

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXII, NO 31

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 22 1910

WHOLE NO. 1181.

## Local Correspondence

### LIVONIA CENTER.

The remains of Mrs. Harmon Gottschalk were laid to rest in Center cemetery Friday. She was a woman of sterling qualities and a kind mother and neighbor. She will be greatly missed in the community, but hope our loss will be her gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Garchow were in Ann Arbor Friday on business.

Mrs. Charley Wolf is gaining slowly from her late illness.

Mrs. Volney Gunning was taken quite seriously ill last Monday. Medical aid was summoned at once and she seems now to be on the right road to recovery. She was threatened with pneumonia.

Mr. Melow's people are all on the gain.

C. F. Smith has his house raised up on blocks and is digging a cellar under it.

Miss Emma Helm visited her mother and brothers Sunday.

There was a surprise party dropped down on Mrs. John Base, Jr., Saturday night and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Garfield and daughter Ethel, from Northville and friend, Miss Holcomb, from Clarkston visited at Mrs. Brown's Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Will Gates and son Clinton visited Mrs. John Mow, Jr., Monday.

Miss Mary Wolf visited Mrs. Frank Peck Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Larden moved on Monday to the Geo. Flint farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck called on Plymouth friends Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Pierson came up from Plymouth Saturday to take care of Mrs. Ingersoll, who is very poorly. Her brother and wife came out Friday, hoping to be able to take her back with them, but she was not able to stand the trip.

The rain for the past three days is going hard on oats that were sown on low ground. It was uncomfortably dry and now vice versa.

Your tongue is coated.  
Your breath is foul.  
Headaches come and go.  
These symptoms show that your stomach is the trouble. To remove the cause is the first thing, and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will do that. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by Beyer Pharmacy.

### PIKE'S PEAK.

Miss Elma Genrich of Pleasant Hill visited Miss Lela Klatt last Friday.

Geo. Stienbauer has moved his family to near Wayne.

Myrtle Chambers, Lottie Holmes, Lizzie Theuer, Emory Holmes and Oral Holmes spent Friday evening at Chas. Wright's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Houk and son, Alvin, of East Nankin and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt of Elm were Sunday visitors at Henry Klatt's.

Mrs. E. Badelt visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Gottman of Beech last Wednesday.

Miss Lela Klatt is visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Witt of Elm.

Miss Grace Lyle is visiting her sister Mrs. Wade at Pontiac.

Mrs. G. N. Dean and Mrs. Stoneburner visited Mrs. Klatt last Monday.

Miss Edna Lyle is not as well at this writing.

### PERRINSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Martin and children of Denton visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Keglar over Sunday.

Mrs. Mae Winchester and daughter of Detroit visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherman last week.

Miss Huldah Beyer is suffering a relapse of inflammatory rheumatism, also Mrs. Maggie Sherman.

Mrs. Katie Smith and Dorothy Tait visited Mrs. Ada Beyer last Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kronter, Thursday, April 14, a son. All doing nicely.

Wm. Hirschieb and Wm. Parmelee took a business trip to Detroit last Monday.

F. Theuer is remodeling his house, John Wolf is doing the work.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kubik, an eight pound daughter, Tuesday, April 19.

### The Big Head

Is of two kinds—conceit and the big head that comes from a sick headache. Does your head ever feel like a gourd and your brain feel loose and sore? You can cure it in no time by acting on your liver with Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills. Isn't it worth trying for the absolute and certain relief you'll get? Ask for a free sample. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

### MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The young people of the neighborhood gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Winifred DePew at the home of Mrs. Clarence Webber Saturday afternoon, April 16th. About 42 ladies were entertained and all report a very pleasant afternoon. Miss DePew received a fine collection of miscellaneous articles.

Miss Nellie Culver entertained twelve young ladies at a shower in honor of Miss Winifred DePew Wednesday, Apr. 13.

Mrs. Hiram Murray is slowly improving after her recent illness.

Word has been received from Reed Brown from Garland, Wyoming. He says it is fine out there and he is working for the government, but he don't give his friends his address.

Mrs. Lonsberry of Ubyly, Mich., and son Frank of the U. M., spent part of the week with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Hurd has been failing very rapidly in the last few weeks.

Mrs. Orin Peck of Northville is visiting Mrs. John Forshes, Sr.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by Beyer Pharmacy.

### W. C. T. U.

There were thirty-five members with their guests present at the annual meeting held last week. The reports of the officers and superintendents showed that good work had been done during the year. A brief history of the society was read, giving some of the principal items of interest since its first organization thirty-six years ago. Mrs. Calkins told us of some incidents of the recent campaign, in which she took a very active part. She congratulated us upon our work and inspired us with fresh courage for the future. She led in the beautiful consecration service for the little son of one of the mothers present. We were forcibly reminded that three of our number had entered into the larger life since our last annual meeting.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. Jennie Voorhies, President; Mrs. M. A. Patterson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. S. E. Campbell, recording secretary; Mrs. C. L. Beals, treasurer. Our W. C. T. U. chair interspersed the exercises with songs, which were a delight.

The lecture given in the Presbyterian church in the evening by Mrs. Calkins was one of her best and was listened to with profound interest by the few who were present. It was deeply regretted that the church was not well filled.

The leaders for the next meeting, April 28, are Mrs. W. N. Isbell and Miss Anna Smith. The subject will be The Mercy Department. There will be readings, recitations and music by the children.—Supt. Press.

The W. C. T. U. institute held in the Central M. E. church of Detroit last Friday was well attended. Several ladies from our village were in attendance. A good program was carried out. The chief addresses were given by State President, Mrs. E. L. Calkins, and Dr. Chas. F. Kuhn, president of the Detroit school board. Dr. Kuhn is earnest in his efforts to provide for the health and happiness of the pupils of the public schools. He is not only wide-awake in plans for the benefit of the bright and promising students, but his sympathies are aroused in behalf of unfortunates—those physically and mentally incompetent, or rather deficient. He is also an enthusiast on school savings banks, planning for the introduction of the system into the public schools of Detroit.—V.

### BAKE-DAY.

Do you look forward to Bake-Day each week with a certain keen interest and pleasant anticipation? Under the right conditions it should be one of the real pleasures of housekeeping.

New, clever recipes and a certainty of success in everything you bake are what make the fascination.

"The Cook's Book" will give you the recipes—a splendid collection by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, the noted authority.

K C Baking Powder will give you the certainty. Absolutely no failures. Guaranteed the best at any price, or money refunded.

Get a 25 cent can of K C Baking Powder at once from your grocer. Send in the certificate you will find to Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago, with this article, and "The Cook's Book" will be mailed you free. A combination hard to beat! "The Cook's Book" and K C Baking Powder. You'll be more than pleased.

## The THIRD

of the Six Reasons why you Should Buy Drugs from Plymouth's Leading Drug Store.

## Pinckney's Pharmacy

Telephone—Bell 31  
Home 124 2 R.

SUTTON STREET

## Our Prescription Dep't

IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF CARE AND EXACTNESS

— A Life may depend upon a prescription and on the way it is prepared.

The consequences are important. Such a matter should receive earnest consideration of every man and woman.

The pharmacist should be a person of judgment and integrity besides experience.

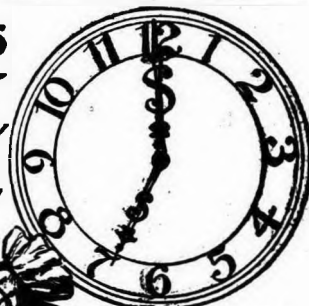
Only registered pharmacists are employed in our prescription department; their efficiency has been proven. Their qualifications are as complete as the strict law compels.

The greatest degree of attentiveness and accuracy is used in this department, and every prescription is compounded with the minutest care. Only the purest drugs obtainable are used.

The price is determined after we have prepared the prescription as good as it is possible to prepare it.

The fourth chapter (in next week's paper) will tell about Toilet Goods.

24 HOURS  
EVERY DAY  
YOUR MONEY  
WORKS FOR  
YOU.



WHEN IT  
IS IN THE  
BANK

ONE DOLLAR put in our bank at 3 per cent interest, compounded every year, will in 200 years amount to Three Hundred and Sixty-nine Dollars and Thirty-six Cents—\$369.36.

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

We are Here for Inspection.

Come in and see our line of

## CAN GOODS

OLD TAVERN BRAND

Salmon, 15c, two for	25c
Beans, extra, with tomato sauce, 15c, two for	25c
Peas, 10c, three for	25c
Corn, 10c, three for	25c
Sauerkraut, 10c, three for	25c
Catsup, 10c, three for	25c
Lutz & Schram Horseradish, 10c, three for	25c
" " Mustard, 10c, three for	25c
" " Sweet Pickles, per doz	10c
" " Sour Pickles, per doz	10c

Free Delivery Both Phones

Orders Called for and Delivered.

## TODD BROS.

## IMPORTANT CHANGE

— IN THE —

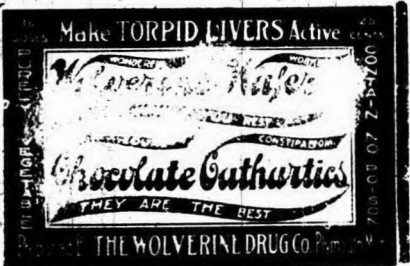
## TIME OF TRAINS

— ON THE —

## PERE MARQUETTE

On Sunday, April 24, a new schedule of Passenger Train Time will go into effect on all divisions of the Pere Marquette Railroad. The public time card will be distributed a few days in advance of the date.

WATCH FOR THE CARD. Call H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A.



## Barn Cleaning?

We offer you "Rock Island Sheepwool" Sponges, the best that grow, at 25, 30 and 35 cents.  
Chamois Skins, carriage size, at 50, 60 and 75 cents.

## House Cleaning?

We offer you "Porcela," the premier porcelain cleaner, for the bath-tub, the sink and all porcelain ware—10c.

"Liquid Veneer," for all wood-work. It makes old things new. Don't dust your furniture, just moisten a piece of cheese cloth with "Liquid Veneer," wipe the woodwork with it, and our word for it, you'll never use any other method. 25, 50 and 75 cent sizes, and then we give you a discount of 10 per cent for cash, don't forget that.

## 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

For your Sunday Morning  
Breakfast get

## Swift's Premium Ham and Bacon

— AT THE —

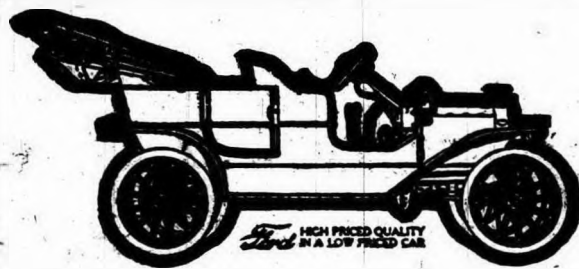
## Central Meat Market

Not the Price, but Quality that counts.

CHOICEST CUTS OF BEEF, PORK,  
VEAL AND LAMB.

## BARTLETT & RATTENBURY

BOTH PHONES FREE DELIVERY



## The Ford Leads

We have them all beat— Top, Gas Lamps, Speedometer, Glass Front, Magneto and Tools. Vanadium steel throughout, and that means strength with less weight. Less expense to the user and only \$950. Just think.

LET US DEMONSTRATE  
IT FOR YOU.

## HUSTON & CO.

The Mail only \$1 a year.

USEFULNESS OF THE BEET

Innumerable Ways in Which the Plant May Profitably Be Made of Value.

The beet is one of the most valuable of cultivated plants. The red garden varieties furnish savory table vegetables, the large forage beets form an excellent food for cattle, and the sugar beet is one of the principal sources of sugar and alcohol.

The usefulness of this valuable root has now been increased by the production of an edible flour from sugar beets. The desiccation of sliced sugar beets (Zuckerschmitzel) is already practiced in Germany on a very extensive scale, but the product is employed exclusively as fodder for cattle.

In Belgium, however, a meal is now made from the dried beets which, according to a paper read before the recent chemical congress in London, is entirely free from the distinctive flavor of the beet and is suitable for use in making cakes, puddings and pastry. As it contains about 65 per cent of sugar, it can often be substituted, with advantage, for sugar, in somewhat larger quantities.

The processes of desiccation and grinding not only cost less than the extraction of sugar, but preserve all the sugar of the beet, part of which is rejected in the form of molasses in the process of sugar making.—Scientific American.

Whistler's Friendships.

That Whistler, the man of famous enemies, had faithful friends, is recalled by Ford Madox Hueffer, writing of the Pre-Raphaelites in the April Harper's Magazine. Madox Brown had a circular printed drawing the attention of all his old patrons to the merits of Whistler's etchings, and begging them in the most urgent terms to make purchases because Whistler was in indigent circumstances. The story is that upon one occasion Madox Brown, going to a tea party at the Whistlers' in Chelsea, was met in the hall by Mrs. Whistler, who begged him to go to the poulterer's and purchase a pound of butter. The bread was cut, but there was nothing to put upon it. There was no money in the house, the poulterer had cut off his credit, and Mrs. Whistler said she "dared not send her husband, for he would certainly punch the tradesman's head."

Alphonse.

John W. Alexander, the eminent artist, talked with his neighbors at a recent dinner at the Hotel Astor about student life in Paris.

"Two students," said Mr. Alexander, "eat before a cafe in the Boulevard. One complained of the difficulty of getting on."

"But you," he said, glancing at his companion, "are fat. You get on well. How do you manage it?"

"You see," was the reply. "I have a pet monkey. I let Alphonse down from my window by a rope every morning, and she visits the apartments of my landlord. Sometimes she returns with a game pie, a chicken or a loaf, sometimes with a ham and a bottle of wine. I trust to Providence. Alphonse's forages are full of interest. One never knows what she will bring back."

Consumption of Vodka in Russia.

The following statistics covering the manufacture and sale of vodka in Russia in 1908 were furnished by Consul James W. Ragdale from St. Petersburg: There were in Russia in 1908, 2,676 vodka breweries, one fiscal spirit distillery and 43 sections of the same, 611 private distilleries, 26 reserve stores and 27,402 shops for the sale of vodka. The total amount of vodka sold during the year amounted to 232,813,382 gallons, a consumption of 1.66 gallons per capita. The total sales were 2,356,232 gallons less than in 1907. The revenue and expenditures were as follows: Revenue, \$365,015,424; expenditures, \$102,736,605; net revenue, \$262,278,819. The revenue and expenditures of denaturalized vodka were as follows: Revenue, \$1,375,133; expenditures, \$1,106,228; net revenue, \$168,911.

An Eccentric Funeral.

The Viscomtesse de Vangelet, who recently died at the age of 77, left the bulk of her fortune, estimated at \$100,000, to the town of Riom on certain conditions. She insisted on an entirely "white" funeral, with white trappings, white flowers and white horses.

The late viscomtesse bequeathed \$200 to the local band on condition it played Chopin's "Funeral March" continually during the obsequies all the way from the house to the church and from the church to the graveyard, a distance of 16 miles. The band played Chopin's "Funeral March" 57 times, and then retired almost inanimate to a village inn, where a portion of the \$200 was consumed in drinks.—London Telegraph.

Lost Art a Myth.

It has been supposed that the ancients had some method of hardening bronze tools, the secret of which had been lost. Prof. Gowland of the British Institute of Metals, says that the ancient bronzes were very impure, so that their hardness could not have been due, as sometimes assumed, to their exceptional purity. On the other hand, inasmuch as modern bronzes by careful hammering can be made as hard as the ancient ones, the legend of a lost art in bronze hardening seems to be exploded.

MILLIONS MORE FOR THE SCHOOLS

Treasurer Will Pay Out \$4,000,000 From Primary Fund.

GENERAL FUND IS FLUSH

Majority of Heavy Taxpayers Are Coming Through With Cash—One Company Pays Tax Under Protest.

Lansing.—It is estimated that on May 10 the state treasurer will pay out about \$3,850,000 in primary school money, and there is a possibility that the figures may be over that amount. At present there is only \$987,000 in the primary fund, but according to state officials this amount will reach \$4,000,000 by May 10.

A majority of the heavy taxpayers, including the railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, will be coming through with the cash before that date. There is a total approximately of 757,000 school children in the state who will share in the apportionment.

Deputy State Treasurer John Haarer announced that Michigan is again in the millionaire class, as the total amount of cash on hand in the general fund reached \$1,151,160.40. This amount will last but a short time after the expenses of the state, which figure between \$500,000 and \$600,000 per month, have been paid. There is, however, some consolation in the fact that there is yet a million and a half of tax money to be paid into the treasury.

Auditor General Fuller received \$245,495.56 from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company and \$421.74 from the Consolidated Rolling Stock company of Bridgeport, Conn. These are among the first railroad companies to pay their taxes this year.

The Consolidated Rolling Stock company is a car-loading concern and paid its taxes under protest, claiming that the amount it paid represents 50 per cent of the net earnings of that corporation for the past year.

Names April 29 Arbor Day.

Governor Warner has issued his usual proclamation naming Friday, April 29, as Arbor Day. The proclamation says:

"The increasing importance of this day and its observance is urged upon our citizens. 'Plant a Tree' should be the watchword of every one fortunate enough to own a portion of Michigan's fertile soil. The homes and farms, the parks and the highways of our state should bear evidence in the years to come that their future beauty and utility were kept in mind by those in whom their stewardship has been placed.

"We owe this to posterity, but we will not have to wait beyond our own time for the reward. A love for nature, for the shrubs, flowers and trees should be inculcated in the youth of our land.

"Those in authority in our cities and villages may well call the attention of the people to the day and the sentiment that first brought about its observance. Better care of the parks and playgrounds, improved conditions surrounding the public places, will be the result of organized effort and no more valuable service can be rendered the people than impressing upon them the fact that this day means much to them and theirs."

Inspect Drug Stores.

In accordance with an act passed at the last session of the legislature, the state dairy and food department will assume complete charge of the inspection of Michigan drug stores after July 1. Three registered pharmacists will be appointed as drug inspectors and a competent analyst named by the dairy and food commissioner to take charge of the work.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner A. C. Bird will soon make the appointments. There is some possibility of State Analyst Floyd Robison being named as the drug analyst, but if he is not appointed the man who is will be subject to his direction.

Twenty-two states now have given their dairy and food departments the power of regulating the drug traffic.

Eig Match Plant Planned.

A match factory, which will be one of the largest in the world, is to be established at Escanaba. It is a project of Theodore Scheider of Marquette, owner of big lumber interests in Escanaba. The matches will be made out of refuse from the sawmills and will be turned out automatically by machinery capable of manufacturing carloads daily. A stock company has been organized and the factory will be established at once.

Unexplored Land Will Be Mapped.

Topographical work on the Lansing quadrangle will be completed this year. Likewise the topography of the lower peninsula will be mapped out. All this and much more will be carried out by the state geographical survey, according to the decision reached by the directors of the department at the annual conference and business meeting.

Work will be begun on an investigation of the salt deposits of the state. This report will be ready for publication in about 18 months.

Gov. Warner Not Pleased.

Governor Warner is not greatly pleased at the action of the state board of auditors in refusing to settle the cases of the Michigan Central against the state and the state against the Michigan Central. In an interview on the subject the governor said:

"I favored the adjustment of the two railroad cases, basing my position upon the advice and counsel of the attorneys who have so ably looked after the state's interests in the litigation. It seemed to me safe to follow the advice of such men as Judge Knappen, Justice Blair, Attorney General Bird, Otto Kirchner and Thomas E. Barworth. They believed that the proposition of the railroad company to the state to drop both cases upon payment to the state of \$125,000 should be accepted.

"I believe the suit pending against the railroad company for back taxes will result in the state's favor and the verdict may be several million dollars and the judgment may be rendered in the very near future. The circuit court decision, however, is but the beginning of the contest and appeals to higher courts will put the final settlement far into the future.

"The Michigan Central suit for \$6,000,000 damages growing out of the repeal of its special charter is yet to be tried. The two cases will be in the courts for years to come and the expense of the litigation to the state will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. I believe that the advice of the eminent counsel for the state could safely have been followed and that such a course would have met with general public approval."

Threatens Drastic Action.

"I think the governor has stated the position of the state regarding this proposed water power merger; now we will wait to see just what they propose to do," said Attorney General Bird, discussing the announcement of Governor Warner that the state proposed to have something to say about the control of the water power resources of this state.

"The next movement is up to the merger," he continued, "and when they have definitely started on a line of action then we will know what to do. Until then there is nothing that can be done. I think it is safe to say, however, that we shall try very hard to retain control over this proposition and will be ready to move on their works if there is necessity for action to establish the state's right to have supervision in the matter."

Auto Structure at Fair.

One of the principal improvements to the state fair grounds this year will be the automobile building, to cost \$30,000. It is to stand on the new part, the 2 acres purchased just north of the present grounds. The building will be 250 by 125 feet, and will have an ornamental front. The lower floor will be of concrete and will be filled with displays of the automobile factories, while upstairs will be the accessories and an electrical exhibit.

A joint meeting of the finance and executive committees was held in Detroit, at which it was decided to ask for bids on this and other buildings.

The new administration building is to cost \$15,000 and the new machinery hall the same amount.

Attorney Holds Back Bills.

Although the state board of auditors has made several requests of Thomas Barkworth and Otto Kirchner of Detroit, the attorneys for the state in the case against the Michigan Central railroad, for a statement for the amount they will claim for their services, the lawyers steadily refuse to comply.

In their communication to the board they stated that until the case was settled a bill for their work in the long series of litigation will not be presented. Secretary of State Martindale, who is chairman of the board of auditors, says that it is most unlikely that the board will settle the case until the members know just what they will be compelled to pay for attorney fees.

Arbutus Crop Is Fine.

The arbutus crop this year is in most excellent shape and is much earlier than usual, great quantities of this fragrant creeper being gathered every day. Hundreds of packages are shipped from Traverse City all over the country, principally to Michigan people who have taken up their homes or who are visiting in other parts of this state, or in other states. Boxes go as far south as Florida, as far west as California and as far east as Boston and New York, anywhere former Traverse City people can be found. Many visitors also place orders for arbutus and these also go all over the country.

After Non-Resident Dealers.

The auditor general's office received word that 40 non-resident liquor dealers in Grand Rapids have refused to take out the required non-resident license. Auditor General Fuller referred the matter to Attorney General Bird, who, in turn, notified the prosecutor of Kent county to enforce the law. This license represents an income of \$22,000.

Raise Fruit on State Lands.

Land Commissioner Huntley Russell has a new scheme for booming the upper counties of the state. He proposes that the public domain commission shall set aside in each county 40 acres of state reserve land, to be turned over to horticulturists for experimental orchards, where the farmers of that county can be shown how to plant and care for fruit trees, spray the trees and make fruit growing a profitable investment. He says that he knows of no way in which these lands can be put to better use.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor.—DeWitt Packard, the Salem farmer who some time ago was convicted and fined on a charge of cruelty to animals and later was arrested again on a similar charge, was acquitted by a jury in Justice Doty's court. It was alleged that Packard allowed his stock to starve to death on his farm. There was some doubt of the cause of the death of horses found dead on the farm, Packard denying that they were starved. He appealed the first case and it will come up in the circuit court next month. The jury in the second case deliberated an hour and a half before finding "no cause for action."

Flint.—To obviate the appointment of a board of auditors, which has been suggested in Genesee county for some time, the board of supervisors has determined to meet four times a year. Prior to this year but two meetings were held. The difficulty in handling bills that are six months old and the troubles that were experienced in disposing of the contagious disease bills this year have been primarily responsible for the change.

Cadillac.—The annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Petoskey presbytery closed here. The next meeting will be held at Alanson. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. H. F. Manning, Petoskey; vice-president, Mrs. C. S. Miller, Cadillac; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. C. Knox, Cadillac; recording secretary, Mrs. W. L. Martin, Boyne City; treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Curtis, Petoskey.

Mt. Clemens.—Two automobile testers were arrested here for violation of the speed ordinance. The men were driving their skeleton cars at several times the lawful rate of speed in the city. The two were unable to pay fines and were jailed by the local police. A strenuous effort is being made to enforce speed laws here, several serious accidents having resulted from speeding during the past year.

Muskegon.—The outcome of the recent village election at Fruitport, when the wets and dries each elected three trustees, is a deadlock in the village affairs. A trustee is to be appointed in place of Hubby Curtiss, who resigned when elected village president, and the efforts of each faction to control the board by naming one of their adherents to the vacancy has caused a two-day deadlock.

Kalkaska.—Fire destroyed the city's principal hotel, the Manning house, and three other business buildings. The total loss is about \$25,000. The structures burned besides the hotel were the Hobbs & Sherwood block, the Angus Morrison building, and the Charles Miles block. The cause of the fire is not known. Two years ago fire destroyed 14 buildings in the business section.

Ludington.—At a meeting of the common council 17 applications for saloon licenses were granted and four rejected. An ordinance was adopted restricting the saloon district and two saloons were cut off by it, being among the four applications denied. The city license is raised from \$100 to \$150.

St. Johns.—E. D. Palmer has resigned as superintendent of the St. Johns schools and has been rendered the superintendency of the Pontiac schools. Other teachers in the St. Johns schools have also resigned, including Principal J. Wade and C. C. Lemon, science teacher in the high school.

Owosso.—For one big prize-winning hog, Hibbard & Baldwin, raisers of Berkshire stock in Remington township, were paid \$1,500. This hog, "Handsome Lee, 31407," was shipped east. He won first premiums at the last two state fairs and is the sire of a drove of pigs for which the firm expects to obtain high prices.

Jackson.—Abandoned by its parents, the whereabouts of whom are unknown, a babe of two weeks is being cared for at the home of Mrs. Adeline Nell. Mrs. Nell has informed the superintendent that as she is a widow and obliged to support herself she is unable to care for the child.

Menominee.—Edwin P. Radford, who has been a member of the board of supervisors for 21 years, and chairman for 18 years, was re-elected chairman by the unanimous vote of the supervisors.

Flint.—Grace Armstrong of Fenton, who was convicted of leaving her newborn babe out in the snow to die, has been sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for six months to 15 years.

Battle Creek.—Veteran of two wars, William Barnes, a pioneer musician, died here from acute bronchial trouble. Barnes served for England in the Crimean war and for the north in the Civil war.

Royal Oak.—The village is now minus one hotel. The council refused a liquor license to George Maul, of the Transfer house, and he has closed up his hostelry.

Pontiac.—The Ohio & Michigan Coal company has been awarded the contract for a year's supply of hard and soft coal for the Pontiac asylum. The soft coal price was \$2.65 per ton; hard coal, grate size, \$5.45, and egg and stove, \$5.67.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Police at San Jose, Cal., stopped an endurance contest of dancers after a record of 19 hours and 38 minutes had been established.

After killing her two-year-old daughter with a hammer, Mrs. Cora Van Orsdale of Steele City, Neb., gashed her own throat so badly that she will die.

Albert Wolter, 18 years old, accused of murdering Ruth Wheeler, a fifteen-year-old stenographer he is charged with having lured to his room, faced trial at New York.

One man was shot in the arm in a clash with the police following the walking out of 1,000 men in the Schoenville (Pa.) plant of the Pressed Steel Car company.

After serving 17 days as social secretary to Mrs. Taft in the White House at Washington Miss Mary D. Splers has resigned and has resumed her duties in the war department.

Corporal Albert Myer, Jr., of the signal corps, United States army, stationed at Fort Myer, near Washington, is a millionaire. Recently he passed an examination for promotion to lieutenant.

While the convent of St. Augustine at Lakewood, O., near Cleveland, was blazing, 50 nuns, who had been driven from their cells, carried the sick from the convent hospital into the streets. The convent was destroyed.

What is said to be the first hospital in the country to be conducted solely by women will be opened this week at Hempstead, N. Y., by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has been the largest contributor to the building fund.

A new surgery department of the Los Angeles (Cal.) County hospital was begun when John Schillheimer, a Long Beach rancher, was supplied with part of a calf's lower jaw to replace bones destroyed when a bull gored him.

Rosalind Norris, a New York society girl, who was so badly burned by gasoline in an automobile collision that she cannot wear a low-necked gown, has been awarded \$20,000 damages from the Metropolitan Street Railway company.

Three mail clerks were killed when Illinois Central flyer No. 2 from New Orleans to Chicago was burned near Jackson, Miss., after having left the rails and plunged down a 15-foot embankment. Railway officials suspect a wrecker's plot.

United States Senator Leroy Percy has demanded that the validity of his election be submitted to the people of Mississippi and has challenged former Gov. James K. Vardaman, his leading opponent, to enter a primary election in November.

Uniformly excellent reports received at Fairbanks, Alaska, from reliable miners who have gone to the Iditarod gold fields have aroused great interest in the field and the greatest stampede since the big rush to Fairbanks six years ago is assured.

Isabelle Roper, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Roper of Hobart, Ind., is in a critical condition at her home, the result of being attacked while playing near the barn by a fighting rooster. The child was knocked down by the bird, which drove its spurs into her face.

D. L. & W. STRIKE IS AVERTED

Superintendent Clark Recedes From His Position and Men's Grievances Will Be Arbitrated.

Scranton, Pa., April 18.—At a conference in the offices of the Lackawanna railroad a strike of the conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen of the whole system was averted only by the decision of General Superintendent Clarke to recede from a position that he declared he would maintain to a bitter finish.

The members of the four brotherhoods on the entire system had been ordered by their grand lodge officers to cease work at 11:45 last night.

Superintendent Clarke agreed to abide by the award of the New York Central arbitrators. The demands on the New York Central are identical with those on the Lackawanna.

THE MARKETS

Table with market prices for various commodities including Live Stock, Eggs, Flour, and Grain in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A PARADOX.



Manager—That drinking song went very badly tonight. Stage Director—I know. The tenor had been drinking.

HIS HANDS CRACKED OPEN

"I am a man seventy years old. My hands were very sore and cracked open on the insides for over a year with large sores. They would crack open and bleed, itch, burn and ache so that I could not sleep and could do but little work. They were so bad that I could not dress myself in the morning. They would bleed and the blood dropped on the floor. I called on two doctors, but they did me no good. I could get nothing to do any good till I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. About a year ago my daughter got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in one week from the time I began to use them my hands were all healed up and they have not been a mite sore since. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies.

"They also cured a bad sore on the hand of one of my neighbor's children, and they think very highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John W. Hasty, So. Effingham, N. H., Mar. 5 and Apr. 11, '09."

Treatment for Lump Jaw.

Lump jaw is due to a fungus which is usually taken into the animal's system in feed consumed. Lump jaw is liable to affect the glands of the throat or the bones of the head, writes Doctor David Roberts in American Cultivator. It is not advisable to keep an animal thus afflicted lingering in a herd. On the other hand it is advisable to either treat such an animal or kill it, as such animals invite diseases into the herd, owing to the fact that they are so reduced in vitality that they have no resisting power. A remarkably large per cent. of such cases can be successfully treated if taken in time by opening up the enlargement and washing it out with a strong antiseptic solution, like five of carbolic acid in water, and putting the animals on a tonic. In this way the afflicted animal is not only saved, but the entire herd is protected against disease.

Something Stronger Than Wind.

Senator Dewey, apropos of March winds, said, at a dinner in Washington:

"An old-fashioned fellow, one year when Easter came in March, paid too many Easter calls and drank too many cups of eggnog, and, alas, was quite overcome.

"As the old-fashioned fellow lurched, in the late afternoon, toward home, a little girl watched him from her window, curiously.

"Oh, mamma," she said, "come and look at Mr. Stuyvesant. Isn't the wind blowing him about!"

As a Matter of Fact.

"Old fellow," suggested the candid friend, "you use the expression 'As a matter of fact' entirely too much. You have no idea how frequently you sprinkle it through your conversation."

"Thank you, old chap," replied the object of criticism. "I'll try to avoid it hereafter. As a matter of fact, it isn't at all necessary to use it."

MISCHIEF MAKER

A Surprise in Brooklyn.

An adult's food that can save a baby proves itself to be nourishing and easily digested and good for big and little folks. A Brooklyn man says:

"When baby was about eleven months old he began to grow thin and pale. This was, at first, attributed to the heat and the fact that his teeth were coming, but, in reality, the poor little thing was starving, his mother's milk not being sufficient nourishment.

"One day after he had cried bitterly for an hour, I suggested that my wife try him on Grape-Nuts. She soaked two teaspoonfuls in a saucer with a little sugar and warm milk. This baby ate so ravenously that she fixed a second which he likewise finished.

"It was not many days before he forgot all about being nursed, and has since lived almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. Today the boy is strong and robust, and as cute a mischief-maker as a thirteen months old baby is expected to be.

"We have put before him other foods, but he will have none of them, evidently preferring to stick to that which did him so much good—his old friend Grape-Nuts.

"Use this letter any way you wish, for my wife and I can never praise Grape-Nuts enough after the brightness it has brought to our household."

Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experience with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best. If not entirely the best in use, being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigtails. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A true one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

# SERIAL STORY

## The Master of Craven

By Marie Van Vorst

Author of "Amanda of the Mill," "Miss Desmond," etc., etc.

Copyright 1906, by J. B. Lippincott Company.

### SYNOPSIS.

Lucy Tempest, world's greatest poet and novelist, refusing further to be hindered, shuts herself up in Craven, his country home. His gloomy meditations are broken by the admission of an American, Lucy Carew, who has come to England to get a study of the author, but more especially a synopsis of his new suite of poems. Tempest, angry at being disturbed, declares he will write no more and rudely asks her to go. Repenting of his rudeness he apologizes and offers to dictate to Lucy, who sits spellbound as she writes. Tempest induces Lucy to remain and read her manuscript to him. Their interest in one another grows. Tempest burns the photographs and letters of Lucy Ormond, with whom his name has been associated. He takes great pleasure in Lucy's presence, as their work progresses. Tempest tells his housekeeper that he is going blind and that the association with Lucy must cease, that she must tell her to go for her own good. The housekeeper tells Lucy.

### CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"If there were only someone who cared for him who could save him." She whispered the words. She instinctively felt the pride in the woman beside her whose clasp on her arm did not lessen. She did not venture a further plea on the part of one who should make the plea for himself.

Miss Carew said very slowly, with effort and in a voice so low that Mrs. Henly could hardly hear:

"If there were someone—who would go through the world blind in his stead—suffer in his stead—bear all the burdens—near him (if she might be so blessed)—and if not, then far away would bear it all the same—could such thing be—even if he were never to know it?"

Mrs. Henly watched her fascinated, a great hope dawning in her heart.

"Oh," she said, "I think he cares for the one too much to take her with him on his way, and so much that he would try to thrust her from him and go on alone to spare her—and him loving her dearly all the while."

The girl with an impulsive gesture threw her arms around the old woman's neck, hiding her face on the motherly bosom. Perhaps she cried softly there tears whose source was not all pain, for her cheeks grew warm and red, the strained white look had gone from her face when at length she lifted it.

"How good you are," she whispered. "What a mother you have made."

"My poor boy," sighed Mrs. Henly. She kissed the girl; pressed her hand, and found that her late flow of eloquence had deserted her—she had nothing more to say. She felt all of a sudden that further words would be inappropriate. Once more she dried her eyes, drew down her veil, and rose to go.

Miss Carew led her to the door, clinging to her arm.

"You have not told me yet your message," she half smiled. "I think Mr. Tempest bade you to send me away."

Mrs. Henly smiled faintly, and instead of answering said impressively: "He's all alone, and he doesn't know what I know, miss, and—"

Miss Carew caught her arm, blushed furiously, and commanded:

"Not one word to him, Mrs. Henly."

"Oh, of course not, miss, how could you think—"

"Or I will be gone forever from Craven—to-night—to-morrow."

"Don't go, miss," cried the housekeeper in great distress. "I give my sacred promise."

"I trust you, dear," said Miss Carew, tenderly, "but—" and she questioned with her eyes as well as with her words, "are you quite sure, Mrs. Henly?"

The other's face saddened at once. "Sadly sure, dearie."

"Ah, not that; I mean—about his caring so—that he would spare her—at any cost?"

Mrs. Henly took the slender, cold hands between both hers:

"Quite sure," she said.

When she was left alone she found herself shut in with a new world. So full of bewilderment and confusion of sorrow, and dawning joy of doubt and love, and despair, that she pressed her hands to her heart and prayed Heaven for strength to carry her through and for wisdom as to what course to take.

She found herself stifled with the thoughts and doubts that rose.

It was not enough for her that a woman should come to seek her and with her own fond eyes read Tempest, and with the skill of selfish love draw from her a confession she never thought to make—even to the man she adored. She required more tangible evidences from him, and as if it corrode and harm the love, that welled

up for him, the day at Penthuen came forcibly to her mind. With just as much delight as she remembered her hours with Tempest, with just so much distaste did she recall Lady Ormond. She cried to herself:

"I must be sure indeed—very sure; he must want me very much indeed."

After a sleepless night, she let the following morning go by with no word or sign to Craven. When the last of the interminable hours had dragged themselves to their end Polly Ramsdill brought her a note from Mrs. Henly.

"You can't have gone, miss! You couldn't go, I am sure. Remember, he's all alone."

With her heart on the rack, her steps turned time and again Cravenward, and a spirit, if unworthy, certainly very feminine, pulling her back to reason and to patient waiting for some sign to come to her from the master of Craven, she let pass three dreadful days. They marked her life with suffering. At the third, on its early morning, she woke to hear a horse coming up. It was gray dawn, no more, hardly light, and her window was clear of shade or blind. Lying as she was, she could see in the little mirror the bit of sky, the meadow in the mists, and the road. She saw too the rider who came at a mad pace and drew rein—Tempest himself, his soft hat pulled well over his face. He spoke a second with Mrs. Ramsdill and left a package in her hands and, turning, rode off as madly as ever knight could from a belle dame sans merci. The mists clouded the glass, and Lucy Carew was weeping when Mrs. Ramsdill came with the parcel for her. For a long time she held it unopened, not daring to break the envelope. She knew that whatever the contents might be, the rest of life would be for her henceforth as they should read.

Some dozen sheets of manuscript fell into her hands. She bent over the difficult handwriting—that of one who has written in his sleep, or who rises in the night to transcribe his thoughts in the dark. The uncertain aspect of the lines moved her with a great wave of tenderness that carried her to him like a sea, and as she followed the wonderful words she sat as one held in a spell—marvelling—confused—overwhelmed. One after another the famous sonnets to Lucia fell under her eyes. It was the conclusion of the old, beautiful theme. The series was complete—the suite had reached at last its mature and mellow—its perfect—conclusion.

The verses she beheld were immortal—they were luminous, in spite of the trembling transcription, they shone and burned on the pages in the girl's hands. They were all for her—all for her.

She rose unsteadily with burning cheeks and eyes that glowed through the tears. She started as she was towards the door with the fluttering

papers in her hand, as though she would rush to him; then she caught sight of herself in the glass in her nightdress, her disheveled hair.

She remained musing before the glass, the papers now held to her breast. "A hand he could love to guide him," Mrs. Henly had said—guide him! He was her tyrant, her master! But he would be blind. At this thought and all that the verses meant, written half in obscurity and yet so illumined—she realized by reason of her love more perfectly than the man had been able to do the horror of his destiny.

The glass reflected her serious and lovely face, and gradually the sun, for the only time during that long day, came out from behind the fog as the sunrise sent one burst of brightness against the clear glass. It startled her—dazzled her—full as her eyes were of visions, and the glorious luminescence hurt her with its cruel beauty.

"Oh, light for you—light for you, Baelli," she breathed. "If I could make myself into eyes and vision and sight to be transformed into you and so be forever lost!"

Gradually the brief sunlight passed and the melancholy aspect of the cloudy day definitely filled the room and the glass ceased to be enchanted.

But the modern Lady of Shalot mused:

"I saw him ride across it, and it did not crack from side to side." How can there be a curse upon us?" and she turned away to dress in the old, plain dress she wore when she first braved the doors of Craven.

CHAPTER VII.

Miss Carew habitually came to Craven across the front lawns and terraces, but this day she changed her

routine. She made the parks by way of the main road as she had done on the stormy night several weeks before, when she sought Craven for the first and so boldly demanded interview with its master.

As she followed the avenue in the cold morning she walked through mist. It cleared only to let her figure cut the vapor, which directly closed behind her again into one of the fogs in which winter England is mysteriously veiled; before her the shapes of trees indistinctly designed themselves like seaweed in a muggy sea.

A little more than three-quarters of the way up the drive she heard the trot of a horse's feet, and before she could step aside to permit, as she supposed, some groom from Craven to pass her, an equine head and body loomed so close that she gave a cry, and the horse was suddenly drawn back until he almost reared.

The hand on the rein was a woman's, the rider a woman, her tricorned hat and coat and lips and cheeks all scarlet. She exclaimed, half frightened, half annoyed:

"Heaven! I might have hurt you!" and stared down at the roadside encumbrance—and at sight of Miss Carew nodded a sort of good-morning; an expression of quick curiosity shot across her handsome, mocking face—"hurt you or been thrown myself. You're not startled?"

The rider held her horse quiet in the fog, and mercilessly scrutinized the young woman, who, dark and slender, of a loveliness no less marked than her own, of a grace no less seductive than her ladyship's, appeared to have miraculously unfolded into existence in the elm avenue and to have taken form out of fog and mists. She presented a problem—suggested manifold possibilities and at least commanded attention.

Without excuse or preamble:

"You're walking up to Craven castle?" the rider asked her.

"Yes."

"You're nearly there, however, but perhaps you know the way?"

"I think I shall find it."

The pedestrian's dress was excessively plain. In her hands she carried a little packet which looked like a note-book. She had doubtless a Baedeker up her sleeve.

"You're an American?"

A slight smile touched the grave features of the younger woman.

"How did you know?"

The other laughed frankly.

"The same language, so different in transatlantic mouths. I mean to say you speak American." Craven isn't open to visitors, like Penthuen and the neighboring castles.

"No?"

"It's shut and barred, I might say. You won't get in. But I expect you're a hero-worshipper and are going to try for a glimpse of the great writer? Your country people are hero-worshipers."

"I think we are."

The lady's horse stretched his long, shining neck. The smoke from his nostrils blended with the mist and stirred the vapor that flew away before his breath. It flew too around the head and form of the American girl and the trim red figure of the little equestrienne, to whom the monosyllables of the stranger were baffling and because of her rival beauty annoying.

She gathered up her slackened reins. "I've been following the hounds," she vouchsafed, "and I've cut through Craven by mistake—in a few minutes I shall hear the horn." She leaned on her pommel, her mind traveling back to her last interview with Mr. Tempest at Penthuen, and suddenly she exclaimed with a sharp "Ah!" of enlightenment, and as though she did not relish the discovery:

"Why, I've seen you before."

Miss Carew, who knew as well as if she had seen her daily for years, said: "I think never."

"But yes—a day or two ago—you wore a red dress—you were driving with Mr. Tempest in a motor. I was driving behind you to Penthuen."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Odd Boarding Houses.

"Deaf and dumb boarding houses seem a queer institution even in this city of wonders," said the city salesman, according to the New York Sun.

"They exist, however. I heard of them through a deaf and dumb customer. He is a young fellow with no home of his own. When advertising for a boarding house he said he preferred a house where there were other mutes. He received a stack of answers. Some were from private families, one member of which possibly was a mute; others were from boarding houses where one or more mutes had taken refuge, while a still smaller number were from women who catered exclusively to the deaf and dumb. These letters opened up an entirely new line of thought. It had never occurred to me to inquire how deaf and dumb strangers live in this big town. To learn that they join the ranks of nomadic boarders made me feel sorry; I don't know why."

Feed Your Enemies.

Lord Rosebery believed that one of the chief causes of the downfall of Napoleon was that change of character which resulted from over-eating, inactivity and the fatness that came of his captivity on the Isle of Elba.

Napoleon was never the same man in looks, manner or action after Elba. If an active genius like Napoleon could be thus overthrown, overfeeding and fattening may be a good way to get rid of a powerful enemy, says the New York Press. Napoleon may have prophesied from his own experience when he said: "Good teeth often dig men's graves." Napoleon never lost more than one tooth.

## City Items in Terse Form

Metropolitan News of Interest to All Readers

### How Foreigners Kiss When They Land



NEW YORK.—"I have been keeping tabs on the different kinds of kissers who come in here," said Gustav Melbauser, the big porter at the pier of the Hamburg-American line, at the foot of First street, Hoboken, and have found that there are six general types and many varieties.

"To begin with, there is the whisker kiss, or the Russian kiss, which is given by one man to another. The kissers enfold each other in a giant embrace and, putting whiskers to whiskers, kiss each other on the cheeks. M. Witte, the Russian, who came over to settle up the Japanese row, gave us the best example of this when he was in Hoboken.

"I notice that even the lowest Russians and the Asiatic people bordering on the Russian states when they meet their brothers and friends here have this same masculine kiss, but sometimes bestow it on the lips.

"The sweetheart kiss is distinct from the husband and wife kiss. I can tell German sweethearts from German wives as far as I can see or hear their kisses. I can see the energy of the kiss generating in Heinrich's face as he stands on the dock waiting and watching to catch sight of Gretchen on the ship.

"When she comes down the plank

and—yes, throws herself, that's the word—throws herself into his arms, you can hear the smack of that kiss half way down the pier, a sound to give strength and courage to every male thing that hears it explode.

"There is the 'sent for' kiss! The scared, doubtful kiss of the girl who has come to America to marry a man she has never seen. Perhaps she has been introduced to him by some mutual friend in a letter.

"Some Swedish man in Minnesota has written home to his old school-teacher to find him some girl in 'Sma'land' that will make him a good wife—and here she is. When they finally find each other, and after due inspection, exchange salutes, it makes one think, generally, of the touching of two icicles.

"Then there is the wifely kiss; you all know that, with its varieties of jealousy and trust; and the kiss of elopers, who have stolen across and salute each other as they set foot on free American soil—a sort of congratulation that they are at last safe—not knowing that the police of Hoboken and the customs inspectors and immigration authorities have a description of them and are only waiting for this signal to grab them.

"And last, there is the holy kiss of the good boy who has come here, made money enough to send for his old mother, and greets her as his comes feebly down the gangplank with the light of wonder and hope in her old eyes, he having come a thousand miles, or two thousand miles, across country to guide her to the new home he has made for her."

### Girl Holds Burglar Till Aid Comes



NEW YORK.—Sophie Rosen, a nurse, twenty-two years old, recently was sleeping with her younger sister in a room on the parlor floor of the Rosen home, No. 341 Nineteenth street, Brooklyn, when a man tiptoed by the bed holding a lighted match. That woke Miss Rosen, but she didn't make the least sound. Waiting until the intruder had sneaked into the parlor, she slipped out of the bed, ran back to the kitchen and lighted the gas. Then she opened the door and called up the open stairway, not very loudly, for help. Her call quickly put into action Mrs. Rosen and the three Rosenberg brothers, who room on the upper floor.

Not waiting for reinforcements, the nurse ran back into the kitchen, shut the door and made her way back through her bedroom into the parlor. The intruder was trying to get out

by the parlor door, but it was locked. Though the room was dark and she had read much of armed burglars, the nurse made a leap for the man, gave a yell and flung her arms around him in a vise-like embrace. She then gave the fellow a sudden rock to one side and flung him sprawling into a chair.

Then reinforcements flocked in. The fellow broke loose from Miss Rosen when he saw the others, and lay on the floor, pretending to be asleep. A patrolman was summoned and the intruder was bundled off and afterward arraigned and held in the Fifth avenue court. He described himself as Mark C. Moran, twenty-seven years old, a stationary engineer, living in No. 2417 West Burke street, Philadelphia. He said he meant no harm to the Rosens, but had been taken into their basement by his friend "Bill" to sleep. He was trying to wander out, he asserted, when Miss Rosen jumped on him. The police said the basement door, inside cellar door and door into the Rosens' rooms had been forced. Nothing but a knife was found on Moran. In the bureau in her bedroom, the nurse said, were jewels and money amounting to several thousand dollars. Nothing was taken.

### Barrel in Lieu of Wearing Apparel



CHICAGO.—The much appreciated barrel in lieu of wearing apparel was in demand at the West Lake street police station several days ago when the time came to prepare for taking Felix McGee to the Desplaines street municipal court.

Felix was shy of clothing and shivered in a cell in the cold basement while the police officials puzzled their brains as to how they would get him to trial. The trouble was that Felix wore nothing but a pair of pajamas.

All sorts of suggestions were offered from the common grocery barrel to a policeman's uniform and a Chinese outfit offered by a friendly Celestial. While the conference was

### Weighed \$10 Less After Being Lifted



CHICAGO.—It's all right to try all day to lift yourself over the fence by your boot straps, but when some one comes along and wants to boost you off your feet by your trousers pockets, fight shy.

This is the philosophy of Gus William. He wasn't indoring the theory two weeks ago, but now he is strong for it. Why? That all came out at a hearing before Municipal Judge Gemmill and, according to testimony, a conversation like this took place in a saloon at East Thirty-first and State streets:

in session Felix was shivering in the basement cell.

Early in the day somebody telephoned to the police that murder was being committed in a flat at 1164 West Madison street.

Sergt. Peter Fitzpatrick, who weighs 300 pounds, and Detective George Stevens hurried to the place. They heard cries that gave them cold chills, and with drawn revolvers demanded admittance.

Suddenly the noise ceased. The policemen broke in the door and found Mrs. Minnie Johnson and Joseph McIntyre. They also saw Felix fleeing through a rear window dressed in pajamas. Sergt. Fitzpatrick pursued. He also took most of the window-casing with him.

Felix fled west in Madison street with the heavyweight sergeant after him. Fitzpatrick, amid much perspiring and puffing, threatened to shoot, to kill, and do other desperate things if the man in pajamas did not halt.

In a hallway Felix surrendered, but no clothes for him could be found.

"Hello, Gus! You are looking fatter."

Gus straightened up and smiled with pride. Then he bought two beers.

"Gus, let me weigh you, will you?" And Gus did.

"But what of it?" asked Judge Gemmill.

"Well, when he let me down I weighed ten dollars less," said Gus. "He put his hands in my pocket and lifted me up and when he dropped me a ten-dollar bill was missing."

Gus declared that he didn't think his friend was strong enough to lift him, but he said that when a man has a chance to get a ten-dollar bill easily he generally works harder than required to earn it.

He preferred charges against John Wilson, accusing him of the fake lifting operation. The latter denied that he ever had weighed Gus and at the suggestion of the court promised to produce rebuttal testimony.

### VERY CARELESS!



Mrs. Subbubs—Now, look out how you get on and off the cars. You're so awfully careless about the trains, you know.

Subbubs—That's a fact. I lost two yesterday—one going to the elly and one coming home.

### Pity the Poor Cowboy!

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famous food expert, said at a dinner in Washington, apropos of the meat boycott and the cold storage discussion:

"The trend of modern life seems on the surface to be toward preserved instead of fresh foods, but there is no such trend, save among certain dealers.

"Who," said Dr. Wiley, "would like to be in the boots of the cowboy in the barren sagebrush country who used to send in, week after week, the same order to the storekeeper:

"Canamilk, canacow, canajam, canabutter, canacake, canastrapple, canacorn, cangham, canaplums."

## The Important Problem

confronting anyone in need of a laxative is not a question of a single action only, but of permanently beneficial effects, which will follow proper efforts to live in a healthful way, with the assistance of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, whenever it is required, as it cleanses the system gently yet promptly, without irritation and will therefore always have the preference of all who wish the best of family laxatives.

The combination has the approval of physicians because it is known to be truly beneficial, and because it has given satisfaction to the millions of well-informed families who have used it for many years past.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

## Cheerful homes

Many things combine to make home cheerful, but no one thing plays so important a part as artistic taste in wall decoration. Beautiful, cleanly and wholesome is

## Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

We have ideas on color harmonies, classic stencils, and much that will interest the discriminating house owner. These ideas have cost us money but are free to you. Ask your dealer or write direct.

Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

GENUINE must bear signature:

Wm. S. Carter

## Hay's Hair-Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty. Stops its falling out, and positively restores Dandruff. It washes out all substitutes. 25c and 50c Bottles by Mail or at Druggists.

Send for large sample Bottle FREE.

Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

## Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascara and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Mear, Albany, N. Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Causes Drowsiness, or Giddiness. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Never sold in bulk. The genuine also bears stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure at your money back.

PARALYSIS

Paralysis of the Face, Arms and Legs. Dr. O. S. Brown, 224 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**THE PLYMOUTH MAIL**

—BY—  
**F. W. SAMSEN**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
One Year, payable in advance..... \$1.00  
Six months..... .75  
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**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, APRIL 22, 1910.

**Paint Your Mail Boxes.**

Postmaster Ladd has received the following from P. N. McGraw, fourth assistant postmaster general, who is the head of the rural delivery system: It is the desire of the Department that you earnestly request patrons of rural delivery out of your office to paint their boxes and the posts to which they are attached a pure white color. This course, if pursued, will not only result in benefit to the patron in serving to protect his box and post from damage by the weather, but will give all boxes a uniform color and serve to fix their identity in all parts of the country as United States mail boxes, and will give them a much neater and sightlier appearance than they now possess. It is also desired that patrons be induced to imprint their names and box numbers on boxes in black block letters about two inches high.

It is also desired that you endeavor to induce road officials to paint upon the posts of boxes which are located at cross roads (but not attach signs thereto) the names of the towns or village to which the crossroads lead, with an indicator showing the direction.

**Governor after Water Power Merger.**

Governor Warner is conferring with the attorney general and calling upon every resource in his power to find a solution for curbing the big water power merger which was recently put over on this state by the big corporation organizing under the laws of another state, when a \$30,000,000 corporation was formed.

Governor Warner looks upon the action of this gigantic company as open defiance of the laws of this state and while he has not officially announced that he would call a special session of the legislature to block this game of control he looks upon the matter as one of the greatest importance and there is a question of whether the combine thus formed is mightier than the state and can defy Michigan laws.

The move made by this combine in organizing outside of the state in reality calls for the severe testing of the anti-stock watering act passed at the last session of the legislature and the governor is being heartily supported in his stand by the railroad commission.

Just what will be the outcome of Governor Warner's investigations remains to be seen but the Governor is assured of hearty support by the people of this state against a combine of the character which is seeking to control the state's water power.

**New Automobile Law.**

January 1, 1910, the new law relative to automobiles went into effect. It will be to the advantage of owners of vehicles of that sort to read this article carefully and govern themselves accordingly.

The law makes it imperative for the driver of a vehicle which is obstructing a highway to turn aside to the right in order that an automobile may pass. The driver of the car is required to use every precaution to avoid frightening horses attached to the vehicle passed, and it becomes the legal duty of each member of an auto party to render to the owner of such teams as are passed on the highway every assistance in their power to prevent trouble.

While the law recognizes the right of the towns and villages to regulate the speed of autos within their precincts, it distinctly states that in no case must a speed in excess of the state law of twenty-five miles an hour be allowed, and within the corporate limits of cities and villages the speed limit shall not be in excess of ten miles an hour in the business section and fifteen miles an hour in the residence section.

It is also provided that on approaching a person walking on the roadway or a horse or other draft animals being driven thereon the driver of motor vehicle shall slow down to speed not greater than ten miles an hour and shall give a reasonable warning of his approach to insure the safety of such person or animal.

**\$100.00 Reward**

Would gladly be paid for a cure by many people who are crippled with rheumatism, yet if they only knew it, they can be cured by a few bottles of Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. Safe to use internally and externally. The best "Pain-Killer." Price 25c, 50c and 1.00 per bottle. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by Beyer Pharmacy.

**CHURCH NEWS.**

**LUTHERAN.**  
Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.  
Services 9:30 standard. Sunday-school 11 o'clock. Ladies' aid society meets Sunday after services. Service will begin a half hour earlier every Sunday morning during summer or 9:30.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**  
Rev. H. N. Ronald, Pastor.  
Sunday April 24—10:00 Morning worship with sermon by a Detroit man. 11:15 Sunday-school. 6:00, Young People's service. 7:00 Evening worship. Sermon by a speaker from Detroit.

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

**METHODIST.**  
Rev. E. King, Pastor.  
Sunday morning service at 10 a. m. The pastor will commence a series of doctrinal sermons of which the first will be "God." Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m.

Epworth League at 6 p. m., to be led by Mrs. Geo. Richwine. Subject "The Awakening of Korea." Evening song and gospel service at 7 p. m.  
Rev. Nixon will be with us Sunday morning, May 8th, and will not be able to be with us next Sunday. We invite you to all services.

**OBITUARY.**

**MRS. HARRY COLE.**  
Mrs. Emma Hunter Cole was born in Plymouth May 8, 1860, and spent her whole life, nearly fifty years, in this place. April 23, 1890, she was married to Harry Cole who, with one daughter, Ivaleta, survives her. She is also mourned by a mother, a brother and a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who were attracted to her by her beautiful spirit, especially during her last days. A great sufferer, she was always cheerful and pleasant.

The funeral at the house Sunday afternoon was very largely attended, which fact attests the high place Mrs. Cole held in the community's esteem, as well as the sympathy felt for the members of the family. Rev. Hugh Ronald conducted the service. The Methodist quartet sang. Burial at Riverside.

**ALBERT A. JESSON.**

Albert A. Jesson was born Sept. 26, 1835, in Cleveland, Ohio. When he was a year old he came with his parents to Detroit, where he resided most of his life. Sept. 7, 1904, he was married to Miss Delena Pageau, who survives him. Death took him quietly on Tuesday, the 19th, at the parental home, after a fifteen months fight against pulmonary consumption. The family has the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends, whom they have found during their short residence in Plymouth.

Obsequies will be conducted at the house at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Hugh Ronald officiating. Interment at Riverside.

**Packard Not Guilty.**

DeWitt Packard, who some time ago was convicted and fined on a charge of cruelty to animals, and later was arrested again on a similar charge, was last week Thursday acquitted by a jury in Justice Doty's court in Ann Arbor. It was alleged that Packard allowed his stock to starve to death on his farm. There was some doubt of the cause of the death of horses found dead on the farm, Packard denying that they were starved. He appealed the first case and it will come up in the circuit court next month. The jury in the second case deliberated an hour and a half before finding "no cause for action."

Mr. Packard was defended by Attorney Voorhies of this village.

**Smith-Depew.**

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith, west of the village, was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday evening, when their son Forest B. was united in marriage to Miss Winifred E. Depew. A large number of friends and relatives was present.

Both young people are well known and popular around Plymouth. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. E. King, after which an elaborate luncheon was partaken of by the guests. After a brief honeymoon the young people will be at home to their friends after May 1st. A host of acquaintances wish them a peaceful and happy matrimonial voyage.

**A Reliable Helper.**

If your stock doesn't look well or do well, just go at once to the nearest druggist or general store and purchase without delay a package of Harrell's Condition Powders. The packages are small but the price places them within the reach of all. There are no food stuffs in the package, each and every drug or different substance being chosen solely for its medicinal properties, and for your money you are getting a better article than any one can give you along the same line, and at the same price. Over seventy years old and sold everywhere for 25c per package. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

**SCHOOL NOTES.**

[Printed as written by Pupils.—Ed.]  
In the last few weeks, a number of our alumni have visited the H. S. Of the class of '09 Ross Willett, Maurice Campbell and Hazel Conner who was home from Alma College were here; the class of '08 was represented by Florence Lee and Margaret Hough, the latter just home from her winter's sojourn in California; Arthur Whipple '06, Kate Passage '06, Elsie Eddy '04, Carrie Riddle '02 and Arthur Warner '09 who is a freshman at the Agricultural College were others who remembered their old school home. We were glad to see them, as well as some of our former classmates who have left school, among whom were the following visitors: Mabel Stevens, Irma Eekles, Ethel Proctor, George Loomis and Perry Hix. Other recent visitors were: Mr. Ronald, Ella Spiez and Donald Sutherland.

Mr. Wheeler has taken the seventh grade for the remainder of the year. He is a college graduate with experience not only as a teacher but as a Y. M. C. A. worker and organizer.

Miss Huffman is still unable to return to her work and in her absence Miss Yorton teaches the sixth grade.

Plans are being made for entertaining the parents of school children on "Open Night" a week from Friday night.

Earl Lauffer joins the editorial board this week.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins gave a very interesting lecture on the history of temperance reform last week in the high school. The following is a summary. The movement was started in 1633 by an article written by Dr. Benj. Rush. In 1808 the first temperance society was formed by Dr. Lyman Beecher and Billy Clark at Saratoga, N. Y.; in commemoration of this the World's Temperance Congress was held at Saratoga, in 1908 at which every Nation of the world was represented. In 1826 the first temperance paper was published. In 1832 Gen. Scott started the anti-temperance movement. In 1838 Massachusetts passed a law prohibiting the sale of whiskey in lots of less than 15 gals. all of which was to be paid for and carried off at the same time. By 1838, 3,000,000 Irish had signed the pledge. By 1840 600,000 Americans had signed it. In 1842 the Sons of Temperance was founded. In 1848 the statement was given out that "we must shut off the source of the poison and educate the people, especially the children." From then on the education of the public sentiment has gone on without interruption.

In 1852 Maine went dry and the prohibition law was made part of her constitution. In 1873 the Woman's Crusade was started which changed to the W. C. T. U. in 1874. At the present time there are nine prohibition states in the union: Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. There are forty prohibition counties in Michigan beside many towns under local option making over half the state dry.

Proof of the effects of environment is afforded by the ambition developed in the bosom of a frog who has been trained in the scientific atmosphere of the Physical Laboratory; he escaped recently and was found Saturday beneath the chair in the office blinking in the most approved official manner. It is possible that he overheard that Mr. Labell might be absent quite frequently for the next few weeks on the annual teacher quest and that he planned to assume the responsibility of the office work in his absence.

Visitors in first grade: Mrs. Whipple and Miss Brenner.

The first grade has started a garden and a model farm good luck to your efforts.

Livia Jones has entered the fourth grade.

**New Motor Boat Law**

Act 113 of the laws of 1909, providing for the inspection and licensing of power boats plying on the inland lakes and streams of the state, should be made familiar by all boat owners.

It is estimated by a Lansing authority that there are 10,000 small pleasure craft which must be equipped with lights and a whistle under the terms of the statute, while larger ones which carry passengers for hire must pay a license fee and comply with the requirements of the law. Capt. Dorin Elliott, the department inspector, is making a canvass of the boats of both classes, with a view to enforcing the acts.

"Conserving Michigan's Greatest Resources" is to be the theme of some meetings to be held in Detroit April 28-29, between the business men, manufacturers and large employers of labor and the representative of the Young Men's Christian Association. These meetings are to be held in the new \$700,000 Association building of Detroit and a thorough inspection of this magnificent plant representing the modern work of the Association will be made by all who attend the meeting.

"The best Baking Powder at any price" is the verdict of those who try K C Baking Powder. Pure and wholesome. Saves you 20 cents on a pound can.

**Carpets & Room Size Rugs**

We have the Largest and Choicest Display of  
**Wilton, Brussels, Axminster & Ingrain Carpets**

ever seen outside the big cities and our prices are much lower.  
We have in stock a fine line of  
**Room Size Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Lace  
Curtains and Curtain Shades.**

Come in and see us before you buy Carpets or Curtains.  
**SCHRADER BROS.,**  
Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors. Both Phones

**THE NEW WAY WEAR THE OLD WAY**

Easy To Move Tie  
**D&C**  
"LOOSCARF" COLLARS  
Patented, June 1905 - January 1906  
THE MOST COMFORTABLE COLLAR EVER MADE  
2 FOR 25c.  
If you cannot obtain them from your local dealer write to  
**Detroit "Looscarf" Collar Co. : : DETROIT, MICHIGAN.**  
Sold in Plymouth by A. H. Dibble & Son.

**CASH PAID FOR CREAM**

To the Cream Patrons of Plymouth:  
The Michigan Creamery Co. of Saginaw, Mich., has opened a Cash Cream Station at Plymouth in the  
**HOOPS BLOCK,**  
and their representative, Mr. E. L. HULET,  
will be there

**Every Thursday**

to receive and pay CASH for Cream. Bring in your Cream and see it weighed, sampled and tested, and get your money on the spot. What can be more fair than this?  
We are also agents for the  
**EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR.**  
Thanking you in advance for a share of your cream business, we remain,  
**MICHIGAN CREAMERY CO.**

**Like Burning Money**  
Is the only way we can put it when you're buying coal that doesn't give results, but goes up in smoke.  
We can now supply you with  
**GOALETTES**  
Car just unloaded. Try them and be convinced.  
**Best Grade of Anthracite Always on Hand**  
**"CAST IRON SPLINT" & MASSILLON**  
LEAD ALL SOFT COALS.  
**J. D. McLAREN CO.**

**Detroit United Lines**  
**Plymouth Time Table**  
**EAST BOUND.**  
For Detroit via Wayne 5:50 a m and every hour to 9:30 p m; also 9:45 p m, changing at Wayne To Wayne only 11:35.  
**NORTH BOUND.**  
Leaves Plymouth for Northville 6:06 a m (Sun days excepted), 7:10 a m and every hour to 9:10 p m; also 10:45 p m and 12:25 a m.  
Leaves Detroit for Plymouth 6:45 a m (from Michigan car barn); also 6:50 a m and every hour to 7:30 p m; also 9 p m and 11 p m, changing cars at Wayne.  
Leaves 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.  
**P. W. VOORHIES,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
Real Estate, Loans and Collections.  
Telephone 73. Plymouth, Mich

**Penney's Livery**  
**DRAYING OF ALL KINDS**  
Promptly done.  
A share of your trade solicited.  
When in need of a Big ring up City Phone No. 2.  
**CZAR PENNEY**  
Sutton Street  
**GOOD STABLING.**  
Good Rigs at the best prices possible.  
All kinds of Draying done promptly

**R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Office hours—Until 9 A. M. to 2; after 7 P. M.  
OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE  
Bell Phone 36; Local 20.

**DR. S. E. CAMPBELL**  
Office and Residence, Ann Arbor St. first house west of Main street.  
Hours—9 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Independent Phone No. 45.

**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  
Telephone 88; Plymouth, Mich.

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
In the matter of the estate of John B. Hayward, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of P. W. Voorhies, in the village of Plymouth in said county, on Thursday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1910, and on Friday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1910, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 18th day of March, A. D. 1910, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.  
Dated, March 16, 1910.  
CHARLES BRADNER  
JESSE JEWELL,  
Commissioners

**Probate Notice.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court room in the city of Detroit, on the 31st day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah C. McClumpha, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate.  
It is Ordered, That the fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for proving said instrument.  
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.  
HENRY S. HULBERT,  
Judge of Probate  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

**Probate Notice.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court room in the city of Detroit, on the first day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Baxter, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Berton D. Brown, administrator of said estate, praying that he may be allowed to sell certain real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and the charges of administering said estate.  
It is Ordered, That the third day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell real estate as prayed for in 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.  
HENRY S. HULBERT,  
Judge of Probate  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
In the matter of the estate of John Vanin, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of P. W. Voorhies, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Wednesday, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1910, and on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 5th day of April, A. D. 1910, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.  
Dated April 5, 1910.  
FRANK OLIVER,  
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,  
Commissioners

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
In the matter of the estate of Gideon Davis, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of C. W. Valentin, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1910, and on Monday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1910, at 4 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 5th day of April, A. D. 1910, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.  
Dated April 5, 1910.  
MARCUS B. MILLER,  
GEORGE LEE,  
Commissioners

# G. A. GITTINS & CO.

Free Delivery. Phone No. 13  
All Orders Given Prompt Attention.

## Private Estate Coffee,

Used in best hotels in country, Ponchartrain of Detroit, etc.

Kar-a-Van Coffee, 14c to 35c lb.

Heart's Desire Tea ..... 50c lb  
Herald Chop Tea ..... 40c lb

## VEGETABLES,

Asparagus, extra fine, per bunch ..... 15c  
Lettuce, per lb ..... 20c  
Green Onions, per bunch ..... 5c  
Parsnips, per peck ..... 30c  
Celery.

## FRUITS,

Bananas, extra, Dates, Figs.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

Every article guaranteed or money refunded.

# Local News

Miss Mabel Yerdon of Fenton is visiting Mrs. F. J. Stocken.

Mrs. Geo. Bullard of South Lyon spent Thursday with Mrs. Geo. Taylor.

The Pythian Sisters give a pedro party in Pythian Castle next Friday evening.

Michigan Creamery Co., in the Hoops block, pays spot cash for cream. See advt.

Mrs. May Krentel of Lansing was an over Sunday guest of her mother Mrs. Hamford.

Miss Hazel Huffman has recovered from a two weeks illness and is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bair of Grand Ledge were over Sunday guests at the Presbyterian manse.

Rev. E. E. Caster went to Orion Tuesday to deliver the final lecture on the lecture course at that place.

Keyser Silk Gloves—black, white and colors—50c, 75c and \$1.00 at Rauch's.

Miss Kathlyn Beadsley of Ann Arbor and Miss Arbutus of Northville were guests at Dr. Campbell's Sunday.

Come to the senior's "Feast of The Seven Tables" Friday evening, April 29. Good supper—lots of fun for 28 cts.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rattenbury, Wednesday night, a son. Will says he feels his new responsibility very much.

The business section has a night watch, Charles Trombley going on duty Tuesday night. Weekly contributions are made by the merchants.

Thomas Hunter of Spencer, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shafer of Detroit and Ed. Shafer of Northville attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Cole Sunday.

Albert Birch, mail carrier, drew a 30-day lay-off Monday on charges made to the postoffice department. Lettie Anderson will act as substitute.

A number of local Christian Scientists attended a lecture on Christian Science by Judge Hanna of Boston at the Detroit Opera House last Sunday afternoon.

The weather man gave us a much needed rain Saturday night, Sunday and Tuesday. It was a cold rain, however, with slight frost, but not enough to cause serious damage.

Milford Times:—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grierson expect to leave Milford about May 1 to locate in Plymouth, where the former has been working in the rifle factory for two weeks past.

Among the circuit court jurors for the May-June term are John Lundy, E. C. Leach, Dan Adams and Revs. King and Ronald. Rev. Jerome of Northville is also one of the panel.

You can be gowned as well as hatted at Nell B. McLaren & Co's. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

Governor Warner has issued the annual Arbor Day proclamation, fixing Friday, April 29, as the day on which the people of this state shall plant a tree or in some other way do something towards beautifying the state.

A. G. Gowdy, photographer of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday and part of Monday with his uncle, Dr. Pelham. Mr. Gowdy's specialty is "at home portraits" and he had with him a portfolio of very beautiful pictures taken in wealthy homes in the leading cities of the State.

Bring your eggs to Rauch's.

Mrs. Jennie Voorhies is one of the twelve State delegates chosen to attend the world's convention of the W. C. T. U. at Glasgow, Scotland. She expects to leave for that place about May 15th, and after the convention will make a tour of the continent, remaining abroad about 70 days.

Ladies of the German church will hold their apron sale in the rooms over Daggett's store Thursday afternoon, April 28th. Supper from 5 until 7 o'clock. Price 15c. Menu as follows:

Cold Roast Beef, Potato Salad, Baked Beans, Deviled Eggs, Pickles, Buns, Assorted Cakes, Coffees.

In spite of the big advance in the price of cotton, you can get the Peninsular and Niagara Shirts and Overalls for 50c at Rauch's.

The Northville Woman's Christian Temperance Union extends an invitation to the Plymouth Society to a reception to be given by them to the unions of Farmington and Novi on Wednesday, April 27th. Members of Plymouth Union please take notice that the car to be taken will be at 1:10 p. m.

Mrs. Isaac Tillotson, living east of the village, died suddenly Tuesday morning. She had but recently recovered from an attack of the grip, which left her with a weak heart. Her death was due to heart trouble, her death taking place within an hour after being attacked. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from her late home, services being conducted by Rev. C. T. Jank.

J. C. H. Rathburn's meat market was burglarized last week Thursday night, evidently by "home talent." The rear window was broken out, entrance being effected by that means. Mr. Rathburn says he missed a ham and a quantity of fresh meat. The cash drawer was also broken into and rifled of about a dollar in small change. Mr. Rathburn has a very strong suspicion of the guilty party, but of course has no direct proof.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Boyer Pharmacy.



## "See-Saw"

The little boy and present a pretty picture of youthful innocence as they are enjoying themselves in childish sport. The board, the log and the machinery are representative of

# Our Lumber Yard

We carry a most complete stock and invite the careful attention of economical buyers to the prices that we are asking.

## Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

# REDUCE

Your Electric Light Bills

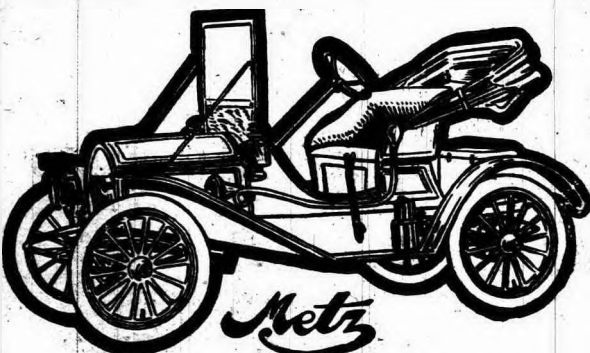
## ONE-HALF

by using

## TUNGSTEN LAMPS.

Price Reduced to 75c.

## Conner Hdw. Co., Ltd.



**\$388.00**

## Buy a Metz Runabout

A two-cylinder, 12 horse power engine, equipped with a Bosch Magneto and Schebler Carburetor.  
FRICTION TRANSMISSION

For a demonstration and full particulars, phone or see

**R. G. SAMSEN**

Phone 127



## Any One Will

Be brighter and healthier if all the Groceries used are purchased at our store. Our goods are always fresh and they are handled and kept in the most cleanly manner. Good Groceries need not cost more than the poor sort. We can prove this to your satisfaction.

Comprador Tea and B. & P. Coffee.

Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses.

Fresh Vegetables of all kinds every day.

## Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery



## To Drive Away the "Blues"

Try a cup of Tea made from some of our extra choice brands of either black or green. It will drive away that tired feeling and give added ambition.

## A Little Tea Talk.

Old Tavern, per lb ..... 50c	Arab (black) per lb ..... 50c
Golden per lb ..... 50c	Uji (bulk) per lb ..... 50c
Red Cap, per lb ..... 50c	First Quality, per lb ..... 40c
Tea Dust, per lb ..... 25c	Salada (black or mixed) ..... 50c

Don't forget that we are sole agents for the celebrated Holeproof Hosiery, when buying your summer stock of hose.

## D. A. JOLLIFFE & SON

Both 'phones. Free Delivery.

# GALE'S.

## Groceries.



We are working all the time to buy good Groceries that we can sell cheap and help our customers.

This week we have Lard and Lard Compound, Dairy Butter and Creamery Butter. Leader Milk, VanCamp's Milk, 10c.

We have fresh every day the best Bread in Michigan. If you are not eating Morton's Bread, try it for a week or two. Breads no more than home made.

Come and see our stock of Wall Paper.

Come and see our stock of Seeds of all kinds.

Headquarters for Blue Vitriol, Sulphur, Paris Green, etc., etc.

## JOHN L. GALE

## Elegant New Line of Jewelry.

A pleasing variety of the newest productions in Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, Locketts and Hatpins has

## JUST ARRIVED.

The values we offer are unusual for such high class goods. Be careful in making your selections and be sure and look over our line and compare quality and prices before buying elsewhere.

If we haven't what you want, tell us and we will get it for you.

Special for Monday, 18th, 1-3 off on all Postcard Albums.

## G. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optometrist.

### THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$ .98; white \$ .98  
Hay, \$10.00 to \$12.00 No. 1 Timothy.  
Oats, 35c.  
Rye, 70c.  
Beans, basis \$1.75  
Potatoes, 10c.  
Butter, 25c.  
Eggs, 20c.

### Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion.

WANTED—Number of young cattle about 2yrs. old. E. O. HUSTON.

FOR SALE.—\$4.00 for high grade wood range in good condition, if sold at once. Enquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—House on Oak street. Enquire of F. A. Bogert.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A survey in first-class condition. H. C. Robinson.

FOR SALE.—The VanInwagen farm consisting of 80 acres in Plymouth township and 40 acres in Canton township is now offered for sale at a reasonable price. Will sell as a whole or in separate parcels. P. W. VOORHIES, Atty.

FOR SALE.—80 egg incubator, hot water. Also, 140 egg; hot air. Phone 127.

Try a want ad. and get results.



# WHAT HAPPENS TO UNWELCOME BABIES

BY JOSEPH H. ADAMS

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In a niche above a doorway in a great house in New York city a marble statue of a woman holds a little child close to her breast. Beneath her, through a swinging door that has not been locked in 40 years, women pass in to the Foundling hospital with their babies in their arms and come out with their arms empty. A single white cradle in the entry of a bare reception room receives and rescues nearly 2,000 babies a year. Two thousand men and women are the number of a village community. Here in the home of deserted children are the things which are eternal—the tears, the laughter and the joys.

"It is the little children we must save," one of the matrons said. "We keep them from privation, from cruelty, even from death—the little babies nobody wants. We are just trying to give them their chance. We hope to preserve the mothers from greater sin, from the life of the streets, from the doors of prison, but it is the babies that count. We must save our babies."

The law of this country will not permit the giving or selling of little children, but it cannot protect them from desertion. The foundling hospitals in our big cities are the state's efforts to play the part of universal motherhood, to care for the children who are thrown on her mercy and who will help make her future.

The room where the mothers relinquish their babies is called the saddest place in New York. There is nothing in the receiving room but the little cradle, and no one in sight. A matron is always in waiting near by. She never forces a mother to confession, but, if possible, persuades her to tell why she wishes to desert her child, and perhaps influences her not to give it up, but to begin life over again. A mother must understand that the choice is with her—the matron may give the mother 10 or 15 minutes in which to decide—but the choice is final. If the mother wishes it, and it can be arranged, she is often taken into the hospital with her baby and allowed to nurse it, by having charge of another of the tiny children and helping with one older child. There are now 300 mother nurses working in the New York home, and there have been as many as five or six hundred at other times. The mother who comes into the hospital to work can often prove her fitness to have her baby back again. But once she puts it down in the rescue cradle and goes out the ever open door the baby belongs to her no longer; she may never see or hear of it again. The child belongs to the state. No prayer nor entreaty, no pleading of circumstance, will afterward avail. The child has entered a world that shall never know its origin. Somewhere a future waits for it, but the baby is to have no knowledge of its beginning outside its adoption in the Foundling home.

A bath and clean clothes are the first signs of the baby's adoption in the Foundling home. A doctor next inspects the little person to see that it shall not carry a contagion to any of the thousands of small brothers and sisters who are waiting for it outside the walls of the reception ward. Two or three weeks the baby may be detained in the reception quarters—the smaller the baby the less danger of contagious diseases—or as many days. Then it becomes either an indoor or an outdoor baby.

There are 600 indoor babies being cared for inside the New York City Foundling home. It is necessary to board on the outside 1,200 more. Seven thousand four hundred and twenty-four little foundlings have been looked after in the past two years, and there are relatively as many in Boston, in Chicago, in Philadelphia—in every large city in America.

In Europe there are an even greater number of foundling babies. The European states take charge of the deserted waifs, but the mother is only permitted to bring her child to an entrance way, ring a bell and give it into the arms of the attendant who opens the door—and go away without a word.

In the homes of love, of wealth and happiness there are no sounder, sweeter babies than the deserted children of the foundling homes. The babies are so far untroubled by their situation in life and have not the institution look of older children. What is the institution look? It translates itself; the expression of a cramped individuality, of a longing for a more personal expression; the look of too much routine, of drilling, of the law without the spirit.

But the babies know of no difference between themselves and other children, and many times before they wake to the thought a home has been found for them. Nearly 500 babies a year from the New York Foundling home are adopted by private families in all parts of the country. They prove in their lives that it does not matter in this world how we are born, "it is just the way we're educated."

"Nobody but a baby lover would adopt one of our babies; older children may be taken by families and made into drudges, but who would adopt a tiny child except for love?" one of the sisters at the hospital said.

There is a wonderfully wide choice in babies, for they are taken into the home without regard to nationality, to creed or color; so there are pink and white blond babies, brown-haired, black-eyed babies, girls with curls and boys with round, close-cropped heads.

The children wear no kind of uniform. The little girls have as big bows of red and blue and pink ribbon on their hair as the most fashionable little person who lives round the corner on Fifth avenue.

The clothes of several thousand children are an important consideration. Think of what a single baby's trousseau means at home. Fortunately, home babies outgrow their clothes and pass them on to other babies. There are all sizes to be fitted at the Foundling home. In the last



RECEIVED WHICH A SON OR DAUGHTER MAY BE SELECTED

two years New York's outdoor babies have received 100,000 little garments and inside the poor mothers and babies have been equally well supplied.

How many buttons do you suppose need to be sewed on? Here is a charity no one can dispute—sewing for the babies. Sisters and nurses can only look after their health and happiness.

Deserted babies can count on friends, if other things in life have failed them. Hundreds of rich society women in New York, who have seamstresses to sew for their own children, work for the Foundling babies. Sewing classes meet in private homes, their sole purpose devoted to the wants of the hospital's children. Twelve hundred little garments were the gift of a single class. The babies have every-day clothes, and dress-up clothes when visitors come, like the rest of the world. The churches also have sewing circles devoted to the trousseaus of the deserted babies. Money for materials for their clothes comes from women who find this the simplest way of helping with such extensive wardrobes. Occasionally a shop will send something to help clothe a baby.

New York gives a quarter of a million dollars a year to look after her foundling babies, and forty thousand more is contributed. The Foundling hospital extends from one end of a long block to the other, and besides its nursery buildings has a quarantine hospital and a hospital for operations and for the treatment of ordinary diseases. The Foundling hospital must not only care for the waifs deserted at its doors, but also for the babies sent by the department of charities, the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the courts.

There are three groups of babies, from the few weeks old to those three or four years, and they have their separate quarters; the runabouts are the children from 18 months to two years old; and the grown-up babies, as old as three or four, are the kindergarten children. The reception room is the schoolroom—a long room full of tiny desks and tables, the walls lined with pictures and corners piled with splendid toys. In the middle of the room is a parrot in a gold cage who talks and sings like the children.

The foundling babies who are brought up inside the institution know nothing of the perils and joys of the street. In connection with each of the nurseries there is a roof garden, where the children take their air and exercise. The Foundling baby has a scientific bringing up that may give it a better chance for health than the home baby reared in affectionate ignorance. Doctors, nurses and matrons study its life from hour to hour. The most vital principle in modern thought is the effort that is being made in every direction to start the child on the right way.

With all its wealth of babies to care for, the Foundling hospital does more for the baby's health than the average mother. As each child is received at the hospital its weight is registered, together with the name and number of the baby, on a weight chart. The weekly weighing of all babies is an established feature of the hospital care. Physicians regard the weighing of babies as of utmost importance in the proper care of a baby's health. The sick baby is judged by its loss of weight; the well baby by its increase. Sick babies are weighed oftener—sometimes every second day. Notes of the baby's illness are kept on the back of its weight card.

The Infants Science Academy, which is now discussed in New York city as a possible way to save the babies from the ignorance of mothers, wishes to establish the same scientific method for the care of all little children that is applied in the Foundling home. Each mother is to be taught to keep a chart of her baby's condition, not in any special class of society—rich and poor alike—and this chart is to be submitted weekly to a baby's academy to be inspected by boards of baby specialists.

Foundling babies are always in charge of specialists. Important books on children's diseases have come from the study of the unwelcome babies. Not only do the students and physicians on the staff of the hospital work with the children, but nearly all the city's prominent doctors have served the hospital as consulting or attending physicians. In special cases physicians come from the outside to study the mysterious causes, the mysterious expressions of baby diseases, which are borne in silence, or expressed only in inarticulate sounds.

The outdoor baby is the surplus baby. Not always because the Foundling home has no room for it, but because the baby often needs what the hospital cannot give.

"Little babies live on love. I don't mean this as a sentiment; I mean it as a fact; a tiny baby lives on the love that cuddles it, that warms and feeds it. To take it into the hospital without a mother means it may die. If an outside nurse is found to care for it, the baby often grows healthy, strong and happy in her charge."

Women who have lost their own babies, or respectable women who desire to earn a small living by nursing, are the foster mothers of the

foundling babies who are brought up outside the hospital. They must be able to show a clear record of health and character and obey the rules of the hospital for the care of the child. Once a month the outside nurse comes to the hospital with the child in her charge to be examined by a physician, but in case of sudden illness she must make an immediate report.

One hundred and forty thousand dollars a year goes toward paying for these outside nurses—at a rate of \$10 apiece—nearly one-half of the foundling babies' income. When the child is three or four it must be returned to the hospital; one of the rules of the institution is that no child may be adopted by the woman who acted as

its nurse. "Italian women make the most successful mothers of the delicate babies," one of the head matrons explained. "There is something in their warm-hearted temperaments, in their natural sense of motherhood, that helps the frail baby to thrive." Colored children are taken care of by colored women until they reach the required age, when the girls go to a home in Baltimore and the boys to Nebraska, where they are educated to trades.

Sixty-six babies boarded a car for New Orleans a few weeks ago and started gaily off on a voyage of discovery. They were on their way to find their mammas and papas. The babies are taught through the years when they are kept in the foundling home that somewhere waiting for them in the world outside are mothers and fathers, and some day they are to go to find them.

Many years ago, on a cold winter night, a physician sent to the New York Foundling hospital for the youngest baby who was healthy and promising. He only wanted to borrow the baby for a few weeks. A patient had given birth to a child and the baby had died. The mother was desperately ill, and the news of the death of her baby would possibly cause her death. A beautiful baby boy two weeks old had that day been left at the Foundling home. The baby was wrapped in blankets and taken away to one of the wealthiest homes in New York. For a month or more the sick mother nursed this baby, thinking him her own. When she was well enough the truth was told her, but the borrowed baby was never returned. In the weeks of her suffering, the touch of its little lips and the clasp of its hands had made it in truth her baby.

This year the boy graduated with honor from an eastern college as the oldest son of a prominent man; a large sum of money for the foundling babies came as a gift from an "unknown friend." Two agents, whose work it is to find mothers and fathers for the waiting babies, are a part of the regular staff of the Foundling home. They work through other agents all over the country, through churches and missions and children's aid societies; the appeal is universal. Do you want a baby? Here is a lost baby looking for a mother and father. You may have any kind you desire. Descriptions and requirements may be written to the staff at the hospital, and you may have just the baby you are looking for.

You may require the color of hair, eyes, or even specify the disposition. Usually the asylum has more than it can fill. Girls are asked for in about twice the ratio of boys. Blue-eyed girls are the greatest in demand, and a "sweet" disposition is almost always one of the specifications. One woman wrote to the asylum from a town within easy travel of New York. "We are plain people," she began. "The height of our ambition has been to have a house of our own. Now we have it, all furnished as we have wished. Yet we are not content. Our home is so perfectly orderly that we have decided that we need someone to make it sweetly disorderly."

Four or five times a year, 40 or 50 babies start off in a little band in quest of homes. The babies are sent to any part of the country. Nurses and attendants travel with the babies, who are distributed to agents who wait to place them in homes along the way. But the child is not to lose its connection with the Foundling home. Until the children are grown they are still looked after, and their care and future guarded by the supervision of the agents who make yearly visits to their homes and the matrons who, keep in constant communication with them through letters.

Many times the adopted baby comes to mean to a family all that their own baby could have meant. Thousands of letters come back to the matron from the foster mothers and fathers of the babies. "After God, dear sister," an adopted mother writes, "it is to you I owe my darling child, so I will ask him to bless you forever."

"Dear sister, I feel it my duty to let you hear from me, in regard to our little boy and girl. My husband and I often wonder can it be possible that they are not our own children, when we see their sweet, loving faces. If God will spare us to raise them, we feel confident that they will be a credit to all and a comfort and pride to us in years to come."

Children write home to the sisters of their happiness and growing outlook on life. In most cases the child is made to understand its connection with the Foundling home.

A little girl in the busy days of her school life wants to tell of her success. "As it is so long since I heard from you, I thought I would write and tell you that I am well, and that I have just completed my first year at school. I have the highest average in my class, it being 93 per cent. for the whole year. As I was the only girl in the high school perfect in attendance I received a pretty gold medal as a reward."

Happy endings come of many stories with tragic beginnings. The unwelcome baby finds a welcome somewhere, makes a place for itself somehow, in a world that failed it at the start.



THE RIVER'S ALTERNATIVE

## PUBLISHED EVERY WINTER

Famous Cough and Cold Prescription Has Cured Hundreds Here.

"Get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a teaspoonful of a tablespoonful of this mixture after each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle well each time." This is said to be the quickest cold and cough remedy known. It frequently cures the worst colds in twenty-four hours. But be sure to get only the genuine Concentrated Pine. Each half ounce bottle comes put up in a tin screw-top case. Don't use the weaker pine preparations. Any druggist has it on hand or will quickly get it from his wholesale house.

## HOLDER OF FIRST PATENT

Wright Brothers, Inventive as They Are, Could Not Claim Infringement There.

Glenn H. Curtiss, at a dinner, said of the Wrights, good-naturedly: "They don't own the air, you know. Did you hear about that conversation that was overheard between them at the Dayton plant?" "Orville," cried Wilbur, running out of doors excitedly, "look! Here's another aviator using our patent!" "He certainly is!" shouts Orville. "That's our simultaneous warping and steering movement to a T!" "Call a cop!" screams Wilbur. "Get another injunction!" "But Orville, who had looked up through his binocular, laid his hand gently on his brother's arm. "Come in back to work, Wilbur," he said. "It's a duck."

## Where She Scored.

Sheldon Kerruish tells this story on his esteemed father: "One day a long time ago, a number of children in our neighborhood were talking about the bad habits of their parents. "My father smokes 15 cigars a day," said a little girl, boastfully like. "My father swears something awful when supper is late," said another. "My papa came home tight the other night," remarked a third. "It was my little sister's turn next. "You just ought to see my papa read Cicero," she said, and all the other little girls retired in confusion, gladly admitting that sister had won the prize."—Cleveland Leader.

## The Irish of Shakespeare.

An Englishman and an Irishman were having an argument on the subject of Shakespeare. "I defy you," said the former, "to find a single Irish character in the whole of his works." "Well, I can give you two, at all events," replied the Irishman. "Miss O'Phelia and Corry O'Lanus." He forgot Hamlet's intimate friend, who stood beside him while he was contemplating his uncle in devotion, and observed: "Now, would I do it, Pat, while he is praying."—Springfield Republican.

## Care of Horse's Feet.

If the horse already has defective feet keep them carefully trimmed and shod if necessary. The soft hoof should be shod and reshod every six or eight weeks in winter where the ground is frozen and at all times of the year where the roads are rocky or gravelled. By keeping the horse with poor feet properly shod it will do good service without loss of time. But it is best to breed for good feet.

## O, Those Tears.

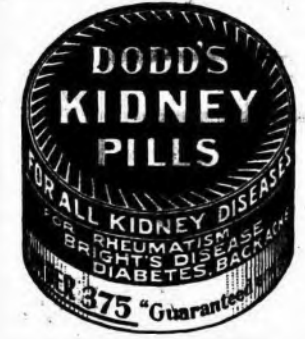
"So you are going to marry Mr. Gilmson?" smiles the first fair young thing. "I was engaged to him last year. He positively wept when I broke the engagement." "I know he did," answers the other beautiful creature. "He told me that he wept—for joy."

## WHEN YOU'RE AS HOARSE AS A CROW.

When you're coughing and gasping, when you're a glaucous deep-red color, take Allen's Lung Balm. Sold by all druggists. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

## Something like policy.

"Something like policy. It's a lottery, you know."—Cleveland Leader.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE. 375 "Guaranteed"

**Corn Planting** is here—Disaster among the horses may be near also—may take some of them—corn planting may be late if your horses have Distemper. **SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE** is your true safeguard—a cure as well as preventive—50c and \$1.00 bottles—25c and \$1.00 doses, delivered. Large is more than twice the smaller size. Don't put off. Get it. Druggists—or send to manufacturers, Spohn Medical Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

# AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I gained 80 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. Ed. LA DOR, Park Rapids, Minn.

Brookville, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. R. KINNSON, Brookville, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it is free and always helpful.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 & \$5.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. **BECAUSE:** W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are the lowest price, quality in the world. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are equal in style, fit and wear, other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00. **Fast Color Equestria.** The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **Take No Substitute.** Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. Not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to you at lowest all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

## WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says:—

The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue to increase. There is a land hunger in the hearts of English speaking people; this will account for the removal of the Iowa Farmers to Canada. Our people are pleased with the excellent administration of law, and they are coming to you in great numbers. They are still coming. Low contributed largely to the success of the Iowa Farmers who made Canada their home. The field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country up to the value of \$170,000,000.00.

Grain growing, beefed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable in Canada. 160 acres are to be 160 acres in the very best districts. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, transportation facilities and building material plentiful. For particulars as to location, low cost real estate, free land, etc., send for illustrated pamphlet, "Low Cost West," an excellent location, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Government Agents.

M. V. McInnes, 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Lambie, 501 St. Mary, Mich. (Use address nearest you.)

## LAMENESS from a Horse Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with

## ABSORBINE

Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. Does not blister or remove the hair, and does not hurt. See a bottle. **Horse Book 9 E free.**

**ABSORBINE, J.R.**, for manning, 51 and 52 North Main, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Large Glass, Gottle, Wren, Bristol, Vancouver, Victoria, etc. Send for free literature. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. 70716, P.O. B., 210 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

**FOR SALE FARMS AND DESIRABLE** farm lands in Oceola County, Near churches and schools. Write for descriptive booklet and prices. J. L. SHIGLEY, LeRoy, Mich.

## OPIUM

or Morphine Habit Treated. Free trial. Cases where other remedies have failed, successfully treated. Give particulars. Dr. S. C. COSTELLO, Suite 211, 404 W. 23d St., New York.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 17-1910.

**American Temperance Life Insurance Association** 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY is the only Life Insurance Company in America which gives to applicants the full benefit of their correct habits in a lower premium rate; and we can safely charge this lower rate as the risks are "preferred"—the great majority of the policy-holders being Total Abstainers. An easy proposition for agents. Liberal terms to good solicitors. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS STACEY WILSON, General Manager

## GERMANY AND CANADIAN WHEAT

LOOKS TO THE CANADIAN WEST FOR HER SUPPLY.

A dispatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, dated March 18, 1910 says: That Germany is "anxious to secure a share of Canadian wheat to supply her imports of that cereal." The recent adjustment of the trade relations with Germany has made it possible to carry on a Canadian-German trade with much fewer restrictions than in the past, and considerable development of trade between the two countries is now certain. The great men of the United States are alive to the wheat situation in this country now, and there is consequently the deepest interest in every feature that will tend to increase and conserve the wheat supply. With its present 650,000,000 bushel production of wheat and all efforts to increase it almost unavailing, and the rapidly growing consumption of its increasing population, there is certainly the greatest reason for the anxiety as to where the wheat is to come from that will feed the nation. The United States will be forced as Germany is to look to the wheatfields of Canada. One province alone raised last year one-eighth as much as the entire production of the United States, and but a twelfth of the wheat area has yet been touched. The Americans who have gone to Canada, are to-day reaping the benefit of the demand for Canadian wheat and they will continue to join in the benefits thus reached for a great many years. Splendid yields are reported from the farms of that country, and from land that the Government gives away in 160 acre blocks, and from other lands that have been purchased at from \$12 to \$15 an acre. John Munter, near Eyebrow, Saskatchewan, a former resident of Minnesota says:

"Last fall got over 30 bushels of wheat to the acre and had 30 acres of it; also 20 acres spring breaking on which I had flax of which I got almost 20 bushels per acre. Had 20 acres in oats and got 70 bushels per acre and 500 bushels potatoes on one and three quarter acre, and can therefore safely say that I had a fine crop and am well satisfied with my homestead." He is considered but a small farmer, but he will be one of the big farmers, some of these days. There are many others, hundreds of others, whose yields were beyond this, and whose average under crop was vastly greater. The story of the experience of American farmers in the Canadian West is a long one. The time to go, would appear to be now, when splendid selections may be made, and where land can be purchased at prices that will be doubled in a couple of years.

**The Response Mechanical.**  
It is in convents for the nuns to respond to a knock at the door with the words: "In the name of God," the phrase being equivalent in conventional parlance to our worldly "enter" or "come in."

In a convent in one of the western cities not long since, the mother superior had a never-to-be-forgotten experience as a result of this custom. Some one in the outer world called the convent telephone number by mistake. The mother superior, roused from her meditations, picked up the receiver and responded mechanically: "In the name of God."

"Madam!" called an irate masculine voice at the other end of the wire, "there is no occasion for you to swear at me, even if I have made a mistake in the number. Profane language is prohibited over the telephone!"

**No Encouragement.**  
The family had stood the long strain of Uncle Hobart's illness well, but the peculiarities of the physician, chosen by Uncle Hobart himself, had been to say the least, trying. "Do you really think he will recover, Dr. Shaw?" asked the oldest sister of the invalid, who had borne with his vagaries patiently for years. "I know how you feel, with Thanksgiving coming on and all," said the doctor, peering at her from under his shaggy eyebrows, "but it's too soon to tell. He may get well, and then again, he may not; I can't encourage you yet—either way."—Youth's Companion.

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

**His Way of Doing It.**  
"I met young Foker on the street some time ago and he told me he was making money very fast."  
"He made it too fast."  
"How was that?"  
"Went to the penitentiary for counterfeiting."

**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 *Wm. D. Galt*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**Forgotten.**  
"You know that ten dollars you lent me—"  
"Not now. Introduce me."—Cleveland Leader.

## WILL BUILD TWO BIG BATTLESHIPS

Senate Is Fully Expected to Sanction the Naval Program.

PARTY LINES MAY BE SPLIT

Plan to Put Postoffice Employees on Civil Service Basis Means a Great Change—Persistent Rumors About Roosevelt and 1912.

Washington.—When the house of representatives did the expected thing and sanctioned the appropriation to build two big battleships during the next fiscal year it put itself on record as being in favor of maintaining the present position of the United States as a naval power and on record in a measure as believing that this country should surpass certain other countries in naval strength.

It is fully expected that the senate will sanction the two-battleship proposition, notwithstanding that Senator Hale, one of the most influential members of the upper house, probably will oppose the increase. Senator Hale no longer is chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, for recently he was promoted to the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations. The change did not deprive him of a seat in the naval affairs committee, but it gave the chairmanship to Senator Perkins of California, who, because of certain troubles which at one time were threatening in the far east, has undergone a change of heart and now is one of the strongest advocates of upbuilding a navy which at one time he thought needed little additional strength.

When the battleship-building paragraph in the naval bill passed the house the party lines were split, many Democrats voting for the appropriation, and some Republicans voting against it. It is probable that the same thing will happen in the senate and that several of the seacoast state Democrats will vote for the Taft recommendation for two ships and the interior state Democrats will vote against it.

**Comparison Not Liked.**  
In the lower house one of the members in speaking of the proposed battleship increase made a comparison between the strength of the United States navy and that of Japan, a sort of comparison which some of the members deprecated because recently there has been a revival of the talk that this country might possibly become embroiled with Japan.

Representative Padgett, Democrat, of Tennessee, had this to say about Japan and the United States in the matter of naval strength:

"I want to call attention to another fact. Speaking of big guns, the United States has 180 of these big guns of the caliber of 12 and 13 inches. Japan has 118 big guns of 11 and 12 inches. Now as to the tonnage of the vessels. I want to call your attention to the tonnage of the fighting ships—that is of the battleships and armored cruisers—and I shall first call your attention to the ships that are completed, and afterward to the ships which are completed and provided for.

"Of the number of battleships and armored cruisers—that is the fighting implements of the navy—the United States has 44 such vessels, with a tonnage of 592,691. Japan has 25 such vessels with a tonnage of 209,255.

"Taking the completed and provided for vessels, the United States has 48 such vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 688,341. Japan has 30 such vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 408,406 tons.

**Sees Advantage Over Japan.**  
"So that in every phase of the question that looks to the fighting efficiency in the guns and in the size of the ships—because we have two of 26,000 tons, and the largest that Japan is building is 21,000 tons—so that in any aspect of the case in which you may consider it you can divide the American fleet by two, and either half of it is larger and more efficient in fighting capacity than the Japanese navy."

The opponents of Mr. Padgett's views say that the United States must have a much larger navy than Japan if it intends adequately to protect the Philippines and Hawaii. The Philippines, it is said by the advocates of two ships, lie near the doorway of Japan, and if we should put a fleet of sufficient strength to meet Japan in the far eastern waters we would of necessity leave our own coast lines—the Atlantic and Pacific—practically unguarded, and if we got into trouble with Japan there is no telling what might happen, for Japan has some European alliances which might give this country cause for concern in case hostilities break out in the east. The administration is bringing its influence to bear to receive the sanction of the senate for the two additional dreadnaughts.

**Civil Service in Postoffices.**  
It has become known that President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock have in view a change in post-office department procedure which will be of the utmost interest to postmasters and in fact to all postoffice employees all over the United States. It is believed that before President Taft's term ends all postmasters of the second and third class will be put upon a civil service basis, in consequence of an order, or rather an arrangement, similar to that made with reference to fourth-class postmasters when Theodore Roosevelt was president. It is known definitely that the postmaster general is in favor of a change and also that it meets with the approval of the president. There are reasons why the arrangement cannot be put into effect just at the present time, for the change means much and requires a good deal of thought; but it is certain that one day the postmasters of all classes below the first class will hold their offices under what will practically amount to the civil service rule.

Moreover, the postmaster general has in mind a plan by which ultimately, perhaps not during this administration but later when "political opinion" has been educated to the innovation, to make it within the power of any subordinate official in the branches of the postoffice department all over the country to profit by civil service rules to the extent that by attention to business and a showing of ability they may advance in the different grades until finally they can become postmasters by promotion, rather than by, as is the case now, direct appointment.

**May Welcome Change.**  
If the second and third class post-office are put under the civil service rule, it may be that the members of congress will at first resent the change, but it is certain that it will relieve them of a good deal of trouble. In the case of first-class postoffices President Roosevelt and some of his predecessors in office also said that postmasters who were acceptable to the people whom they were serving and who were making good records from the department point of view ought to be continued in office. This rule was put into effect as far as it could be, and there were a good many representatives in congress who objected to its application strongly because first-class postoffices are good places and they are fine rewards for the political faithful.

If the second and third class post-offices are put on a civil service basis along with the fourth-class offices it means that men now in the service and who do their work to the satisfaction of the department and people can keep their places until death removes them or old age unfits them for their work. The civil service advocates for many years have urged that something of this kind be done and it seems probable that during the present administration it may be done and it is said that Mr. Taft does not fear that there will be much objection either from Democratic or Republican members of congress.

**More "Back From Elba" Rumors.**  
The meeting of Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot, and the report, seemingly authentic, but which later met with a partly conclusive denial, to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt had broken his friendship with Mr. Taft, have started stories again to the effect that there is to be a real "Back From Elba" ending to Mr. Roosevelt's four years of retirement from public office. This is a matter which best can be treated plainly from the standpoint of many of the Washington friends of the former president, who think that they know his views on a "second elective term" for himself, or for a third term, as most people generally speak of it. There are many close friends of the former president who would like to see him in office again, but those friends say that they do not believe he would consent to run, although it may be that if the party's demand was unanimous, he might be induced to become once again the candidate of his party for the presidency.

There are men in Washington who talked with Mr. Roosevelt about the "second elective term" proposition prior to the time that Mr. Taft was an avowed candidate for the nomination. It will be remembered that Mr. Roosevelt issued two statements saying specifically that he would not be a candidate for the nomination in 1908. He did not say in these statements that he never would be a candidate again, and it should be said that as far as can be learned he never told any of his friends directly that he would not consent to run again for the presidency at some future time, but he did say some things that made them believe it was not his intention ever again to become a candidate for the presidency.

**Mr. Roosevelt's Position.**  
Those who talked with Mr. Roosevelt about the possibility of his again seeking the presidency say explicitly that he gave no positive expression of personal feeling on the subject of the propriety of a third term, or a "second elective term" if you will, for any man, but that he did say certain things which led them to believe that he thought that the American people would not like the idea of putting any man in the White House for the third time. From what can be gathered from those who talked to Mr. Roosevelt about this matter it seems he felt that the people at heart were opposed to third terms.

**Democrats See Victory.**  
It seems to be the settled belief in certain political circles in the capital, that unless the present congress puts into effect most of the legislation which Mr. Taft has recommended, the Republicans in the middle west and the far west, becoming tired of delay, will start an actual movement for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. The Democrats say that they would like nothing better than to have this done, for they seem to feel that a third term prejudice, although, as they express it, attempts might be made to weaken it with "second elective term" excuses, will prevail with the people, and that even a man as popular as Theodore Roosevelt, would go down to defeat.

**GEORGE CLINTON.**

## DOWNWARD COURSE. Kidney Troubles Grow Worse Every Year.

Charles S. Bailey, 808 Locust St., Yankton, S. Dak., says: "I suffered agony from kidney complaint and was almost helpless. The disease grew worse each year although I doctored and used many remedies. There were excruciating pains in my back and the urine passed too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills gradually helped me and soon I was cured. Some years ago I recommended them and have had no trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**HIS IDEA.**



Jonson—Jagson's wife died last week and he's been drunk ever since.  
Henpeck—Oh! well; he never could stand prosperity.

Because a home is in the country—because it is on a farm—is only an added reason why it should be more up-to-date and attractive, for those who are fortunate enough to live in the country really spend more time in their homes than do those who live in cities. And it is also true that farm homes and farm life is daily becoming more and more attractive. The inside of our house is our home, so why not make it nice and attractive, homely and cheerful, up-to-date and modern?

You wouldn't think of burning tallow candles, yet why use wall paper? In order to educate a few refined people in every community to the artistic beauty of soft velvety alabaster walls of solid color, a free offer of beautiful wall stencils of classic design is made to every reader of this paper. It is also possible to secure without any expense color suggestions for your home telling you the most suitable colors, to use the best arrangement, curtains and over decorative architect are at your disposal without charge to you.

**Good Law That Should Be Enforced.**  
Anti-spitting ordinances, laws and regulations in more than five-eighths of the cities and towns of the country are not enforced as they should be, alleges the National Association for the Study of Tuberculosis in a recent report. While most of the larger cities of the United States have such laws on their books, in the great majority of cases they are ignored or overlooked. The report covers in detail the enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinances in 80 of the largest cities in the country. During the year 1909 in these 80 cities, 3,421 arrests were made for violation of the laws regarding spitting in public places. Over 2,900 convictions were secured and \$4,100.87 was collected in fines.

**Queer Attribute of Salmon.**  
Only about 20 per cent. of salmon spawn before they return up the river from the sea, and those that do return after spawning are coarse, and, when cut up, white in the flesh; in fact, are known as bull trout, for so-called "bull trout" are not a different kind of fish, but are plainly salmon which have spawned.

**For Red, Itching Eyelids, Crusts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve.**  
Asseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

It is a good thing to have good friends, but not to be dominated too much or too long by their example.—Rev. William Dickie.

**WHEN YOUR JOINTS ARE STIFF** and muscles sore from cold, rheumatism or neuralgia, when you limp, strain or bruise yourself, use *Ferry's Pain-Exterminator*. The home remedy in years.

Don't try to mold another to your ideal, but remold your ideal according to what he is.

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES**  
WRITE FOR INFORMATION: 600 CANAL ROAD CLEVELAND, O.

An Eternal Reason.  
"You seem to be awfully bitter against old Busby. What's the cause?"  
"Oh, a money reason."  
"I didn't know you had any business dealings with him."  
"I don't. I hate him because he has more money than I have."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The proper place for low-cut goods is on the bargain counter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and colic.

And much is done in the name of charity—also many.



**NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR**  
You will then see how simple it is—how simple and how it gets all the cream. It is no trouble whatever to clean. Let us send you our illustrated catalogue. It's free.

THE NATIONAL DAIRY MACHINE COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

**AN UP-TO-DATE STOVE**  
Do you realize there is no longer any reason why you should use a coal range? Oil is cheaper than coal; it is lighter and easier to handle, and gives an intense heat. Provided you have the right stove, oil is more economical, cleaner and less trouble. Have you seen the

**New Perfection**  
WICK-BLUE-FLAME  
**Oil Cook-stove**

The accompanying illustration gives you only a rough idea of its appearance. You really can't appreciate it until you either use it yourself, or talk to someone who has used it. It does everything that a coal range will do—except heat the room. The New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove will do anything, from heating a kettle of water to cooking a course dinner, but it won't heat a room. It doesn't "smell," it doesn't smoke. It can't get out of order. Light it and it is ready. Turn it down and it is out. Only a woman who knows the trouble of carrying coal and cooking in a hot kitchen can appreciate what it means to have a clean, perfect stove that will cook anything, boil, bake or roast, and yet won't heat the kitchen. How is it done? The flame is controlled in turquoise-blue enamel chimneys, and directed against the bottom of pot, pan, kettle or oven, and only there. The flame operates exactly where it is needed—and nowhere else. With this stove your kitchen is cool.

The nickel finish with the bright blue of the chimneys makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write the Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)



**WHICH?**

The old way of selling fine-cut was in an open pail, where it dried out, collected dust, germs and goodness-knows-what.

**TIGER**  
FINE CUT  
CHEWING TOBACCO

is put up in convenient, air-tight, dust-proof packages—kept in a tin canister until it reaches you. That's why it is always clean, moist and full-flavored. The kind of chew you can always enjoy. Try it.

**5 Cents**

Weight Guaranteed by the United States Government

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**  
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They do it and color better than any other. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **PUTNAM DYE CO.,** Cambridge, Mass.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. Be sure to take it this spring.

Get it in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs, 200 Doses \$1.

**THIS TELLS THE STORY**  
THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE of Agriculture & Mechanical Arts and Agricultural Experiment Station, BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.  
The Hastings Industrial Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Dear Sirs:—I am pleased to say that the NATIONAL CREAM Separator has been in use in our college dairy and experimental station, and is giving excellent satisfaction. The machine is so simple in construction and does very efficient separating. The machine has always returned us more than 20 per cent of butter fat, by the back test. We believe that you may have additional success that the merits of your machine deserve. I am sincerely yours,  
C. L. LARSON, Prof. of Dairy Husbandry.

Go to your dealer and ask him, before you buy, to demonstrate free of charge the

**NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR**  
You will then see how simple it is—how simple and how it gets all the cream. It is no trouble whatever to clean. Let us send you our illustrated catalogue. It's free.

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## Old Man Cooper's Secret Treasure

"Oh, for a square meal!" Joseph Batchford tightened his belt another hole. The hungry man became conscious that he was being followed, and turned to confront a wizened old man.

"Do you wish to speak to me, sir?" "You look hungry," said the old man. "Perhaps a steak and potatoes," suggested the old man. "Your voice is like his, and your laugh—"

"All right, Epicurus," said Joe. "I'm certainly agreeable, but whose voice and laugh is like mine? I thought I was too hungry to have a recognizable voice and my laugh must be sadly warped."

The old man said little more, but watched with apparent rapture Joseph's feat of placing within him two big steaks. Then said the old man: "Would you mind telling me something about yourself?"

"Sure," said Joe. "It's easy enough. Sister and I were left orphans years ago. An old lady took charge of Mamie. I went to Australia, cleared up about \$25,000; got homesick. The ship was wrecked, and my pile is somewhere on the bottom of the Pacific. I landed broke; can't find any trace of Mamie—and, so there you are."

"You are the person I want," said the old man. "You can make another \$25,000 to-night in half an hour. My name is Carleton Crane. I am confidential man for Cornelius Cooper. He is dying. All that keeps him alive is that he doesn't want to die until he has revealed a secret. Five years ago he quarreled with his son Tristan. The latter had married against his father's wishes."

"During the travels of Cornelius Cooper, my employer, he obtained information of a hidden treasure. He found it—a marvelous collection of jewels. I saw them when he returned. Where he has hidden them no one knows but himself. He has forgiven Tristan, but Tristan has disappeared. If the old man dies before Tristan turns up, the secret dies with him. Your voice and laugh are very like Tristan Cooper's."

Joe Batchford looked at the old man, comprehending.

"It is I who should ask forgiveness, father."

The sightless eyes of Cornelius Cooper were turned on Joseph Batchford. "You are not my son, instinct tells me," he said. "This is a scheme of old Crane."

"You're right," said Joe. "The fact is, I'm in hard lines, but if I succeeded in getting that secret treasure of yours I intended to give the old schemer the go-by, look up your son, and I know he would make it right. I'm honest, just in hard luck, that's all."

The old man for some time remained in thought. "Somehow, I believe you," he said. "Your voice has an honest ring; it is much like the voice of Tristan. Far better, at any rate, for you to know the secret than that old ingrate. Look under the mattress; take that envelope; it directs you to where I have hidden the jewels—try and find Tristan—be a good, honest boy—it is always better—and—"

The old man's voice sunk, his head turned over on the pillow, and he had gone to the bourne beyond.

Outside Carleton Crane awaited. "Have you got it?" he asked, feverishly.

"You bet," said Joseph Batchford. "and I'm going to keep it. It's a secret," and he left Carleton Crane standing dumfounded.

The envelope contained these instructions: "Tendril house, cellar known as Monk's, fourth flagstone to right. Open. Ladder 15 feet. Passage. End of passage iron door, spring lock. Go down 15 feet. Iron chest. Low tide dry, high tide full."

Batchford went at low tide. The hidden gems were his. He advertised for the whereabouts of Tristan Cooper. It was long before he received any tidings, but one day a man announced himself: "I am Tristan Cooper; for long I have been isolated; confined to bed, under the care of my wife, in a remote mining camp. I heard of your advertisement by accident. Why have you sought my whereabouts?"

Batchford told him the story in full. "I promised your father I would do all possible to find you."

"You must share with me, Batchford," said Cooper, "and another thing: Your name—Batchford—the woman who nursed me back to life, her name was Batchford, Mamie Batchford. Did you ever know of one such?"

"Did I?" shouted Joe. "Why, man, where is she?"

"Right here," responded a voice from the doorway. "Oh, Joe, I thought I had lost you forever."

As the two stood in rapturous embrace, Tristan looked at them, tears in his eyes. "This has certainly been a lucky strike for all of us—but I wish poor dad was here to share in the happiness," he said.

### Powerful Explosive.

A new explosive of British invention, which is said to possess possibilities of revolutionizing the blasting work in connection with the construction of the Panama canal, has been tested on the hillsides of Panama recently, and as a result the canal commission has ordered 20 tons of it for use.

### WASTE IN ANIMAL FOOD.

Market conditions are quite sure to do more than the efforts of the vegetarians to cut down the use of meat for food in this country in the next few years. The time is far distant when the great majority of American families will come to any such degree of abstinence from animal food, as a regular habit, as European nations have already reached. There is too great earning power here, and the pressure of the population upon the land is too light, as yet. But the tendency in that direction is constant. Year after year the difference between the cost of vegetable food staples and meat grows greater, ignoring temporarily and local reactions against the general movement of prices. Gradually, the premium put upon vegetarianism, as a means of economy, is rising, and it is already high enough to have no little effect upon thrift as well as necessity. The whole matter goes back to the use of the earth for feeding man. It takes more acres to supply a given number of human beings with food when the land is used to raise animals than it does when the soil is devoted to vegetable food staples. This difference will increase rather than lessen. It is based upon fundamental conditions which go to the root of the problem of sustaining human life.

Twelve or fifteen years ago the American automobile was hardly known, and those desirous of purchasing high-grade machines had to buy them abroad and import them. Today the best autos in use are of American make, the capital invested in automobile manufacturing aggregates hundreds of millions of dollars and the business is increasing rapidly. The Wrights, like Zeppelin, have capitalized their success, and find any amount of American money ready for investment in their own and other schemes of aviation. A company in which the brothers are interested has a capital of \$1,000,000, and doubtless others of equal or larger amount will be started. There are still many problems to solve in connection with aerial navigation. But the business assuredly has become commercially possible.

Nikola Tesla is said to have practically perfected a new system of wireless telegraphy and telephony which will virtually eliminate the element of distance, making it as easy to communicate with the other side of the world as with the man next door. Mr. Tesla can be depended on to come to the front at stated intervals with a tremendous idea, but somehow or other it never seems to get into actual operation. The last time he emerged before this was to say he was arranging a plan for communication with Mars. But Mars has not yet been heard from.

Football remedial legislation is talked of in several states. The fatality attending the game this season has shocked and alarmed college authorities and families of players. Either a way must be found to play the game with more security to life and limb or aroused public sentiment will demand its abolition. Established as it is in the national sports, it is hardly worth the sacrifice of human life for its continuance.

This is the day of startling discoveries in medicine. The management of a Virginia hospital for the insane have found that kind words and gentle-treatment produce surprising benefits for their charges.

An automatic phonograph that can play 16 times without stopping has been invented. For the safety of the inventor we must refuse to divulge any names.

Recent weather conditions are said to have been "splendid for lumbermen." Nevertheless, a brief spell of good weather would be enjoyable and wholesome for the rest of us.

When an aeronaut has driven his aeroplane to a height of 1,650 feet he has gone about 1,600 feet farther up than necessity ordinarily demands.

With the ponds covered with ice, the small boy in skating trim will be on deck bright and early Saturday morning.

Aero clubs at the larger universities will surely introduce high-flying affairs over which not even the faculty can exercise jurisdiction.

Now Honduras wants a revolution. Down in those little republics revolution is the national game.

A big sale of dog flesh for meat is reported in Paris. Let us hope the fashion does not spread.

Now everybody can be his own Arctic explorer.

Cut out all snow shovel jokes now. They have ceased to be jokes.

### THE AMERICAN HOME.

We hear much of the passing of the American home, but as long as the individual members of the family realize the part they must play in its formation, and appreciate its manifold blessings, there is little chance of such a catastrophe. Not only every structure of wood or brick that shelters human beings is a home; love and care and consideration are not found in every dwelling place; but that family circle that lives together in peace of heart and mind, be its habitation a cabin or a mansion, has struck the keynote of the true harmonies of home. The demands of modern times, however, have sounded the death knell of one of the most attractive features of home life in the winter time—the open fire, whose warmth and cheerful glow forms a center of common interest around which the members of a family are accustomed to gather. It is the most natural thing in the world for the fire to be the focus of the room, and in preparing for the winter home life it should be so regarded if at all possible, and whether a furnace has been installed or not, one room at least should be arranged—the living room, of course—where all may gather around the "real fire" and respond to its comforting influence.

Even a casual observer cannot have failed to notice that there is much false evidence given in our courts. The fact is thrust upon one's attention. Not only in sensational murder trials, but in almost every civil proceeding or quasi-judicial investigation which is of sufficient general interest to gain publicity, the reported testimony is always contradictory, and nearly always to such a degree as to be utterly irreconcilable, says Philadelphia Record. There seems to be little or no regard for the sanctity of an oath; and yet with this multiplicity of instances of reckless or wicked swearing one rarely hears a word of reproof from the bench, and, to judge from the number of prosecutions, perjury would seem to be the rarest of crimes.

China would be better off if its emperor could disabuse his mind of the foolish notion that he represents God on earth, and is of too fine a substance bodily and otherwise to be more than looked at, if even that, by the common people, says Brooklyn Citizen. For after finding from his own observation how little real difference, except in opportunity, there is between the common people and the uncommon exceptions, he might be convinced that his own position would be safer with a community that had something to do with its own ordering, and thus be willing to enlarge the liberties of the new provincial assemblies elected recently.

Nikola Tesla promises that people will be one day able to talk through wireless telephones from any given points in the world and at small cost. And nobody now will be found to say this wonder is impossible. It is a sign of the amazing progress of the age that we take as matters of course what only a generation ago would have been looked on as a miracle.

"Uncinara duodinals." That's the dress-up name for the hook-worm. Now will you take care of yourself?

New postal cards are to have the head of Martha Washington upon them. This is the Nation's "Ladies day."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by Beyer Pharmacy.

Most housekeepers are using K C Baking Powder these days. A single trial shows it to be a great improvement over the old-style Baking Powders and a fine economy in any household. K C costs less,—works better.



### Taking Out a Policy

is what all prudent men agree is wise to do. Premiums scarcely count when you consider the security obtained from

### Fire Insurance

Policies issued from this office. Have us handle your fire insurance and both risk and worry will disappear.

P. W. VOORHIES, Agent

# A Dainty Enameled Bedroom

What could be prettier or more inviting than a dainty bedroom with walls, furniture and woodwork all enameled in white or some delicate tint to harmonize nicely with furnishings and draperies? Why not have one?

## ACME QUALITY ENAMEL (Neal's)

gives that smooth, beautiful, genuine enamel surface so sanitary and so easy to keep bright and attractive. Anyone can apply it by following the simple directions.

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.

# GAYDE BROS.

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

### THE CYCLONE

#### Vacuum System

#### Dry Air Cleaning

STORES, OFFICES, CHURCHES, HOUSES

Thoroughly Renovates all kinds of Carpets, Rugs, Upholstered Furniture, Mattresses, Pillows, Portieres, etc.

A Trial Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEWMAN & HAMMOND

Ind. phone 130, Plymouth.

#### Carpet Cleaning

All kinds of Carpets, Rugs, Mattresses, Furniture, etc., cleaned with our

#### Portable Vacuum Wagon

Farmers' Work given Prompt Attention.

Ind. Telephone 111.

JAY KNAPP GEO. KNAPP

#### Notice of Meeting.

To Whom it may Concern: Be it known that on the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1910, an application was filed with Frank Fallister, county drain commissioner of the county of Wayne, for the locating and establishing of a certain drain, which said drain was described in said application as follows: to-wit: Commencing at a point in the west side of Oak street, about 50 feet north of the Pere Marquette Railroad right of way, and running thence north along said highway to the intersection thereof; said drain will traverse the township of Plymouth.

Be it further known that on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1910, a meeting of the township board of the township of Plymouth will be held at Pinckney's Pharmacy, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of determining whether or not the said proposed drain is necessary and conducive to public health, convenience and welfare; that at such meeting all persons owning lands liable to assessments for benefits or whose lands will be crossed by said drain, may appear for or against said drain proceedings.

Given under my hand this 15th day of April, A. D. 1910.

C. A. PINCKNEY,  
Township Clerk of the Township of Plymouth

**HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets**  
A Bery Medicine for Bury People.  
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.  
Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver, Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Headache, Stomachic Bowels, Headache, Rheumatism, It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by Hollister's Drug Company, Madison, Wis.  
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

# KC BAKING POWDER

COMPLIES WITH ALL PURE FOOD LAWS

Makes the Baking Sweeter, Lighter

Always works right  
**NO FAILURES**  
Costs YOU Less  
**NO TRUST PRICES**

25 Ounces for 25 Cents  
**BEST AT ANY PRICE**  
or your money back

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# Finest Groceries

at the Least Prices,  
Quality Considered

We also have a large and complete

## LINE OF CROCKERY

AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

# GAYDE BROS.

### Rent Receipt Book

TRY MAIL LINERS