

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 18

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911

WHOLE NO. 1216.

## Local Correspondence

### LIVONIA CENTER.

Fred Lee and Hugh Peters are on the sick list.

John Baze lost a horse last week. The horses in this vicinity seem to be hoodooed. This makes six horses that have died in the past few weeks and no two had the same disease.

The Misses Wolf came home from the city Tuesday after a week's sight-seeing there and at Monroe.

Mrs. Fred Lee and Miss Lucy Smith called on Center friends Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mau called on Center friends Sunday.

Gus Gersakie has purchased the Geo. Flint farm north of the Center and will move there in the near future.

Latest news from Mrs. Gunning is that she is doing very nicely.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

### STARK.

Howard Johnson has been drawing ice from Mining's Lake to Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Egloff of Detroit, Ruth Johnson and Mildred Maynard of Stark spent Sunday at J. A. Maynard's at Plymouth.

Mr. Downing and Mr. C. E. Maynard is laying in a supply of coal so that if the R. R. sees fit to hold cars on their sidetracks for six weeks at a time, it will not affect them.

The teacher at the center, Mr. Gullen, is boarding at John Pelkey's.

George and Hattie Hoisington spent Thursday afternoon and evening at Ebdon Smith's.

The Dean family went to Detroit Monday to surprise Mrs. Oscar Robinson, who will be known by some of the older residents.

Herbert Karhell escaped the shotgun, but the machinery at shops at Plymouth took a part of his fingers off. We are sorry for you, Bert.

Mrs. Ike Gumsolly and little daughter Gwendolyn spent Wednesday at Rose Lawn.

### NEWBURG.

A good crowd greeted the contestants that took part in the silver medal contest last Friday evening at Newburg hall. The medal was awarded Miss Helen Farrand. The music was enjoyed by all. The pantomime by the contestants and singing by Miss Faye Daggett was especially fine. Too much can not be said in favor of Miss Grace Campbell who took such an interest and worked so hard to make it a success. A nice little sum was added to the treasury as the result of the efforts of these young people. Many thanks to them.

The L. A. S. held a very pleasant and profitable meeting at their hall last week Friday. A fine dinner was served at noon to which all did ample justice. Mrs. Langs was appointed to have charge of the floral fund. Three of our sick were kindly remembered with a pretty plant.

There was a good attendance at church last Sabbath. The pastor preached the first of a series of sermons on Christian ethics. Every one should take an interest in the service. Our Sabbath-school is doing nicely under the supervision of Wm. Farley. Harry Lewis has been elected Librarian of the Sunday-school.

Mrs. Lewis Langa entertained Meedames Maskinder, Stevens, LeVan and Ryder at dinner Tuesday last.

Miss Beesie Hood of Plymouth spent Friday and Saturday with Miss Margaret LeVan.

Eurt Paddock reports a fine time at Oddfellows banquet held in Plymouth Tuesday night.

### MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Several from this neighborhood attended the funeral of Mrs. Brown near Ypsilanti Wednesday.

Henry Brown and wife of Detroit and daughter Mrs. Corville of Adrian Dr. LeRoy Brown and little daughter Margaret of St. Paul, Min., Mrs. Edith Meyer of Samaria, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Farewell of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Farewell of Northville attended the funeral of Mrs. R. J. Brown Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Eugene Hooke Thursday, Jan. 26 at 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Legg of Detroit visited at W. J. Soper's over Sunday.

Mr. J. I. Hutchinson of Glenworth,

Can., is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. J. Soper.

Mrs. John Forshee is expected home from California in a few days.

Friends and neighbors of Myron Mawhorter gave him a pleasant surprise at his home last Tuesday evening, the occasion being his 35th birthday. Mr. Mawhorter was presented with a fine oak rocker.

### ELM.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cort entertained a number of friends and relatives to dinner last Sunday.

The Misses Grace and Lena Thiede were in Detroit on business Monday.

Ira Wilson departed Tuesday morning for the upper part of the State to buy another car load of milch cows.

A number from here attended the services at Clarenceville Sunday.

Mrs. Will Witt, who has been under the care of Dr. Tupper of Redford for several weeks, is convalescing at this writing. Chas. Hirschlieb, who has been under the care of Dr. Holcomb, is not gaining very fast.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

The first two items below were omitted in last week's notes:

The boys of the high school made Mr. Isbell a Christmas present of a fine rocking chair.

At the close of the last program of the literary society, Rev. H. Ronald of Thorntown, Ind., entered, and was greeted by most hearty applause by the boys. He gave the school one of his helpful talks.

The Latin III. class have had a week of prose work.

The semester examinations begin Monday afternoon.

The Drayton boys and the Thompson children have left school.

German II. student, glancing at her lesson, "what are tears."

The H. S. students had charge of the monthly chapel program Monday.

The first grade has a new student, Mary Mowery; so has the fifth, George Hance.

The Latin II. class have their new prose books, so they had a taste of them Tuesday.

The H. S. visitors for this week were: Mr. LaRue and Mr. Douglas of Northville and Grace Lundy.

Miss Hull, the seventh grade teacher, after a week's absence on account of illness, returned last Wednesday.

The third grade had charge of the chapel exercises in the lower grades Tuesday and gave a very interesting program.

One of our girls who was in the temperance contest, looked to see how many people there were, before the entertainment began and exclaimed, "Oh girls, the audience is full!"

Apparently the Seniors' work is beginning to tell on them. One of them instead of saying to a teacher, "You had better go to the contest at Newburg," said "You ought to go to Eloise," another translating German, "She set the coffee on the spinning wheel."

At half past six last Friday evening two sleigh loads filled with jolly sophomores and teachers left Plymouth bound for the home of Olive Brown, a member of that class. Although the boys were obliged to walk in places where there was more mud than snow, and in spite of the rain, the rides out and back were thoroughly enjoyed. The hours before midnight were delightfully passed in playing games, the enjoying of contests and the disposal of one of those bountiful suppers the sophomores are noted for. Even the last mentioned pleasure, however, could not rival that of seeing Mr. Isbell, as judge, turning a somersault he had unconsciously fixed as penalty upon himself. As each classmate and teacher left the load on their return they were so heartily cheered that many of the town folk were aroused from their morning slumbers. But, although all declared that they had had a splendid time, every one missed Miss Newell, the only teacher who could not go.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.

10 cts. 10 cts. 10 cts.

### Piper Heidsick,

Champagne Flavor,

Is a mild, high class tobacco, which appeals to the exacting taste of the discriminating smoker.

### DRUMMOND

Is strictly high class tobacco for a delightful smoke. Slice thinly with your pocket knife, rub between your hands and pack firmly in your pipe. Nothing more excellent in quality. Each plug in a decorated box to fit pocket.

10 cts. 10 cts. 10 cts.

### Pinckney's Pharmacy

DON'T KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE HOUSE



PUT IT IN THE BANK

When your money is burned up regrets won't bring it back to you. It is very unsafe and it worries you a whole lot to have money in your house or in a hole in the ground. Besides "looking" time after time to see if it is safe teaches people where it is and makes it very unsafe. Make our bank your bank. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—three per cent.

### The Plymouth United Savings Bank

The butcher boy says

OUR BOLOGNA IS FINE



Wesdon't use all the old scraps around the market to make bologna sausages. Ours is made from clean, sweet meat and blended with the finest ground spices, it is delicious. Our bologna is great for lunches and it's worth something to you to know that it is clean.

Meats of all kinds.

Free Delivery

Orders Called for and Delivered.

Both Phones

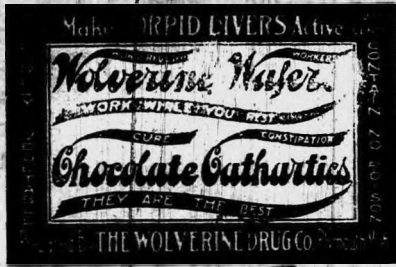
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Coal and Judgment

Particular Stoves require particular quality coal to give satisfaction. We have all grades. Let us know the style of stove, furnace and grate you want it for and we will supply you with the kind of coal best suited for it to obtain the most heat from least quantity. We know from experience and are always glad to post our customers. Our coal saves you money.

J. D. McLAREN CO.



### Boxed Papeteries

We are offering a sale in these writing materials at prices that place it in a class by itself. The lines are broken, the prices are broken, and

You Pay One-half We Pay the Other

### Broken in the Middle.

We could not duplicate this stock at the prices for which we're offering it to you. While there are only a few boxes of each number, they are all clean and new, and this sale is for the sole purpose of making room for spring stock.

There is a wide range in the assortment, all the way from domestic products that were 20c per box, and are now offered at 10c., to fine imported French Linen Fabric, that was \$1.00 per box, and is now offered at 50c. Don't hesitate, they'll be sold out mighty soon.

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE."

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### January Sale of

## Horse Blankets and Robes

Owing to the fact that we have more of the higher priced Blankets and Robes than we should have at this time of year, we will reduce the price on all Blankets and Robes that formerly sold above \$4.00

25%

To move them. These goods are not shop-worn, but this year's stock, direct from the best factories in the country, and the regular retail price has always been as low as anybody ever sold the same grade of goods.

Now at Wholesale Prices Right in the Season when you Need them.

GEO. W. RICHWNE,

Harness and Horse Goods, Plymouth.

### Central Meat Market

GET IN LINE WITH A FINE

## Roast Beef, Pork or Chicken

FOR YOUR SUNDAY DINNER.

## Mince Meat, Sauerkraut, Oysters,

the Best to be Had for the Money.

BARTLETT & RATTENBURY

BOTH PHONES

FREE DELIVERY

TRY PLYMOUTH MAIL LINERS—IT PAYS

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

## GENTLEMEN AT BOTH ENDS

Money Affair With Which the Statute of Limitations Had Nothing Whatsoever to Do.

A well known Kansas banker, told a story the other day about the statute of limitations. There is a smile to it, plus some good philosophy.

One day an old southerner walked into the banker's office. The southerner was a typical gentleman of the old school; suave, courteous to the point of punctiliousness, and honorable to a degree of martyrdom.

"What can I do for you?" asked the banker.

"Well," replied the southerner, "about 35 years ago I loaned a man \$2000 some money—not a very big sum. I told him whenever I should need it I would let him know, and he could pay me the money. I need some money now, so I shall let him know, and I should like to have you transact the business for me."

"My good friend," replied the banker, "you have no claim on that money. You can't hold that man to that loan. You say it has been 35 years since you loaned it to him. The statute of limitations has run against that loan years and years ago."

"Sir," replied the southerner, "the man to whom I loaned that money is a gentleman. The statute of limitations never runs against a gentleman."

So the banker sent for the money. And within a reasonable time thereafter the money came. There was a courtly gentleman at the other end of the transaction, also.—Kansas City Journal.

## Time Limit of Speeches.

Two hundred or so new members in the French chamber of deputies are up in arms against the sea of eloquence among their elders. Their chief reason seems to be that they have not yet got in a word edgewise since the day they were returned, and not one of them has yet succeeded in firing off his maiden speech. One of them, therefore, proposed a time limit for speeches, such as exists in some parliaments of the old world. He is generous enough, however, six times more so, indeed, than the framers of rules at some labor congresses. He proposes to allow, not ten, but a maximum of sixty minutes to every speaker per day. This seems a fairly wide margin. Still, it might prove an irksome restraint upon some members, like M. Jaures, for instance. Some one has calculated that he holds the record for pacific eloquence in the new parliament. The speeches made by him from last June to a few days ago reach a total of fifty-three and a half columns of the official reports, or over 50,000 words.

## Rome's Quaker School.

A school of an entirely novel type has recently been started at Rome, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, and has already given very good results. This "open-air" academy differs from the German open-air schools, inasmuch as it is essentially traveling, whereas the school at Charlottenburg, for instance, is composed of a number of pavilions. The combined satchel and desk carried by the pupil only weighs ten pounds, and therefore no fatigue is caused, through carrying this on the back. The pupils, together with their master, wander from one part of the outlying country districts of Rome to another. The desk is placed on the ground, the blackboard is fixed up and the lesson begins. It is very practical, and the pupils are able to do their lessons in any place, as they carry with them all that is required. It is held in Rome that this form of instruction will do much toward doing away with the large number of illiterate persons in the vicinity.

## A Darky Dialogue.

In a Southern town one morning a colored man called upon a neighbor. He was met at the door by his friend's wife, and the dialogue ran something like this:

"Kinder, think mebbe it's gwine to rain."

"Mebbe it is. Is Dan in?"

"Shore, he's in."

"Kin I see him?"

"No, sirree!"

"But I wants to see him bad."

"'Tis sorry, but you can't see him. Dan's dead."

"Go 'way! You's jokin'!"

"No, I ain't jokin'. He's dead all right."

"He die sudden?"

"He die very sudden."

"Yo' shore 'bout dat?"

"Jest as shore as I kin be."

At this point the caller hesitated a moment, and then added:

"He say anything 'bout a bucket o' whitewash befo' he died?"—Lippincott's.

## Fears.

"What's Maude crying about?" asked the father home from work.

"She's crying over the play she saw at the matinee."

"And what's Maymie crying about?"

"She's crying because she couldn't go."—Washington Star.

## Banker (dumbfounded)—What's that? Say that again!

Applicant—I said I would like to mortgage my automobile in order to buy a home!—Pack.

# THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

SEVERAL CHANGES IN THE LOCAL OPTION LAWS WILL BE MADE AT THIS SESSION.

REP. AMERSON, OF ANTRIM, WILL INTRODUCE A BILL MAKING SOME IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GAME LAWS.

Views of Men and Things in and About the State Capitol That Are Interesting.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Mich., January 18. Several changes will almost certainly be made in the local option laws at the present session of the legislature. Certain of them have been agreed to by both the wet and dry interests as due in all fairness.

One change provides for the presence of wet and dry challengers at the polls when a local option election is on. Under the present law no provision is made for these and whatever challengers are present must be from the political parties.

Another change will provide for a recount. If the election is close, as was the case in Jackson county, for instance, the present law does not provide for a recount, and the first count must stand.

Still another change will provide for elections on local option but once in four years, instead of two. This will lengthen the period of drought or moisture and give full and fair opportunity for a trial of the issue.

Under the present law druggists are held responsible for filling prescriptions for liquor in dry counties, but no liability is attached to the doctor who writes them. It is proposed to amend the law so as to place liability for prescriptions upon the physicians as well as upon the druggists.

Another change will permit the sale of alcohol in dry territory upon affidavit that it is for external use only. Alcohol is now permissible of sale for chemical purposes, and it is the desire to permit its being sold for alcohol rubs and other external treatment.

It is also proposed to amend the law so as to permit dentists purchasing alcohol or liquor upon their own prescription. It is explained the leaving out of dentists who have considerable use for alcohol was purely an oversight.

Several changes in the game laws will be embodied in a bill to be introduced in the house by Rep. Amerson, of Antrim. This comes after conference with Charles S. Pierce, state game and forestry warden. The changes agreed upon are as follows: Lengthen the deer season 15 days, by making the open season from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30.

Limit the number of deer that may legally be killed by a single hunter to one instead of two as now.

It is believed this will lessen the number of accidents in the woods by giving more time in which to kill the deer, and thus avoiding the grand rush for the woods which now prevails.

Make every hunter, whether for big game or for birds, pay a hunter's license of one dollar.

Make bird season co-extensive with the deer season—in fact, make the open season for killing all kinds of game uniform. This would do away with the spring shooting entirely.

Limit the number of partridge that may be held in possession at one time to 10 or 15 at the outside. This it is believed would make it unprofitable for pot hunters to take their bags to market and go back for more. The present limit is 30, and the scheme is worked profitably.

Open the season for quail under strict provisions.

Rep. Graves, of Lenawee, has introduced the tonnage tax bill about which there has been so much talk in the last two years. His bill provides for a flat tax of one-half cent per ton on copper ore and 15-cents per ton on iron ore.

Rep. Bricker, of Ionia, will introduce a counter bill which will stand a better chance of passage, in which he will provide for a specific tax upon the net value of the ores after they have been mined. This will be more in keeping with the recent action of the State Grange, which provided for a specific tax upon ore, taking into consideration the cost of mining and the grade of the ore.

Gov. Osborn declares the executive sessions which the senate are accustomed to hold whenever any very important legislation is before it, is undemocratic and should be abolished. As a result it is possible the rules of the senate may be so changed as to cut out this feature. It is argued that the senate should not be afraid to let its actions be known to the people who send the members there.

Rep. Dusenbury has introduced a bill in the house providing for the appointment by the governor of a commission which shall investigate every department of the state government thoroughly and render a report to the governor or to the legislature if it be in session.

Governor Osborn has sent the following appointments to the senate for confirmation and they will be confirmed without objection:

Lawton T. Hemans, Mason, member of the state railroad commission to succeed James Scully.

F. J. Russell, Hart, member of the board of pardons to succeed Rowland Connor, resigned.

James B. Bradley, Eaton Rapids, member of the board of pardons to succeed James F. Rumer, resigned.

Edward H. Doyle, Detroit, banking commissioner to succeed H. M. Zimmerman.

As a result of the big fight in the senate over the confirmation of the Warner or Osborn appointees, and in which the Osborn forces were routed, a move is on foot to do away with the recess appointments entirely. Gov. Osborn has declared he will make all his appointments to expire Dec. 31, in order that whatever man succeeds him in office shall find the road clear to do as he likes. He does not wish to place his successor in the same predicament he finds himself in.

Gov. Osborn ran and was elected on a platform of cleaning out the capitol. In accordance with this he sent in a list of appointments to succeed those of Gov. Warner. The senate confirmed the Warner men throughout and Gov. Osborn must now wait until the senate has adjourned before he can by removal process, carry out his promises to clean house. It is for this reason that he favors the abolition of the recess appointment, and will have all his appointees' terms expire on Dec. 31.

To bring about this measure it will be necessary to change the time for the closing of the fiscal years in many departments. It is proposed to make the fiscal year coincide with the calendar year. With this change all others would be easy.

Rep. Ball, of Berrien, has introduced the bill providing for the establishment of a state fire marshal to work out of the office the insurance commissioner. The insurance department receives in fees something like \$10,000 annually in excess of its expenditures, and it is believed this will be enough to run the fire marshal's department. Other states have saved many thousands of dollars in fire loss annually through the employment of the state fire marshal, whose duty it is to run down incendiaries and have a general oversight of fire regulations. Rep. Ball believes this will work out well in Michigan without any additional burden on the taxpayers.

Gov. Osborn dislikes his job for but one reason. He suffers from lack of exercise. In his regular life he is accustomed to tramp many miles every day, and in that way keeps himself in prime condition. As governor he has neither the time nor the opportunity for this. But he has laid down the rule that at 4 o'clock every afternoon he ceases to be governor until he has had his exercise. He has a fine seven-gaited horse which he mounts and rides like a crazy man over the roads and fields for two or three hours, and in that way manages to keep himself in some sort of physical condition.

The little old graft of all the old employees of the house returning to help open the next session and receiving mileage and a fat little purse for the trouble, was severely sat upon in the house when the request of a messenger of the session of 1909 for \$20 for assistance in organizing the new house was turned down. It was said the boy had been told not to come back, as his services would not be needed. He came just the same, according to the old custom, but failed to get the pay according to the old custom.

Gov. Osborn's political position from a personal standpoint was rather strengthened than weakened by the action of the senate in refusing to confirm his appointees. The senate refused to carry out the party pledges. It is now up to the governor to remove the men he promised to clean out, and this he will do as soon as the legislature adjourns. This will give to him the entire credit of the housecleaning done, in spite of the efforts of the senate to defeat it.

Rep. Amerson has introduced a bill in the house cutting out the little graft of paying ten cents a mile to employes of the legislature from the home from which they once hailed, but may not have seen in many years. His bill will provide for actual necessary expenses to and from the capital, for which an itemized bill must be rendered and approved by the presiding officer of the house for which the employe works.

The junket by special train, which used to be one of the principal features and one of the principal scandals of the legislature; is a thing of the past. The house has voted unanimously against the junket and asks the senate to concur. In former years the great ambition of the members used to be to get on that committee which would give it the longest trip at state expense.

Rep. Henry, of Calhoun, will make it easy for cities to annex contiguous territory under the home rule act by amending that act so that a majority vote of the electors in the city and township interested voting as a unit shall make the annexation possible. Under the present act the vote of the township may easily overturn the will of the city and territory to be annexed.

With the seating of Rep. Ari E. Woodruff, of the fourth district of Wayne, and the unseating of Francis X. Burke, democrat, the democratic delegation in the house shrinks to an even dozen instead of the unlucky 13.

Rep. Ashley, of Wayne, has introduced an employers' liability act in the house. The principal feature of it is that contributory negligence shall not be a bar to damages, but may be taken into consideration in fixing those damages.

Rep. Lord, of Wayne, has offered a bill in the house which fixes the salary of the insurance commissioner at \$3,500 a year and requires him to turn all his fees into the treasury. At present the fees amount to some \$4,000 or \$5,000, which go into the pockets of the commissioner.

Rep. Hall, of Eaton, has introduced a bill in the house providing for the incorporation of mutual insurance companies to insure against loss and damage by hail. Hale was apparently the proper man from which hail insurance should hail.

# BARRY HAULS DOWN ENSIGN

ADMIRAL, SHUNNED BY HIS ASSOCIATES, QUITS PACIFIC FLEET UNHONORED.

CHARGED WITH VILENESS, LOWERS HIS FLAG WITHOUT SALUTES OR FAREWELL.

The Question of Courtmartial for His Repulsive Offense is Being Considered.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, charged by his officers with being guilty of repulsively immoral conduct, has hauled down his flag and left the Pacific fleet without a single one of the customary honors that are paid on such occasions.

Spurned by all his associates, the commander-in-chief has gone into retirement as they demanded and now faces the possibility of naval or civil proceedings that may lay bare one of the worst scandals the United States service has known.

The flag of Rear Admiral Barry was hauled down at San Francisco from the West Virginia, while Rear Admiral Thomas's flag, as commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet was hoisted on the battleship California. The retiring admiral was given the usual salute by the West Virginia, but the California, Maryland and Pennsylvania failed to salute. When Admiral Thomas's flag was run up all four warships gave him the usual admiral's salute.

Barry, after the ceremony, went to his cabin. There was no lining up of officers, as usual, and no departure of the retiring officer over the side, which is usually an impressive ceremony. Instead the admiral stalked away to his cabin, where he packed his effects and later left alone and unhonored, the ship where he had been supreme.

Officers of the flagship while not denying the report that they had forwarded to Washington grave charges against Admiral Barry, decline absolutely to discuss the affair.

## SHOOTS AT PREMIER.

Escapes Unhurt, But Minster Nierman Is Hit by Ball in Leg.

In the French chamber of deputies two revolver shots were fired by an unknown man, supposed to be an anarchist, at Premier Briand, the Socialist leader.

Premier Briand was unhurt although he had a narrow escape.

One of the bullets struck Minister of Public Relief Nierman on the leg. Premier Briand, although a Socialist, incurred the enmity of the radical members of his party by his stand for law and order at the time of the railroad strike. By many he was accused of betraying the Socialist cause. It is believed that the attack in the chamber is the result of the ill-feeling generated against Briand, as the sequel to the strike settlement.

## MRS. EDDY'S WILL IS VOID

Lawyers Say \$2,000,000 Gift to Church Is Illegal.

That Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's residuary gift of \$2,000,000 to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, known as the "Mother Church," is void is the opinion of United States Senator Wm. Chandler, Hannis Taylor, of Washington, D. C., professor of constitutional and international law at George Washington university, and other authorities.

A statute of New Hampshire prohibiting a bequest to a church of more than \$5,000 annually is the basis of the opinion, which was written by Prof. Taylor.

## 18 Rebels "Hold the Fort."

More than 20 men were killed in a desperate battle between the Mexican federal soldiers and a small party of insurgents on the bank of the Rio Grande, opposite Comstock, Tex.

The insurgents had only 18 men and for three hours they held at bay about 75 rurales and about 100 infantry soldiers. When darkness ended the battle the insurgents held the field and the federal troops had withdrawn two miles and camped. The insurgents left a few hours later for their mountain headquarters, 50 miles away, carrying their wounded with them.

## Townsend Gets 113 Votes.

With both houses voting separately a law requires Charles E. Townsend received 113 votes for United States senator for the six-year term, beginning March 4 next, to succeed Julius Caesar Burrows. The house gave him 85 and the senate 28. Sixty-seven are enough to elect.

One man was killed and several injured in a mine explosion in Shady Point, Okla.

Prof. J. L. MacCone and his party of 15 scientists, who have been on a geological survey in the Hudson bay country, have arrived in Winnipeg, after a trip of extreme hardship. They walked 1,100 miles with the mercury registering 60 degrees below zero.

The Methodist Episcopal church will raise a fund of \$300,000 this year to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church's first mission in Korea. A considerable share of the money will be used to establish hospitals in inland cities of the Hermit kingdom. Thirty thousand patients a year are now treated at the two Methodist hospital stations already in Korea.

Martin Bess, 14, sustained a broken leg and ankle when a miners' train crashed into the rear end of a sand train in the railroad yards at St. Charles. The crews of both trains jumped and escaped injury.

# STATE NEWS

Traverse City.—Andrew Duffek, convicted about a year ago on a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and who has been out on bonds to keep the peace, was placed on probation by Judge Mayne until January, 1912. Duffek is a Bohemian who became angered at Herman Hyman about an unfair horse deal and shot several times at Hyman. D. H. McMullen, a prominent fruit grower, was appointed probation officer.

Bay City.—William A. Rorke, business manager of the Bay City Tribune, was married to Miss Bernice Craig, daughter of Detective George Craig, of the local police force.

Bay City.—The following officers were chosen at the closing of a two days' session of the N. E. Michigan Development bureau: President, V. S. Maloney, Cheboygan; vice-president, George Harting, Pinconning; treasurer, O. F. Barnes, Crawford county. An executive committee will choose a secretary in February, because of dissatisfaction expressed of the present incumbent, Thomas S. Martin, of this city.

Cadillac.—Because John Peugh thought his sister-in-law should not have censured him for dropping her baby while playing with it, the police say he attempted to take his life by cutting his throat with a jackknife. He will probably live.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Dent of New York, wife of Thomas Ashley Dent of this city, one of the best-known men in the furniture trade, has let it be known that she will commence proceedings to regain possession of her two children, Gladys, seventeen, and Ashley Dent, Jr., sixteen, who are here and being supported by their father.

Owosso.—Farmers of Shiawassee county are angry because the Union Telephone company boosted the rates, and have threatened to organize an independent company.

Owosso.—The largest campaign in the history of the local beet sugar factory is tapering off, the heaviest work being over, though the factory will run for two weeks yet. It has been slicing 1,000 to 1,200 tons of beets daily since October 25. The beets had a very high percentage of sugar and farmers were better paid than ever before. The factory usually closes at Christmas.

Traverse City.—Capt. Edgar E. Chase, one of the most prominent figures in Grand Traverse, is dead; aged seventy-nine.

Cadillac.—Isalah Tann, the aged negro, charged with assaulting a six-year-old Lake City girl, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to serve from 10 to 20 years.

Adrian.—Joseph Meyer and George McDonald were sentenced to serve from 15 to 30 years in the Marquette prison, with a recommendation of 20 years, for robbing the bank at Britton.

Saginaw.—Wellington R. Burt does not believe that the statue of Zach Chandler should be placed in the hall of fame as the representative Michigan citizen, for the expressed reason that "Chandler was to Michigan what Quay was to Pennsylvania."

Big Rapids.—Governor Osborn's plan to divide the Twenty-seventh judicial circuit and make it a part of the Nineteenth and Fourteenth, is not favored by candidates and voters.

Charlotte.—While cutting logs on his farm in Chester township, William Ames, forty-three, was killed by a falling tree. Mr. Ames, who was prominent and well-known in this section, leaves a widow and five children.

Traverse City.—John Ham, who was captured in Detroit, was sentenced to a term of from one to five years in Ionia reformatory for stealing \$300 from a saloon. He lived in Coldwater when he was a boy.

Adrian.—C. D. Ellis, a Blissfield sugar worker, gave a friend a drink of whiskey on Christmas, and was sentenced to serve 90 days in jail for violating the local option law.

Grand Rapids.—Arthur Walker, thirty-one, and John Bush, fifty-two, were out and bruised when a Granville avenue street car was struck by a switch engine on a Pere Marquette crossing Sunday.

Lapeer.—Pearl Smith, twenty-three, of Tuscola county, who has been employed as a domestic in the home of Russell Bard, Lapeer, tried to take her life by twisting an apron about her neck. A physician was called and after working over the girl, who was unconscious, for about an hour, had her taken to the county jail. No cause is assigned for the trouble.

Owosso.—The Commonwealth Power company of Jackson, which recently purchased the Owosso & Cortuna electric line, has announced that it will soon transfer the railroad to the Lansing & Northwestern railway, which is building a line from Lansing to Owosso.

Ann Arbor.—Ellen Terry, the English actress, will come to Ann Arbor February 9 under the auspices of the Women's league of the university.

Monroe.—A Janero, an Italian, who shot and severely wounded a fellow country man, was sentenced to serve from two to ten years in Jackson prison.

Cadillac.—Mrs. Margaret Hollister, aged eighty-nine, a pioneer of the county, is dead.

Cadillac.—At a meeting of temperance workers and the ministers of the city it was decided to hold a field day February 11.

## COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned In Sheets.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk, S. Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism. My limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. I was able, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement went no further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's.

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



IN THE LIMELIGHT.

"Did you ever feel that the eyes of the world were upon you?"

"Once a year, when I wear the neckties that my wife gives me at Christmas."

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 J. C. H. Stearns.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Remarkable Dental Freak. An unusual case is reported from Parkes, N. S. W., where a young woman some time ago had 17 teeth extracted which were causing her trouble. Before the gums had sufficiently healed to permit of artificial teeth being fitted, new teeth began to make their appearance, and every one of the 17 has now been replaced in this manner.

Stupid Man. "My husband has no idea of the value of money?"

"Why, I thought he was a careful business man."

"He thinks so, too. But he absolutely doesn't realize what a lovely hat I can buy for \$48.99."

Nipped in the Bud. "Parke—Too bad about Biller's boy, wasn't it—got him graduated from college and thought he had a career before him."

Lane—What happened? Parke—Why, he has just eloped with the lady chauffeur.—Life.

One Way to Look at It. "Jinks—Do you know, I was refused three times before, I found a girl who would have me?"

Blinks—I see. Just like a patent medicine: "Well shaken before taken."—Judge.

A Surprise. "I'm going to give my wife a real surprise this Christmas."

"That so? What are you going to give her?"

"The money."

Exempt. "Knecker—Constancy is a jewel. Bocker—Pity nobody smuggles it in."

COLDS Cured in One Day

GRIP

Mumson's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks fevers, stops discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obdurate coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Mumson's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Mumson's Kidney Remedy. Mumson's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost power.

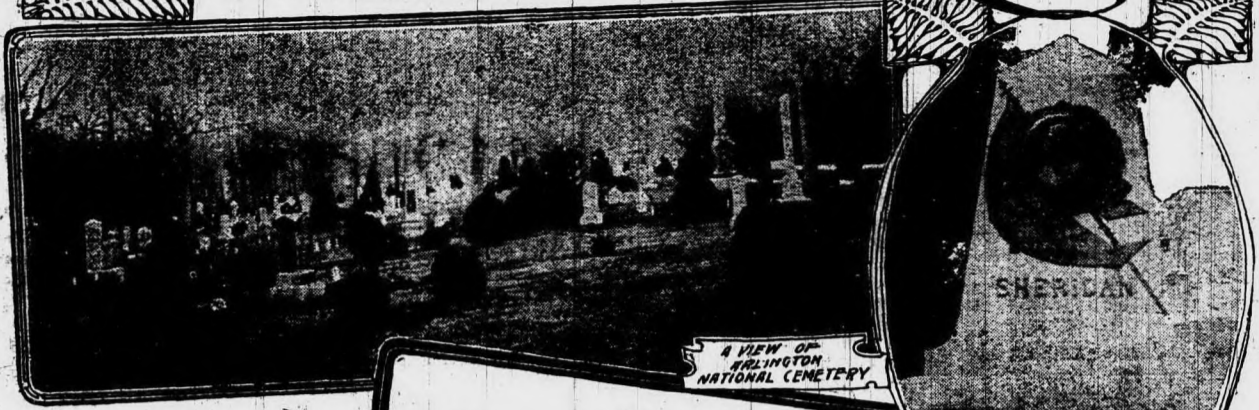
PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Prevents itching and keeps the scalp cool and healthy. Cures dandruff and restores the hair to its natural color and growth. It is the only hair preparation that is safe for the hair and scalp.

PISO'S

is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COLDS and COUGHS.

# Where the Victims of the Maine will Rest

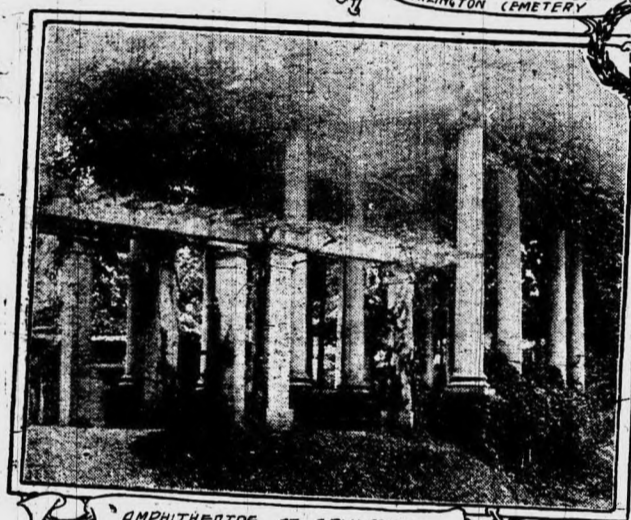


A VIEW OF ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

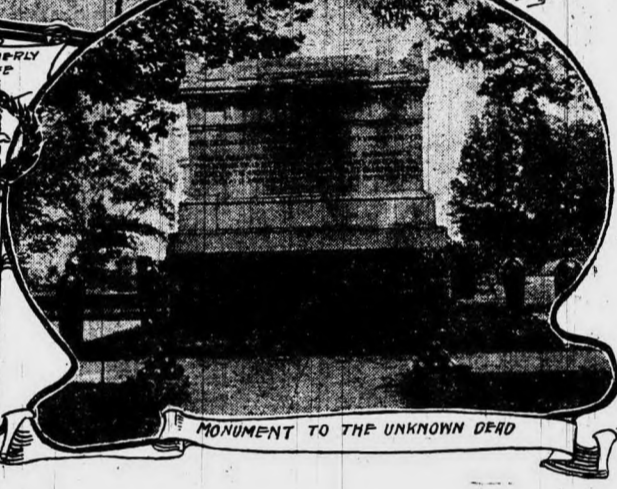
**W**HEN the congress of the United States at its last session appropriated money for raising the ill-fated battleship Maine it made an important proviso in connection with the gigantic wrecking project. The stipulation in question was to the effect that the remains of the members of the Maine's crew which have never been accounted for shall when recovered be brought back to the United States and buried with due honors. Probably it has escaped the memory of many of our readers that not all of the ship's company on the old Maine were accounted for after that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor just on the eve of the Spanish-American war, which this tragic incident did so much to precipitate. However, such was the



ARLINGTON MANSION FORMERLY THE HOME OF ROBERT E. LEE NOW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING ARLINGTON CEMETERY



AMPHITHEATRE AT ARLINGTON



MONUMENT TO THE UNKNOWN DEAD

case. Captain (now Rear Admiral, retired) Sigbee, who was in command of the vessel on the fated night, escaped together with a number of his officers and men, but a large proportion of the ship's company went to watery graves. Following the disaster there were recovered the bodies of 163 men of the Maine's crew, but more than three score of the men who gave up their lives for their country on that night have never to this day been accounted for. The officials of the government are all confident that the remains of these missing men will be found in the hold of the wrecked vessel when she is raised to the surface in accordance with the elaborate salvage plans now in progress. Probably only the skeletons of the unfortunates will remain, but the government will provide a regulation coffin for each and accord the full honors of the service in connection with internment in their final resting place.

It is fitting that the national legislature should designate Arlington as the resting place of this final grim muster squad from the long-submerged Maine. For Arlington is probably the most significant of all our great national cemeteries, and here already repose in their last dreamless sleep

those other heroes of the Maine who gave up their lives because of treachery. The remains of the Maine's men that were recovered immediately after the disaster were first interred in a cemetery at Havana, but arrangements were later made to transfer them to their native land and they were reinterred at Arlington with solemn ceremony the latter part of December, 1898, about ten months after the Maine went to destruction.

Already plans are under way for a splendid monument to be erected, after the new graves shall have been made, to all the victims of the Maine. Rear Admiral Sigbee, who was in command of the ill-starred vessel, is interested in the project and so are many other prominent public spirited citizens, including a number of the men and women who were instrumental in raising the money for that stately monument to the Rough Riders in connection with the placing of which former President Roosevelt delivered one of his best addresses. Within sight of the graves of the Maine victims at Arlington also is the towering shaft of the monument erected by the National Society of Colonial Dames in honor of the memory of the heroes of the Spanish-American war, more than one thousand of whom—victims of the Cuban campaign of 1898—rest within the shadow of this lofty tribute.

Indeed the green hills of Arlington overlooking the Potomac river just opposite the city of

Washington are covered with tributes in granite and marble and bronze to the nation's heroes—men who fell in three wars. There are notable general monuments such as those above mentioned and the famous "monument to the unknown dead," erected over the unidentified remains of more than two thousand soldiers that fell on the fields of Bull Run and other scenes of conflict in Virginia. And there are also monuments over individual graves which are of the greatest interest to all visitors to the cemetery. Among these latter are the sculptured tributes over the graves of Gen. Phil Sheridan, the famous cavalry leader, General Crook, the great Indian fighter, and the gallant Lawton.

Arlington was, prior to the civil war, the home of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the leader of the military forces of the Confederacy, having come to him through his marriage with the great-granddaughter of the Widow Custis, who married George Washington. The federal government confiscated the property during the war, but later reimbursed the Lee family for it. The old manor house, which was the home in turn of several very prominent citizens of the republic, still stands in a perfect state of preservation—an ideal example of the southern manor house of the colonial period and not a stone's throw from this old dwelling is the amphitheater, with a capacity of 5,000 persons, which was erected in 1873 and is the scene of all memorial exercises, such as those which will be held for the Maine victims, when the remains of the rear guard of the battleship's martyrs shall have been recovered and brought home to rest with their shipmates.

## U. P. HAS IDEAL SOIL.

None Better for Fruit Growing, Says U. S. Geologist Leverett.

United States Geologist Frank Leverett is in Lansing conferring with State Geologist Allen in regard to the publication of the surface and geological map of the upper peninsula of Michigan, which he has been preparing for the last three years. The map will show not only the geological formation of the territory, but by a system of color variation the kind of soil to be found in each township of the upper peninsula and its adaptability to the various branches of agriculture and horticulture.

According to the government geologist fully 75 per cent of the upper peninsula area is adapted to some branch of agricultural pursuits, much of the land being superior to that now available in the lower peninsula. Along the coast line of Lake Superior there is a strip, which is now absolutely uninhabited, that is simply ideal from the standpoint of horticulture. The seasons are long and remarkably free from frosts during the growing season, owing to the influence of the lake breezes, and this matter will be fully set out in detail in the publication, which the state survey will issue as soon as the maps are engraved.

## Pension Building Fire.

Thousands of records and documents in pension cases were destroyed in a fire which originated in the office of the United States pension agency in the pension building in Washington.

The damage was mostly done by smoke and water.

A number of old records bound in book form and running as far back as the Revolutionary war were destroyed. Duplicates of these records, however, are on file in the pension office. The late records from 1906 onward were not destroyed. They are in steel filing cases.

The loss is about \$6,000.

## Collision Kills Five.

Five men were killed, two were probably fatally injured and a score were hurt in the wreck of the Western express and the Boston and Buffalo special, both westbound, on the New York Central railroad near Batavia.

The Buffalo and Boston special was standing in the station yards and it is alleged Engineer Lydell of the Western Express ran past cautionary signals and dashed into the rear of the standing train. The signals, Superintendent Everett declares, were in excellent working order.

## State Owes U. S. a \$286,000 Loan.

Although it was supposed that the state was practically free from debt, it has developed that the state treasurer may be called upon in the near future to pay the federal government the sum of \$286,751.49 as the result of a loan negotiated by congress when there was a surplus in the national treasury in 1837. The state pays no interest on the sum.

For three-quarters of a century this account has been carried on the books of the United States treasurer as an available fund, but under an act of congress June 25, 1910, these accounts will hereafter be charged as liabilities and State Treasurer Steeper has been notified to that effect.

The lower branch of the Washington legislature passed a resolution memorializing congress to throw open the Alaska coal fields to immediate entry and development.

## THE MARKETS.

**Detroit Cattle.**—Market steady at last week's prices. No more choice steers and heifers, 40, good to choice but-her steers and heifers, 35.00 to 42.00 pounds, 35.00 to 37.75; light to good but-her steers and heifers, 30.00 to 35.00 pounds, 31.75 to 34.00; but-her, fat cows, 25.00 to 31.75; but-her, common, 22.00 to 25.00; good shippers, 25.00 to 31.75; common feeders, 19.00 to 25.00; well-bred, common feeders, 19.00 to 25.00; light stockers, 17.00 to 25.00.

**Veal calves.**—Market steady; best grades, 39.00 to 50.00; mediums, 37.00 to 45.00; others, 35.00 to 40.00; milk, 30.00 to 35.00; and 30.00 to 35.00.

**Sheep and lambs.**—Market steady at Wednesday's prices; best lambs, 56; fair to good lambs, 45.00 to 52; light to common lambs, 41.00 to 45.00; fair to good butcher sheep, 35.00 to 41.00; culls and common, 25.00 to 30.00.

**Hogs.**—Market steady below last week's prices. Range of prices, light to good butchers, 8; pigs, 6; light Yorkers, 8; stags, one-third off.

**East Buffalo, N. Y. Cattle.**—Steady. Hogs—Slow; heavy, 45.00 to 48.00; Yorkers, 48.00 to 55.00; pigs, 45.00 to 50.00. Sheep—Slow; top lambs, 45.00 to 50.00; heavy, 42.00 to 45.00; yearlings, 35.00 to 40.00; weathers, 34.00 to 40.00; ewes, 30.00 to 35.00; calves—55 to 60.

**Grain, Etc.**

**Detroit.**—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 95c; May opened without change at \$1.04 1/4, declined \$1.01, gained 1-2c and declined to \$1.03 1/4; July opened at 95 1/2c, lost 1-4c, advanced 1-2c and declined to 95c; No. 1 white, 95c.

**Corn.**—Cash No. 2, 48c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 49c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 47c, 2 at 46 1/2c; sample, 1 car at 45 1/2c, 2 at 45c.

**Beans.**—Standard, 2 cars at 55 1/2c; No. 3 white, 55c.

**Rye.**—Cash No. 1, 51 1/2c; No. 2, 52 1/2c.

**Barley.**—Cash, 22c; March, 21c.

**Clovers.**—Prime spot, 39 1/2c; March, 39 1/2c; sample, 20 bags at 38.50, 20 at 38.15 at 37.75, 20 at 37.30, 2 at 37.25, 5 at 37.25; prime alsike, 30.10; sample alsike, 7 bags at 28.

**Timothy seed.**—Prime spot, 10 bags at 4.25.

**Feed.**—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, 25c; coarse middlings, 22c; fine middlings, 22c; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, 23c; corn and oat chop, 23 1/2c per ton.

**Flour.**—Best Michigan patent, 55.20; ordinary patent, 54.75; straight, 44.65; clear, 44.65; pure rye, 43.50; spring patent, 52.75 per bbl in wood.

## Are You Weak, All Run Down?

This condition is directly caused by bad blood. When the blood is made rich and pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will feel strong and cheerful; it will put new life into your veins, new vigor into your muscles; give you a sharper appetite and good digestion; make you look better, sleep better and feel better; will make the hardest work lighter and the darkest day brighter. Facts! Thousands confirm them. Get Hood's today.

## Nothing Like

them in the world. CASCARETS the biggest seller—why? Because it's the best medicine for the liver and bowels. It's what they will do for you—not what we say they will do—that makes CASCARETS famous. Millions use CASCARETS and it is all the medicine that they ever need to take.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.



## HOW A-MUSE-ING.



Philomena—How Poe-etical the woods are in autumn! Jack—Yes; even the leaves are Browning.

## SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations, and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

## Just Shopping.

A fashionably dressed young woman entered the post office in a large western city, hesitated a moment, and stepped up to the stamp window. The stamp clerk looked up expectantly, and she asked, "Do you sell stamps here?"

The clerk politely answered, "Yes." "I would like to see some, please," was the unusual request.

The clerk dazedly handed out a large sheet of the two-cent variety, which the young woman carefully examined. Pointing to one near the center, she said, "I will take this one, please."—Everybody's.

## Doesn't Seem Natural.

"Here's a new kind of magazine story."

"In what way?"

"A village storekeeper is introduced who doesn't say, 'Dog my cat!'"

## Placed.

Mrs. B.—Is she a Mary of the vine-clad cottage?

Mrs. M.—No, a Martha of the rubber-plant flat.—Harper's Bazar.

## Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years

has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

## Faise.

Clerk—This is an eight-day clock. Murphy—G'wan! It's a lo; ther's only sifin days in the wake!—Puck.

## FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if P-220 Ointment fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days.

The greatest glory of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children.—Harvard.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the inflamed membrane, allays pain, cures wind colic. Has been used for over 50 years.

Every thread of gold is valuable, and so is every moment of time.—Masson.

## A GREENBACK STORY

**T**HE other day in the Treasury building a heap of worn-out greenbacks lay awaiting Nirvana by the fire route when, in greenback lingo, of course, a bill suggested:

"Let's kill time by autographing a bit. Wake up there, Onebuck! Suppose you tell us upon what occasion in your opinion your purchasing power was greatest, or least?"

A lop-eared bill yawned and answered: "I've bought some pretty nifty things in my day. Drinks for two boes who'd just hit town after 200 miles of imprisonment in an empty freight car, a photograph a girl had taken to send her soldier boy sick in the Philippines. Once I paid for a ticket out of Chicago to some Indiana town—"

"Pretty good as far as you went," cut in the interlocutor. "Now we'll hear from Fiver."

"Well, I urged a messenger boy to walk a block in 15 minutes—"

"Listen to the bromide!" Greek chorused the others. "Next!"

Another one-dollar bill responded. Judging by appearance he had the heart of the poet, for even in that tattered company his raggedness was noticeable. He spoke softly:

"I once paid for the pearl of greatest price. A woman, whom the world had bruised, took me to a drug store and converted me into a tiny vial of rest."

The interlocutor cleared his throat suddenly and called on Old Hundred.

"I've never bought anything worth mawk, I

must confess," responded the hundred-dollar bill, "and I always got a grinch when I saw myself bring in so little of the real goods. Oftenest I've been spent in such fool ways that I blush at the remembrance, as for instance, when Reggie left me in a Broadway shop in exchange for a gilt basketful of purple blossoms not to be named in the same day with the common or garden flowers."

"At one time I thought I had fallen into quiet quarters for good. That was the time when a horny-handed jay of the good old homestead species took me in payment for his crop of 'taters and let me sleep out the spring and early summer in a red yarn sock, but one morning in August, ere the dawn had flushed the faintest rose, even before Chantecler had flapped his wings, I was yanked out of the sock and deep down within me I knew that it was me for the giddy whirl again."

"After all, it was refreshing to be back where things were doing and being done at the county fair. I longed to get out of Jay's trousers pocket, but Jay was foxy. The barkers barked strenuously before I got out of the pocket. However, come out I did, and—well, thinking it over dispassionately, I believe the privilege of seeing what was not under the walnut shell came higher to Jay than did the fool gilt basket of flowers to Reggie on Broadway."

Onebuck held up his hand, craving speech.

"Well, Onebuck, what is it?" asked the interlocutor.

"I once bought the blue chip with which a good but erring youth staked the last dollar of his employer's money which he had taken, mean-

ing to pay it back—the chip with which the youth recouped and saved honor, good name, and—"

"Shut up, Onebuck! This experience meetin' is on the level. Two spot, what's the story of your biggest purchase?"

The two-dollar bill spoke, deliberately, soberly: "Upon a certain May morning a young man with dreams in his eyes grasped me with trembling fingers and took me to the city hall. I could feel his heart beat as he went, and every rod or two I heard him say: 'Angel! Joy of my soul! Beautiful darling, soon to be my own!'"

"Arrived at the impressive stone building my young man, still trembling, said something in an inaudible voice to the party behind the desk. Evidently the party behind the desk was accustomed to mild reading. He understood what the young man wanted all right, and after a few preliminaries the young man handed me to the party behind the desk and received in exchange a slip of paper:

"You think a slip of paper an insignificant purchase? Well, you've got several thinks coming to you. That spring day when the young man carried me to the city hall, my purchasing power was greater than it has ever been in a long lifetime. I bought more—"

"I know," butted in Onebuck. "What you bought for your young man was Happiness with a big H!"

Two-spot looked at Onebuck sadly, pityingly. "My boy, your innocence is positively refreshing. What I bought for my young man that May morning in the city hall begins with a big H all right, but it doesn't end with a—"—New York Sun.

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—  
F. W. SAMSEN

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, payable in advance.....\$1.00  
Six months......75  
Three months......50

## 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, JANUARY 20, 1911.

## Ladies' Aid Organized 25 Years Ago

At the last meeting of the ladies' aid society of the Baptist church, Mrs. E. L. Beals read the following history of the society from the time of its origin, 25 years ago until the present. The ladies believed it of sufficient interest to warrant publication and it is given below:

On Monday, Dec. 28, 1885, the ladies of the Plymouth Baptist church and society were invited to meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hodge for the purpose of organizing a ladies' aid society. The meeting was called to order and Mrs. Beals was appointed temporary chairman and Mrs. Farrand secretary. A form of constitution having been prepared by Mrs. Shaw, it was adopted subject to any changes thought desirable by a committee on constitution. The following officers were then elected: President, Mrs. David Allen; recording secretary, Mrs. Beals; treasurer, Margaret Miller; 1st vice president, Hattie Hartough; 2nd, Mrs. Dora Corwin. The next meeting was held at Mrs. David Allen's Jan. 5th.

After that the regular meetings were held monthly, the second Wednesday, part of the time at the homes and then at the church, a collection being taken at each meeting. One of the by-laws was that the dinner served at the regular meeting should be plain and limited. There did not seem to be any price set upon the dinner at that time. At the March meeting, committees were appointed as follows: On visiting the sick, caring for the poor and on public entertainments. At the annual meeting in 1887, Mrs. Burns, our pastor's wife, was elected president, Mrs. David Allen having served two years. The other officers remained the same. They sewed rags for carpet in those days and that fall meals were served on the fair grounds and the receipts were \$25. In 1888 Mrs. David Allen was again chosen president as Mrs. Burns had removed to Dexter. At the next annual meeting in 1889 Mrs. Robertson, the pastor's wife, was elected president. A standing committee on church decoration was appointed and mother Hodge sent the society a beautiful quilt that she had pieced and it was quilted in two weeks from that date.

At the annual meeting in 1890 a change was made in the officers. Mrs. Beals was elected president, having served as secretary five years, Mrs. Bartlett secretary and Miss Hattie Hartough treasurer; Mrs. Ida Bennett first president and Mrs. Charles Allen second vice president. The business for the summer months, commencing with July, was making arrangements to serve meals on the fair ground. In March, 1891, a business men's jubilee was held, the receipts being \$50. In 1892 the young people served the meals upon the fair ground, as the ladies' aid felt that they did not have sufficient help. That year Mrs. Cynthia Allen was elected treasurer instead of Miss Hartough. In 1893 there was no fair held, so the church entertained the Wayne Association and the aid had to come to the front in making necessary arrangements. In November of that year the society was divided into committees, numbered and serve in rotation in furnishing refreshments.

At the annual meeting in 1904, it was voted to appropriate one-half of the society's funds to be used in building a new church. This was carried out till \$50 had been received, when it was decided to donate that to the church and abandon the project. It must have looked too formidable an undertaking. In March of that year it was voted to apply \$2.00 per month to the regular church expenses. The project of each member piecing a silk block and raising all the money they could on the same with the idea that the one who raised the most should have the quilt was proposed and carried out. It brought in the treasury \$56.48. Mrs. Emma Passage having raised the most, \$16.65, was presented with the quilt.

Previous to the annual meeting in 1905 the President and treasurer held a little conference and agreed to change offices, if the society should decide to retain them. Therefore Mrs. Allen was elected president, Mrs. Bartlett secretary and Mrs. Beals treasurer, which office she has since held 16 years, with the exception of three months when Mrs. Bogert was elected in the absence of Mrs. Beals. In June of that year an experience social was held. Palmer Hartough added to the interest by com-

posing and sending rhymes relative to the way the money was earned.

During the year of 1897 a birthday social was held at the church, at which \$20 was realized. Then there were ice cream and raspberry socials held up town in the park. At the annual meeting in January, 1898, Mrs. Bartlett, much to our regret, declined to serve longer as secretary, she having had the office eight years, and Mrs. Markham was elected in her place, the other officers remaining the same. In April of 1900 our first Easter bazaar was held and \$36 realized. In December we had a chicken-pie dinner and raised over \$30. In February of 1901 an experience social was held at the church given in pantomime and \$43 was received. In the fall of 1902 the church entertained the Wayne Association and money was solicited to take the place of serving meals on the fair ground and nearly \$44 was collected. In 1904 it was decided to dispense with serving regular monthly dinners and the committees pay \$1.00 apiece instead. During that year a contest was held, the society being divided in two divisions and Mrs. Bartlett was chosen leader of one and Mrs. Markham the other. At the close of the contest \$50 was brought in from each division. In 1905 the method of raising money by the calendar was adopted and met with fair success. In September of 1906 a banquet was given to the soldiers of the 16th regiment and \$52.53 was received after expenses were paid. In 1907 it was voted that the members should each give \$3 for the year and nearly all did. The next year the committees raised money in any way they chose, by home baked goods sales or any other way, and this method has been continued to the present time.

In June, 1908, it was voted to pay \$1 every Sunday on church expenses, which has been done to the present time. Mrs. Allen held the office of president nearly 14 years, Mrs. Campbell, first vice president, filling the closing months of 1908, as Mrs. Allen removed to California. Mrs. Markham held the office of secretary eleven years. At the annual meeting in 1909, Mrs. Chas. Olds was elected and Mrs. Bartlett was chosen president.

It is not possible in such a short sketch to enter into details of the work done each year. We are thankful that we have worked together all these years with very little friction, that as a rule harmony has prevailed, and we are sure that the social life of the church has been maintained by our meeting together, not mentioning the financial aid rendered. As near as can be made out from the books, \$3,325 has been received during the 25 years and naturally about the same expended.

The names of those who have been called to higher service are as follows: Mrs. T. Hartough, Mrs. Maria Hodge, Mrs. Rebecca Noland, Mrs. Donna Pierce, Mrs. George Bennett, Mrs. Jane Lyndon, Mrs. Mary Leonard, Mrs. Eta H. nry, Mrs. Esther Vicerey, Mrs. Emma Allen, Mrs. Jane Titlontson, Mrs. Emma Passage, Mrs. Henry Robinson, Mrs. Harriett Corwin, Mrs. Mary Atchinson, Mrs. Carrie Markham—16 in all.

## CHURCH NEWS.

### LUTHERAN.

Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.  
Services Sunday morning at 9:30 standard. Holy communion at this service. All are invited. Sunday-school at the usual hour.

The ladies' aid will meet in the church Sunday morning immediately after the services.

### PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.  
Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday, Jan. 22, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday-school at 11:15. A Bible Class for young men has been organized and will be taught by Mr. Farber. All young men are extended an invitation to join this class. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject "The Sabbath Question." Mk. 2:23-3-6; John 5:1-18.

### METHODIST

Rev. E. King, Pastor.  
Morning service 10 a. m.: The pastor will preach on "Man's Duty to Himself." Sunday-school at 11:30. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Dr. Caster will give his postponed lecture on the "Schools of Cairo and the Sphinx."

The Epworth League hold a social evening this Friday evening. The monthly social and supper was held at the church Wednesday evening. The church dining room was finely decorated for the occasion and the waitresses appeared in Japanese costume. The supper was in the form of a fine dinner. A good program was given, after which an official board meeting was held.

### BAPTIST

Rev. W. W. DeAntola, Pastor.  
Services are held in this church every Sunday as follows:—Preaching by the pastor at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. and the B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:00 p. m. These are held regularly.

The leader for the B. Y. P. U. meeting next Sunday is Mrs. Anna Robin-

son. The subject is, "The Law of Prevailing Prayer."

The Young Men's Bible class has taken up the study of the Gospel of John. Much interest is taken in these studies and we have no doubt but that there will be profit for all who follow this course from week to week.

We are just now taking up the acts of the Apostles in our mid-week service held on Thursday evenings. Special attention will be given to the recorded accounts of conversions—how many, what is conversion, what effect it has on individuals and the results.

Our Ladies' Mission Circle entertains the members of the missionary societies of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches and also the W. C. T. U. at the church next week Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 25th. A specially fine program has been prepared.

## Joint Installation.

Plymouth Rebekah Lodge No. 182 and Tonguish Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., held a joint installation in their hall Tuesday evening. The hall was filled with the members and their friends to witness the ceremony. After the officers of the two lodges were installed the company were entertained by music furnished by the Gouger family, which was interspersed with recitations by Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Knapp. Oysters, ice cream, coffee and cake were then served and all expressed themselves as having an enjoyable time and voting thanks to those who so kindly assisted in the entertainment.

Officers installed in Rebekah lodge were as follows: N. G., Mina A. Curtiss; V. G., Ida Crumb; R. S., Ray Baird; treas., Lucretia Sherman; P. S., C. G. Curtiss; war., Abbie Felt; con., Mary Gale; chap., Emma Reiman; R. S. to N. G., Nettie Stewart; L. S. to N. G., Susan Atchinson; R. S. to V. G., Viola Wright; L. S. to V. G., Agnes Crumb; I. G., Mary Clark; O. G., Albert Trinkaus.

Officers of Tonguish lodge installed: N. G., L. Truesdell; V. G., F. B. Sherman; R. S., C. G. Curtiss; treas., B. Sherman; P. S., F. S. Wilson; war., L. Dean; con., W. J. Stewart; chap., A. Trinkaus; R. S. S., Q. Olds; L. S. S., J. Streng; R. S. to N. G., F. J. Howe; L. S. to N. G., Robt. Harner; I. H. to V. G., Ray Baird; L. S. to V. G., Geo. C. Gale; I. G., W. Hamilton; O. G., E. M. King.

## Codd for Circuit Judge

Mr. George P. Codd's definite announcement of his candidacy for the bench of the Wayne circuit court necessitates a popular judgement of him on very different standards than those by which he has hitherto been judged. Mr. Codd has had an extensive public career, remarkably so for a man of his years. In contemplating that public career one is inclined, perhaps, to overlook Mr. Codd's capacity, attainments and position in private life—rather, in his practice of the profession of law. His public position is strong and now that assurances are made that the practicing attorneys of Detroit hold an equally high opinion of his efficiency in his profession, the strength and promise of his candidacy for the Wayne circuit court are undeniable. It is seldom that a man combines extraordinary political popularity with professional standing and the confidence and esteem of his profession to the extent to which Mr. Codd seems to combine them—Detroit Journal, Jan. 2, 1911.

## A Christmas Present with a History

Little John McCormick Allen, nine months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd John Allen of 1312 Arapahoe St., Los Angeles, California, received as a Christmas present from his grandmother Allen of Plymouth, Michigan, a dress made of homespun linen, from a garment worn by his great-grandmother Allen. The linen was spun and woven by his great-great-grandmother Cady, in, probably, about the year eighteen hundred and forty. The flax from which the linen was made was raised by his great-great-grandfather Cady, on the farm where his great-great-uncle, Aruna Cady, now lives.

## Engine Crew Killed.

The engineer of the 6:35 p. m. Grand Rapids train from Detroit lost control of his engine going into Grand Rapids Monday night and thought there would be an unavoidable wreck. Setting the brakes, he and the fireman jumped. The engineer, Duille of Detroit, was killed outright by his fall, while fireman DeHart was so badly injured that he died later. The train was stopped without damage. Fireman DeHart resided in Plymouth last summer, in the brick house across from Peuney's livery and was quite well known here.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all dealers.

Try a joint ad. and get results.

## Still Another Deal.

Some Wayne gentlemen were in town Wednesday endeavoring to get Plymouth people interested in a patent collapsible merchandise shipping case. The gentlemen want to give Plymouth the controlling end of it, providing they put up the cash to the amount of \$12,000 to \$15,000 as capital stock. They say shippers are pleased with the case and that there is no doubt of disposing of all that can be made. It looks like a good article to manufacture and it is probable the Plymouth Improvement Association may take the matter up.

## W. C. T. U.

We had a good meeting last week Thursday, although not largely attended. The leaders for the meeting next week Thursday, Jan. 26, are Mrs. W. Bartlett and Mrs. J. Gunolly. It will be a mother's meeting in honor of Madam Willard's birthday. Among other good things there will be a discussion upon The Mother's Sunday Hour. All are welcome, especially young mothers. Do not hesitate to bring the little ones along, if you can not leave them.

The State W. C. T. U. have established headquarters at 407 Pruden block Lansing, and they are to give a reception to their friends on Tuesday, Jan. 24, from 3 to 5 in the afternoon and 7 to 9 in the evening. All are cordially invited. It will be a good opportunity to visit our capitol city, see the legislature in session and attend the reception. Mrs. Calkins, State President, writes that they have already seen increased interest in our work as the result of opening headquarters. She also says that for the first time in the history of our State prayer was offered immediately after the new governor took the oath of office and the temperance question was given a place in his inaugural address among the vital questions of the day.

Let us remember the mothers' meeting next week and attend ourselves if possible and try to bring some one else.—Supt. Press.

To EXCHANGE.—I have a desirable 2 family flat near Woodward ave., to exchange for a good farm. A. L. Shamblean, 301 Royal Guard Building, Detroit, Michigan.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE Plymouth United Savings BANK,

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business Jan'y 7, 1911, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts, viz:	
Commercial Department.....	\$182,827 02
Savings Department.....	140,150 00
Bonds, Stocks and Securities, viz:	
Commercial Department.....	15,000 00
Savings Department.....	236,082 00
Real Estate.....	188 54
Banking house.....	4,500 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,500 00
Other real estate.....	7,964 26
Items in transit.....	10,482 75
RESERVE	
Commercial:	
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	\$42,558 40
U. S. and National bank currency.....	10,371 00
Gold coin.....	986 00
Silver coin.....	2,318 83
Nickels and cents.....	103 18
70,047 43	
Savings:	
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	88,010 97
U. S. and National bank currency.....	12,000 00
Gold coin.....	10,000 00
Checks and other cash items.....	159 32
110,010 97	
190,058 40	
Total.....	\$725,370 75
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$75,000 00
Surplus fund.....	15,000 00
Undivided profits, net.....	17,680 30
Dividends unpaid.....	931 50
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	\$1,247,711 54
Certificates of deposit.....	38,657 41
Savings deposits.....	82,772 44
Savings certificates.....	67,227 39
617,348 88	
Total.....	\$725,370 75

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss: I, E. K. Bennett, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

E. K. BENNETT, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1911.

ALICE M. HARRISON, Notary Public  
My commission expires January 14, 1912.  
Correct—Attest:

T. V. OJA, KENBUSH, F. A. ZER, J. W. HENDERSON, Directors

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne. 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 16th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. Present, Henry B. Hulbert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Julia Ann Starnes, deceased. Cesar E. Peuney, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered, That the seventeenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

HENRY B. HULBERT, Judge of Probate  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne. 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 26th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. Present, Henry B. Hulbert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edith M. Joely, deceased. Paul W. Voorhis, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered, That the thirty-first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

HENRY B. HULBERT, Judge of Probate  
ERWIN R. PALMER, Deputy Register.

## Detroit United Lines Plymouth Time Table

EAST BOUND.  
For Detroit via Wayne 5:50 a. m. and every hour to 7:50 p. m.; also 8:44 p. m. and 11:33 p. m. changing at Wayne.

NORTH BOUND.  
Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:03 a. m., 7:10 a. m. and every hour to 7:10 p. m.; 9:10 p. m.; 10:36 p. m. and 12:36 a. m.

Leave Detroit for Plymouth 5:48 a. m. (from Michigan St. car); also 6:48 a. m. and every hour to 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; also 9 p. m. and 11 p. m. changing cars at Wayne. Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:35 a. m.; 6:38 a. m. and every hour to 10:30 p. m.; also 10:10 p. m. and 12 midnight. Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points west to Jackson.

R. E. COOPER, M. D. C. M.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 102; after 7 P. M.

OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE  
Bell Phone 38; Local 20.

DR. S. E. CAMPBELL  
Office and Residence, Ann Arbor St.  
first house west of Main street.

Hours—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 34, Plymouth, Mich.

C. G. DRAPER  
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST...  
Eye accurately fitted with Glasses.  
Prices Reasonable. Give us a trial.  
Office opposite D. U. R. Waiting Room.  
Plymouth, Mich.

Robinson's Livery  
Sutton Street  
GOOD STABLING.

Commissioner's Notice.  
In the matter of the estate of Frank C. Powell, 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 store of A. H. Dibble & Son, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Friday, the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1911, and on Friday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 14th day of January, A. D. 1911, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated, January 14, 1911.  
ALBERT H. DIBBLE,  
FRED A. DIBBLE,  
Commissioners.

TRY MAIL LINERS  
Guaranteed under all Pure Food Laws

More Friends Every Year  
We'll soon count you among them. It's just a matter of time. More and more housewives are giving up the old-style, high-priced, Trust-made Baking Powders. Thousands are turning to

KG BAKING POWDER  
One trial does it. You'll never go back. Baking or money refunded. Far better. Costs much less. You won't believe it till you try for yourself.

25 Cans for 25 Cents  
Jaques Mig. Co., Chicago

## SOME MAN SOME DAY

May Make a Medicine for Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Stomach and Bladder Trouble the Equal of

# SAN-JAK,

BUT NOT YET.

It is the Only Medicine which Enables You to Keep a Perfect Balance Between the Eliminations and Renewals of the Body.

Decay of the Body in Old Age is Unnatural.

Permanent wastes of the system can be avoided by taking SAN-JAK, making each day a birthday for the person who has a bottle of this great medicine on hand. Read and learn how to cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, lame Back and Stomach Diseases.

When the products of exhaustion reach the brain and deaden the nerve centers, as in the case with all old people, limiting their ability to think and act unless they have the power to oxidize the acids that accumulate during sleep, Dr. Burnham says, "I had better get a bottle of Dr. Burnham's San-Jak. I am 80 years old and have kept a bottle of this medicine in my house during the past year and take a dose quite often so I know it helps to give strength and activity.—D. O. Kelly, 311 Washenaw St., Lansing.

Mrs. I. M. Brown, mistress of the Rath House, Lansing, Mich., says: "One year ago I was in very poor health, sick and can't describe it. I had Bright's Disease, kidney trouble, called 'Bright's Disease' by physicians. I have taken about one dozen bottles of San-Jak and have no symptoms of old troubles to annoy me. I give this letter for the benefit it may be to others."

Dr. Burnham, Owosso, Mich., May 28, '06.  
Your inquiry as to my health, in reply I have taken 8 bottles of your San-Jak and can cheerfully recommend it as the best medicine I ever found and the only one that cured me of diabetes. I am doing better work than I ever did and I am perfectly well.  
Yours respectfully,  
F. B. HOLMAN.

J. F. Roe, 41 E. Main St., Battle Creek, says: "I wish to state that your San-Jak cured me of Bright's disease after the local doctors said I could not live."

E. B. Hough, ex-judge of probate of Lapeer county, says: "I bought a bottle of San-Jak of F. P. Showman, the druggist of Lapeer. I am 100 years old, with great distress of the stomach and a drooping, sleepy feeling, which the medicine has corrected. I cheerfully permit the use of this letter for the benefit of others."  
EDGAR B. HOUGH.

Lapeer, Mich., March 10, 1908.  
Mrs. T. S. Coker, S. F. D. No. 2 Lapeer, says: "I wish to tell you how much good your San-Jak has done me. I have had the rheumatism and liver trouble 17 years. Sometimes my foot and limbs were swollen so I could not wear my shoes. I have taken one and one-half bottles of your remedy. The blood has all gone down. The pain gradually left and the stiff joints are getting more pliable. I think 3 or 4 bottles of your San-Jak will cure me completely. More thanks in words is a feeble way of telling how grateful I feel for the benefits bestowed upon me by your medicine."

St. John's, Mich., March 12, '08.  
poor health for the past seven years and have since childhood been afflicted with sick headache. I have taken 4 bottles of San-Jak and it has done me a wonderful good. I am now able to do light work and gaining in strength. I wish every lady in Michigan could have a bottle of this great medicine. For I believe it is the greatest medicine in the world for the fact that my case was hopeless and my physicians said I could not be helped by medicine."

It restores the aged to health and youth. No remedy equal to San-Jak as a blood tonic. The tired feeling leaves you like magic.

We will give \$100 to any church or charitable institution if these testimonials are not genuine.

Have you Kidney, Liver or Stomach Trouble?

Are you a Rheumatic, with Backache, Varicocele and Swollen Limbs?

Take Dr. Burnham's

# San-Jak

Sold in Plymouth by  
JOHN L. GALE,

dealer in drugs and groceries, who is reliable and will return the price of one bottle (\$1.00) if San-Jak fails to do good. Made by San-Jak Co., Chicago Illinois.



# TALES OF GOTHAM AND OTHER CITIES

## Sad-Faced Swindler Haunts Funerals



**NEW YORK.**—A well dressed young man with downcast eyes has recently been visiting homes on the East Side that have been visited by death, exchanging sympathy for a square meal. In most cases he left the houses richer not alone by food but by substantial gifts of money and clothing. His last experience, though, sent him away somewhat less sympathetic than when he approached the mourners.

It is customary in Jewish homes for the husband or wife and the children of a dead person to observe a period of seven days' mourning, in which they sit constantly together in one room. In these seven days, called the "Shiva," the mourners' grief is unrestrained save for such comfort as they can draw from their religion.

In the midst of this period of mourning there recently appeared at one house a rather good looking young man with infinite pity in his sad brown eyes. Like all other comers at such a time, he was ushered directly into the room of mourning,

where the widow and orphans sat. "I am so sorry, dear madam," he said, with a slight German accent, to the widow. "I read about your dear husband's death in the newspapers. It may seem strange to you that I have come here, for you probably do not know me, but I feel almost as if I have a personal interest in your dear husband's death. As a matter of fact, I bear his very name. He was my namesake."

In the course of the next half hour he managed, in answering the kind questions that were put to him, to disclose the fact that he had only recently come from Germany, bringing his wife and several children with him, and that both he and they were at present badly stranded and without more than a few cents for the next meal.

Just then a woman among the assembled friends who had been trying to place him looked up with a glance of sudden recognition.

"You ate your fill at my house when we were sitting 'Shiva' for my poor husband," cried the woman. "And you knew how to be his namesake and swindle us out of a memorial gift at that time, didn't you? And now you come to be somebody else's namesake, with your wife and seven children, and to try to dupe them, too!"

But he had gone.

## Stray Letters Puzzle "Nixie" Clerk



**CHICAGO.**—Working away like the proverbial trooper, the "nixie" clerk was discovered behind a battlement of pigeon holes, in the Chicago postoffice. He was plying his trade of finding the destination of misdirected letters and of letters whose addresses other clerks had been unable to decipher. He was too busy to talk.

"The 'nixie' clerks run a haven for wayward epistles," explained a self-appointed guide. "When a misguided letter is discovered it is sent to 'nixie,' where the clerks give it the proper treatment and send it on its way."

That more information regarding the "nixie" department might be gained, C. A. Mallory, assistant superintendent of the city delivery, was sought his office.

"The 'nixie' clerks," explained Mr. Mallory, "form an important part of Uncle Sam's postal service. They work out puzzle after puzzle in hieroglyphics and erroneous addressing and through their efforts much mail

matter that otherwise would be lost lands where it should.

"For explanation we will say that a railway postal clerk find a letter addressed to John Smith, Chestnut street, Illinois. That letter, incompletely addressed, is thrown into the 'nixie' pile in the postal mail car and finds its way to the 'nixie' department, in this case, say, in Chicago. The 'nixie' clerk consults a tabulation, which lists the various Chestnut streets in Illinois and tells in what towns they will be found. He then consults the directory of each of those towns—a supply of directories is kept on hand—until he finds a John Smith living in Chestnut street. Then the letter is readdressed and sent. Should this chance to be the wrong John Smith and the letter is returned a similar process is followed. Before every method is exhausted you may feel reasonably sure that the right person has received the letter.

"Yes, sir," laughed Mr. Mallory, "the fellow who called the 'nixie' department a haven for wayward epistles struck it about right.

"Approximately how many 'nixies' do you receive in Chicago a day?" Mr. Mallory was asked.

"Oh, from 200 to 400, I should say," was the reply.

## Gigantic Smuggling Scheme Exposed



**LOS ANGELES, CAL.**—A plot to defeat the immigration laws of the United States more far-reaching than any similar scheme ever before unfolded in the southwest has just been brought to light by the federal authorities. Innocent and guileless as the Chinese appear in contrast with white persons when brought in contact with them, the government agents give credit to this race for having organized the most gigantic coolie-smuggling system ever known to exist. The federal officers for the southern district of California are confident that they are in possession of the entire plan by which the hordes of Orientals have been poured into the United States by the way of the Mexican border.

The conspiracy against the immigration regulations is understood to reach from Texas and California through

Mexico, across the Pacific and into the heart of China, and to involve Chinese of high caste and immense wealth.

At the head of the band of smugglers are Chinese of high caste who reside in Hong Kong. They are said to be enjoying royal revenues from the traffic and the pleasant feature of their occupation is that they are immune from arrest. Others members of the gang rely on protection from American laws on the soil of Mexico.

The coolies are procured from the interior of China. They are gathered easily there and shipped across the Pacific to Mazatlan, Mexico, where they are unloaded. They are marched through Mexico to Mexicali, just across the border from Calexico. Here Nug Fun and Wong Chin Dock have pretended to carry on a store, but it has really been a resort for contraband Chinese, the point at which they were sneaked into the United States.

Fun was taken in custody several months ago while in company with several coolies. Dock did not take heed from the fate of his partner and he was recently taken in custody in Imperial valley.

## Judge Decrees That Wives Must Obey



**KANSAS CITY, Mo.**—In granting a decree of divorce to Samuel C. McGee, a policeman, against Mrs. Louisa S. McGee, Judge T. A. Frank Jones, in the Circuit Court, arraigned wives who have shown themselves to usurp the authority of their husbands. He dwelt upon the relationship that should exist between husband and wife, and traced this relationship from the day of the cave man through the ancient common law of the Anglo-Saxons. He declared that the law of today has made little change in the fundamentals of this relationship as it was in the times of Holy Writ, when the command, "Wives, obey your husbands," was made. The husband alleged general indignities,

which the wife denied. The judge said:

"A man is the master of his own household. The law vests certain authority in him. When a woman marries she voluntarily gives up many of the rights she had as a single woman, and she must submit to her husband's authority. She agrees to submit to his dictation and she must submit to it so long as it is not arbitrary and tyrannical.

"Whenever a wife works for money, she is bound to give part of it to help support the family. So long as she does not work for money, she has a right to demand that her husband support her properly. But when she does work outside her own household for gain, she forfeits that right and must, in the discretion of her husband, help pay the way of the family.

"It makes no difference if her husband stays at home, does the cooking and the housework and she makes the living. Under the law, the husband is still the master of that household and she must submit to his authority."

## THE GROWTH OF TOWNS IN WESTERN CANADA

A BAROMETER OF THE GROWTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

The traveler passing through a country is impressed favorably or otherwise by the appearance of the towns along the line of railways. As they appear prosperous and of healthy growth he at once assures himself that there is either a local industrial factor to cause it, or a splendidly developed agricultural area from which is drawn the resources that contribute or make for the growth that is so readily apparent. On the other hand, if evidence of impoverished streets, badly appearing residences and business places and lethargic citizens, there is an absence of local industry and surrounding agricultural prosperity. There is no line of railway, whether main or branch, throughout western Canada, that through the towns or cities that are built along the ribs of steel do not convey the most favorable impression. The cause is not always apparent, but the facts are there and easily seen. In most cases the growth and the stability of these towns are caused by the excellent agricultural districts that are tributary; in some cases, manufacturing enterprises have sprung up, caused by the agricultural demands and needs. The Winnipeg Free Press and the Edmonton Bulletin have recently sent corps of correspondents through the provinces to secure data concerning the growth of the two or three hundred towns that have come into existence during the past two or three years. The particulars make interesting reading, and as one reads of the station house, the blacksmith shop, the boarding house and the store of April, being dwarfed in August by a hundred or more dwellings, by large hotels, by splendid stores, and a half dozen implement warehouses, not forgetting the two or three churches and the excellent public school buildings, it causes one to stop and think if they ever heard of such marvelous changes. Certainly not often. These are facts, though, as related of western Canada. Then, too, there are now cities—yes, cities of from ten to fifteen thousand people—where five or six years ago there was but the bare prairie and the lone section post. The changes in the Canadian West during the past eight or ten years have been marvelous, and it is no idle tale to say that the development in number and growth of the cities, towns and villages there in the past decade has eclipsed anything in the history of the building of a new country. Agriculture has been the basis, and it is agriculture of the kind that is lasting. The ease with which an excellent productive farm, capable of yielding a splendid living and large profit to the operator, is such that it has encouraged thousands to follow that pursuit, and also other thousands on the limited and expensive farms throughout the Central Western States as well as some of the Coast States, to enlarge their field of enterprise. The climate is excellent, and just the climate that is desirable for the healthy growth of man and the products of the field. All varieties of the smaller and better paying grains are raised, and generally with every assurance of good fields. With government supervision of railway rates, splendid markets are certain, and the highest prices realized. The Dominion Government, that has been carrying on a propaganda of securing settlers for the vacant lands, issues literature descriptive of those available in the provinces, and on request of your nearest Canadian government agent, copies will be forwarded free.

**Hand Beats Machine.**  
Cigars are still made by hand, no machine having yet been invented that will roll them so nicely and evenly as do deft human fingers. The cheapest cigars—the three-for-five variety—are made of French, Kentucky, Algerian or Hungarian leaves. At the other extreme are the cigars smoked by the czar of Russia, which are of the choicest and best matured Havana, and which cost \$1.50 each.

**A Card.**  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Cod if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Your Druggist, My Druggist, Any Druggist in Michigan.

**A Deadly Error.**  
Dr. W. B. Cannon of Harvard, discussing anti-vivisection literature at a dinner in New York, said with a smile:

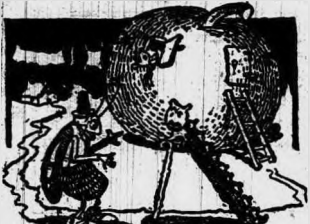
"This literature, in part, at least, is as flagrantly erroneous as the medical department conducted by a young college girl in a weekly paper. A sample reply in this department ran: 'Bereaved.—The reply given last week was a mistake, it should have been ten drops of laudanum, not ten cups of laudanum. Yes, we advocate cremation rather than the old-fashioned burial.'"

**Lefty Ambition.**  
"What is your ambition?"  
"Merely to make more money than my wife can spend."—Detroit Free Press.

**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."**  
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

If every year we would root out one vice we should sooner become perfect men.—Thomas a Kempis.

## ANNOYING.



Bill Bug—What makes your back so stiff? Rheumatism?  
Waldo Worm—No; I swallowed a toothpick.

**The Shadow of Science.**

It is hard to believe that a shadow is probably the origin of all astronomical, geometrical and geographical science. The first man who fixed his staff perpendicularly in the ground and measured its shadow was the earliest computer of time, and the Arab of today who plants his spear in the sand and marks where the shadow falls is his direct descendant. It is from the shadow of a gnomon that the early Egyptians told the length of the year. It is from the shadow of a gnomon that the inhabitants of Upper Egypt still measure the hours of work for a water wheel. In this case the gnomon is a hurra stalk supported on forked uprights and points north and south. East and west are pegs in the ground, evenly marking the space of earth between sunrise and sunset. In a land of constant sunshine a shadow was the primitive chronometer. It was also the primitive foot rule.

**The Best Cough Syrup Is Easily Made at Home**

Costs Little and Acts Quickly. Money Refunded if It Fails.

This recipe makes a pint of cough syrup and saves you about 25¢ compared with ordinary cough remedies. It stops obstinate coughs—even whooping cough—in a hurry, and is equally good for sore lungs, asthma, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/4 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 1/2 ounce of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a pint bottle and add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. Tastes good.

This takes right hold of a cough and gives almost instant relief. It stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative—both excellent features.

Pinex, as perhaps you know, is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, rich in kumol and other natural healing pine-elements.

No other preparation will do the work of Pinex in this recipe, although strained honey can be used instead of the sugar syrup, if desired.

Thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada now use this Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe. This plan has often been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equaled. Its low cost and quick results have made it immensely popular.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., 264 Main St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

**A Lesson for Diplomats.**

Elihu Root, at the luncheon in Providence preceding the dedication of the John Hay Memorial library at Brown university, said of John Hay:

"His diplomacy was gracious, and it was prudent as well. I remember in an argument about a certain international complication, how very warmly and aptly he once insisted on prudence.

"It was the Christmas season, and he said that we might learn a lesson from a little girl who was naughty in the early part of December.

"Dear me," her mother said, "if you're going to be naughty I'm very much afraid Santa Claus won't bring you any presents."

"The little girl frowned.  
"Well," she whispered, "you needn't say it so near the chimney."

**The Difference.**

Ted—Did he sober down and marry?  
Ned—No; he married and sobered down.—Smart Set.

It's a great accomplishment to be able to sing, but don't lose sight of the fact that it's just as great a one to know you can't.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlin's Wizard Oil makes blood poisoning impossible.

I am of the opinion that the most honorable calling is to serve the public, and to be useful to many.—Montaigne.

We find the worst in all by trying to get the best of any one.

## WOMAN'S ILLS

Many women suffer needlessly from girlhood to womanhood and from motherhood to old age—with backache, dizziness or headache. She becomes broken-down, sleepless, nervous, irritable and feels tired from morning to night. When pains and aches rack the womanly system at frequent intervals, ask your neighbor about

**Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription**

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indecent examinations and offensive repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult in confidence by letter free. Address World's Dispensary Medical Ass'n, R.V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's GREAT-FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in Plain English, newly revised questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing, in English, plain binding.

Small bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. The name is on the wrapper and the bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Buffalo, N. Y.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**

Small bottles of Putnam Fadeless Dyes are sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. The name is on the wrapper and the bottle. Putnam Fadeless Dyes, Putnam, N. Y.

If you find any substance in your baking injurious to health made from baking powder in this can there is



**\$1000**  
In it for you

Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best Baking Powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**  
Pure in the Can—Pure in the Baking.

## NOT AS BAD AS IT SOUNDED

Wonderful Highland Dialect Responsible for Wrong Impression Given Divine.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, talked about the Scotch dialect.

"It's a hard thing to understand," he said. "It often causes awkward mistakes.

"Once an American divine spent Christmas in a Highland inn. On Christmas morning he gave the maid a tip of a sovereign, and he said, looking earnestly at her—for she was a pretty maid—

"Do you know, Kathleen, you are a very good-looking lassie?"

"Of course Kathleen was pleased, but, being modest, she blushed like a rose and answered:

"Ah, na! Ah, na! But my kisser, sir, is beautiful!"

"The divine frowned.  
"Leave the room, you wicked young baggage!" he said sternly.

"He didn't know, you see, that modest Kathleen had been simply praising in her Highland dialect, the superior charms of her cousin Janet of Peebles."

**A Prime Cause of Ill Health.**

A famous physician on being asked recently what is the chief cause of ill health, replied: "Thinking and talking about it all the time. This senseless introspection in which so many of the rising generation of the nervous folk indulge is certainly wearing them out. When they are not worrying as to whether they sleep too much or too little, they are fretting over the amount of food they take or the quantity of exercise necessary for health. In short they never give themselves a moment's peace."

**The Inevitable.**

"You don't resent that successful candidate's proud and haughty manner?"

"None," rejoined Farmer Cornstossel. "The fact that he's in politics is all the guarantee I want that sooner or later he'll meet with some kind of a terrible finish."

The worst foe you have is the man who would kill all your enemies.

## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine leather Signature.

**Beaumont**

Ask to see the Leather Covered Pocket Edition

**WATERBURY**  
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

## Old Houses.

Old houses have a far greater commercial value than their owners always remember. Milton's well-known observation is his "Aeroagastica." "Almost as well kill a man as a good book," applies not a little to a good old building, which is not only a book but a unique manuscript that has no fellow.—Address by Thomas Hardy.

To finish the moment; to find the journey's end in each step of the road; to live the greatest number of good hours is wisdom.—Emerson.

## Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative, that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

## Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, No. and 25.

## The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to improve your land, and secure a better future for your family.

**160 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE**

Now's the Time

Don't wait for how long you will be here. The price of land is rising, and the number of settlers in western Canada is increasing.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres with 5 years' free rent, and a 5-year lease for \$1.00 per acre. Good schools, churches, and a fine climate. Good crops, and a fine soil. Free freight rates, wood, water, and lumber, and a fine climate.

For particulars "Last Best West" send for a free booklet. The booklet and low settlers' rates apply to all parts of immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Agents.

R. T. Wilson, 175 William St., Detroit, or S. A. Lester, 101 St. Clair, Mich. Use address in booklet.

## RAW FURS

THE CHEAPEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

**JOSEPH ULLMANN,**

18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York

Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at LEIPZIG, LONDON, PARIS, Germany.

Buying and selling representative in all important Fur Markets of the World, distributing each article where best results are obtained, and at the lowest possible prices.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Lists, etc., will be sent to any address on request. References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ORDERING.

**MAKE MORE MONEY**

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Most successful as women. Learned at once. No talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for particulars. Address: C. M. YALLANCE COMPANY, Eastport, Ind.

Is afflicted with? Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 1-1911.

# Some Suspicious Persons

## Enquired if we were "hiring" a certain "weekly" paper to abuse us.

Of course every time a spot light is turned on from any source it offers a splendid chance to talk about the merits of the products, but 'pon honor now, we are not hiring that "Weekly."

The general reader seldom cares much for the details of "scraps."

A few may have read lately some articles attacking us and may be interested in the following:

Some time ago a disagreement arose with a "Weekly." They endorsed our foods by letter, but wanted to change the form of advertising, to which we objected.

The "Weekly" discontinued inserting our advertisements while they were negotiating for some changes they wanted in the wording and shape of the advertisements, and during this correspondence our manager gave instructions to our Advertising Department to quit advertising altogether in that "Weekly."

Quite a time after the advertising had been left out, an editorial attack came. We replied in newspapers and the scrap was on.

Then came libel suits from both sides, and some harsh words.

Generally tiresome to the public.

That "Weekly" has attacked many prominent men and reputable manufacturers.

Our Company seems prominent enough for a sensational writer to go after, hunt for some little spot to criticise, then distort, twist and present it to the public under scare heads.

So an attorney from New York spent more or less time for months in Battle Creek hoping to find impurities in our foods, or dirt in the factories. After tireless spying about he summoned twenty-five of our workmen and took their testimony. Every single one testified that the foods are made of exactly the grain and ingredients printed on the packages; the wheat, barley and corn being the choicest obtainable—all thoroughly cleaned—the water of the purest, and every part of the factories and machinery kept scrupulously clean.

That all proved disappointing to the "Weekly." There are very few factories, hospitals, private—or hotel and restaurant kitchens that could stand the close spying at unexpected times and by an enemy paid to find dirt or impurities of some kind.

In any ordinary kitchen or factory he would find something to magnify and make a noise about.

But he failed utterly with the Postum Works and products. Twenty to thirty thousand people go through the factories annually and we never enquire whether they are there to spy or not. It makes no difference to us.

He next turned to discover something about our advertising that could be criticized.

An analysis of the methods and distorted statements of the "Weekly" may interest some readers, so we take up the items one by one and open them out for inspection. We will "chain up" the harsh words and make no reference in this article to the birth, growth and methods of the "Weekly" but try to confine the discussion to the questions now at issue.

## Some Facts

Battle Creek, Michigan, December 30, 1910.

We the undersigned certify that never to our knowledge has a testimonial letter been printed by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., which did not have behind it a genuine letter signed, and believed to be an honest statement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has receive upwards of fifty thousand (50,000) genuine testimonial letters.

This company has never knowingly made nor permitted an untruthful statement regarding its products or its methods.

M. K. HOWE, Treasurer. (With Company about 14 years)

L. J. LAMSON, Inspector of Advt. (With Company about 9 1/2 years)

F. C. GRANDIN, Advertising Manager. (With Company about 13 years)

R. M. STERRETT, M. D., Physician in charge of Scientific Dept. (With Company about 4 1/2 years)

CHESTON SYER, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 3 years)

CHARLES W. GREEN, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 5 years)

HARRY E. BURT, General Supt. (With Company about 13 years)

H. C. HAWK, Assistant to Chairman. (With Company about 7 years)

C. W. POST, Chairman. (With Company 16 years, from the beginning.)

Distortion No. 1 stated that we have been accustomed to advertise Grape-Nuts and Postum as "cure-alls for everything."

It has never been the policy of this Company to advertise Grape-Nuts or Postum to cure anything.

We say that in cases where coffee disagrees and is causing sickness its dismissal will remove the cause of the trouble, and we suggest the use of Postum for the reason that it furnishes a hot palatable morning beverage, and contains natural elements from the grain which can be used by nature to assist in rebuilding nerve centers that coffee may have broken down.

Likewise Grape-Nuts does not cure anything, but it does assist nature tremendously in rebuilding, provided the undigestible food that has been used is discontinued and Grape-Nuts taken in its place.

Charge No. 2 states that the passage of the National Food & Drugs Act compelled us to drop from the packages some assertions regarding the nutritive value of Grape-Nuts.

We have never been "compelled" to make any change.

Since the beginning it has been a universal rule to print clearly on every package exactly what the contents are made of.

Before the passage of the Pure Food Law the packages stated that Grape-Nuts food was made of wheat and barley.

We did not esteem the small amount of salt and yeast as of value enough to speak of, but after the new Law came in we became as technical as the officials at Washington and added the words "yeast" and "salt," although we have no recollection of being asked to.

We believed that our statement that Grape-Nuts will supply elements to nourish the brain and nerve centers is true and bring authorities to support the fact.

Some state chemists believed this a gross exaggeration and inasmuch as the Food Dept. at Washington could easily have ascertained the truth, pending a trial on the disputed question, we concluded that much the better way would be to eliminate from our packages such claims, however certain we may be that the claims are true.

Another statement objected to read as follows:

"The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of Grape-Nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat, oats, or bread."

Some Department chemists deceive themselves as well as the public.

"Caloried" is the word which defines a unit of heat determined by the amount necessary to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade. On this basis a table of calories is prepared showing the percentage of different kinds of food. Butter shows 8.00; Grape-Nuts 3.96; with 0.70. Remember the statement on the package spoke of the non-nourishment the system would absorb, but did not speak of the calories of heat contained in it, for the heat is not nourishment, and the nourishment cannot be judged by the number of heat units, notwithstanding the fact that certain chemists would have the public believe so.

As an illustration: Attempt to feed a man fifty days on butter alone, with its 8.00 calories. The man would die before the experiment had run sixty days.

Then, take Grape-Nuts with 3.96 and milk with 0.70—the two combined equal 4.66—about one-half the number of calories contained in butter. The man fed for sixty days on this food would be well nourished, and could live not only sixty

days, but six months on that food alone, and we do not hesitate to say from our long knowledge of the sustaining power of the food that a man at the end of sixty days would be of practically the same weight as when he started, if he be a man of normal weight.

We will suppose that from his work he lost a pound a day and made up a pound each day from food. If that premise proved to be true the man in sixty days' time would make sixty pounds of tissue to replace what had been lost, and this would be done on Grape-Nuts and milk with half the number of calories of butter, upon which so one can sustain life.

Therefore, we have reason to believe that our contention is right that concentrated food like Grape-Nuts, which is partly digested and ready for easy assimilation by the body, presents more nourishment than the system will absorb than many other forms of food, and we will further say that in cases of digestive troubles where meat, white bread and oats cannot be digested, that Grape-Nuts and milk contain more nourishment than the system will absorb than many pounds of these other foods.

Distortion No. 3 charges that our testimonials were practically all paid for and re-written in Battle Creek.

These testimonials were demanded by opposing lawyers. Naturally this demand was refused, for they are held in vault and kept safe to prove the truth, and are not to be delivered up on demand of enemies.

Testimony at the trial brought out the fact that we never printed a single testimonial that we did not have the genuine letter back of. Many of these letters came spontaneously. A record was kept of twelve hundred and four (1204) letters received in one month from people who wrote that they had either entirely recovered their health or been benefited by following our suggestions on food and beverages.

On three or four occasions in the past ten or twelve years we printed broadcast in papers offers of prizes to users of Postum and Grape-Nuts—two hundred \$1.00 prizes, one hundred \$2.00, twenty of \$5.00 and five of \$10.00 each. Stating that each must be an honest letter with name and address. We agreed not to publish names, but to furnish them to enquirers by letter. These letter writers very generally answered those who wrote to them, and verified the truth of the statements.

Under this agreement not to publish names literally scores of letters came from doctors. We kept our word and neither printed their names or surrendered the letters.

Right here notice an "imitation spasm." The "Weekly" says: "Post got those testimonials by advertising for them. In New York he used for that purpose the New York Magazine of — whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary for fraudulent use of the mails. For example, Post announced in that magazine in 1907, etc." (then follows our prize competition).

We used nearly all of the papers and magazines in New York and the rest of America, but the sensational writer gives the impression to his readers that the only magazine we used was one "whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary," etc., something that we know nothing of the truth of now, and never did. Space was bought in the magazine spoken of as a business basis for the reason that it went to a good class of readers. The incident seems to have furnished an opportunity for a designing writer to deceive his readers.

We look upon honest human testimony

from men and women as to the means by which they recovered health as of tremendous value to those in search of it. Our business has been conducted from the very first day upon lines of strict integrity and we never yet have published a false testimonial of human experience. Many of these letters covered numerous sheets; some, if printed, would spread over half a page of newspaper. If we would attempt to print one such letter in every one of the thousands of papers and magazines we use, the cost for printing that one letter would run into many thousands of dollars.

We boil down these letters exactly as a newspaper writer boils his news,—striking severely to the important facts and eliminating details about the family and other unimportant matters. This work of boiling down, or editing, is done honestly, and with a full knowledge of our responsibility, but notice the art of the "twister" in the way he presents to his readers this matter of testimonials.

Distortion No. 4. This is a had one. It reads as follows: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old broken-down homoeopath, who is now working in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial."

We will wager ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) with any investigator that we have, subject to inspection of any fair committee, upwards of three hundred (300) communications from physicians, many of them expressing the highest commendation of our products, but these will not now or ever be turned over to the publisher for his use.

Notice the statement in this charge: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to Postum testimonial, etc."

The truth is, this Dr. Underwood was one of a great many physicians who have not only written commendatory words about the value of our foods, but every now and then some physician writes an article on coffee or on food, and sends it to us with a suggestion of compensation for his time and medical knowledge. Previous to the time when we employed physicians in our own business, we occasionally employed a doctor to write an article on coffee, always insisting that the article be an honest expression of his opinion and research.

The "Weekly" hunted up this physician, and because he seemed to be poor, and as it says, "broken-down," had him brought to Court to be exposed before a jury as the "only physician that had ever endorsed Grape-Nuts," but much to the chagrin of the "Weekly," when our attorney asked him if the article he wrote about coffee was true he replied, "yes."

Statement No. 5 reads: "The health officers of Mich., Maine, Penn., New Hamp., and other states in their official bulletins have for years been pronouncing as preposterous and fraudulent the claims made by the Postum Cereal Company." We do not recall any criticism except from Mich., Penn., Maine and S. Dakota.

The average reader might think that the opinions expressed by the State Officials are always correct, but that conclusion is not borne out by facts.

As an illustration: About thirteen years ago the Dairy and Food Commission of Michigan for some personal reason printed a severe criticism on us for making Postum of Barley (according to his official chemist) at market price and selling too high. He was shown there was not a grain of barley used in Postum. His report was false and misleading. The governor dismissed him.

We believe that most of the state

officials are honest, and on the other hand we are firmly convinced that some of their conclusions cannot be substantiated by facts in scientific research.

They never criticize the purity of our foods, for so much we are thankful.

If our conclusions in regard to its being a brain food differ from theirs, and we are both honest, they have rather the advantage, because under the law they can order us to eliminate from the package any statement if it disagrees with their opinion. Otherwise they would harass grocers.

Spasm No. 6 says: "The most dangerous thing in the world for one threatened with appendicitis is to eat any food whatever. Notwithstanding he knew that danger, C. W. Post advertised Grape-Nuts at fifteen cents a package for those so threatened."

This is intended to muddle the reader into believing that we put out Grape-Nuts as a cure for appendicitis.

Mr. Post, himself, has had probably as wide experience as any other man in America in the study and observation of food as related to the digestive organs, and we proved in Court by the physicians and surgeons on the witness stand that the predominant cause of appendicitis is undigested food, and that it is necessary to quit eating food, and when the body requires food again, use a pre-digested food, or at least one easy of digestion.

Dr. Oelsner in his work on appendicitis refers directly to the use of the well-known pre-digested foods that can be obtained on the market. He also brought out the interesting fact that in "after treatment" it is advantageous to take on a pre-digested food.

The price of the package (referred to by the weekly) is not known by us to have any relation to the question.

Our advice to stop using indigestible food in bowel troubles and to use Grape-Nuts food has been a great blessing to tens of thousands of people, and we hope will continue to bless a good many more in the succeeding years.

No. 7 is a live wire. It refers to C. W. Post and his studies and experience in "Suggestive Therapeutics," or "Mental Healing," which further lead to a most careful and systematic study of the well-fact of the mind on the digestive and other organs of the body.

He attended clinics in Europe and fitted himself for a future career in which he has become known as one of the food experts of the world, fitted to judge both from the material as well as the mental side of the question.

For about eight years previous to 1891 he was an invalid. In that year, after being under the care of several well-known physicians, he was quickly healed, by what to him was a curious and not well-understood method. Sufficient to say he became a well man, weighing about 185 pounds.

This experience challenged his investigation into causes of disease and their amelioration. Those studies and experiences developed a very profound reverence for a Supreme Power which directly operates upon the human being, and this reverence for the Infinite became to him a form of religion which included honesty of purpose towards his fellow-man. A statement which will be indorsed by every one who knows him closely.

He will make a public announcement in detail of these facts, and the Postum Company will cause that statement to be published in newspapers and magazines

in due time. We suggest the reader look for it.

Prevarication No. 8. "Post spends nearly a million a year in advertising and relies on that to keep out of the newspapers the dangerous nature of the fraud he is perpetrating on the public."

The Postum Company does pay out upwards of a million a year for trade announcements. Newspaper men believe our statements truthful or they would not print them. Large numbers of newspapers have our products.

They are capable of telling the public whether or not we "bribe" them.

It may have escaped notice that we did not "bribe" that particular weekly.

No. 9 states that the amount of the verdict will "be devoted by the weekly to erasing fraud."

This is almost real humor. We have two suits pending against the "weekly," total, \$500,000.00.

We haven't "devoted" the sum to any particular purpose yet.

Item 10 is a "discovery" that wheat bran is a part of Postum.

But the criticism neglected to mention that for years every Postum package announced in plain type that the outer covering of wheat (bran), made part of the beverage.

They ignorantly fell into a trap here, not knowing enough of food value to know that "Taka-Diatase" the article used by physicians the world over for "starch indigestion" is made from "wheat bran."

So we use that part of the wheat berry because it contains the element needed to develop the valuable diastase in manufacture. Good Postum is impossible without this part.

These self-appointed critics do make some laughable blunders through ignorance, but—be patient.

Item 11 is an illustration of the sensational writer delivering distorted matter to his readers.

While on the witness stand Mr. Post testified to his studies in Anatomy, Physiology, Dietetics and Psychology, all relating to the preparation and digestion of food. Asked to name authorities studied he mentioned six or eight from memory, and commented on some clinical experience covering several years in annual journeys to Europe.

Now notice the distortion. (Copy from the printed criticism.)

"He (Post) pointed out a pile of books in possession of his attorneys as the very ones he had read."

(Notice—"the very ones he had read," leading the reader to believe that they were the only ones.)

"Did you consult the books from these editions?" was asked.

"From those and various editions," answered Post.

The attorney "picked up book after book from the pile and showed the title pages to the jury,—all except two had been published since 1905."

This is an example of distortion and false coloring to produce an unfavorable impression.

The facts are Mr. Post purposely introduced the latest editions that could be obtained of prominent authorities to prove by them the truth of his statements regarding appendicitis and the analysis of brain, also the latest conclusions in regard to the action of the digestive organs. These works are:

Human Physiology, by Raymond. Physiological Chemistry, by Simon. Digestive Glands, by Pawlow. Hand Book of Appendicitis, by Ochsner.

Physiological Chemistry, by Hammarsten. Biochemic System of Medicine, by Carey.

The "Weekly" carefully eliminates from its printed account testimony regarding the years of research and study by Mr. Post in fitting himself for his work, and would lead the reader of the distorted article to believe that his education began since 1905.

Distortion No. 12 reports Mr. Post as a "dodging witness."

His eye is not of the shifty kind observed in the head of one of his chief critics. On the witness stand Mr. Post looks quietly but very steadily straight into the eyes of the haggling, twisting lawyer, trying by all his art to ask double-barreled questions and bull-doze and confuse a witness.

The "dodging" it seems consisted of replying, "I don't know."

Opposing counsel holds a book in his hand while he queries,—

"I want to know if there is a single thing in your whole book here that suggests any particular kind of food?" Then followed some discussion between attorneys.

When Mr. Post was allowed to reply, he said, "I don't know until I read the book over to see."

This book, it turns out, was written by Mr. Post seventeen years ago and probably has not been read carefully by him in the last fifteen years. It would require a remarkable memory to instantly say "yes" or "no" as to what a Book of 147 pages did or did not contain, without reading it over,—but such conservative and well balanced answers are construed by sensation seekers to be "dodging."

The attorney sought by every art to impress the Jury with the fact that Mr. Post's belief in the power of Mind in relation to the body branded him as unreliable and worse.

The following is quoted from one of the questions:—

(The lawyer reading from the book.)

"The writer of these pages desires to say nothing of himself other than as a simple instrument through which the Divine Principle chooses to manifest itself, by precept and example."

"Skill in mental practice is gained in the same way as skill in any department of science,—by observation, study, experience and the ability to evolve correct conclusions."

"Read carefully, thoughtfully no more than twenty pages daily. Afterward seek an easy position, where you will not be disturbed. Relax every muscle. Close your eyes, and go into the silence where your mind is plastic to the breathings of spirit, and where God talks to the Son. The thoughts from Divine Unjernal Mind come as winged angels and endow you with a healing power. If you go into the silence humble and trusting, you will come out enriched and greatly strengthened in body by contact even for a short time with the Father of all life and all power. You will feel refreshed in every way and food taken will digest readily as the stomach works smoothly when under the influence of a Higher Power."

"I ask you if you did not write that, and if you did not believe it when you wrote it."

For a moment the Court Room was in absolute silence.

Mr. Post slowly leaned forward over the rail pointed his finger at the Atty's face to emphasize his reply and with eyes that flashed those of the Attorney to drop he said, "Yes, I am proud to say I did."

It may be remembered that we were first attacked and have since defended ourselves by placing facts before that great jury—The Public.

A good "scrap" is more or less comforting now and then, if you know you are right.

In the case lately tried, an appeal has been taken to the higher courts. We have unbounded faith in the ultimate decision of our American Tribunals.

Our suits against the "weekly" have not yet been tried. They are for libel

and \$500,000.00 is asked as damages, and may the right man win.

After all the smoke of legal battle blows away, the facts will stand out clearly and never be forgotten that Postum, Grape Nuts, and Post Toasties are perfectly pure, have done good honest service to humanity for years, the testimonials are real and truthful and the business conducted on the highest plane of commercial integrity.

"There's a Reason"  
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

# CAP and BELLS



## HIS REASON WAS ASTOUNDING

Prosecuting Solicitor Attempts to Baffle Little Testimony of Witness With Dire Result.

It was at the police court. A witness for the defense had been examined, when the prosecuting solicitor stood up to crush him.

Solicitor—Why did you hide Sullivan in your house on that Saturday night?

Witness—I did not see Sullivan at all on that night.

Solicitor (knowingly)—Will you swear your wife did not hide Sullivan on that night?

Witness (hesitatingly)—Yes.

Solicitor (more knowingly)—Will your wife swear that she did not hide Sullivan in your house that night?

Witness (more hesitatingly)—Well—I don't think so.

Solicitor (most knowingly)—Ah! And perhaps you can tell the court how it is you can swear your wife did not hide him, while she cannot swear the same thing. Speak up now, and tell the truth.

Witness (unhesitatingly)—Well, you see, I'm not a married man.

## She Could, Too.

Soon after the removal of a certain Indiana minister to California, the father took Elizabeth, aged five, out for a walk. Looking at the mountains around the city, he remarked:

"Just think, Elizabeth, God made these beautiful mountains. Isn't it wonderful?"

Elizabeth, not being in a spiritual mood, replied:

"Em, I could, too, if I had the dirt."—Delineator.

## Our Thoughtful Government.

Hiram Hawkins—Say, Lem, what'd you suppose them thar postal savings banks air fer, anyway?

Postmaster Perkins—Well, peens tew me, Hi, they air fer folks thet's bin gittin' a hull lot o' them pictur postals from all over th' world, an' bein' thet they want tew save 'em, why, th' gov'ment's startin' up them kind o' banks 'round th' country.—Judge.

## A GREAT DEAL.



Estelle—Does Miss Seads spend much in charity work?  
Edith—Oh! yes. It was only the other day that she paid \$100 for a stunning gown.

## Breaking the News.

"Minnie, are you reading 'Home Hints'?"

"Yes, darling.

"Will you look among 'Home Recipes' and see if there's anything about taking stains out of carpets."—Merry Thought.

## Difficult Eating.

Mother (at lunch)—Yes, darling, these little sardines are sometimes eaten by the larger fish.

Mabel (aged five)—But, mamma, how do they get the cans open?—Ideas.

## The Poor Granger!

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a poor, down-trodden farmer?

Pa—He is one of those fortunate individuals, my son, who have real cream in their coffee.

## The Impossible.

"A man can do almost anything when he discovers that he must."

"Have you ever felt that you must get upstairs at two a. m. without waking your wife?"

## Or Did He Escape?

"I met Miss Hearty and Miss Sharp going for a tramp, yesterday."

"Which one of them got lost?"

# OUR ANNUAL CASH

# PRE-INVENTORY SALE

## 25c Given Back on Every Dollar's Worth of Goods Purchased!

## It is Bargain Time and No Mistake

We are overstocked, especially in Winter Goods, and our stock must be reduced to its proper level before inventory. This tremendous cut is on everything in our store except Thread, Overalls, Prints and Grain Bags

## Commencing Saturday, Jan. 21

and lasting until February 1st, we will give back to the customer 25c on every dollar's worth of goods purchased. This includes everything in our store, Summer and Winter Goods alike, except thread, overalls and prints. Such savings as we offer cannot possibly be equalled elsewhere. Just compare prices and values and you will readily see that no other store gives as much for the money as Rauch & Son.

We call your attention to a few of the many lines we carry, and especially to the large line of

# PERCALE & DRESS GOODS

At 10c, 12½c and 15c., and a large line of Dress Goods to select from at 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, with the **25c. OFF** on every dollar. Outing Flannels, Gingham, Fleece Lined Goods, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Wrappers, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Sweater Coats, Heatherbloom Petticoats, Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, Hosiery, Blankets, Comfortables, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bedspreads, Table Linens, Napkins, Corsets, Gloves, Night Gowns, Gents' Cotton Fleece, Wool Fleece and Woolen Underwear, Negligee Shirts, Work Shirts, Jersey Shirts, 50c. and \$1.00 Woolen Shirts, gray, blue and tan, Gloves, Mittens, Suit Cases, Trunks, Window Shades, Umbrellas, Neckwear, etc.

Here is a chance during this sale for you to save 25c on the dollar. If you do not need the goods just now, won't it pay you to buy now and lay them away until you do? As we have said, we at all times guarantee our goods and after you get them home, if they are not to your entire satisfaction, please return them.

Sale closes as advertised, Feb'y 1st inclusive, no continuation.

Our store closes at 7 p. m.

# J. R. RAUCH & SON

BRING US YOUR EGGS--WE TAKE THEM.

## PING-PONG IS FINEST

Youth With Roving Blue Eyes Gives Definition of Pastime—Fun Under the Table.

"Now, ping-pong," said the man with the bulging forehead, "apart from its ridiculous name, was a perfectly absurd game."

"I don't agree with you, sir," interrupted the youth with the roving blue eyes. "One of the finest games that was ever invented."

"In what way, sir?" This somewhat haughtily from the learned one.

"Get a ten-foot table," began the youth in a far-away, dreamy voice, "a small net, two bats, a ball and a girl. Place the girl at one end of the table and yourself at the other. Tap the ball backwards and forwards until it drops on the floor and runs under the table. Then you both look for it."

"And where does the fun come in, may I ask?"

The young man sighed as a flood of sweet reminiscences came surging to his mind.

"I had to give Charlie up."

"He wasn't strenuous enough."

"Mama—What do you mean?"

## HER IDEA OF STRENUOUSITY.



"I had to give Charlie up. He wasn't strenuous enough."

"Mama—What do you mean?"

Jessie—He'd rather sit at home and hold my hand than take me to the theater and balls, etc.

## Excellent Practice.

"Yes," said the good old professor, "the memory may be perfectly trained by proper study."

"But," asked the weak-minded but wealthy scholar, "what do you consider the best exercise for the memory, professor?"

"Remember the poor!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

## A Chilly Occupation.

"Models don't get much pay, do they?" said Mrs. McGudley.

"No," replied the artist. "It doesn't require temperament to be a model."

"I've noticed the clothes in the pictures. It isn't so much a question of temperament as of temperature."

## A Dilemma.

"What's a dilemma?" asked one small boy.

"Well," replied the other, "it's something like this: If your father says he'll punish you if you don't let your mother cut your hair, that's a dilemma."—Independent.

## She Had.

"Have you anything to declare?" asked the customs inspector.

"Yes," replied the lady who was returning from Europe, "I unhesitatingly declare that it is an outrage the way this government permits things to be mugged up in one's trunk."

## Bathing Brahmins.

Constant bathing is all the time a big part of the religion of the Brahmin. One bath a day, at least, is absolutely indispensable and compulsory, and those who want to prove how bully good they are do it two or three times a day. Remember, we white folk got our way of daily bathing from India. It was brought back to England by the old nabobs who had contracted the disease, uncomfortable bath from years in India. This was about 1820.

## Cheap Power for Farmers.

Electric central power stations for farming communities have been growing in favor in Prussia within the last few years, especially in Pomerania.

The aim has been to provide cheap power and light to farmers and to artisans living in the country, and the current from each station is distributed to neighboring towns, villages, estates and farms. The largest of the stations—that of Beswitz—controls a network of lines 117 miles in length.

Another controls 83 miles, and there are numerous other stations already established or being built. Whole villages and small towns have been connected. Associations of landed proprietors are the chief owners, but they have been given by the provincial representative chamber.

## A Self-Made Man.

A—You say you have debts amounting to 150,000 marks? Envoys.

B—Yes, and when you think I began life with absolutely nothing. Philander Bliedner.