnetic Christ." 11:15 Sunday-school. 7:00, Evening gospel service. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Glorifying the Commonplace." You are most cordially invited to all these services.

METHODIST.
Rev. E. Kink, Pastor.
Next Sunday morning's service will be observed as quarterly communion service. Love feast at 9:30. Sacrament of Lord's Supper, baptism and reception of members at 10 o'clock. Sunday-school at 11:30. Epworth League at 6 p. m., led by Dr. Travis. Subject, "Multiplication by Division." Song and gospel service at 7 p. m. The pastor will preach. Come and make Sunday a big day.

Plymouth Girl Is Married.

Jackson (Miss.) Daily News: A genuine surprise in the way of matrimonial events took place Saturday night when Mr. Floyd Hughes, chief clerk at The Edwards, was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Taft, secretary of the local agency of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company.

Even the most intimate friends of the high contracting parties were unaware of the approaching event, nor did they learn of it until this morning when the happy couple returned from a trip to Coopers Wells.

The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock Saturday evening at the residence of Rev. M. F. Marmon, pastor of the Second Christian church, and early Sunday morning the young couple left for Coopers Wells, where they spent the day, returning to the capital on the evening train.

"We went out for a car ride and came back married," is the way the groom explains it. However, there were some other preliminaries, as Mr. Hughes had first obtained a license and required the circuit clerk to take a solemn oath of secrecy.

The bride of the happy occasion is a charming, cultured and accomplished young woman, of splendid business ability, who has resided in Jackson for a number of years, and was for some time head bookkeeper at The Edwards. It was at that popular hostelry that the romance budded and finally blossomed into matrimony.

Mr. Hughes has been chief clerk at The Edwards for a number of years, and there is not a more popular young gentleman in the city. He recently resigned that position to accept a place as manager of the Hotel Hattiesburg, and the young couple will leave in a few days for that city, where they will make their future home.

The Daily News joins a host of friends and admirers in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hughes a long, happy and prosperous journey through life, with rich blessings strewn along their pathway.

W. C. T. U.

The leaders for the meeting next week Thursday, Sept. 9, are Mrs. Ida Bennett and Mrs. Paul Bennett. The roll call will be responded to by giving names of distinguished women. A paper upon Africa, the Religious and Political Outlook, will be given with other interesting subjects.

One district convention is to meet here with our Union some time this fall. Let us be thinking about it.

Fifty-six out of sixty-four leading fraternal orders of the United States now refuse to admit saloonkeepers and bartenders to the rank. Such discrimination would have been thought impracticable a quarter of a century ago.

A monster temperance parade will be held in Chicago Sept. 25. Major General Fredrick Dent Grant, as Grand Marshal, will lead the procession. It is estimated that 100,000 friends of temperance will be in line.—Supt. Press.

How to Pay Your Grocery Bills.

You can easily if you will. Pay all your grocery bill. You ask, "How can I P.?" The answer is, "By making your hens lay." And to hear them cackle louder, Use Harvel's Condition Powder. The best egg producer on the market. A standard for over seventy years. No waste and full weights. Everywhere 25c a package. Sold by John L. Gale and Beyer's Pharmacy.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Miss Gertrude English of Wayne spent the latter part of last week at Albert Tait's.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman and family of Ypsilanti visited at Chas. Wright's last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Filer of Detroit visited at C. V. Chambers' last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hix of Cady's Corners visited Mrs. S. Cummings last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cooper and family of French Landing and John Stephenson of Birmingham visited at George Dean's Sunday.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by Beyer's Pharmacy.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to prevent the running at large of chickens, turkeys, geese and other fowls within the corporate limits of the village of Plymouth, State of Michigan, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

The Village of Plymouth ordains: Section 1. Every person owning or keeping chickens, turkeys, geese or other fowls within the corporate limits of the village of Plymouth, State of Michigan, shall keep the same confined upon his own premises so as to prevent the same from trespassing upon the land or property of any other person or from running at large upon any public street, lane, alley, park, place or highway in said village.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act and who shall be convicted thereof, shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine of not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or, if such fine is not paid, by imprisonment in the Wayne county jail for not exceeding ten days. For each subsequent offense he shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution or by imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction for a period not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court imposing the same.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect on the 15th day of September, 1909.

Made and passed by the Common Council of the village of Plymouth, State of Michigan, this 16th day of August, 1909.

W. F. MARKHAM, President
C. H. RATHBURN, Clerk.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by Beyer's Pharmacy.

TURN FROM CAREER OF CRIME.

Well-Authenticated, Fact That Children of Crooks Seldom Follow in Parents' Footsteps.

It is a curious fact—one all at variance with the doctrines of heredity, but borne out by police records—that the children of crooks, of all classes, rarely turn out to be crooks themselves. Deeper study of the subject might reveal that they are possessed of the criminal instincts, but that the tragically close example of the punishment and wretchedness that attend a criminal career has been a terrifying deterrent. The fact, at any rate, remains. The "Rogue's Galleries" of Scotland Yard, New York and Chicago may be studied in vain for the photographs of a father and a son.

Criminals are ever alert to keep their children from adopting similar lives. The rage of old, ugly "Mother" Mandelbaum, the famous receiver of stolen goods, was frightful when she found that her daughter, whom she had been at unstatuted expense to educate, had secretly married "Sammy, the Jew"—Koehler, a thief with whom the old criminal had long traded. She disinherited the girl, and a flock of relations were the beneficiaries of her ill-gotten money. In her Chatham square headquarters "Mother" Mandelbaum maintained a room where thieves could smoke and drink, but she felled with a bronze lamp a pickpocket who attempted one night to invade the private parlor where she was overseeing her daughter's French studies.—Everybody's.

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

ON

Sunday, Sept. 12

TO

Grand Rapids and Bay City.

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 and 8:35 a. m. Returning, leave Grand Rapids and Bay City at 6:00 p. m.

ROUND TRIP RATES

To Island Lake \$.35
To Lansing 1.00
To Grand Ledge 1.25
To Grand Rapids 2.25
To Flint 1.00
To Saginaw Bay City 1.50

STATE FAIR TICKETS

may be purchased now at

The Mail Printing Office

—AT THE—

Reduction in Price

—FROM 50 CENTS TO—

35c. each,

3 TICKETS for \$1.00

At this Price Sale is Limited to Saturday Night, September 4.

Orders for Tickets will be taken until Monday morning and tickets held until Wednesday morning, Sept. 8th, if so desired.



If it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way, there's an Acme Quality Kind to fit the purpose.

5 Strong Reasons for Fall Painting

1. The wood is thoroughly dry. *Summer's sun has removed all moisture.*
2. Paint penetrates deeper into dry wood. *The deeper it goes the better it holds.*
3. Fall weather is warm, dry and dependable. *Little danger of cold, damp, rainy days, which endanger the durability of the paint.*
4. Wet weather decays and destroys unprotected surfaces. *Lack of paint means unsightly and less valuable property.*
5. Fall painting keeps out winter moisture. *The greatest enemy to the life and beauty of all structures.*

Ask us about **ACME QUALITY HOUSE PAINT (New Era)**. It insures the greatest protection and beauty, at the least cost per year of service. Questions cheerfully answered.

GAYDE BROS.,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

ON

Sunday, Sept. 12

TO

GREENVILLE

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning leave Greenville at 6:00 p. m.

ROUND TRIP FARES

To Island Lake	\$.35
To Lansing	1.00
To Grand Ledge	1.25
To Ionia	1.50
To Belding-Greenville	1.75

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

ON

Sund'y, Sept. 5

TO

Grand Rapids & Bay City.

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 and 8:35 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids and Bay City at 6:00 p. m.

ROUND TRIP FARES.

Island Lake	\$.35
Lansing	1.00
Grand Ledge	1.25
Grand Rapids	2.25
Flint	1.00
Saginaw-Bay City	1.50

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

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

Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7

Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 to 2; after 7 P. M.

OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE

Bell Phone 38; Local 20.

DR. S. E. CAMPBELL

Office and Residence, Ann Arbor St. First house west of Main street.

Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Independent Phone No. 43.

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

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table

EAST BOUND.

For Detroit via Wayne 5:30 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m.; also 8:45 p. m. changing at Wayne to Wayne only 11:35.

NO. 11 BOUND.

Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:03 a. m. (Sundays excepted). 7:10 a. m. and every hour to 8:10 p. m.; also 10:10 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.

Leave Detroit for Plymouth 6:48 a. m. (from Michigan, car barn); also 8:30 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m.; also 9 p. m. and 11 p. m. changing cars at Wayne.

Leave Wayne for Plymouth 6:30 a. m. and every hour to 8:30 p. m.; also 10:10 p. m. and 12 midnight.

Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points west to Jackson.

BUY YOUR

Watches and Jewelry

OF

L. J. FATTAL.

LOWEST PRICES

Eyes Tested

and fitted to the best of Glasses free of all charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed

TCY MAIL LINERS

Local News

Bert Stanbro of Salem was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Janette Huston visited in Wayne Thursday.

Cass Benton of Northville was in town Tuesday.

C. A. Hearn visited his mother-in-law in Wayne Sunday.

Mrs. Woodruff of Detroit is visiting Mrs. C. H. Rauch.

Miss Mabel Gradert of Chicago is visiting at Ben Tyler's.

Levi Parks of Dansville, Mich., is visiting at L. H. Chappel's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Brennan of Ann Arbor were in town Tuesday.

Monte Wood is home from Bay City, having finished the ball season.

Bert Berdan and wife of Detroit were guests of Dewey Berdan Sunday.

Karl Hillmer has moved into Mrs. L. H. Root's house on Harvey street.

Arden Chilson of Chicago is spending his vacation with his parents here.

Mrs. Ned Maten of Detroit visited her aunt, Mrs. Willard Roe, last Sunday.

Miss Lena Vrooman of Lansing is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Eugene Campbell and Miss Mary Campbell spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows visited in Jackson a part of last week and this.

Lou Reed and Lute Passage attended the home-coming at Carleton this week.

Mrs. Chas. Riggs and Mrs. P. E. White are spending a few days in Detroit.

F. B. Peck of Willoughby, Ohio, visited his mother and sister here this week.

Rev. Geo. Davey and wife of Redford visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Secord over Sunday.

The L. O. T. M. M. will have a bake sale two o'clock Saturday afternoon in Pinckney's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lane attended the Farmer's picnic at Whitmore Lake last Saturday.

Mrs. H. C. Robinson and Miss Rose Hawthorne visited in Detroit a few days this week.

Arthur White and Albert Gates are taking their vacation from their duties as mail carriers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barker of Detroit are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dicks.

John Duesenbury a carpenter from Detroit, will soon move in the Spinks house near the Wilcox mill.

Miss Martha Williams left Monday for Wisconsin, where she has a position as teacher in the State Normal.

Mrs. Blinn of Chelsea, Mrs. Case of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Lewis of Detroit visited Mrs. M. A. Rowe this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Brooks of Warren spent part of last week and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. E. C. Huston.

*Mrs. J. H. Patterson, Mrs. Robt. Mimmack and Mrs. W. T. Rattenbury spent the latter part of last week at Cass Lake.

*Misses Mabel Smith, Elsie Eddy, Anna and Celia Brown and Pearl and Winnie Jolliffe spent Wednesday at Put-in-Bay.

Mrs. Chas. Fitzpatrick and daughter Katherine of Port Huron are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller.

Roy Lane has moved into his new house on Sutton street. Mr. Weirs of Salem has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Voorhies left Saturday for a trip to Montreal and other eastern points. They will be gone about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hurd and Miss Bessie Olsaver of Detroit and Maynard Riley of Indianapolis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Samsen.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell and Miss Mary left Tuesday night for their home in Edmeston, N. Y., after a few weeks' visit with Dr. Campbell and family.

J. N. Jack and J. Jack and their wives came from Bradford, Pa., in their automobile to visit their brother, Rev. C. T. Jack and wife this week. The ladies spent yesterday in Detroit.

Arthur Beckholdt, aged 19, died at the home of his uncle, John Amrhein, near Newburg, last Saturday morning of consumption. The remains were shipped to Detroit the same day for burial by Undertaker Schraier.

Russell Jessen, the four year old son of Albert E. and Delena Jessen, died Wednesday morning of meningitis, after about two weeks' illness.

He was a lovable little fellow and will be greatly missed by his parents and other relatives. Funeral Friday at 2:30 from the house near Wilcox Mill, services to be conducted by Rev. E. King.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by Beyer's Pharmacy.

Get your State fair tickets at The Mail office—35c.

Miss Alma Rooke is visiting her sister at Wallaceville.

Mrs. Eli Corrite of Wayne spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Ida Dunn.

Don't forget to obtain your State fair tickets at The Mail office—only 35 cents.

School begins next Tuesday. Every child of school age should be on hand at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weed of Battle Creek are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Charles Mather.

George Gittins has finished his duties in Detroit and is again behind the counters in the store.

Mrs. Ed. Smith and daughters Imogene and Wilhelmina are spending a few days in Detroit.

The Conner family came home from Walled Lake last Friday, where they had been for the summer.

Fred Bogert is of the opinion that "In Detroit life is not worth the living," and has concluded to remain in Plymouth.

Plymouth will have a lecture course this winter—one said to be better than ever. Dates and attractions will be announced soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Curtiss visited Dr. and Mrs. Brown in Detroit Sunday and also attended the Fort street Presbyterian church.

Labor day next Monday. It is probable all workshops will be closed on that day and the stores expect to close in the afternoon.

Miss Grainger and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kneebone and two sons of Thamesville, Ont., and Mr. and Mrs. George Grainger of Windsor visited at Dr. Grainger's Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Hugh Ronald came home Wednesday after a four weeks' vacation, the former from Winona Lake, Indiana, where he attended the great Bible conference, and the latter from Alma.

The remains of Nelson H. May who died in Detroit were brought here for interment Tuesday, Rev. C. T. Jack conducting short services at the grave. Deceased was a former resident of Plymouth many years ago.

The sale of State fair tickets by The Mail office at the reduced price of 35 cents ends Saturday night, but if you can't call for them by that time, you can send in your order and we will hold them for you until Wednesday morning.

The Newburg boys defeated the Daisy club in a game of ball last Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 4.

This is the last game the Daisys will play this season, the shop having resumed its old working time, which includes Saturday afternoons.

The council has passed the ordinance prohibiting the running at large of all fowls. The people who have been imposed upon by their neighbors with the chicken nuisance will now have some redress, if only to their injured feelings, even if neighborly relations may be broken.

Rev. F. W. Miller exhibited some tomatoes yesterday grown by him, one of which weighed one pound and 13/4 ounces; another one pound and six ounces and still another one pound and three ounces. The largest one measured eighteen inches in circumference. They certainly would "take the cake" at the State fair. Has any one any larger?

For the State Fair at Detroit the Detroit United lines are arranging to handle its share of the immense throngs. There will be special service on all the electric roads and the cars leaving the Detroit waiting room at 11 p. m. will give those who wish a chance to see the fireworks. Without extra cost patrons of the lines are transferred to the Woodward cars that run right to the grounds.

Northville Record: While moving some old books in their home Monday the VanZile family found nine dollars tucked away that had been out of circulation for many a day. There were two 2's and one 5. They bore dates of 1962 and had evidently been placed in the books many years ago. The bills were in a good state of preservation although they had the appearance and feeling of dried maple leaves.

Dr. Peck and Dr. Pelham were driving home from Walled Lake last Friday night and when this side of Northville they were run into from the rear by an automobile driven by E. Simmons. Simmons had his machine under control and the collision was not serious, one of the wheels of the buggy being crushed. The gentlemen were not thrown out of the vehicle and no injuries were sustained except to their feelings, which were very much ruffled.

Major Andrew J. Keeney, 90 years old, a pioneer resident of Monroe county died Tuesday evening at his home near Erie, death being due to pneumonia. He was born February 26, 1819, at Erie, and the spot where Mr. Keeney first saw the light has been his home all his life. Mr. Keeney was the oldest insurance president in Michigan, having last October been re-elected president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company of Monroe and Wayne counties, for the forty-first consecutive time.

The Charming Story,

"The Wizard of Oz"

Begins in this issue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Secord Monday night, a boy.

Mrs. A. E. Patterson is visiting her father in Ruthven, Ont.

Asa Joy came home Friday from a several weeks' visit in Kansas.

Mark Shattuck of Pontiac visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Miss Mabel Oakley of Romulus is spending a few days with relatives in Plymouth.

Mrs. A. McLarty and son of St. Thomas, Ont., are visiting at Dr. Patterson's.

Miss Bertha Shattuck left Thursday for Big Rapids, where she will teach again this year.

Mrs. J. H. Patterson left last night for Colorado Springs, Col., to visit her sister. Her mother, Mrs. Dan. Blue, accompanied her.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Smith of Detroit, who were visiting at their grandparents' in Livonia, died Aug. 29th and was buried Sept. 1st, Rev. E. King officiating.

Michigan will observe another holiday this being Columbus day, October 12, set aside in honor of the discovery of America, according to the statement of Representative James Henry. The legislature passed a bill to that effect, following the example set by several other states. Columbus day will be a legal holiday, and with the exception of the fact that any legal papers executed on that date are valid. It will in every respect be recognized as a legal holiday.

A statement from Lansing is to the effect that the state board of health is contemplating a crusade against the use of public drinking cups. Under a law enacted by the last legislature the state board has supervision of the railway trains and electric cars, public buildings, schools, jails and vessels touching at Michigan ports. The public drinking cups are condemned as carriers of such diseases as diphtheria, pneumonia, la grippe and more revolting diseases, and the board favors the use of sanitary fountains such as are in use in the school building or the individual paraffin cups.

Farwell "Coffin Nails."

Few people realize that after September 17, when the laws passed at the last session of the Michigan State legislature go into effect, any person under the age of 21, who is found smoking cigarettes in any public place will be liable to arrest and may be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$10 or imprisonment not to exceed five days for each offense, except that under a provision of the law as passed, any such minor who gives evidence which will lead to the arrest of the person selling such cigarettes may have sentence suspended.

Any person who is guilty of selling cigarettes in any form to a minor is liable to arrest under the law, and may be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$50 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 30 days for each offense.

The provisions of the law are such that it would seem that the "coffin nail" is doomed so far as minors are concerned.

I will be in the High School room Monday, Sept. 6th, from 1 till 3 P. M., to classify any new students who may wish to see me at this time. I shall be glad to meet any of the old students or any of the teachers, also, at this time, who may desire to consult me. Teacher's meeting will be held promptly at 3 o'clock. W. N. ISBELL, Supt.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat, red, \$1.00; white 98c.

Hay, \$9.00 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 35c.

Rye, 62c.

Beans, basis \$2.00

Potatoes, 40c.

Butter, 26c.

Eggs, 21c.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion.

FOR SALE—My house and lot on Sutton street. W. O. Stewart.

FOR SALE.—Light wagon suitable for milk wagon. Enquire Wm. Gayde.

FOR SALE.—New cross bred variety tomatoes—very nice—50c bu. at house, 65c delivered. L. H. Hillmer.

Plain sewing, nicely done, by Miss Mildred Becker. Price 50c per day. Phone 917, 2s 11. 1s.

FOR SALE.—Seasoned wood—soft \$1.45; mixed \$2.00, delivered. J. J. Lucas, Independent phone.

FOR SALE.—House and lot—am going away. Mrs. E. Kinney.

FOR SALE.—One bay mare 12 years old, weight 1150 lbs. Price \$60. F. L. Becker.

FOR SALE.—16 acre farm—no marsh or waste land on place; good buildings; next to elevator; price, fourteen hundred dollars. Write or inquire of Mrs. Lucy J. Ellis, South Lyon, Mich.



The Business

We are doing in our line is best proof that our goods are of a

Reliable Quality.

- Daisy Fly-Killer.... 2 for 25c
- Silvacea Fresh Mackerel... 30c (in glass jars)
- 1 pt. jar Olives..... 19c
- Watermelon..... 5c and 10c
- 1 pt. Grape Juice..... 20c

CENTRAL GROCERY, GITTINS BROS.

PHONE 13—The Lucky Number.

GALE'S.

Free Lead Pencils or Penholders & Pens for Everybody

We have this year as usual the finest and largest stock of School-books in town.

New Books and the Latest Editions

Although School-books are sold on a very small margin we will give to each purchaser of a bill of books of three or more your choice of a beautiful lead pencil or penholder and pen.

Remember, we keep in stock this year a full line of Drawing Materials. We would also call your attention to our large stock of Tablets and Blank-books, Note-books, Composition-books, Pens, Inks, Mnucilage, Library Paste in bottles or tubes, Glue in bottles or tubes, Rulers, Compasses, etc.

JOHN L. GALE



We Stand by what We Sell

and that means we guarantee every article. Our line of Choice Groceries includes only the better grades of Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Butter, Flour and Canned Goods. We solicit a trial, because we know we have the best goods, and can save you money on prices. Our principle of doing business is to keep the customer all the time satisfied. You will find this true if you patronize us

Try our B. & P. Coffee at 25c.

Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

SPECIAL SALE

—IN—

Glasses and Spectacles!

As soon as the new law governing the sale and fitting of glasses goes into effect, there will be no more cheap glasses on sale. We have about fifty pair of cheap glasses that we will

Close Out at a Bargain!

Come and make your own selection if you want them. We do not advise you to buy this kind of a lens and we have a very complete line of the better goods, which we will always be pleased to fit you with.

G. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optometrist.

UNCLE SAM'S RESERVES WIN MOCK ACTION

BY CAPTAIN
ELLIS D. MORSON

FROM August 9 to to-day the rifle range at Camp Perry, Ohio, has been in constant use. Five distinct tournaments were held with thousands of marksmen, scorers and attendants in camp on the range. The program included the seventh annual matches under the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice; the twenty-seventh annual matches of the National Rifle association; the sixth annual matches of the Ohio State Rifle association; the first annual matches of the Department of the Lakes Rifle association, and the regular annual competition of the Ohio National Guard.

The Ohio National Guard matches were for members of that organization exclusively. They began August 9 and numbered five matches. Immediately following came the Ohio State Rifle matches of the association, which were open only to its members and members of the Ohio National Guard. 13 matches in all. Next in order were the matches of the Ohio State Rifle association, which were open to all comers. They numbered 28, making the total number of matches of the O. S. R. A. 41.

The matches of the Department of the Lakes R. A., which were shot under the direction of the O. S. R. A., numbered six. They were confined to teams and citizens from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky, which states comprise the Department of the Lakes.

Preliminary practice for the national matches began on Friday, August 20, and continued on Saturday. Sunday the range was closed. On Monday, August 23, the national team match was opened and was followed by the national individual rifle match and the national individual pistol match. These matches were completed by Friday, when the National Rifle association matches began. They included 17 matches.

During the period from August 8 to 20 the targets were manned by a brigade of the Ohio National Guard and shooting was in progress from eight till 11:30 a. m., and from one to five o'clock in the afternoon.

During the matches of the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and the National Rifle association the range was offered and manned by the U. S. army and the national guard. Markers and scorers were furnished by the army, a regiment being detailed for duty at the range. Teams entering the national match either subsisted themselves or were subsisted at the mess hall.

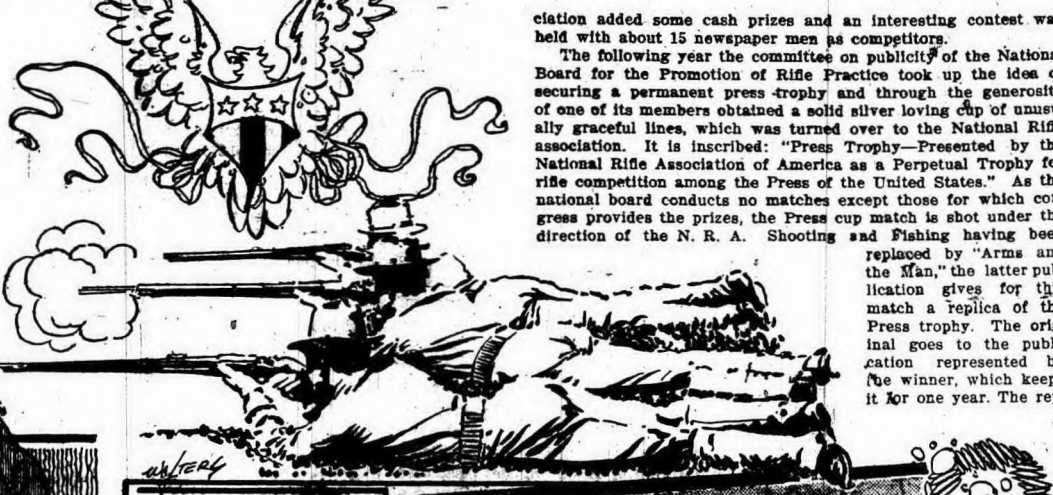
Congress appropriated \$12,000 for the "messing" of competitors during the national matches.

Each competitor was entitled to a cot and mattress and necessary camp furniture, such as stool, wash-basin, water-bucket, tin cup, broom, etc., and ample tentage was furnished, all through the courtesy of the state of Ohio. Competitors supplied their own blankets and bedding other than mattresses.

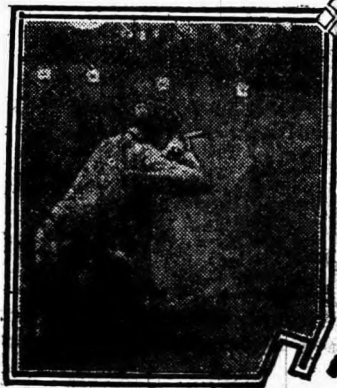
A careful estimate of the number of men at Camp Perry for the matches included 100 regular army officers, 1,000 enlisted men, U. S. A., team contestants and officers, 900; national guardsmen not attached to teams and civilian rifle club members, 300 to 500; brigade, O. N. G., 500.

The prize list at the matches at Camp Perry was very attractive to riflemen, as the money was largely in excess of any heretofore divided and the prize lists were much larger. In the national team match the prizes were as follows: Class A, \$450, \$350, \$300 and \$250; Class B, \$350, \$250, \$225 and \$200; Class C, \$300, \$200, \$175 and \$150. In addition there was a trophy for each class and every member of the twelve teams received a medal. In the national individual match there were 39 prizes, amounting to \$390, with the same number of medals. In the da Porto try match, shot under the auspices of the O. S. R. A., the prize money amounted to \$400, divided into 42 prizes. The Ohio matches carried from four to 12 or more prizes. As the matches of the National Rifle association were conducted on a percentage basis a great amount of money was divided and the number of the prizes in the big matches was large. In some of the great individual matches, like the Leech cup match, the total prize money approximated \$600 and more. All the entrance fees less the actual expense of operating the range were returned to the contestants in the N. R. A. matches. For the national matches Congress furnished the prize money.

With a few exceptions the press championship trophy for rifle shooting, which is contested for each year at the national rifle matches, is the only big trophy of its kind for which newspaper men strive as representatives of their publications and not personally. There are many working newspaper men who are members or ex-members of the national guard and not a few have seen service in the army or navy and in the Spanish war. Among them are some excellent shots, and while the restrictions surrounding the Press cup are such as to prevent members of state teams from competing and thus the number of contestants is curtailed, the contest is always keen and it takes a good score to carry off



PRESENTING THE FIRST "PRESS TROPHY"



AT 200 YARDS

the cup.

This annual contest grew out of a merry jest at Sea Girt some years ago. Each year there gathers at Sea Girt a happy party of newspaper men, who have been attending the New Jersey matches for a number of years. They have a Correspondents' club, which holds annual meetings and of which Leslie E. Fort, son of Governor Fort of New Jersey and publisher of a Lakewood journal, is president. The meetings are now held in the governor's mansion at Sea Girt range. Some years ago as a joke the correspondents decided to have a "press match." As they were considerably

ARE BLONDES INFERIOR?

Blonde women in Chicago. Judges of the courts and superintendents of two insane asylums disputed the statement of Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, surgeon in the United States army, that blondes are morally and physically the inferiors of brunettes. They also attacked his assertion that blondes make up a greater portion of the population of jails and similar institutions.

Dr. Woodruff reached his conclusions after he had completed an inspection of the prisons and asylums in New York state and city. He declared these institutions in New York are full of blonde persons who, owing to their nervous temperament, are unable to struggle for existence in a climate to which they are unfitted and have fallen into poverty, disease and crime.

Dr. Woodruff contends that the excess of sunshine in America breaks down the nervous system of blondes, morally as well as physically, and makes them peculiarly liable to the ravages of consumption and other deadly ailments.

"Such may be the case in New York, but it is not so in Chicago," one angry society woman, who is a pronounced blonde, declared. "I am sure we are just as good and some of us better than the brunettes. Our divorce courts will show that."

"I will have to deny Dr. Woodruff's theory," declared Judge Theodore Brentano. "In the first place, you see, Mrs. Brentano is a blonde. Judging from the standard in my home I do not think much of Dr. Woodruff's ideas. In my experience on the bench, although I have not paid any particular attention to the complexion of the prisoners before me, I believe there have been as many dark persons sent to jail as blondes, if not more."

"As to divorces, I am sure I cannot say whether most of those who figured in them were blondes or brunettes. I think they have been about equally divided."

Mrs. Theodore Brentano, wife of the jurist, expressed the sentiments of her husband. "I do not see why difference in complexion should have anything to do with morality," she declared. "In my experience in the criminal court and as a police magistrate I have tried hundreds of men and women," said Judge George Kersten. "The charges ranged from disorderly conduct to murder. I never noted whether the offenders were of light or dark complexion. I consider one as good as the other." Investigation at two insane institutions,

out of practice, they shot on a 1,000 yard target at 600 yards. Even at that a majority of the bullets were never located. John Taylor Humphrey, then editor of Shooting and Fishing, won the contest and when the prizes were presented at the club house that year he was handed a battered tin cup by Gen. Bird W. Spencer, who gravely complimented him on his marksmanship. Mr. Humphrey made a suitable response and predicted that out of the match better things would come. He also "filled the cup" according to time honored custom. The following year Mr. Humphrey presented a handsome silver loving cup for the first prize and the New Jersey Rifle asso-

Dunning and the state hospital for insane at Elgin, failed to uphold the theory of Dr. Woodruff.

"Of course I cannot state positively off-hand whether there are more blondes than brunettes confined in this institution," said Supt. Wilhite of Dunning. "I do not think, however, that there is any difference in the numbers. I will say, though, that I have found the light-complexioned inmates inclined to be of more nervous temperament than the dark patients."

"It may be true of the jails and insane institutions in New York," commented Dr. Podstata, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Elgin, Ill. "I have not found such to be the case at this institution. There are as many patients here of dark complexion as there are blondes."

Of 253 convicts in Clinton prison, whom he observed, Dr. Woodruff states that 19 had very light hair, 61 had light brown hair, 61 dark brown hair and 112 had darker shades. The doctor maintained that this is far above the true average of blondes. Of nearly 5,000 men admitted to the Elmira reformatory Dr. Woodruff found 318 blondes, 90 with red hair, 103 with sandy, 1,203 with light brown hair, 1,449 with dark brown hair, 1,496 with black.

He concludes that unless the blonde American finds some better means of survival than he has at present he will be wiped out, as a type, in favor of the brunette.

Home in Sun for Harriman

A physician's prescription which costs \$30,000 to fill may seem a bit high, even in these days of luxury, but if you happen to possess more millions than you have fingers and toes and then a good many more you may not mind the expense any more than E. H. Harriman does.

Several months ago the financier's physician decided his patient was not getting enough sunlight and so he prescribed a solarium, or sun room, on the top of the new Harriman home, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-ninth street, New York. The financier looked at the prescription and turned it over to his architect, Grosvenor Atterbury, 20 West Forty-third street. Mr. Atterbury, in turn, called in Julius Peabody, one of the cleverest of his staff, and together they drew the plan.

The solarium will occupy the entire top of the house and will comprise a sunroom, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and a sitting room. Each will be so arranged that it can practi-

cally be made an open-air room, or so shielded that rain will be excluded and air permitted to enter in event of bad weather. Then, by an arrangement of shades and blinds the sun's rays may be governed so that the temperature will be kept even.

The sunroom proper will extend across the fifth avenue side of the building and will be 48x35 feet inside measure. Looking up from Central park, the effect will be that of a greenhouse, as the entire side will be inclosed with windows. Along the Sixty-ninth street side will be a dozen windows opening into the sunroom, sitting room and bedrooms.

In the center of the sunroom will be a skylight 12x12 feet. This will be constructed of glass heavy enough to withstand the most severe storms and so arranged that it may be opened or closed. The idea is to keep it open in pleasant weather that air may be admitted.

As the walls from the cornice to the main flat roof project inward at an angle of 45 degrees, the distance from the floor to the ceiling will not be as great at the sides of the rooms as in the center. At the sides the walls will measure 10 feet six inches.

One of the novelties will be an interior porch. This will be built on the Sixty-ninth street side of the sunroom and will be 14x8 feet. It will be such a porch as one might find at the entrance to a summer house and will permit a view of Sixty-ninth street and Central park and a bit of Fifth avenue. As the sun apartments are 65 feet above the pavement the view will be magnificent. Moreover, the air at this distance from the pavement is free from dust and exceptionally fresh.

It is the idea to make a sort of conservatory out of the porch. Plants may be grown here and it is likely many rare blooms will be cultivated. Enough sun will be admitted to develop orchids and ripen grapes. As a heating apparatus will be installed the chill blasts of winter cannot injure the plants. Nor can the hot suns of summer burn them, for the shades and blinds may be drawn and the cooling plant set to work.

When the improvements are completed Harriman can practically live out of doors among the most beautiful of flowers if he chooses. He can have all the sun there is without leaving his home and he can take the fresh-air sleeping cure if he sees fit. With the skylight and windows open he will be out of doors to all intents and purposes and far enough from the street to sleep undisturbed by city noises. Even the air from the park will suggest the country.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

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

WHAT SHE ESCAPED.



Jack—There goes young Softy. He took his fiancée out rowing last Sunday, rocked the boat, and the poor girl was drowned.

Ruth—Lucky girl!
Jack—Why do you say that?
Ruth—Why, she might have lived and married the idiot.

PAINT DURABILITY.

The first thought in painting should, of course, be durability—and durability means simply pure paint properly applied. Pure paint is pure white lead and linseed oil (with or without tinting material).

Some years ago the paint-buyer was likely to get adulterated or counterfeited white lead if he was not familiar with brands. To-day he may buy with perfect safety if he only makes sure that the Dutch Boy Painter trademark is on the packages of white lead that he buys. This trademark was adopted by National Lead Company to distinguish the pure white lead made by them from the worthless adulterated and fake goods. It is a guarantee as valuable to the house-owner as the education of a paint expert could be.

A Candid Judge.

A Dover lawyer tells a story in which figures Hon. H. L. Dawes, who, it seems, in his younger days was an indifferent speaker. Shortly after his admission to the bar he had a case which was tried before a North Adams justice of the peace, and Dawes was opposed by a lawyer whose eloquence attracted a large crowd. The justice was perspiring in the crowded room and evidently fast losing his temper. Finally he drew off his coat and, in the midst of the eloquent address, burst out:

"Mr. Attorney, supposing that you take a seat and let Mr. Dawes speak, I want to thin out this crowd."—Lippincott's.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Weds Her Rich Stepfather.

Social circles in Pasadena, Cal., learned with amazement the other day that Miss Katherine Traphagen has become the bride of her stepfather, Cyrus M. Davis, of Los Angeles. Miss Traphagen lived with her sisters in Altadena and was one of the prominent members of the Young Woman's Christian association, being director of its short story club.

Style of Prices.

"Are you going to raise any fancy rop on your suburban place this summer?" asked Jones of Smith, as they set in the business district.

"Well, yes," hesitatingly admitted Smith. "I am going to try to raise the mortgage."

The Air.

He—So you think married life ought to be one grand, sweet song?

She—Yes.
He—What air would you prefer for this matrimonial ballad?
She—I think a millcane.

Afterglow.

"Are you still in the blissful intoxication of love?"
"No, I've reached the headache now."—Exchange.

From the Life of the Protector.
Cromwell wished to be painted with the wart.

"Don't you mean the warhog?" they asked anxiously.

When you hear one man trying to belittle another, it's safe to bet that he other is his superior.

Lame back and lumbago make a young man feel old. Headache Wizard Oil is an old man feel young. Absolutely nothing like it for the relief of all pain.

Be Careful.

In going out after fame, make sure that you don't capture notoriety.

And occasionally a man throws off trouble by putting on a bold front.

HERE AND THERE IN GOTHAM

Good Milk Saves Gotham Infants



NEW YORK.—The results of the first year's work of the New York milk committee's seven infants' milk depots has just been made public by the bureau of sociological research. During the year 1,773 babies received milk at the depots, 1,207 of whom were regularly under the supervision of the depot physicians and nurses. The general condition of the babies, who for the most part were from the most congested district, was bad, 55 per cent of them being rated as "poor" and "moribund" when first brought to the depots.

On incomes ranging from five dollars to \$15 a week, the bread winner being steadily employed in only a very small percentage of cases; 64 per cent were housed in one, two or three rooms, and 85 per cent lived under conditions "below normal." Sixty-four per cent of the mothers were rated as ignorant.

Despite these handicaps the babies showed an average gain of 24 per cent in physical condition, and the 45 per cent who were in good condition when brought to the stations was raised to 78 per cent by the end of the year.

"It is impossible to determine the actual number of babies' lives saved," said Wilbur C. Phillips, secretary of the milk committee. "It is, however, safe to say that 50 per cent of them, at any rate, would not have survived their harsh surroundings. Some of the station physicians place this figure as high as 75 per cent, or 90 per cent.

Court Order Stills Barking Dogs



NO more dogs will bay at the cold, pale moon or indulge in other bucolic pastimes peculiar to dogs in general in the rear yard of 461 Seventh avenue, for Judge Brady in the supreme court granted an injunction restraining such sleep-destroying actions and enjoining a permanent silence upon the part of the dogs in question and their alleged owner, William W. Hart, a taxidermist.

The Misses Pauline Cook, May Clinton and Jennie Jacobs, who reside in a house in West Thirty-fourth

street, the rear of which abuts on Mr. Hart's premises, complained to the supreme court that Mr. Hart's dogs made the night hideous and sleep impossible, and besought the court effectively to muzzle and forever gag the dogs. In a previous motion Mr. Hart made answer that he only had two or three dogs and they only quarreled with others of their kind. When a neighbor's dog started the chorus, his dogs naturally joined in. And for all of which, the accused submitted, he was not to be blamed. The dogs he kept, he averred, were only there to serve him as models in his work.

But Mr. Hart neglected to serve a formal answer in proper time, and the injunction was made permanent against him. It directs that he keep on the premises no more dogs that bark between half past five in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning.

Coney Island by Day and by Night



THERE are two Coney Islands. One for the day time and the other for the late dark.

In the forenoon and afternoon and the hours of twilight all is peace and innocent glee. The mothers and children rule Dreamland, Luna park and the Steeplechase. They eat ice cream, drink lemonade, ride the hobby-horses and let themselves be inveigled into the side shows.

Here and there a man is with them; a father, who has a day off, or a visiting minister, who is preparing a home sermon on the sorrowful sins of New York. These visitors go home before dark.

In the later hours of evening the cars and boats headed for Coney carry another crowd. There is a male or female tough to every three passengers. They are not expecting to mount the hobby-horses or buy pink lemonade.

By ten o'clock the Bowery wakes up. The under side of Coney Island comes to the surface. The night dew wash off the varnish. The raw places are exposed. The police become alert and carry their night sticks in readiness.

The painted women crawl from their bunks and take their places on the tawdry music hall stages. The bands strike up livelier airs, the waiters rush the beer orders. The slogan is, "Let her go, Gallagher!"

It is not a pleasant ride to come home on the surface cars at three in the morning. One thing you will notice—only the big and husky conductors are on duty in these hours. And they find their work laid out for them.

Newspaper Is Edited by Convicts



A PUBLICATION that possesses an interest altogether its own, is the "Star of Hope," issued by the inmates of the New York state prison, at Sing Sing. The contributors are designated by numbers, not names. The editor is No. 57,355. A note at the head of the editorial column is to the effect that all contributions must be strictly original.

The paper is issued bi-weekly, and associate editors are located at the prisons in Auburn and Clinton. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year, and the paper has been running since 1899.

Blind Boy Commits Suicide to Regain Sight

PETER Kelly, a blind boy, committed suicide at his home, 159 Third avenue, Brooklyn, early the other morning. His mother, Helen Kelly, who slept in the room next to him, was aroused by the smell of gas and went to Peter's room. When found he was dead.

Peter became blind when he was two years old, and as he grew he became more and more downcast over his misfortune. The boys of the neighborhood were good to him and took him with them to ball games and dances, but Peter never was contented, for the more he heard others laugh the more he grieved over the blindness which he thought a dead wall between him and those who lived about him.

A woman neighbor told Peter the other day that he would surely be

It contains no advertisements, and is non-sectarian and non-political. Here are two or three purely "local" items: "Population, 1,913, of whom 130 are at Bear mountain." "The parole board met at Sing Sing on Thursday. There were 87 applicants for parole, and 49 of them were made happy by being told that they might go home."

"The membership of the V. L. P. in Sing Sing prison now numbers 744. There are 618 men in Mrs. Field's Bible class, 83 of whom also belong to her special Bible class. The chaplain's Bible class contains 208 members."

"There is still room for two or three tenors in the Sing Sing choir. If you can sing, you should be doing your share in helping out the church service. And the summer is the time to practice and learn how to read music. If you have some voice, send in your application, even if you cannot read a note, to No. 52,430, choir leader, care of the chaplain."

Man Goes to Top of High Flag Staff in Order to Elude Waiting Officials

Louisville, Ky.—The sight of Isaac Martin perched upon the topmost pinnacle of the clubhouse at the Jockey Club park, while Patrolmen Lowe and Krieger of the sixth district stood at the foot of the pole and begged him to come down, was an inspiring one for the residents south of the city.

It was only after Martin had thrown his knife at the officers and every other article that he could lay his hands to that they finally succeeded in capturing him. Martin had been fighting with another man, and after a chase through South Louisville the officers finally ran him up on the roof of the clubhouse. From there the fellow made his way to the top of the flag pole.

Kills Guest as Burglar. Fulton, Ky.—Believing they were burglars, George Speed shot and killed his brother-in-law, Al Vinson, and shot at Vinson's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were guests at the home of Speed.

IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE CHILD, MOTHER DIES

LITTLE ONE STRUGGLED OUT OF HER RESCUER'S ARMS TO REACH HER PARENT.

New York.—In trying to aid in the rescue of her eleven-year-old daughter Winifred, Mrs. Mary Kane, 42 years old, wife of the caretaker on the Havemeyer estate at Throggs' neck, was drowned in Long Island Sound, upon which the estate fronts the other afternoon. The sacrifice of Mrs. Kane's life was useless, as 12-year-old Harry Swift, a neighbor's son, had already gone to the rescue of the girl and was bringing her ashore when Mrs. Kane rushed into the water.

The sudden appearance of the mother caused Winifred to throw herself out of the arms of Harry Swift, who



Lad Again Caught Girl.

had already managed to get her near enough to shore to touch bottom, and the girl immediately began to flounder toward Mrs. Kane. In her attempt to reach her daughter, Mrs. Kane went beyond her depth. The Swift lad again caught the girl and dragged her, unconscious, to the shore.

Mrs. Kane was brought ashore afterward by Harry Swift and his brother Jerry, who had hurried to the scene in a rowboat, but although a surgeon from Fort Schuyler worked over her for more than half an hour he was unable to revive her.

Thomas Kane, the dead woman's husband, is a horticulturist, and together they took care of the Havemeyer and Huntington estates, which lie side by side on the shore of the Sound. They were married 13 years ago, and had four daughters and two sons.

The other afternoon the four girls went in bathing. Nora, ten years old; Anna, eight years, and Mary, five years, remained near the shore, but Winifred ventured out until the water reached her shoulders. She was unable to swim.

The shore in front of the Huntington and Havemeyer estates shelves abruptly in many places, and Winifred suddenly found herself beyond her depth. She screamed, and her sisters joined with cries for help. Mrs. Kane ran from her cottage to the shore at the same time that the Swift boys went to the rescue. Harry swam out to the child and Jerry put out in a rowboat.

Jerry caught hold of the child and succeeded in getting her into shoal water, when Mrs. Kane reached the shore and plunged in. In attempting to reach her daughter she got beyond her depth.

Harry Swift had all he could do to drag Winifred ashore, but as soon as he had saved the girl he turned to help his brother, who had reached the place where Mrs. Kane had gone down. Harry, by swimming, reached his brother's boat, and then the boys caught Mrs. Kane by the hair when she arose to the surface. Several men who had arrived by this time helped tow Mrs. Kane ashore. Then they hastened to Fort Schuyler and got Dr. Hogan, the post surgeon. He worked for nearly half an hour over Mrs. Kane, but was unable to revive her. Winifred will be all right in a day or two.

FLEES POLICE, CLIMBS POLE

Man Goes to Top of High Flag Staff in Order to Elude Waiting Officials.

Louisville, Ky.—The sight of Isaac Martin perched upon the topmost pinnacle of the clubhouse at the Jockey Club park, while Patrolmen Lowe and Krieger of the sixth district stood at the foot of the pole and begged him to come down, was an inspiring one for the residents south of the city.

It was only after Martin had thrown his knife at the officers and every other article that he could lay his hands to that they finally succeeded in capturing him. Martin had been fighting with another man, and after a chase through South Louisville the officers finally ran him up on the roof of the clubhouse. From there the fellow made his way to the top of the flag pole.

Kills Guest as Burglar. Fulton, Ky.—Believing they were burglars, George Speed shot and killed his brother-in-law, Al Vinson, and shot at Vinson's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were guests at the home of Speed.

AT THE MOMENT.



Percy—Aw, are you interested in the "Coming Young Man?" Kitty (with a yawn)—No; I am more interested in the going young man.

FREE LANDS IN WYOMING.

Chicago & North Western Railway. Send for booklet telling how to secure 320 acres of U. S. Government lands in Wyoming free of cost, and describing various irrigation projects and the most approved methods of scientific dry farming. Homeseekers' rates. Direct train service from Chicago. W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago.

The Ever Changing Waist Line. Consider the mental agility it takes to keep up with one's waist line. One goes to bed at night in the sweet assurance that it will be under the arms for the next two or three months at any rate, and awakes to learn from the headlines in the morning papers the waist line is positively at the knees. There is absolutely no use in prognosticating anything about it any longer. That the waist line occurred at the waist was an axiom accepted as unquestionably as that the earth revolves on its axis, but in these days of higher criticism it is likely to be anywhere. It bloweth where it listeth.—Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, in American Magazine.

Marriage and Meanness. Some years ago there lived in Atchison a young woman noted for her good works and gentleness. She was always helping the poor and was patient and kind and universally admired. She married a fairly good man and abused him within three months. She had been good and patient for years, but a husband was too much for her; she had never been cross to any one until she was cross to her husband. There is something about marriage that stirs up hidden depths of meanness on both sides.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Decidedly Rattled. Of an Irishman, named Dogherty, a speaker of rare eloquence, the following amusing story is told: After one of his speeches he asked Canning what he thought of it. "The only fault I could find in it," Canning answered, "was that you called the speaker, 'Sir' too often." "My dear friend," said Dogherty, "if you knew the state I was in while speaking, you would not wonder if I had called him 'Ma'am!'"

Graves of the Wicked. Where is the man who has not wandered now and then through the graveyards of the world and wondered where the wicked folks are buried? If one believes all the tombstones say one inevitably inclines to think there never were many, if any, very, very wicked folks on earth.

Shake into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for your feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Etc. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LaRoy, N. Y.

Working the Brain. Church—They say fish is a great stimulant for the brain. Gotham—Well, I know just catching them makes the imagination more active.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic.

Equipped for Fast Travel. Sorrow is an evil with many feet.—Posidippus.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES, SACRALS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, SORE THROAT, SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more bright and faster than any other dye. One tin dyes 100 yards of fabric. They do not fade under any conditions. The standard for permanent coloring. Write for free booklet—how to dye, bleach and fix colors. PUTNAM DYE CO., New York, N. Y.

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Noah, Ky.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from headaches, nervous prostration, and hemorrhages. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, so that I can do all my housework, and attend to the store and post-office, and feel much younger than I really am."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all kinds of female troubles, and I feel that I can never praise it enough.—Mrs. LIZZIE HOLLAND, Noah, Ky.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Whomever whereshould remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

Rat Bis-Kit
SAVE FOOD
Kills rats, mice, and other vermin. No more rat holes. No more mouse holes. No more insect holes. No more insect holes. No more insect holes.

This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty
In the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.

Gillette
Nothing to Learn, Simply Shave
NO STROPPING NO HONING
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
FOR THE PROMPT RELIEF OF ASTHMA & HAY FEVER
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT

DEFIANCE STARCH
Perfect to work with and starches clothes alike.

CHEYENNE RIVER RESERVATION
3,000,000 Acres
of good land will be thrown open to Homesteaders October 4th to 23rd. The general land office has designated **Le Beau and Aberdeen, S.D.** on **M. & St. L. R. R.** as places to register for the drawing.

\$33 to Pacific Coast
Colonist one-way second-class tickets on sale daily from Chicago, September 15 to October 15, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Puget Sound points. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars accompanied by experienced conductors and handled on fast trains. A most economical and comfortable means of travel.

Pastine TOILET ANTISEPTIC
—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—
THE TEETH Pastine excels any dentifrice in cleaning, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.
THE MOUTH Pastine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and such ickness.
THE EYES Pastine when inflamed, tired, and sore, and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Pastine.
CATARRH Pastine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.
Pastine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.
FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.
LARGE SAMPLE FREE!
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Stop
taking liquid physic or big or little pills, that which makes you worse instead of curing. Cathartics don't cure—they irritate and weaken the bowels. CASCARETS make the bowels strong, tone the muscles so they crawl and work—when they do this they are healthy, producing right results.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Baldness. Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Keeps the Scalp Healthy. Stops Itching. Stops Dandruff. Stops Hair Loss.

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

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 36-1909.

THE CONTROL OF THE SENATE

SENATOR BEVERIDGE DISCUSSES THE REASON WHY IT IS DOMINATED BY THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Middle and Western States Can Break It by Keeping Their Representatives Steadily in Office.

The second term of Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, will end with the Sixty-first congress, and he must go back to his state for re-election.

Senator Beveridge was the acknowledged strategist and leader of the so-called "Progressive" or "Insurgent" Republican senators, who, by joining with the Democrats, and led by Senator Bailey, of Texas, were successful by long drawn out debate and obstructive tactics in prolonging the special session.

Although it is reported that he received an almost unprecedented ovation at Indianapolis on the occasion of a visit to his home city, in July, there are authentic rumors that his return to the senate in 1911 will not be permitted to go unchallenged.

That Senator Beveridge has been severely attacked and roundly denounced for his desertion of party by the greater part of the Republican press, not only of his own state, but of the whole country, is well known.

That he has some misgivings as to the effect his position may have with regard to re-election is evident from the fact that he has already begun an active campaign to succeed himself.



U. S. Senator ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

That he expects to fortify his chances for success on the plea of two terms, emphasized by a brilliant record, and whatever advantage may attach to the importance of "seniority in the senate" is plainly shown in an article contributed by him to the Success Magazine, in which he critically analyzes these factors in contributing to the power and usefulness of members of the senate.

Aside from whatever effect or bearing it may have in deciding the choice of his successor, his discussion of the subject is a timely topic, and serves to cast much light upon the methods which prevail in the senate and show why it is that a mere handful of senators from the New England states have been able to dominate and control that body, and to teach the states of the middle and far west wherein lies the remedy and how it should be applied.

Senator Beveridge's contribution is on the subject of "The Control of the Senate," and the following quotations are its most salient features:

"Applying plain principles of the operation of all nature to the United States senate, you find one reason for what loosely is called 'the control of the senate.' It is said that New England exercises an influence over this American legislative court of last resort far beyond what the area of New England or its population, or the intelligence of its people, or any other natural circumstance justifies, when considered in comparison with other sections of the republic; and this is true. But how simple the explanation! With notably few exceptions, the New England states keep their senators continuously in the senate—keep them for life, one might almost say. Upon the death or retirement of a New England senator, his state selects the man it believes to be the best man to succeed him; and whether he is the best man or not, he is usually a fairly strong man. At any rate, he represents with steadiness and vigor the dominant sentiment or ruling power of the state that selects him and keeps on representing it—is steadily faithful to it.

"Having selected him, the state keeps him—that is the point. Year after year, term after term, he serves at the nation's capital, accumulating experience, absorbing information, acquiring all those elements of usefulness, or at least of power, which come from long familiarity with the work of government. Even if such a man have only moderate abilities, he is at the end of twenty or thirty years' service, more than a match, so far as a conduct of the business of the senate is concerned, for any two new senators who might be much abler than he, and so far as 'the control of the senate' is concerned, he is more potent than half a dozen brand-new senators, no matter how talented—for the senator of long service is in places of power which nothing but long service can give.

A Convincing Example.

"Let us reduce this to concrete illustrations; let us take, for example, the state of Rhode Island and the state of Washington. It might almost be said that death alone changes the senators from Rhode Island, while on the other hand, the state of Washington has never returned a senator for a second term (except once, when the state was admitted—and even in that case the

senator was re-elected for a full term after having served only two years of his first term). Then let us say that senators from these two states, equally able and equally effective, enter office at the same time. Both are assigned to equally unimportant committees, because the senate, like any business body, wants to prove what is in those new members by seeing how they perform the humbler tasks, before they are given more important tasks—at least that is the theory. Only men of tremendous and universally-recognized power, possessing special and extensive knowledge on some subject of immediate and critical importance, are given prominent positions when they enter the senate; and no other new men should be given advanced places until they have earned them.

"Let us say that these two senators, one from Rhode Island and one from Washington, perform their duties equally well—impress the senate as being exactly alike. Make the statement even stronger, and let us say that the western senator proves himself superior in mind, courage and industry to the New England senator. When they have served two-thirds of their first term—four years—each is assigned to more important committees. In each instance, of course, they go to the bottom of these committees. It would be fundamentally wrong to put them any place else, just as it would be fundamentally wrong to put a new railroad employe above the other men who have served the railroad capably for a long time; and, besides, the other senators already on these committees would not consent to have the new senators put ahead of them. That is only human nature, is it not?"

The Law of Automatic Promotion.

"The six years of the first terms of these two senators expire. Suppose the state of Washington re-appoints its senator, and the state of Rhode Island continues its senator. The state of Washington sends a new man, who necessarily cannot step into the shoes of its retiring senator, but who must himself begin at the beginning and travel the same road that the retiring senator has traveled. But the senator from Rhode Island keeps right on—he is miles ahead of his new colleague from Washington. He is not only ahead of the western senator in experience, in knowledge of the methods of government and in training in the machinery of legislation; but he is six years ahead of him in his place on the senate committee, in which latter circumstance resides one tangible source of 'the control of the senate.'

"Pursue the illustration still further. At the end of the second term of this imaginary senator from Rhode Island, he is still continued in the senate by his state, and the imaginary senator from Washington is again retired, and again a new man is put in his place. Again the new man from Washington must begin where the first senator from Washington began twelve years before, whereas the senator from Rhode Island now, by the very laws of least resistance and efficiency, is not only a member of the most important committee, but is well advanced toward the chairmanship of them.

"But what is the method of placing senators on committees in the first place or at any time? In this method the long service of a senator counts still more heavily in his concrete influence over that body. This, then, is the method: each party holds a caucus, which every senator belonging to that party attends. This caucus first selects a chairman. By immemorial custom the oldest senator in point of service becomes chairman of the caucus by force of his seniority. In theory, the caucus is supposed to select its chairman by a majority vote, but custom is stronger than theory. Unless this veteran senator, whose long service makes him the caucus chairman, is actually revolutionary or unbearably autocratic in the discharge of his tremendously important functions—which I shall describe in a moment—or unless he is plainly too weak a man for the place or offensive to the caucus, it is not practicable to replace him with any other senator. At any rate, it never has been done.

"Thus, if we pursue the illustration of the states of Rhode Island and Washington, the Rhode Island senator would be certain in time not only to be more experienced and better informed in the work of the senate, but only well toward the head of important senate committees, but what is more important from the point of view of the so-called 'control of the senate,' the Rhode Island senator would also be certain to become chairman of the caucus if he lived long enough; whereas the long succession of changing Washington senators—a new man each term—would not only be comparatively unacquainted in methods of legislation, but also at the bottom of the senate committees and with no chance in the world of being a powerful factor in the Republican caucus; and, of course, without the possibility of a hope of ever becoming the caucus chairman, with what has been described as the 'tremendous duties' of that office.

Power of Caucus Chairman.

"As an illustration, suppose the worst of the middle west were to adopt New England's wisdom and keep their senators continuously at Washington until one of them became caucus chairman.

"So we see that the power of any state in the senate is determined by

its own people. It like Iowa in the case of Allison, or Maine in the case of Hale and Frye, or Rhode Island in the case of Aldrich, a state keeps its senators continuously in office, the power and influence of that state in the senate increases almost by geometrical ratio."

A Plausible Explanation

"Why, then, do not the other states follow New England's method? The people of other states are the equals in intelligence of the people of New England. Where, then, lies the mystery? Why do they shatter their own influence in national affairs by changing their public servants?"

"May not this be one explanation? When new men are sent to the senate by changeable states, these men fairly reflect the advanced views of their people at the time of their election; but they come to Washington comparatively ignorant of legislative methods, and, so far as committee assignments are concerned, perfectly helpless. They belong to a party, and they find their party in the senate led by men who have been in the senate for twenty-five and thirty years. What more natural than to look to these men for advice and guidance, approval or disapproval.

"Perhaps it is about equally the fault of these changeable states on the one hand, and their congressmen and senators whom they change so often on the other hand, that they do not have the influence in the senate which the more stable sections like New England exercise. Be that as it may, certain it is that the remainder of the country will never have and never can have an equal influence with New England in the senate until, like New England, it keeps its public servants in Washington as steadily as New England keeps hers.

The Plain Truth.

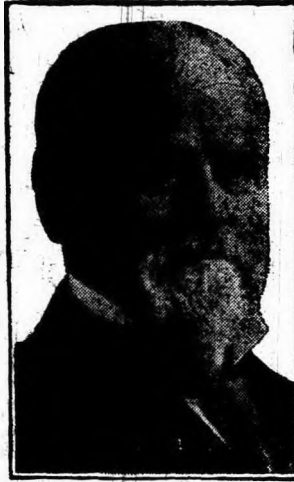
"The truth about this whole subject is that when the states and sections of the nation that are now railing at New England's dominance in the senate, select men who faithfully reflect the opinions of the people and who keep on reflecting their opinions after they get to the senate—when such states continue their men in the house or senate as steadily as New England, those states will become equally powerful with New England. And that is the only way by which the distribution of power among the various states can be restored and maintained."

PROUD OF BURROWS.

Veteran Republican Editor Lauds Senior Senator.

Perry F. Powers, than whom there is no more stalwart and consistent Republican in Michigan, pays the following tribute to Senator Julius Caesar Burrows in the Aug. 5 issue of the Cadillac News-Express:

"It may be true that Senator Burrows doesn't know at sight the name and family history of every man in Michigan, but what is far more important to the men of Michigan, he knows what to do at Washington in their behalf and how to do it and when. In the formation of the tariff bill that will soon be given to the country in a completed form Senator Burrows was one of the four men



U. S. Senator JULIUS CAESAR BURROWS.

who had most to do with what it provided and with what it did not provide, and the other three men are President Taft, Chairman Aldrich and Payne of the senate and house committees. Senator Burrows has been zealous in looking after the interests of Michigan through his work on the tariff bill, and in caring for Michigan he has performed a service for our whole country which will be more appreciated as its results more fully develop. We fully share in the pride which all our people feel for the Michigan delegation in congress as a whole and for its individual members, but just now the occasion justly demands that Michigan should say what it knows to be true, that no other state in the Union has a more influential or more valuable representative in the U. S. senate than our state has in Senator Burrows."

Tariff Law "Give and Take" Proposition.

Dolliver and Cummins voted against the tariff bill as final submission. Voting with the Democrats is something new for Dolliver, and his friends are very much surprised. Making a tariff law is a give and take proposition in the sense that no section, or no individual, can have all the protection and the other fellows take all the burdens.—Leon (Iowa) Journal.

When Iowa Was Right.

When William B. Allison was in the senate, W. F. Hopburn, D. B. Henderson, John F. Lacey and E. G. Cousins in the house, Iowa was strictly in it when a tariff law was to be enacted. Not a large amount of heated atmosphere flying around, but good common sense Republican protection was talked and voted.—Leon (Iowa) Journal.

From a Burglar's Note Book

I had retired—as I thought, permanently—but the old yearning for gain and adventure had swept me from my moorings, and I was once more on the road making a little professional tour and meeting with the usual nocturnal adventures and varying degrees of success, when, one gloomy night, I inadvertently committed the fatal mistake which brought to a sudden termination—

But I will not anticipate. It will be better to relate the happenings of that ill-starred night in their proper sequence.

Standing well back from the highway, on a slightly eminence, in the outskirts of a thriving village, I had noticed a large mansion, with well-kept lawns, extensive grounds, and other external evidences (as viewed from a distance), of being the abode of wealth and luxury.

I naturally supposed it to be the country residence of some millionaire, and although the owner doubtless was not expecting a call from me, I resolved to extend to myself the freedom of his luxurious abode at the earliest opportunity and carry off, if luck permitted, a few specimens of plate and other souvenirs of the occasion.

So the first dark night, armed with the necessary tools and my trusty revolver, I strolled out to the neighborhood of the imposing mansion along about midnight, and greatly to my surprise found no trouble whatever in making my way into the grounds. There was a large iron gate at the entrance, but it was not locked, nor was there any watch dog on guard.

When I reached the house I saw what I had not before noticed, that there were heavy bars to all the windows. This struck me as strange, but some wealthy householders have peculiar notions, and I chuckled to myself at the idea which the owner of this place evidently entertained that the window bars furnished an added security to his valuables. Just as though a genuine housebreaker could such a trifle as a half-inch wrought iron bar!

Selecting a convenient window I produced a chilled steel saw from my kit of tools and made short work of the bars. Then prying open the window catch with a thin knife blade, designed for that purpose, I cautiously raised the sash and crawled inside.

I found myself in a long and comparatively narrow hallway, at the further end of which a door stood ajar; and I confess that it gave me something of a start to notice that a lamp was still burning in the room into which this door opened. Could it be that the inmates of the house had not yet retired? I listened intently, but could hear no one talking or stirring. All was silent as the tomb.

The only sound that I could hear as I stood there was the beating of my own heart. Evidently no one was awake. The light doubtless was from a solitary gas jet or night lamp which had been left burning, and instead of a hindrance would be a help to me in my self-appointed mission.

I determined to explore the apartment containing the light first. Noiselessly tiptoeing my way along the hall, I reached the door, gently pushed it open, and stepped inside. The moment I had crossed the threshold I saw that I had been entirely too precipitate and unguarded in my actions.

But it was too late to retrieve my error or retreat. A thick-set, dark-complexioned man, who had been seated at a desk in the corner of the room (which appeared to be some sort of an office) sprang to his feet and came quickly forward, before I had a chance to draw my weapon or make my escape from the room, and, seizing both my hands in his powerful grasp, cordially remarked:

"Ah! glad to meet you. I've been expecting you for some time."

"Why, why," I stammered, vainly endeavoring to wrench my hands loose, "whom do you take me for?"

"Why, you are the noted author and housebreaker who has been writing the 'Reminiscences of a Busy Life by a Retired Burglar' for the Daily Comet and other periodicals, of course. As I say, I have noticed your work and I have been on the lookout for you for some time."

"And—and who are you, pray?"

"If why, I am Dr. Straitjacket, the head of this restraining institution in to which you have so thoughtfully made your way, thereby saving your friends the trouble of bringing you here, and—"

Suddenly I realized the terrible mistake that I had made, and struggled no longer. My long and busy, as well as variegated, career as a housebreaker and author was ended. I had broken into the Home for Incurables, at last!

Swiss Society of Writers.

Geneva, Switzerland, which has just been celebrating in honor of John Calvin, has the distinction of lending its name to the great international society of writers known as the "Geneva Union." The headquarters of the society are in Dresden, but branches flourish in all the big hotel cities of the civilized world. The aim of the Geneva union is to organize all classes of writers with a view to making their lot as happy as possible. It opens up to members special facilities for traveling, for learning languages, for gaining a knowledge of their duties, and generally looks after their interests.

Two Great Openings in Detroit on the same day

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2d, is one of Detroit's big days this year. The State Fair opens on that date and so does The Henry Blackwell Company's store.

You all know the firm of Partridge & Blackwell, who conducted the great department store in the Majestic Building and later at Gratiot, Monroe Ave's and Farmer st.

The Henry Blackwell Co. has for its president and general manager of the old firm of Partridge & Blackwell.

NOW AT 155-157 WOODWARD AVE.—just a block from city hall—the store formerly occupied by Sparling's.

But everything is new and different in the store—modern arrangement of departments—many new lines installed—nothing but fresh, up-to-date merchandise in stock.

This business will be conducted along the Partridge & Blackwell well-known lines of liberality, aggressiveness and fair dealing. No other store can or will give better service or more for your money. Visitors to the state fair and the public in general are cordially invited to inspect our store. It's most convenient to all street car lines. Free check rooms for parcels and baggage.

The Henry Blackwell Co.

WILLARD E. PARDRIDGE, Pres.

155-157 Woodward Ave., DETROIT

The Great Bell Furnace

Keeps Improving.

We furnish this Furnace complete with the

New Patent Radiator

set up in your home for

\$75.00

Come and see the Furnace and we will be pleased to show you the new improvements.

HUSTON & CO.

GO TO

Tuck's Meat Market

FOR A

STEAK OR ROAST.

IT IS UP-TO-DATE ON FIRST-CLASS MEATS.

Give me a trial order and convince yourself that the meat line which I keep is the best that money can buy. You will find a good grade of meats properly cut and handled with care.

BARNEY TUCK

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne. At a session of the Probate Court for the said county of Wayne, held at the Probate court room in the city of Detroit on the third day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine. Present Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Augusta Blank, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mamie Walker praying that administration of said estate be granted to Paul W. Voorhies or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the eighth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

EDWARD E. PALMER, Probate Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Angelina C. Baker, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the probate court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said estate, and that six months heretofore this day of August, A. D. 1909, was allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated, August 17, 1909.

EDGAR K. BENNETT, CHARLES A. FISHER, Commissioners.

Penney's Live!

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS Promptly done.

A share of your trade solicited.

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

CZAR PENNEY

Robinson's Livery

Sutton Street

Good Higs at the best prices possible.

All kinds of Draying done promptly.

GOOD STABLING.

Harry C. Robinson

LADIES, Hindoo Spray

Used before sweeping prevents dust from rising and settling on curtains, furniture, etc. Destroys the germs of disease.

Kills carpet bugs and moths, as they cannot exist where the spray is used.

Fine for polishing furniture.

Hindoo Spray, used as directed, is absolutely guaranteed to never injure the finest rug or carpet.

For full particulars see

HUSTON & CO.

Plymouth, Mich.

TRY MAIL LINERS