

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII, NO 29

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1911

WHOLE NO. 1297.

## Relieve Your Mind

of worry concerning your FURS and WOOLENS. Put them away in

## Manahan's Tarine Moth-bags

They're proof against DUST, MOTH, ROACHES and all VERMIN. They have INSIDE HANGERS for Coats and Suits. They're AIR-TIGHT and with reasonable care will last a lifetime.

Small size at 50c for Furs and Ladies' Apparel.  
Medium Size at 60c for Coats and Suits.  
Large Size at 75c for Ulsters and Blankets.

And then WE give you a discount of 10 per cent for cash. Don't forget that.

**THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.**

## Local Correspondence

### LIVONIA CENTER.

There was a large turnout to the German church last Sunday, four boys and two girls being confirmed.

Miss Emma Helm and gentleman friend from the city visited her mother here last Sunday.

Election passed off very quietly Monday. There was a large vote polled, but people came and went quickly. It was so cold horses could not stand out very long.

Fred Landau and wife visited his people here last Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Garchow returned home last Saturday afternoon after a three months' stay with her daughter, Mrs. Will Hart, at Hart, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peck moved to the Virgil Tillotson farm last Thursday.

Will Wolf of the city visited his people over Sunday.

### PIKE'S PEAK.

Ostar Moore of Stark visited Mrs. Epworth Sunday.

Mr. Markey visited relatives in Detroit Saturday.

Miss Mayme Chambers called on Clara Wright Sunday.

C. V. Chambers was a Plymouth caller Saturday.

It is rumored that wedding bells will soon be ringing for Mrs. Epworth.

Blanche Klatt, who is in the hospital at Ann Arbor, is slightly improved.

Constipation brings many ailments in its train and is the primary cause of much sickness. Keep your bowels regular madam, and you will escape many of the ailments to which women are subject. Constipation is a very simple thing, but like many simple things, it may lead to serious consequences. Nature often needs a little assistance and when Chamberlain's Tablets are given at the first indication, much distress and suffering may be avoided. Sold by all dealers.

### NEWBURG.

Last Sunday occurred election of officers in the Sunday-school, the following being elected: Wm. Farley, sup.; Miss Isabell Amrhein, asst. sup.; Vern Mackender, sec.; Arthur Levan, treas.; Miss Mabel Gottschalk, organist; Mrs. W. R. Levan, superintendent of home department and cradle roll. A prosperous year is looked forward to.

The pastor received eight of our young people on probation Sunday.

The L. A. S. will hold their regular business meeting Friday afternoon, April 14. A picnic supper will be served. Every one invited.

Mrs. C. E. Ryder and Mrs. W. R. Levan and daughter Margaret spent Thursday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farley.

Don't forget the S. S. convention to be held at Newburg church Sunday afternoon, April 16. Good speakers from Detroit will be present.

Mrs. James King entertained her children Sunday in honor of her birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Place of Pontiac, Mrs. E. Pettibone of Ypsilanti, Mr. B. Lee of Lynn, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Clark Sackett of Plymouth. Mrs. King received a number of pretty postal cards as souvenirs of the occasion.

G. McEchran and Mr. Millard visited at Geo. Chilson's Sunday.

Mrs. A. Wagner returned home last Friday afternoon, after an absence of several weeks.

Jesse Kipp of Pewamo, Ionia county, spent Saturday last with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Mrs. Mary Philport, an old resident of Newburg, died in the hospital at Eloise Monday night.

### A Disagreeable Person

Is the one, who suffers the misery of a bad liver. He is cross, dull and fault-finding. In all such cases the liver, stomach and bowels need a thorough cleansing of bile and other impurities, and for this purpose there is nothing more effective than Dr. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. They put the liver in order, tone up the stomach and purify the bowels. Price 25 cts. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

### STARK.

A very pretty wedding was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rattenbury Wednesday evening, April 29th, at 8 o'clock, when their daughter Jessie was united in marriage to Sumial P. Crofts of England, by Rev. Geo. Davey of Redford. The bride was handsomely gowned in blue tulle and carried a shower bouquet of pink carnations and walked unattended. Margaret Dunning acted as ring bearer, carrying it on a silver tray nestled in a pink carnation. Only the immediate friends

were present. After the ceremony a dainty lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Crofts will be at home to their many friends after April 15 on what is known as the old Smith farm at Newburg. They have our best wishes.

Bert Krumh smiles and smiles and smiles and the boys ask what is it? and he says, come on, boys, it is my treat, it's a girl.

We are sorry to hear Charley Bell is no better.

Ione Russell spent Sunday at Will Coats'.

Election seems to satisfy every one in these parts.

Lulu Huber entertained company from Trenton Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Kingsley spent Sunday at T. V. Shaw's of Elm.

John Bennett has sold his three acres north of the railroad to John Burger.

Eighteen were confirmed at the Center church last Sunday.

### The Right of Way

Has to be given Harvell's Condition Powder, which for over seventy years has been the standard of excellence. Why? Because the ingredients are so well balanced that every particle of the powder performs its proper share in the work of restoring healthy conditions in your stock. Put it in the feed and note how they will improve in flesh and spirits under its influence. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

### WEST PLYMOUTH.

Will Heeney visited his grandparents in Livonia Wednesday.

Grange met Friday afternoon in Plymouth. The meeting was postponed on account of the funeral of John Root's uncle.

Thomas Heeney visited at James Heeney's Sunday.

Miss Cole of Northville visited Miss Nina Stuart a couple of days last week.

Miss Nina Stuart was a Detroit visitor last Saturday.

Spencer Heeney visited his grandparents in Livonia Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Panel of Detroit visited Mrs. James Heeney last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stuart took the little new girlie to visit her grandpa and grandma Stuart for the first time Sunday.

The Plymouth Grange team and six other members of the grange were most hospitably entertained at Belleville last Friday, and will long remember the day as a most pleasant one.

Vacation last week afforded several of the former pupils an opportunity to visit at District No. 7.

Helen O'Bryan is able to attend school after a two weeks' illness.

Otto Ebersole is on the sick list this week.

This weather gives the pessimist an unusual opportunity to deal out his doleful plaint.

With possibly a too ardent anxiety to secure all the news an earnest scribe recently beat so hasty a retreat when discovered as to leave a portion of her property behind her. This led to peculiar complications and some commotion, but finally ended in that hearty laugh that smooths out so many wrinkles.

Don Packard is out with his new spraying outfit, busy spraying the various orchards he and his father have contracted for.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White and little child and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gittins and little son of Plymouth were recent visitors at Dan Murray's.

There will be no school in district No. 7 Friday afternoon. Miss Brown accompanies her pupil, Bernice Becker, who has won in the spelling contests in this district, to Plymouth, where she will compete with the victors of other districts.

Mrs. Eldon Tiffin and little son of Detroit visited at Charles Tiffin's the first of last week.

Stuart Clipper knives promptly ground and put into good cutting order at from 25c to 50c according to condition. J. C. O'Bryan, phone 917 LL15.

"Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. T. B. Kendrick, Rasaca, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, colds and croup." For sale by all dealers.

### An Imitation

Is never as good as the article it imitates. An so it is with Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. Hundreds of imitations have been offered to the public in place of the genuine but none of them have quite answered the purpose. Renne's does the work expected of it, both internally for cramp colic and cholera morbus, and externally for rheumatism, sprains and for sore muscles. The public know it well and use it regularly. Price 25 cts. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer's Pharmacy.

Try The Mail want column.

## Pinckney's Pharmacy

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Perfumery

Creams

Powders

Pastes

Cuticle Instruments

Patent Medicines

In fact anything you wish in these lines.

We have a Car of

## Mill Wood,

which is fine for cook Staves and for building fires in furnaces. If you want some order quick for it will not last. Call the office and find out the particulars.

**Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.**  
CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

## Central Meat Market

GET IN LINE WITH A FINE

## Roast Beef, Pork or Chicken

FOR YOUR SUNDAY DINNER.

## FRESH LAKE FISH

EVERY THURSDAY & FRIDAY

## BARTLETT & RATTENBURY

BOTH PHONES

FREE DELIVERY

## The Ypsilanti Savings Bank

YPSILANTI, MICH.,

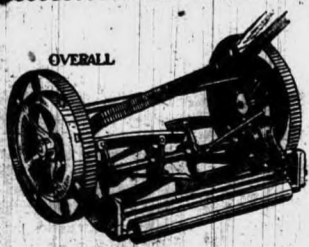
Shares its Earnings with its Depositors by paying

**4% Interest**

ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

EDGAR REXFORD,  
President

M. M. READ,  
Cashier



## The Clarinda OVERALL LAWN MOWER

The only Lawn Mower which has absolutely no side draft or end thrust to the reel, which throws the grass to the center. The 12-inch wheels furnish plenty of traction power to make it run easily and cut high grass. Call and see them—guaranteed O. K.

FOR SALE BY

**W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth**



Free Delivery

Both Phones

Orders Called for and Delivered.

**TODD BROS.**

## Seed Oats

We have just received a car load of Western Seed Oats. These oats are all re-cleaned and will weigh up 36 pounds to the bushel. The price will be the same if you take one or one hundred bushels. If interested place your orders, they will not last long.

Compare the Quality and Price

of our Seeds with others. We lead in Quality and Price.

**J. D. McLAREN CO.**

SELF-DENIALS IN EDUCATION.

Speaking of the driving life a youth must undergo these days and the many influences that war with clean life, clean thoughts and fine aspirations, Cornelia A. P. Conner, in "A Letter to the Rising Generation," in the Atlantic, says: "I don't approve," your fathers and mothers say anxiously, "but I hate to keep Tom and Mary at home when all the other children are allowed to go." These parents are conscientious and energetic in looking after Tom's teeth and eyes, and Mary's hair, tonsils and nasal passage, but seem utterly unconscious that mental rickets and curvature of the soul are far more deforming than crooked teeth and adenoids. If these children were protected from a vicious environment and educated into habits of a pure, clean, sensible life, there would need be much less anxiety concerning crooked teeth and nasal passages, says the Ohio State Journal. What education needs to make itself worth while is a conflict with the vulgarizing influences outside the home and the schoolroom. Life has become a hard problem for the children. They are surrounded by a cloud of pleasures and fascinations that lead them away from virtue, culture and serious thought. It may not make them vicious and criminal, but it does tend to make them stupid, insane and frivolous. This is certainly evident to every observing parent and schoolkeeper.

The terrible infantile paralysis continues to be a puzzle to the medical fraternity. It is a malady that appeared years ago, but not until lately has it assumed epidemic proportions. The disease is an affection of the spinal cord, though it involves the heart, liver, kidneys and lymphoid tissues. Efforts have been made to discover the germ of the disease, but it seems to be so small as to escape detection, says the Ohio State Journal. It is possible, that some time this winter the bacillus will turn up, since great investigations are going on in the laboratories. The devastations of the malady seem to have decreased during the cold weather, but there are apprehensions that early in the spring the fatalities will reappear. It is hoped by then the germ will be found out and an antitoxin devised for its demolition. While this disease is prone to attack children, adults, too, are subject to it. It is said about 20 per cent. of the cases die.

Relief from the exactions of fashion is aimed at through a petition which has been presented to the North Carolina senate, asking for legislation that will establish permanent and economical styles of clothing, in order that farmers and others with large families shall be exempt from the hardship of trying to keep up with prevailing modes. No doubt the object sought is a worthy one. But who is to be the "arbiter elegantiarum," such as the ancient Romans had, to set the pace in "what to wear?" And what assurance is there that the wife and children of even the poorest of poor men would be satisfied with any design on which the arbitration board should decide? Statesmen in North Carolina and elsewhere who attempt to "monkey" with the fashions are quite likely to find such action a good deal like dallying with dynamite.

A six-cylinder optimist is one who pretends to like all his wife's relatives. The matter of reclamation of waste lands is becoming of as much interest abroad as in our own country. Germany feels the need of acquiring all the tillable soil possible, and the matter has been up before the German Agricultural Congress at Berlin where Emperor William made an address on the subject. From statistics presented it was shown that there are hundreds of square miles of moorland which may be made available for grazing purposes, and His Imperial Majesty urged effective action along that line. Conservation of resources is of worldwide moment.

A baseball team, boys of the Roosevelt Grammar School, Ponce, P. R., may come to the United States to try conclusions with teams of its age, if sufficient encouragement is given. Last season its record was 54 games won, 19 lost. Porto Rico is Americanizing very fast.

A former Klondike gold seeker carries \$150,000 in his wooden leg, thereby assuring himself of physical and financial support at the same time.

A New York woman's society plans to bestow medals on dogs for acts of heroism. Of course, the dogs prefer medals to beefsteaks.

Many a man who is very proud of his wife kicks like a steer at having to pay for her clothes.

THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS NOW INVESTIGATING THE KALAMAZOO INSANE ASYLUM.

IT IS CHARGED THAT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL HAVE BEEN SELLING SUPPLIES.

The Tonnage Tax Bill is Apparently Dead Once More. Senator Moriarty Led Fight Against It.

By Toby Candor.

Kalamazoo insane asylum is the latest institution to be placed under fire. Charges have been made to the effect that the members of the board of this institution have been either directly or indirectly selling supplies and material to the institution contrary to the law. It is charged that exorbitant prices have been placed upon these materials and that the conduct of the institution has been extravagant in general. It is charged that one department's expenses have increased from \$50 a month to \$172 and that funds have been juggled and used for purposes other than those for which they were appropriated. As a result of these charges on motion of Rep. Yapple of Kalamazoo, a special committee of investigation has been named consisting of Reps. Reynolds, Dusenbury, Leonard, Dunn and Glasner has been appointed to make a thorough probe of the situation.

Once more is the tonnage tax bill apparently dead. It came from the committee of the Senate where it was supposed to have been definitely buried after its passing the House but with a recommendation that it do not pass. On the floor of the Senate it was fought hard with Senators Moriarty, Fowle, James and Collins speaking against it. Senator Moriarty moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, this carried by a vote of 19 to 13. Of course under this motion it may be taken up again but this is hardly likely in view of the heavy vote against it and the bill will probably not be heard of again this session.

At the close of the 56th day of the legislative session and with but 16 more working days including Saturdays before adjournment the legislature had made but the following insignificant record and with little likelihood of improving it:

- Bills introduced in the house, 368.
  - Bills passed by the house, 119.
  - House bills ready for the governor's signature, 28.
  - Bills introduced in the senate, 406.
  - Bills passed by the senate, 92.
  - Senate bills ready for the governor's signature, 32.
  - Total bills introduced, 914.
  - Total bills passed, 60.
  - Of these 60 bills passed just three are of any moment. The balance might just as well never have been introduced. The three important bills are the two Lord bills, one giving the state tax commission power to go into any county and raise the assessed valuation and the other re-creating the state board of equalization accidentally knocked out by the new constitution. The third bill is the McNoughton joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment voted upon by the people last Monday providing for a new method of distributing the primary school fund.
- As a result of this condition of affairs the house has appointed a steering committee whose duty it will be to weed out the bills as they come into committee of the whole and see to it that only those of consequence are passed while the others are left to fall by the wayside. At best the legislature is bound to secure the title of Do Nothing.

After waiting until near the close of the session the bill to straighten out some of the kinks in the primary act has at last been introduced. It was drawn by Attorney General Kuhn and was introduced in the senate by Senator Mapes and in the house by Rep. Flowers. The big feature of the bill is that any candidate not receiving at least 20 per cent of the vote of his party for secretary of state at the last general election shall not have a place on the election ballot. It is manifest such an act would have kept Lawton T. Hemans and all the rest of the candidates off the ticket last fall. The clause is intended to serve a double purpose. First it is intended to keep Democrats out of the Republican primaries and next it is hoped to bring out the vote of all parties on primary day. The fall primary is set back into August to avoid the conflict with Labor day which resulted last year.

Rep. Meyers has put a bill through the House which means a whole lot to those who take pride in their properties especially in the cities and who put out shade trees along the road. His bill prohibits electric light companies and everybody else including city officials from trimming, moving or matting trees in any way without the written consent of the owners of the property.

Rep. Yeo's bill which provides that any railroad taking up its tracks and abandoning its business on any ranch thereby leaving some industry without railroad connections shall be liable for damages to that industry, has passed the house.

The house has been so hampered in the work of the lobbyists on the floor and in the rear of the room at Rep. Leonard has introduced a solution that all except the members, state officials, representatives of newspapers and the families of all who be debarred from the floor of the house.

Since it seems likely the political row in Detroit will prevent the home rule bill coming out of committee in the senate and the straightening out of that bill as demanded by almost every city in the state, Rep. Verdier has introduced a bill in the house which provides for some of the little changes which seem absolutely necessary if the work done by the several charter commissions all over the state is to be of use. His bill provides for amending the law so as to permit of the initiative, referendum and recall, non-partisan primaries and elections and the nomination and election of local judiciary just the same as other officers.

One more big fight is due in the House on the initiative, referendum and recall bills, which have passed the committee of the whole. As they now stand the people may initiate legislation on petition of 30 per cent of the qualified voters and may initiate amendments to the constitution on petition of 25 per cent. The referendum requires 20 per cent also. On the recall a 40 per cent petition is made necessary to recall any state officer. The bills are bitterly opposed in both the House and the senate and are not likely to pass this session, even with the governor behind them.

The house committee on ways and means has reported its general appropriations bill carrying \$2,123,000 for the maintenance and support of the state institutions. Of this amount it is proposed to levy \$2,000,000 in the tax of 1911 and 1912. Of this amount, too, \$714,000 is for the debts of the past and the size of the appropriation means that the state budget will run to upwards of \$12,500,000, the largest in the history of the state. It means also that most of the special appropriation bills will not be passed and a general paring of the demands is being made as fast as possible.

Senator James has introduced a bill at the request of the state railroad commission which gives the commission the same power over street railway companies that it has over the steam roads, and provides that when a franchise expires the commission shall be the arbitrator upon the conditions under which the road may continue to do business pending the granting of a new franchise or the quitting of business. The commission is also to be made the arbitrator between the city and the company in case the city desires to purchase the road under municipal ownership clauses.

The Stewart bill providing for a central board of control of all state institutions, an administration measure, will not be passed this session. It is probably dead in the house. When it came up on third reading it lacked one vote of passage. It was tabled and action again taken but not before Rep. Lord had succeeded in mutilating it by making it applicable to penal and reformatory institutions only. This turned its friends against it and it went back to committee where it is hardly likely to ever make an appearance from again.

The FitzGibbons unit bill by which it was expected to reduce the unit of local option from counties to cities, villages and townships will not pass the house in spite of the great number of petitions that have come in. A deal was made by which the wets agreed to sacrifice the unit bill on condition that the dries would permit the passage of the Martz-Stevens-Kemmerling bill granting a few more holidays to the saloon men and on condition also that the state-wide prohibition bill should not be reported out.

Bitter opposition to the game bills introduced has been developed and the fate of these bills is in doubt. The greatest opposition is against the hunter's license which may make the farmer boy pay one dollar and the expense of going to the county seat to do it before he may go out and shoot a rabbit on his own farm. Opposition to permitting non-resident hunters taking game birds out of the state has also been raised and strong objection is made to the provision which permits the shooting, selling and transportation of game reared in any private enclosure at any season of the year.

Senator Murtha, who was attacked by Governor Osborn a few weeks ago in an expose of his past record, has served notice on the editor of the Hastings Banner that he must retract or stand a libel suit. The Banner added some editorial comment to the story given out by the governor which went somewhat beyond the truth of the matter, and for this Senator Murtha is to bring libel suit. One of the charges was that Senator Murtha was the attorney for the Michigan liquor interests and was at Lansing to look after these interests.

Representative FitzGibbons has introduced a bill providing for the non-partisan nomination and election of all those state officials elected in the spring. This would include the justices of the supreme court, regents of the university, members of the state board of agriculture, superintendent of public instruction, member of the state board of education and also circuit judges.

The Holland-Bricker bill providing for the taxation of the mineral reserves, including iron, copper, oil, gas, coal, salt, gypsum and even gravel, has passed both houses and been given immediate effect.

Senator Frank D. Scott's bill providing for the establishment of a normal school at Alpena has passed the senate. It carries an appropriation of \$45,000, but stands a poor chance of passing the house.

Representative Wolcott's bill providing that manufacturers of vehicles, implements and tools must use United States standard taps and dies if they wish to sell their products in Michigan, was killed in the senate. Almost every branch of the manufacturing industry in Michigan was present to protest against the bill, and they won out.

PRACTICE



TO GRANT REFORMS

DIAZ TELLS MEXICO CONGRESS HE FAVORS NO RE-ELECTION PRINCIPLE.

YIELDS TO REBELS' DEMANDS

Professes to Bow Only to Recent Expression of Public Opinion—Proposes to Improve Efficiency of Judiciary by Careful Selection.

Mexico City, April 3.—Committing himself to the advocacy of many of the reforms demanded by the revolutionists, although professedly bowing only to the influence of public opinion, General Diaz answered his critics through his semi-annual message at the opening of the national congress.

For "Periodic Renovation." The message refers specifically to the application of the no re-election principle to the naming of governors, one of the chief contentions of the discontented element throughout the republic, the president stating that if a bill providing for the "periodical renovation" of the officials in question should come before congress it would have his earnest support. He argues that as the principle of no re-election had not been broached of late in any of the legislative assemblies he had not thought it proper for the president to express an opinion on the subject.

Abuse of power by jefes politico, another of the crying evils complained of by residents in the rural districts throughout Mexico, it to be abated, according to the plan outlined by the president.

He proposes to improve the efficiency of the judiciary through a more careful selection of its personnel and lengthening of the tenure of office. Efficacious punishment of judicial functionaries for malfeasance is to be brought about through the enactment of more stringent measures.

To Divide Big Estates. On the subject of the division of the great private estates, first broached by Minister Limantour in his Paris interview, the chief executive declared his determination to find efficient means for bringing about the innovation.

In no previous message of the president has there ever been anything in the nature of a recommendation. President Diaz appeared not more aged than he did when he read his message in September, and in spite of the fact that the reading required more than an hour, his voice was as strong at the conclusion as at the beginning.

Only once was the president interrupted by applause: At the mention of reforms there was a spontaneous clapping of hands for a minute and then no more was heard until the close, when the big auditorium resounded with hand clapping and cries of "viva." The large audience followed the reader keenly.

General Diaz paid a high tribute to the loyalty and valor of the Mexican soldiers and took up the subject of the mobilization of the American army.

DEATH TAKES MRS. YERKES

Widow of Traction Magnate Succumbs to Heart Trouble in Her New York Home.

New York, April 3.—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, traction magnate, died in her home in Madison avenue. The immediate cause of her death was dropsy, due to heart trouble.

Mrs. Yerkes had been confined to her bed for six or seven weeks. She had heart disease, and during the last few days remained in a state bordering on coma. She did not recognize intimate friends, many of whom called during her illness.

KILL 34 REBELS IN ROUT AFTER DANCE AND ORGY

Mexicans Find Force Which Took Aldama Has No Sentries Posted—Shot Down Like Rabbits.

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 3.—Thirty-four rebels were killed and scores were wounded in a clash between a detachment of 350 federal soldiers and 150 insurgents at Aldama Friday night. The insurgents are said to have been shot down like rabbits in a running fight following a surprise attack by the federals. Diaz's soldiers declare they lost only four killed.

The rout followed an orgy which the insurgents staged after they had marched into Aldama without resistance. Not anticipating attack, their officers issued invitations to a dance and then began the killing of 20 head of cattle, announcing that they were preparing the beef for the supper of 1,000 rebels encamped some distance south of the city of Chihuahua. At the dance both the rebel hosts and their guests drank heavily and late in the night the insurrecto camp was pitched in a grove near the edge of the town. No rebel sentries were out when the federals launched their attack and few of the rebels had their guns. They fled toward the town and were shot down as they ran.

MICHIGAN "DRYS" MAKE GAINS

Republican State Officials Win by 50,000 on Light Vote—Two Socialists Elected Mayors.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.—The local option contests in 18 counties attracted the most attention in the elections in Michigan.

Returns indicate that the "drys" made slight gains. They retain the ascendancy in Jackson, Ionia and Benzie counties, having increased majorities in Jackson and Benzie. Alpena, which voted on the question for the first time, will retain saloons. Genesee probably has flopped into the "wet" column.

In the mayoralty elections, two Socialists triumphed, that party winning in Greenville and Flint.

Pontiac elected a non-partisan mayor, on the commission plan. Bay City chose R. O. Woodruff, Republican, by 180 majority. Charlotte re-elected Mayor E. C. David, Democrat, by 164. In Hillsdale A. T. Lincoln, Democrat, won by ten votes.

The election of state officers was colorless, the Republicans winning by more than 50,000 on a very light vote.

SEES FOUR IN PEACE PACTS

Congressman Foster Expects United States, Great Britain, France and Japan to Favor Arbitration.

Washington, April 4.—Representative Foster of Vermont, ranking minority member of the house committee on foreign affairs, predicted at the White House that arbitration treaties would be negotiated among four of the great powers of the world, the United States to take a leading part in framing the negotiations. Mr. Foster named the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan as the four powers which would enter into such agreements.

Eventually, he said, the other powers of the world will be forced to take similar action. Mr. Foster said that he had had personal conversations with the mayor of Tokio and other Japanese of prominence, and that he believed the sentiment in Japan was in favor of such an agreement.

ULRICH PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Alleged Assailant of Booker T. Washington Appears in Court—No Date Set for Trial.

New York, April 4.—A formal plea of not guilty was entered in the court of special sessions by Albert Ulrich, the carpenter arrested two weeks ago on the charge that he had assaulted Booker T. Washington, the negro educator. At the hearing Ulrich was held for trial and was summoned to court to plead to the charge of assault in the third degree. No date was set for the trial.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

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

AID TO MARRIED HAPPINESS

Southerner Evolves the Panama Cocktail Which Makes Man Thoughtful of Wife.

Russell Hopkins, a southerner, who lives in the St. Regis, is responsible for the Panama cocktail. He and Charles Luther Burnham were talking over Hopkins' latest concoction, which had been placed in the little book kept by the bartender.

"You take half a pony of brandy, half a pony of curacao, a third of dry gin and French or Italian vermouth, and there you are—there's your drink before dinner," said Hopkins.

"Yes," interposed Burnham. "It's a cocktail, all right. One of your friends came in here the other day with more than \$300 in his wallet. He was initiated into the mysteries of the Panama cocktail. He seemed all right when he left, but he was found the following day in a ferry-house hugging a set of furs he had bought for his wife. From what could be gleaned from him he had, on a passably warm day, thought his wife ought to have new furs, and, with that idea, he went to a store and spent all the cash in his pocketbook for a set.—New York Press.

WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR IT.



BAKER—Briggs—I understand that Mr. Briggs, your wife's late husband, made everything over to her? Henpecklet—Yes, and now she's making everything over for me.

His Interest.—"You are going to interest yourself in this reform enterprise?" "Certainly," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I thought it was unfavorable to your friends." "It is. And I'm going to interest myself in it far enough to let me offer suggestions that will render it impractical."

Severe Critic.—Alice—I like Tom immensely and he's very much the gentleman; but he does like to talk about himself! Grace—Yes, dear, your knight hath a thousand I's.—Puck.

COFFEE HEART

Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they can get their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows: "I became satisfied some months ago that I owed the palpitation of the heart from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee. (I had been a coffee drinker for 35 years) but I found it very hard to give up the beverage.

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial.

"My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble.

"Postum proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since.

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. The heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, has disappeared and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not carried. I find that Postum cheers and invigorates while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many.

Read the little book, "The Road to Well-being," in plain, "There's a Man's Name."

Every hotel, drug store, grocery store, and general store, and all other places, sell Postum.

# CONGRESS GETS TAFT'S MESSAGE

Brief Document is Transmitted to Country's Lawmakers.

## IS ALL ABOUT RECIPROCITY

President Tells of Negotiations Leading to the Canadian Agreement, and Asks Early Action Confirming the Pact.

Washington, April 5.—President Taft's message to the 62nd congress in extraordinary session was transmitted to both branches of congress today. The message in full was as follows:

To the senate and house of representatives: I transmitted to the sixty-first congress on January 6th, last, the text of the reciprocity trade agreement which had been negotiated under my direction by the secretary of state with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada. This agreement was the consummation of earnest efforts extending over a period of nearly a year, on the part of both governments to effect a trade arrangement which, supplementing as it did the amicable settlement of various questions of a diplomatic and political character that had been reached, would mutually promote commerce and would strengthen the friendly relations now existing.

The agreement in its extent and in its terms was purely economic and commercial. While the general subject was under discussion by the commissioners, I felt assured that the sentiment of the people of the United States was such that they would welcome a measure which would result in the increase of trade on both sides of the boundary line, would open up the reserve productive resources of Canada to the great mass of our own consumers on advantageous conditions and at the same time offer a broader outlet for the excess products of our farms and many of our industries. Details regarding a negotiation of this kind necessarily could not be made public while the conferences were pending. However, the full text of the agreement with the accompanying correspondence and data explaining both its purpose and its scope became known to the people through the message transmitted to congress.

Approved by the People. It was immediately apparent that the ripened fruits of the careful labors of the commissioners met with widespread approval. This approval has been strengthened by further consideration of the terms of the agreement in all their particulars. The volume of support which has developed shows that its broadly national scope is fully appreciated and is responsive to the popular will.

The house of representatives of the Sixty-first congress, after the full text of the arrangement with all the details in regard to the different provisions had been before it, as they were before the American people, passed the bill confirming the agreement as negotiated and as transmitted to congress. This measure failed of action in the senate. In my transmitting message of the 26th of January, I fully set forth the character of the agreement and emphasized its appropriateness and necessity as a response to the mutual needs of the people of the two countries, as well as its common advantages. I now lay that message and the reciprocal trade agreement, as integrally a part of the present message, before the Sixty-second congress and again invite earnest attention to the considerations therein expressed.

Early Action is Urged. I am constrained in deference to popular sentiment and with a realizing sense of my duty to the great masses of our people whose welfare is involved, to urge upon your consideration early action on this agreement.

In concluding the negotiations the representatives that the two countries bound themselves to use their utmost efforts to bring about the tariff changes provided for in the agreement by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa. I have felt it my duty, therefore, not to acquiesce in relegation of action until the opening of the congress in December, but to use my constitutional prerogative and convene the Sixty-second congress in extra session in order that there shall be no break of continuity in considering and acting upon this most important subject.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, The White House, April 5, 1911.

Has No Excuse. "Do you expect to play golf this summer?" "No, I'm on the water wagon."

Should Be Prepared. "There's one thing about the American-Japanese war if it is ever pulled off." "And what is that?" "Hobson has given plenty of notice to the movie picture concerns."

His Conge. Restaurant Proprietor.—So you were in your last place for three years. Why did you leave? New Chef.—I was pardoned.—Cathode News.

### Diaz Must Stop Down.

A declaration that all talk of peace is futile so long as President Diaz refuses to resign and that the cabinet changes at Mexico City have served only to convince the insurgents of their ultimate success, was made by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the provisional president. Madero declared he was confident of "the final triumph of arms in the overthrow of Diaz."

In all northern Mexico, he said, the insurrecto movement was spreading until now the federal troops were confined to the garrison towns, "at which the insurgents were preparing to strike a decisive blow."

Referring to his father and Gustavo A. Madero, his brother, who were reported to have initiated peace plans with Minister de la Barre, with a view of ending the war, the insurrectionary president intimated strongly that they had no authority to act for him, and he would not accept any proposals which were not addressed directly either to himself or to Dr. Vasquez Gomez, his confidential agent in the United States.

"The change of the ministry is a concession to an armed revolution," said Madero, "but it comes too late, and is not sufficient."

### Harrison is Victor.

Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago for the fifth time by a plurality of over 17,000. His opponent, Charles E. Merriam, was knifed by the Republican machine men, while the expected defections of Dunne Democrats from the party did not materialize.

## THE MARKETS

Detroit.—Cattle.—Market strong; butcher grades 10 to 15 higher than last week. 1000 lb. quote best steers and heifers, \$6.60; steers and heifers, 1000 to 1200, \$5.50 to \$5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1000, \$5.25 to \$5.50; steers and heifers, 600 to 800, \$4.50 to \$4.75; choice fat cows, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good fat cows, \$4.00 to \$4.25; common cows, \$3.75 to \$4.00; canners, \$2.75 to \$3.25; choice heavy bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; stock bulls, \$3.75 to \$4.00; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common milkers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; calves, market steady; best, \$7.75 to \$8.00; common, \$4.50 to \$5.50; heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Milk cows and springers.—Dull. Lamb.—Market strong; best lambs, \$8.75; fair to good lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.00; light to common lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; clipped lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; good fat hogs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; best ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Hogs.—Market; no hogs sold up to noon.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle.—Steady; best 1200 to 1500 lb. steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; good prime, 1200 to 1400 lb. steers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; best 1100 to 1200 lb. shipping steers, \$5.80 to \$6.25; medium butcher steers, 1000 to 1100 lb., \$5.30 to \$5.75; light to good steers, \$4.50 to \$5.25; best fat cows, \$4.50 to \$5.10; fair to good, do., \$3.75 to \$4.40; common to medium, do., \$3.25 to \$3.80; trimmers, \$2.75 to \$3.15; best fat heifers, \$5.40 to \$5.75; good fat heifers, \$4.90 to \$5.30; fair to good, do., \$4.40 to \$4.80; stock heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, \$2.75 to \$3.25; medium to good feeding steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers, all grades, \$4.25 to \$4.50; best bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.00; hologna bulls, \$4.25 to \$4.75; good to best milkers and springers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; common to good, do., \$3.50 to \$4.00. Hogs.—Lower; heavy, \$6.75 to \$7.00; Yorkers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; pigs, \$7.00 to \$7.50. Sheep.—Slow top lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves.—\$4.50 to \$5.00.

## Farm Produce.

Dairy products are in ample supply and the market is easy at the present time. Dealers are anxious to secure fat hams, which will be in good demand for the next week or two. Other lines of poultry are in better demand than supply. Calves are plentiful and easy. Old potatoes are firm and scarce, and fresh vegetables are easy.

Cabbage.—New, \$1.75 per bbl. Honey.—Choice to fancy comb, 13 to 17 per lb. Potatoes.—Michigan, carlots, 45 to 50c per bu.; standard, 50 to 55c per bu. New Maple Sugar.—Pure, 15 to 16c per lb.; syrup, \$1.15 to \$1.25 per gal. Dressed calves.—Fancy, 10c; choice, 9 to 12c; ordinary, 7 to 8c per case. Onions.—\$1.10 to \$1.25 per bu.; yellow Danvers, 75 to 80c per bu.; Spanish, \$1.25 per crate. Nuts.—Walnuts, 60 to 65c per bu.; butternuts, 50 to 60c per bu.; shellbark hickory nuts, \$3 to \$3.50 per bu. Live poultry.—Spring chickens, 15c; turkeys, 15c; old roosters, 10 to 12c; turkeys, 14 to 16c; geese, 11 to 12c; ducks, 15 to 16c per lb. Dressed poultry.—Turkeys, common, 14 to 15c; fancy, 15 to 20c; chickens, 16c; mutton, 25c per doz.; partridge, 20 to 25c per doz.; geese, 13 to 14c per lb. Cheese.—Michigan, old, 15 to 16c; late made, 13 to 14c; York state, bid, 16 to 18c; late made, 14 to 15c.

Vegetables. Beets, 50c per bu.; carrots, 30c per bu.; cauliflower, \$1.50 per hamper; cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per doz.; celery, 30 to 35c per doz.; Florida celery, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per case; eggplant, \$1.25 to \$2 per doz.; green onions, 15 to 20c doz.; green peppers, 50c per basket; head lettuce, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per case; mints, 25c per doz.; parsley, 20 to 25c per doz.; radishes, hothouse, 25 to 30c per doz.; turnips, 60c per bu.; watercress, 25 to 30c per doz.

## Grains, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat.—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.12; May opened without change at \$1.12; advanced to \$1.14; closed at \$1.14; July and September opened at \$1.12 and closed at \$1.12 for July and \$1.14 for September; No. 1 white, \$1.14; No. 3 white, \$1.12. Corn.—Cash No. 3, 47c; No. 3 yellow, 48c. Oats.—Standard, 1 car at 25c, closing at 23 to 24c bid; No. 3 white, 32c. Rye.—Cash No. 1, 93c bid; No. 2, 92c bid. Beans.—Cash and April, \$1.94; May, \$2.00. Cloverseed.—Prime spot, \$3.50; April, \$3.40; sample, 20 bags at \$5.24 at \$7.60, 19 at \$7.25, 30 at \$7.12 at \$6; prime alsike, \$8.75; sample alsike, 3 bags at \$7.75, 5 at \$7.25, 3 at \$5.25. Timothy seed.—Prime spot, 55 bags at \$5.25. Feed.—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$3.75; coarse middlings, \$2.60; fine middlings, \$2.85; cracked corn, and coarse cornmeal, \$2.20; corn and oat chop, \$2.00 per ton. Flour.—Best Michigan patent, \$1.90; ordinary patent, \$1.80; straight, \$1.65; clear, \$1.55; pure rye, \$1.45; spring patent, \$5.45 per bbl. in wood.

Wage differences between the Illinois Central railroad and its telegraphers have been adjusted and the key men with an advance in wages approximating \$40 a year. The total increase granted is \$79,204 a year.

The Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroads have filed petitions in common pleas court in Pittsburg for the annulment of the two-cent passenger fare rule. They declare they are authorized by their charters to charge not to exceed three cents a mile for through travel and three and a half cents for way travel.

# STATE HAPPENINGS

Detroit.—Detroit union carpenters have presented to the builders and contractors a demand for an increase in wages from 40 to 50 cents an hour and threaten to strike if the demand is refused. No official action calling a strike has been taken, but the workmen affirm that such will be done if their request is not heeded. So far the contractors have ignored the demand, and they say they propose to keep on doing so.

Inquiry among the builders showed that the demands of the carpenters' union had not been sent to the Carpenter Contractors' association itself, but to the men and firms which make up its membership.

Ann Arbor.—Miss Edna Shipley, an employe of the White Swan laundry, was terribly injured when her right hand was drawn into the mangle which she was feeding. The flesh was crushed from the bones. One of the pieces she was feeding did not go in straight and in attempting to straighten it her fingers were drawn into the machine, and before it could be stopped her arm was crushed half way to the elbow.

Grand Rapids.—Thrown from the carriage in which she was riding and run over by the auto, Mrs. C. K. Parks, aged forty-seven, was the victim of a speeding autist south of this city and is now hovering near death. With three relatives the woman was returning home from a drive in the country when the speeder collided with her carriage. After running over the prostrate victim the autist disappeared.

Sebawing.—In an effort to start a hard coal fire, which had partly gone out, with kerosene, Godfried Ort, aged sixty-five, was terribly burned when the gas thus created exploded. His wife threw a coat over his head to smother the flames, and in doing so the skin came from his face in large blotches. He was also terribly burned about the body. His chances for recovery are very slight.

Au Sable.—Thomas R. Argyle and Richard Pecunier are believed to have lost their lives in Lake Vanetta. The two men, who are well-known Alcona county farmers, have been missing since last week. Their overturned boat was found floating in the water and their camp was found undisturbed as if they had just left it.

Ann Arbor.—Dr. Reuben Peterson of the medical department and Henry M. Bates, dean of the law department, started west on a trip to meet with the western alumni of the university in an effort to bring the alumni into closer touch with their alma mater. President Hutchins will start on a northern trip April 17, to be away about ten days.

Corunna.—The Corunna schools are closed because of the illness of Doris, eight-year-old daughter of Charles Crane, with a malignant case of scarlet fever. Her young brother, Glen, died a week ago of a disease variously diagnosed by physicians, but the city physician now believes he had scarlet fever.

Grand Rapids.—While an indictment was being returned against him by a Chicago grand jury charging embezzlement of \$30,000 of the funds of the Dahn & Kiefer Tanning company, George W. Curtis, the company's former bookkeeper, was breathing his last at the home of his sister in this city.

Ann Arbor.—The Delta Gamma sorority of the University of Michigan has purchased a lot at the corner of Church and Hill streets, and has engaged Koch Bros. to erect them a \$10,000 house. The house is to be a combination of frame and cement.

Cadillac.—Frank Hide, aged forty-five, and Miss Jennie Robinson, aged thirty-eight, who did not want to state what county is theirs by residence, were refused a marriage license here. They took a train south, much chagrined at their failure.

Cadillac.—The post office at Benson has been discontinued because no one would take the examination for the position of postmaster. Charles Benson, who recently resigned, had held the office for 26 years.

Escanaba.—A. M. Seger has brought suit in this county against the Northwestern Cooperaage & Lumber company of Gladstone to recover \$20,000 damages. He alleges that without any negligence on his part, while employed by said company, he was struck by a falling iron roller which two other employes were carrying down a flight of stairs, and suffered permanent injuries.

Northville.—The dead body of Philip Burch was found by a neighbor in the house where he had lived alone for years. He had died, probably of old age, having been seventy-five years old. He had lived here for 25 years, and leaves two sons, one in Chicago and one near Piquette.

Lansing.—Edward C. Koester, alleged to have forged a check and passed it on the Capital National bank of this city, besides a pay check for his brother August, made a signed confession and waived examination when arraigned in justice court on a charge of forgery. Koester was unable to furnish a bond of \$500 and was bound over to the circuit court.

Eaton Rapids.—News has been received here that Esau Holloway, a prosperous farmer of Windsor township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. Mr. Holloway had been despondent for some time.

# TALES OF GOTHAM AND OTHER CITIES

## Teacher Has Never Whipped a Pupil



SPRINGFIELD, MO.—Nearly 90 years old, with 48 years of teaching to her credit, Mrs. Mary S. Boyd, the pioneer school teacher of the Ozarks is still engaged in instilling into the minds of youth the first elements of learning in one of Springfield's public schools.

"If there is one thing in the American public school of which I disapprove," Mrs. Boyd tells her friends, "it is corporal punishment."

"I remember very distinctly how, when a young girl going to school in a log cabin schoolhouse, I sat in my seat, frozen with terror, whenever the schoolmaster chastised an unruly pupil. Even when I was nearly grown, the sight of a pupil being punished made me feel sick and faint. How greatly I feared the slender birch switch, a whole bundle of which stood in the schoolroom."

"I began teaching school in Springfield in 1862, before the terrible war had begun. I have trained probably four generations from that time to this—and have seen from a teacher's

standpoint, all their little traits and peculiarities. Boys and girls of today do not get the physical punishment that was administered to their parents and grandparents. And I sincerely believe the modern child can be managed better without it. My views on this subject are firm, and never in all of my experience have I ever chastised one of my pupils."

Mrs. Boyd's control over her scholars was clearly demonstrated at the burning of the Mary S. Boyd Public school building, named in her honor, a few weeks ago. Soon after the fire was discovered she marshalled her pupils who, at her command, marched from the building in an orderly manner, leaving books and wraps behind. Had it not been for the masterly handling there would undoubtedly have been a great loss of life among the four hundred or more children in the building.

As Mrs. Boyd converses, her eyes sparkle like those of a 16-year-old girl, and looking into their depths one would never imagine themselves looking at one whose hair has long since turned gray. Her face, though slightly furrowed, is marked with wrinkles caused by smiles, and is still fresh and rosy. The love of work has discovered for her the true "fountain of youth," the elixir of which does not allow her spirit to become old, even though her body has become frail.

## Scotch Lassie Sails as a Stowaway



NEW YORK.—The first woman stowaway to come to this port in many years was brought in from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Columbia. She is Scotch, 18 years old, and her name is Annie McKean. The lassie's presence was discovered three days out from Glasgow, and she was taken at once before Captain Wadsworth.

She was not even a wee bit afraid, and told her story with the unconcern of a professional stowaway. The first question asked by the skipper was why she had boarded the Columbia without a ticket. That was easily explained. She tossed it off in a sentence. She had no intention of sailing for America.

"It was like this, ye ken," said Annie calmly. "Mrs. David McDowell of Glasgow and her five wee bairns were a sailin' for New York. Her mon was to join her at Moville. She needed help with the bairns and luggage, an' I went along as far as Moville."

"Well, why did you not get off at

Moville when we stopped there?" asked Captain Wadsworth.

"Weel, when we got there," replied Annie, seriously, "I was so awfu' sick from the pitchin' o' the ship that I really didna take time to think o' goin' ashore."

"Some one would have helped you ashore," said the skipper.

"Weel, I didna even think o' that," returned Annie.

There was only one thing that Annie McKean did think of during her season of forgetfulness, and that was the fact, pleasing to her, that David McDowell did not join his wife aboard at Columbia at Moville.

It occurred to Annie, merely as an afterthought, that inasmuch as Mrs. McDowell had tickets for herself and husband and children, and inasmuch as Mr. McDowell did not appear at Moville, it would not be well for his ticket to go "vacant" over the Atlantic. So Annie assumed that she might travel on the transportation of the missing "mon."

When the Columbia docked the skipper sent the stowaway to Ellis Island, where the immigration officials will probably deport her.

Mrs. McDowell and her five children also face deportation. They have no means of support, and are likely to become public charges.

## Mexico City a Port of Missing Men



MEXICO CITY.—Mexico is becoming known in the United States as a port of missing men and a considerable part of the official correspondence of the American consulate here is answering inquiries about men who have wandered from homes in the states and are supposed to be in this revolution-ridden land.

Within a year over two hundred cases of missing Americans supposed to be in Mexico have been reported to the consul-general.

Among the recent cases reported was the disappearance of Mrs. Martha Flanagan of Jefferson City, Mo. She is 74 years old and her friends have notified Consul-General Guyant that she came to Mexico several months ago and disappeared.

G. W. Clark of Fairport, S. D., lived here for a couple of years and wrote home regularly. The letters ceased to

arrive. His friends in Monterey missed him, but what became of him has never been learned.

Walter B. Scott of Bluff Roads, Kan., is being anxiously sought by relatives. He started for Mexico a year ago, but never reached here so far as known.

The most peculiar disappearance case on record here is that of a young business man from Illinois who accidentally learned the location of a mine while touring this country. Leaving his trunk at a hotel and without saying a word to any of his companions, he slipped away to the mountains and found the mine. He remained there and went through a siege of mountain fever which left him apparently not much the worse except a peculiar lapse of memory about his former life in Illinois. He prospered in mining operations and remained in the mountains for a couple of years, being given up for dead in the meantime by his friends.

It became necessary for him to go to the city where he had left his trunk. When he walked into the hotel he was recognized by attaches, and narration of the story cleared his mind. He wired at once to his family that he was all right.

## Bedrooms Bad Form in Kansas City



KANSAS CITY, MO.—The style of domestic architecture in Kansas City has changed entirely in the past year or two, say architects, on account of the prevalent habit of sleeping out of doors. It is a veritable return to the open-air life that is animating the people. Sleeping out of doors is not a fad in this city; it is a custom as firmly entrenched as eating breakfast, although not yet so common.

The desire for open air does not stop with sleeping. There are families in Kansas City that throughout the summer live in the open air—eating, sleeping and visiting. Whether at work or play, everything is done out of doors. Such a family lives at 3534 Campbell street, the Swifts. J. G. Swift, a former president of the Livestock Exchange, four years ago began to sleep on his porch. At the time he built only a makeshift over his rear porch, where he could place a cot. But as he began to feel better upon awaking in the morning after a restful night, he resolved to live more in the open air.

An open-air dining room was added to the ground floor and the sleeping room was made permanent. Mrs. Swift said:

"When Mr. Swift began to sleep in the open air four years ago he was the only one in this block who embraced the fad. He liked it so well that our neighbors took up the idea and now of the 10 houses in the block only three are without sleeping porches. Many have sun parlors in addition."

In addition to the sleeping porch most of the houses under construction in Kansas City have a sun parlor. It is usually built on the first floor, with windows to enclose it on three sides during the winter. In the warm weather the glass is removed and screens substituted.

## \$3.50 RECIPES CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the dependency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$2.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-256 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power. It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Moissant's Comparison. The late John B. Moissant was as genial as well as a skillful airman; said a Chicago editor.

"I remember well a visit he once made me, with drawings of an aeroplane of his own invention under his arm: I joked him a little about the machine—it certainly had a heavy, awkward look. But he said with a laugh:

"Oh, don't judge even an aeroplane by its outside. What if the man who discovered the oyster hadn't stopped to pry open the shell?"

## Chicken, All Right.

A Camden lawyer walked into a restaurant the other day, prepared to order himself a chicken dinner.

The waitress approached him. He looked at her and said: "How's chicken?"

"I'm all right," she answered, cheerily; "how's yourself?"

A Card. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar. 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 Cold Comparison.

"So you are going to give up poetry?" "I am," replied the earnest youth. "I'm going to study medicine. A prescription commands enormously more respect than a poem."

Household troubles; Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, Hamlin's Wizard Oil cures these aches and pains so why don't you keep a bottle in the house.

What is passing in the heart of another rarely escapes the observation of one who is a strict anatomist of his own.—Shelley.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Go to sleep without supper, but rise without debt.—Talraud.

## To Get Its Beneficial Effects. Always Buy the Genuine

# SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR OF SENNA

manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

KNOWING IS USEFUL AND RELIABLE  
PLANTER'S BLACK & CO. CAPSULES

## DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Wm. A. KELLOGG, NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. LIND, BUFFALO, N.Y.

## WE CURE LIQUOR

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**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, APRIL 7, 1911

## Tells About His Trip to the Southland

In that last year's trip took me to the summer resorts of Canada, this year I determined to get a view of the winter resorts of Florida. So on Feb. 1st I made a straight course for Jacksonville, which we usually think of as being off to the southeast of here. But a glance at the map will show that it is the most western port in the United States on the Atlantic ocean, with a longitude the same as Cleveland, Ohio. Therefore, my course was almost due south, and the next morning after leaving here I opened my eyes in Cincinnati. Having rested so poorly in the sleeping car, I then determined to do my traveling by day and stop over and spend my nights in as good a bed as possible. My route over the Queen & Crescent road took me through the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and the foothills of the Cumberland mountains in Tennessee to Chattanooga. This is a thrifty place of about 7,000, with its beauty marred only by the railroad running its center. The Tennessee river winds around it in such a way as to form the outline of a foot, called "Moccasin Bend," and the city nestles in the heel and toe of the "foot," having a river frontage on three sides. The town is growing and a newer and more modern section has sprung up across the river. All the territory around Chattanooga is wrapped up in the history of the civil war. Near here occurred the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. And it was in Chickamauga Park that some of our Plymouth boys were encamped with the Michigan regiments during the recent Spanish war before they were sent to Cuba. Just outside the city, Lookout Mountain is especially a mecca for tourists, rising as it does for 1700 feet, and on a clear day commanding a view that includes seven different states. The top of the mountain is a national park and many tablets mark historical battles. It is reached in twelve minutes by an incline railway which near the top has a grade of 87 per cent. Looking over the rocky edge of the mountain, there is a sheer drop of 400 feet, but below this streets are laid out and many houses seem almost under the overhanging rock.

Jacksonville was my next stop. This is the gateway to Florida, the winter resort for so many seekers of pleasure from all over the country. At this season the average temperature is 71 degrees, so that the cold of a northern winter is avoided here. Jacksonville is on the St. Johns river, 22 miles from the ocean, but is a deep water port with steamers running to New York, Boston, Cuba and Europe. It is a city of 65,000, but in winter the tourists increase this by many thousands. The streets are broad, well paved and shaded. The electric light system is owned by the city. The stores are filled with souvenirs and all sorts of novelties, made mostly of alligator skins, claws and teeth. Alligators are very numerous in the Florida rivers and there are men who make it a life business catching young ones that sell from 50c to \$3.00, and are sent all over the country as children's pets. In one box only 10 x 2 inches I saw over 100 young alligators from three to six inches long, and in one store a merchant has had one confined in a cage for fifteen years. It is now ten feet long and weighs 900 pounds. The city owns one fifteen feet long and which weighs 1000 pounds.

An interesting place to visit is the Florida ostrich farm, with its zoological collection and ostriches, that may be skinned from the egg to the much prized plume. In the yards were 150 birds of various size and color, weighing from 50 to 425 pounds, and another pen for just the young ones from 40 to 50 pounds. They choose their own mates. The male bird digs a hole in the sand for a nest. The female bird lays from five to thirteen eggs and covers them for forty-five days. At the time of my visit none of the birds were showing the fine plumes one sees in the stores. Two birds were broken to saddle and one to harness. But they were so excitable and strong that two or three men were necessary to put the harness on. The two which were saddled were ridden by negroes in an exciting race, while the other drew a wagon around the track at a three minute clip.

Just now Jacksonville is having the one hundred day race, with a daily attendance of from 1,000 to 20,000 people, who follow the races all over the country. However, they take more money

out of the town than they leave in it, so the city hopes to put a stop to the racing.

From Jacksonville I went south to Palatka on the St. Johns river, a pleasant little town of about 6,000, surrounded by orange groves and tropical foliage. The one business street is about half mile long, well paved with brick. There is no manufacturing, but it is the headquarters for the great cypress mills and ground the town vegetables and fruit abound. Just now vegetation is well advanced, peaches half grown and the orange trees still loaded with fruit; other trees full of buds and blossoms. All work is done by negroes. The land is very level and the sand shoe deep.

Twenty-one miles further south is the beautiful town of Crescent City, situated on Crescent Lake on the east to Lake Stella on the west. This is an orange growing center and the two lakes seem to protect the groves from frost. The orange belt extends for many miles around, but the soil needs continual fertilizing with from one to two tons per acre of 100 trees, and it is fight all the time to keep the trees free from pests. A tree produces from three to five boxes of oranges, which sell for about \$1.40 per box and set from 70c to 90c. A dollar a box profit would mean riches to them. A few miles across the lake in a fine palmetto grove is a colony of palatial homes and St. John's park, which is said to be the finest in the south. All through this section the soil is as light colored almost as flour, but tropical trees flourish. Oak and pine are used for shade, but the palms are very pretty and it is a beautiful sight to see them festooned with southern moss, an air plant hanging down from eight to ten feet. Flies and mosquitos are so numerous and annoying that all beds have canopies covered with tarleton.

Thirty-seven miles south-east of Jacksonville is that quaint and interesting town of St. Augustine, the oldest permanent settlement in the United States. It was here that in 1512 Ponce de Leon landed in his search for the "Fountain of Youth" but after bathing in all the rivers and ponds returned to Europe. Fifty years after the French Huguenots landed at the same place, but were massacred by order of Philip II. of Spain when he heard of the protestant colony in his new world possessions. These Spaniards landed on Aug. 28, 1565 which was St. Augustine's Day, so the name was given to the town. At present the 5000 population is increased to 15,000 by the tourists in winter. It is located on a narrow peninsula formed by two rivers and faces the ocean, with a fine harbor protected by the island of Anastasia. In the old part of town there are two houses said to have been built 350 years ago and still in good state of preservation. One is a story and a half high, of wood, with two rooms on the lower floor and one above. The red cedar used in its interior was brought from Spain, and there being no nails in those days, the house is put together with wooden pins. Originally, it was built with no windows; those have been added and the roof kept in repair, otherwise there has been no change in all those years; the clapboards, chimney and all being the same. An old lady descendant of the first owners still lives in it. About half a mile from this is another which claims to be the oldest house in America and there seems to be much jealousy between these two estates for the distinction. This house needed less repairs because it is built of coquina, a shell-like formation found here, and makes excellent walls when used with lime or cement. An old well and workshop are also on the estate. At one time the house itself was used as a bank and there are many secret hiding places for money, etc. The walls are now held together by iron rods to prevent crumbling. Near by are the old city gates and a portion of the old coquina wall, and the mediaeval sort now called Fort Marion, with its bastions and towers. It was built in octagonal form of trunks of pine trees, and entered by a draw bridge, over each end of which are the Spanish coat-of-arms and a Spanish inscription. In the oldest part of town the streets are very narrow and the houses have hanging balconies that sometimes almost meet. St. George's street is the oldest in the city and, being but twenty feet wide, there is no sidewalk. However it is well paved and a very busy street with good stores and fine hotels. There are two oak trees 300 years old, one of which is still living. Other parts of town are very modern with large homes and enclosed grounds filled with tropical trees and shrubbery. There is a small park in the center around the government building, which was formerly the office and residence of the Spanish Governor General. The park is called the "Plaza de la Constitution" and is filled with palms, palmettos and other beautiful trees, and ends at the sea wall which stretches along the coast for three-fourths of a mile and built by the government in 1835. For the size of the city St. Augustine claims more hotels than any other city.

Returning I stopped two days in Atlanta, but even though I met many pleasant traveling companions and saw some strange scenes, yet the familiar faces, seen here in Plymouth after an absence of five weeks, brought me the greatest happiness.

March 22, 1911.

L. DEAN.

## Township Solidly Republican

There were 430 votes cast at the township election last Monday, somewhat less than the usual vote at a spring town and county election. There were over 200 split tickets and it was late at night when the votes were finally counted by the board. The vote as canvassed:

Circuit Judges—	
Codd.....	240
Donovan.....	243
Mandell.....	255
Ott.....	200
Shepherd.....	243
VanZile.....	248
Hally.....	102
Hosmer.....	167
Lehman.....	96
Murphy.....	187
Wilkins.....	109
Williams.....	112
County Auditor—	
Buhrer.....	216
Cunningham.....	158
Supervisor—	
Charles Bradner.....	265-112
W. W. Murray.....	153
Clerk—	
Edward Gayde.....	224-35
C. A. Pinckney.....	189
Treasurer—	
Frank Whitbeck.....	253-91
Carl Heide.....	162
Highway Commissioner—	
George W. Macomber.....	230-142
Burton Brown.....	138
Highway Overseer—	
Wm. Strang.....	296-180
Charles Westfall.....	116
Justice Peace—	
O. H. Loomis.....	250-90
George VanDeCar.....	160
Board Review—	
James B. Pattison.....	286-163
J. W. Mellow.....	123
Drain Assessor—	
William Henry.....	300
Constables—	
Geo. W. Springer.....	292
Daniel Smith.....	290
Lee Nowland.....	283
Henry Wright.....	272
H. H. Passage.....	116
Frank Wilson.....	116
Marshall Gleason.....	113
Albert Gayde.....	127

Circuit Judges elected for Wayne county are Murphy, Mandell, Hosmer, Hally, Codd and VanZile. The vote between VanZile and Donovan was very

close, the former claiming 312. The official canvass will not settle the matter as a recount will be demanded no matter who wins.

Northville elected the entire Republican ticket with the exception of clerk—W. L. Tinham. W. J. Lanning is the supervisor, being elected over his competitor by 182 votes.

The entire State Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging along the 100,000 figures.

Auditor Chas. Buhner was re-elected over James Cunningham by a majority of over 3,000.

For two years the offices of township clerk and highway commissioner have been held by Democrats, but this year they go back to the Republicans.

Supervisor Bradner made a fine run this year and he has cause to felicitate himself.

**LIVONIA.**  
Supervisor McKinney was re-elected by 53 majority. The following is the vote: Supervisor Harry Wolfram, 103; Daniel McKinney 156. Clerk—John Harlan 121; William Garchow 125. Treasurer—Charles E. Ryder 102; Clyde Bentley 149; Highway commissioner—Charles F. Smith 144; James Grovesteen 105. Highway overseer—Dick Fisher. Justice—Ora Chilson 130; George Chilson 113. Board of Review—William Harlan 147; John Baur 100. Constables—Republican: Joseph McEachran 130; William Wolf, Jr. 139; Democrat: Palmer Chilson 114; James Joy 106; John Rattenbury 111; William Gow 104.

**CANTON.**  
Supervisor, James A. Wiles, 86; Emmons L. Gill, 114; clerk—Charles H. Curtis, 91; Phillip Dingleday, 100; treasurer—Albert Cole, 113; Wm. S. Travis, 81; highway commissioner—Edward R. Barber, 118; Wm. Franklin, 74; highway overseer, George A. Wiles, 120; Charles Knox, 65; justice—DeWitt Parshall, 106; Jake Dingleday, 86; drain a sessor—John T. Bird, 110;

George Berdan, 81; board of review—Leon Huston, 112; George Smith, 81; constables—republican: John J. Weist, 108, Wert McCloud, 111, Chas. H. Taylor, 110; Clyde Truesdell, 116; democrats: Burt Mott, 84; Cub Forshee, 80; George Kissane, 77; Grover Place, 82.

## CHURCH NEWS.

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

**BAPTIST.**  
Rev. W. W. DeAntela, Pastor.  
Regular services at the Baptist Church next Sunday. Sermons appropriate for Palm Sunday, both morning and evening, by the pastor. Sunday school at 11:30. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:00.  
Midweek service Thursday evening. Subject, "Baptisms recorded in the Acts of the Apostles."  
Something special for Easter Sunday. Watch for announcements.

**METHODIST.**  
Rev. E. King, Pastor.  
Morning service at 10 a. m. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor.  
Dr. Marion Headland gave a very interesting talk last Sunday and addressed the Sabbath-school in two departments.  
Ten new members were received last Sunday, including some at Newburg, making even fifty since the Lenten services.

**LUTHERAN.**  
Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.  
Palm Sunday, April 9th. Services in the evening at 7 o'clock. This service will be in German. Sunday-school in the morning at the usual time.

Lenten service every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody welcome.  
The ladies' aid are making preparations for their apron sale and supper which will be some time after Easter. Full particulars next week.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**  
Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.  
Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church Sunday, April 9th, as follows: Morning worship at ten o'clock. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school at 11:15.

A 3 o'clock meeting for men and boys will be held in this church. Hon. Jasper C. Gates, an attorney of Detroit, will address the meeting on the subject, "Common Sense Christianity."  
Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach the second of a series of sermons on some varied aspects of the life of Paul. Subject for this service, "Paul at Athens—the man of opportunity."  
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "Friends and Enemies of Jesus."—Mark 3:19-35; Luke 7:36; 8:3.  
A cordial invitation is extended to attend these services.

**W. C. T. U.**  
For various reasons the attendance was small at the last meeting and the prepared program could not be carried out. Arrangements were made for the annual meeting which will be held next week Thursday, April 13, beginning promptly at 2 p. m. There will be a short program, reports and election of officers, and it is earnestly hoped that every member will remember not to forget this meeting. It comes only once a year and is always full of interest.

A recent copy of the Union Signal publishes a list of forty-two different magazines that do not advertise liquors. These things indicate the sure advance of temperance sentiment all over the world, which is a source of no little encouragement.—Sup. Press.  
Try a want ad. and get results.

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GRAND NEW YEAR OFFERING.

## 25 VALUABLE PRIZES

To the 25 Neatest Correct Answers to this Lucky Billiken Puzzle.

## ALSO 2000 FOUNTAIN PENS

2 Diamond Rings 14-Karat Gold Setting	2 Sewing Sets	2 Pairs Roller Skates
2 Gold Jewel Cases	2 Pairs Lace-Curtains	2 Pairs Ice Skates
2 Chests of Silver	2 Ingersoll Watches	2 Pairs Cuff Links
2 Rifles	2 Gold Plated Clocks	3 Fancy Stick Pins



**BILLIKEN**

Can you find Seven Faces in this picture?

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to try. You may win one of the larger prizes. Everyone sending in an answer to this puzzle will receive a Fountain Pen, whether answer be correct or not. There are 10 faces in this picture—can you find 7 of them? To the neatest answers received we will give the above prizes in the order named.  
DIRECTIONS: Trace the outline of the faces on this or a separate sheet of paper and number them 1, 2, 3, etc. Mail or bring answer to our store.  
REMEMBER—You must find at least 7 of the faces and everyone answering this puzzle will get something. The Prizes will be awarded to the neatest answers received and all answers must be sent in at once as prizes will be awarded and winners notified by mail in a few days.  
Mail or bring answers to

# STORY & CLARK PIANO CO.

33-35 GRAND RIVER AVENUE  
DETROIT, MICH.

Write Plainly.  
Name .....

## Special for Saturday

9 Bars Soap 25c

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Creamery Butter 28c lb.

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You will see something good in it every day—something you want.

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## Local News

Mrs. Will Smitherman visited in Detroit Monday.

Children's hats from 35c to \$2.00 at Miss Hassinger's.

Miss Camilla Ladd visited friends in Lansing over Sunday.

Sand, gravel and filling for sale. Enquire of Geo. H. Wilcox.

Mrs. F. Comstock is putting up a new house on Oak street.

Mrs. B. Robinson and son Ernest were in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Miss Ethel Fair and Howard Brown of Flint were in town Sunday.

L. O. T. M. M. bake sale at Pinckney's store Saturday afternoon.

Regular meeting of Plymouth chapter 115 Tuesday evening, Apr. 11th.

Misses Hazel Conner and Marjorie Travis returned to Alma Tuesday.

W. C. Holcomb of Milford has moved into the Strang house on Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker of Sheldons visited at H. A. Spicer's Sunday.

Miss Bertha Beals left for Lansing to-day, where she will spend a couple of days.

Claude Robinson was in Ann Arbor Sunday to visit his uncle, Charles Farrand.

The ladies of the Universalist church have a thimble party at the church this afternoon.

See the line of spring goods just arrived at Rauch's.

Max Hillmer of Lansing spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hillmer.

Mr. Taylor of Detroit and Mr. Spathe of Cleveland were guests of Orson Polly over Sunday.

Mrs. William Brado of Wayne visited her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Fisher, the fore part of the week.

Rev. E. E. Caster has purchased the Markham property on Walsh street and expects to remove there soon.

Yes, boys, the base ball season begins next Wednesday, but oh, Johnny, what's the weather going to be?

Before buying your Easter Bonnet, don't fail to see the fine display, selected especially for you, at Mrs. Tousey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Chamberlain returned Friday from their trip through Waupun, Wis., Milwaukee and Chicago.

President Hillmer expects to make his annual appointments at the adjourned council meeting next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett of Detroit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Bennett. Mrs. Bennett stayed until Tuesday.

See the large line of muslin waists at Rauch's.

E. O. Huston received seventy head of young cattle from Chicago Tuesday which will be kept on his farm west of the village.

Mrs. Fred Burch and Mrs. Gyde returned home today from California, where they spent the winter. Mr. Burch met them at Chicago.

Mrs. H. A. Spicer spent last week in Detroit with her daughters. She also had a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews.

Every man should hear Jasper C. Gates, the Detroit Corporation Lawyer, who speaks in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 3:00 P. M. His subject will be Common-sense Christianity.

Latest style of silk waists in colors at Rauch's.

The annual meeting of the Plymouth Tomato Growers Association will be held on Saturday evening, April 8, at 7:30 o'clock, in Hoops Block. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Louie Reber entertained the ladies of the L. L. Club Wednesday. Mrs. Frank Shattuck won the prize in the guessing contest. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Plymouth Chapter O. E. S. has accepted an invitation from Milford Chapter to confer degrees in that Chapter April 19th. The local members will leave on the 2:40 p. m. train, returning at 9 o'clock.

Kayser's silk gloves—doubt's tipped—75 and \$1.00—at Rauch's.

S. H. Fairman, aged 73, died of paralysis at the home of Miss Emily Barber Monday. The remains were taken to the home of Henry Root where the funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Interment in Kinyon cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glympe entertained about forty relatives last Saturday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Brown of Detroit. The evening was pleasantly spent in social intercourse until a late hour. Ice cream and cake were served.

A beautiful line of hand embroidered collars, belts, jackets, shirt waists, combination cover and skirt, etc. Call and see them at Nell B. McLaren's.

The W. C. T. U., aided by their prohibition friends, have forwarded to the legislature letters and petitions, asking for the passage of a law, prohibiting the sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors, and to provide penalties and rights of action, in case of violation of same.

I am now prepared to do expert paper-hanging, printing and decorating by the day or job. Joseph Hancock, Ind. phone 251 blue.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gittins are moving to Detroit.

See the line of silk petticoats in colors at Rauch's.

Miss Inez Cole of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at J. R. Rauch's.

Clarence Gittins of Detroit was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mabel Yerdon of Fenton spent a few days in town the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Vickery and family have moved near Northville on a farm.

Silk petticoats, guaranteed taffeta, at Rauch's.

Lorenzo Pooler, one of the oldest citizens of Plymouth, being nearly 94 years of age, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral takes place Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

The D. U. R. has issued another base ball calendar for 1911, giving the schedule of games of the Detroit Tigers both at home and abroad. Get a copy at the local station while they last.

Some time ago the Mail received notice that H. S. DeHart, who lived in Plymouth across from Penney's livery had been killed in an accident on the P. M. railroad at Grand Rapids. Later report however shows that he was only badly injured and is now out again.

C. S. Merritt will have an auction sale on the premises one-half mile west of Plymouth on Ann Arbor road, including the farm and also a number of graded cattle and hogs, buggies, cookers, harness, etc., on Saturday, April 8th, at 1 p. m. Terms cash. F. J. Boyle, auctioneer.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, please take notice that next Thursday, Apr. 13th, occurs the annual meeting of the society. Officers and superintendents of departments should be prepared to give a carefully prepared, but brief report of their work during the past year. A good time is anticipated. Let it be a real home gathering.

Mrs. Sarah Philport, a resident of Newburg, died at Eloise Monday and was brought to Plymouth. She was nearly eighty years of age and had no relatives here. She was a quiet retiring old lady, and lived on Newburg corners. The funeral will be held from the Methodist church Friday at one o'clock in charge of Rev. E. King. Burial at Kinyon cemetery.

Program for this Evening.

Following will be the program rendered by the entertainers this evening at the opera house for the benefit of the Knights of Pythias:

PART I.

1. Reading—"Through Fire Water"—J. C. Lincoln

S. Homer Eaton.

2. Vocal—Selected.

Miss Mazie Ja kaon

3. Vocal—"The Bandolero" Stuart

W. Francis Firth

4. Reading—"His Courier" O. Henry

Mr. Eaton

5. Vocal—"As Violets" Firth

Miss Jackson

6. Vocal (a) "Whisperings of Love"

(b) "Sing Me to Rest"

Mr. Firth

PART II.

1.—Impersonation "Ruben Ketchum in Jinin' Farms"—Eugene Field

Mr. Eaton.

2.—Vocal—"If I Were on the Stage"—Herbert

Miss Jackson.

3.—Vocal—(a) Scotch, Selected

(b) Irish, Selected

Mr. Firth

4.—Impersonation—(a) "The New Church Organ"—Carlton

(b) "The Widdler Green"—Miller

Mr. Eaton

5.—Vocal—"Waiting" Millard

Miss Jackson

6.—Vocal—"In the Garden of My Heart"—Ball

Mr. Firth

7.—Duo—From "Ernani" Verdi

Miss Jackson and Mr. Firth

In cases of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Frank Beals will furnish ANY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED at lowest prices. Telephone and he will call on you and if your paper don't come HE will get after it.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion.

WANTED.—Partner for vacuum cleaning business in Plymouth. I have power machine. Investment small. Write Edw. J. Koch, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LOST.—Between Dr. Campbell's and the bank, a gold belt pin. Finder please leave at postoffice.

FOR RENT.—114 acres of pasture land in Canton township, known as the Francis farm. For particulars inquire of Frank Palmer or write W. M. Slesford, 712 Michigan Ave., West Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE.—My 30 horse power Maxwell touring car, fully equipped, first class condition. E. C. Hough, inquire at office Daisy Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE.—The Presbyterian parsonage. Enquire of F. D. Schrader or J. E. Rauch.

THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$ .78; white \$ .77.

Hay, \$11.00 to \$12.50 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 75c.

Beans, basis \$1.50

Potatoes, 35c

Butter, 25c

Eggs, 14c



Keeping Well Supplied

Is a wise practice in every well-regulated household and in nothing does this rule more apply than in Groceries which are daily needed in every home. By buying in bulk you can purchase cheaper and you will get the freshest articles. Think over what you want in the way of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Sugar, Flour, Jams, Jellies, Fruits, Nuts, Cheese, Butter, Spices, etc. We have the best qualities but charge reasonable prices only.

Full and complete line Burt Olney's Fruits and Vegetables. Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses. Good Friday Mackerel. Aristos Flour. Opal Codfish, absolutely boneless. Seeds in bulk.

Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

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## "STOCKING" UP

Now is the time to figure on that annual Spring question of Hosiery. You have darned the old woolen hose all winter. You have complained of sore feet simply because your stockings did not fit snugly. You have worried from week to week wondering if the old hose would be ready for the next week. Now is the time to get prepared for the coming warm months. That means "now is the time to buy"

## HOLE-PROOF HOSIERY

Hole-proof saves you the ill-spent time of darning, saves your temper and patience, makes your feet happy and prevents worry. Why? Because you can depend upon to give you A1 service. We guarantee six pair to wear you six months.

BUY THE BEST—HOLE-PROOF.

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## GALE'S.

We have on hand a large and fine assortment of

## Wall Paper

that sells at from 8c to 50c a double roll. Come in and see us when you need anything in that line.

For Field and Garden Seeds

GIVE US A CALL

For China and Glassware of all kinds, see our stock before buying.

For the best Groceries at reasonable prices give us a trial order and we know you will be satisfied.

Phone 16

JOHN L. GALE

## A Few "Because's"

Why we ask for and expect your Grocery Trade.

BECAUSE as far as it is possible to determine our stock takes in all the good kinds and leaves the others out.

BECAUSE if you are particular about eatables, our store will appeal to you.

BECAUSE we play the game of business fair and square. We make right any mistakes that we may make as soon as we hear of them.

BECAUSE we try awfully hard to "get there on time." We appreciate the inconvenience of waiting for goods.

BECAUSE in spite of all these advantages your dollar is as large here as anywhere, often larger. Try and prove.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Chef Brand Canned Goods,

at 15c or 2 Cans for 25c.

The next time you purchase Coffee, try a pound of our CHEF Brand Coffee at 35c. There's nothing better.

GAYDE BROS.

## THAT RAIN COMES TO SOME PEOPLE



HAVE YOU GOT YOUR MONEY SAFE IN THE BANK?

You've worked hard for your money. If you'll LET IT WORK FOR YOU and make you interest you won't have to ask for help should you lose your position.

Make our bank your bank. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—three per cent.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

# UNCLE SAM'S PATENT OFFICE AND ITS WORK

MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE

**C**ONGRESS is just now being urged to provide for the erection of a new building for the use of the United States patent office, and this plea for better facilities for taking care of the business of the inventors of the country has brought out some interesting facts in connection with this unique branch of our national government. And, it may be added, for all that the people of the republic take a keen interest in invention as becomes the greatest inventive nation on the globe, very few of our citizens have any intimate knowledge of the machinery which the federal government maintains for examining inventions and granting patents.

This comparative ignorance of the facilities and methods of the government institution that devotes itself to inventions extends even to a majority of inventors themselves—the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are either engaged in inventive work today or have, at some time in the past, exercised their nimble brains in an effort to devise something that would be an improvement upon the existing state of things. That even interested parties are thus in the dark is due to the fact that the patent business of the country is largely in the hands of attorneys—special lawyers who devote themselves exclusively to this line of practice. Nine men out of ten who evolve an invention and desire to have it patented soon come to realize that the operation is an intricate one, requiring special knowledge, and so they turn the work over to some one of these go-betweens and have nothing more to do with the matter until they get the coveted parchment a year or two years hence and pay the bill, which may be \$75 or \$100, if circumstances warrant, for you know getting a patent is not exactly a cheap operation.

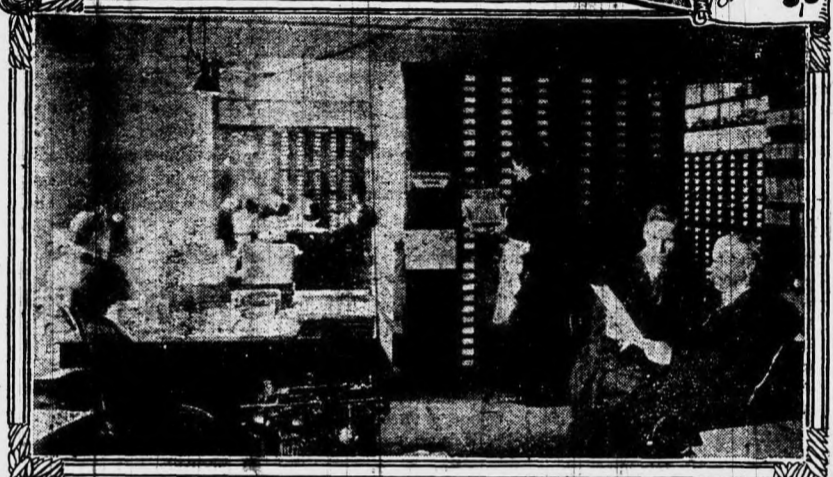
But to get back to the proposal for a new build-



RICHARD BALLINGER, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR



EDWARD B. MOORE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS



A TYPICAL DIVISION HEADQUARTERS IN THE PATENT OFFICE



A SECTION OF THE PATENT OFFICE

ing for the patent office. This institution has for many years past occupied a portion of the building of the department of the interior at Washington and since the volume of inventions pouring in to be considered as candidates for patents has steadily increased year by year it has naturally followed that the present quarters are hopelessly inadequate. In order to make room the authorities a few years ago arranged to get rid of the thousands of original models of old inventions which had accumulated in the days when it was necessary to send a working model as well as drawings with an application for a patent. But this was by no means a complete solution for the problems. The patent office must needs file and keep on permanent record the papers in every patent case, and these have been piling up at such a rate in recent years that it is a grave problem how and where to store them in such fashion that they can readily be brought to light when needed for reference—as in the case of the lawsuits that are always growing out of patents on inventions.

However, there are other branches of our national government that need new buildings just as much as does the patent office, and this brings us to the novel argument that is being advanced in behalf of the patent office being granted a new home in advance of all others. It is being pointed out to congress that the patent office is one government institution, and almost the only one, that is self-sustaining. For other activities Uncle Sam has to go down in his pocket, or rather the people do through the medium of taxes. In maintaining the patent office, however, the inventors and they alone "pay the freight." What is more, not only is this bureau for inventors self-supporting, but it actually returns a profit, or in other words, it has on hand a surplus at the end of each year after all expenses have been paid. This net surplus has been piling up in the United States treasury until it now amounts to about \$7,000,000, and it is this money, or such part of it as may be necessary, that it is desired to have expended for a new building for the patent office.

As is well known, we Americans are the greatest nation of inventors in the world. About a million United States patents have been granted, whereas the aggregate number of foreign patents granted by all foreign countries combined has amounted to date to only about two million patents. The fever of invention in the United States has waned temporarily in "panic year," and it slumped at one time during the Civil war, but otherwise there has been a steady increase in the number of patents issued, and from 35,000 to 40,000 new patents are now issued each year. In proportion to population, more patents are issued to citizens of Connecticut than to residents of any

other state, thus holding up the long-established reputation of the "Connecticut Yankees." Next comes the District of Columbia and then California, Washington, Nevada, Colorado and other western states.

The present commissioner of patents, Mr. Edward B. Moore, is one of the ablest administrators who has ever been at the head of this branch of the government. It has been his aim and ambition to expedite in every manner possible the examinations of all applications for patents presented—thereby enabling the quick issuance of patents whose novelty if not validity can in time be guaranteed by the government. This will do away with the criticisms of the patent office for its "slowness" in passing upon patents, and it will also do away with a large amount of the litigation which now devolves upon inventors by being drawn into suits for infringements, etc. In line with these improved methods there is now in progress a "classification" of all the material in the patent office. This means the systematic classification of all the material through which the patent office's expert examiners have to search when they are passing upon the applications of inventors. When this vast accumulation of data is arranged for ready reference it will enable the issuing of patents more quickly after applications are received than has ever heretofore been possible and, more important yet, it will give to every patent issued a greater guarantee of validity than is possible now when such a document is issued following what may eventually be proven to have been an incomplete "search," in which the examiner inadvertently overlooked or failed to find an earlier patent on a similar invention.

The work of the patent office is carried on through the medium of some half hundred different divisions, each devoted to some one class of inventions, such as carriage and wagons, or firearms, or harvesters, or typewriters. At the head of each of these divisions is a principal examiner who is a specialist in his particular field, and he is assisted by one or more experts who have made a life study of the particular section of the inventive field to which they are assigned. Many of these men have been in their present positions for twenty or thirty years and have at their finger tips everything connected with the history and development of invention in their respective spheres, and yet Uncle Sam gets the services of these experienced authorities for salaries that in most cases do not exceed \$1,800 to \$2,000 per year. In each division there is a force of clerical workers who file the drawings which must be presented with every patent application in lieu of the small working models which were once required. These clerical workers also have to stamp the date and hour of the receipt of every

patent application, and this little detail often becomes a matter of the greatest importance when two or more men discover the same invention at about the same time. Indeed, in the case of certain of our most valuable inventions, such as the telephone, more than one man hit on the idea simultaneously, but the wealth that lay in wait for the lucky inventor went to the man who won in the race to the patent office. It is because of this keen rivalry that inventors all over the country are welcoming the present movement to issue patents more quickly. In days gone by inventors have in some instances had to "mark time" for years before they could get their patents, and this not only did an injustice to the inventor and to the workmen who might have been employed meanwhile in manufacturing the new product, but it also deprived the public at large of the benefit of new discoveries designed to benefit it in one way or another.

In an average year there are upward of twice as many applications for patents as are granted. Some of the things upon which patents are sought are not patentable, and in many instances it is a case of "another fellow found it first." The patent office officials tell many really pathetic stories of men in isolated localities who have devoted years of hard work to working out some invention—ignorant all the while that some other person had gone over the same ground, worked out the invention and secured a patent, perhaps many years before. The number of new patents keeps well ahead of the number of patents that expire, the latter totaling in the ordinary year not more than two-thirds as many as there are new patents issued. One hundred to two hundred patents are also reissued each year.

Each applicant for a patent must pay to the government a fixed fee of \$35, but if his application is made through an attorney—as is the case in most instances as above explained—the total expense ere an inventor secures his coveted protection on his brain-child is likely to be at least double the amount of the fee. It is sometimes said that our American patent system is not so effective as is that in vogue in Germany, but certain it is that Uncle Sam's patent machinery has been the indirect means of returning greater wealth to inventors than has been attained by the patrons of any foreign patent establishment. Incidentally it may be noted that there is a disposition on the part of all the leading nations of the world to get together on patent matters and to work in harmony in the issuance of patents. Indeed, in late years, one of the most important duties of the United States commissioner of patents has been that represented by negotiations in connection with international treaties on this subject, and seldom a year goes by that he does not visit one or more foreign countries in the effort to bring about a better understanding between nations on this score.

## Mendelssohn in a Rage

Mendelssohn in a rage was a fine sight; for then his eyes simply blazed out from under the long lashes. This was not rare with him. The orchestra at Dusseldorf was responsible for much of his irritation. He gives a humorous description of their lack of time and tune: "Every allegro leaves off twice as fast as it began, and the oboe plays E-natural in C-minor, and they carry their fiddles under their coats when it rains, and when it is fine they do not cover them at all; and if you once heard me conduct this orchestra, not even four horses could bring you there a second time."—Dole, "Famous Composers."

PA'S ANSWER.



"What is an indeterminate sentence, pa?"  
"Matrimony, my son."

## IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New York Physicians Have Many Cures to Their Credit.

New York, April 4.—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physicians of the Dr. Waterman Institute is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Dr. Waterman Institute, 122 East 25th st., Branch 63, New York, for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.

## A Preaching Cross Restored.

The preaching cross in the village of Burrington, situated amid romantic surroundings on the northern side of the Mendip hills, has, by the generosity of Col. Evan H. Llewellyn, been restored. It is recorded that early in 1805 the handsome fifteenth century base of the cross—all that then remained of it—was removed and utilized in building a new house for the then parish clerk. Happily, the ornamental dial stone did not share the same fate, and this has been incorporated into its original position in the new cross. Three broad and massive steps carry the old socket upon which rests a tall monolith shaft, which is crowned by one of those lantern-shaped canopies so peculiar to the west country.—From the London Standard.

## BETTER TEETH FEWER DENTIST'S BILLS

Your teeth decay because particles of food get into crevices between and around the teeth and create germs of decay. Ordinary tooth powders and washes are entirely inadequate to prevent it.

Try Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic, a delicious, harmless germicide. Just a little in a glass of water, and rinse the mouth and brush the teeth thoroughly.

It will whiten the teeth, prevent and remove tartar, destroy all germs of decay and save you dentist's bills.

Paxtine thoroughly cleanses, deodorizes and keeps pure and odorless false teeth and bridgework. Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses. At Druggists 25 and 50c, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

## Accounting for it.

Wedderly—They say that a man and his wife grow to look alike after they have been married a few years. Now, my wife and I have been married ten years; do you think we look alike?

Singleton—Yes, indeed! You both seem to have the same sad expression.

—Stray Stories.

**USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**  
The Ankle-ache powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Be. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. B. Collins, Le Roy, N.Y.

Rightly employed, the reason is not a check to piety, but is its regulator. It chastens and refines the flames of devotion in the human heart, but does not put it out.—C. W. Wendt.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicates rheumatism, gout and other diseases.

It's no use a church advertising the Bible when it is dodging its bills.

## From Hide to Shoe Rouge Rex Shoes Are Best

Our say so does not make them so, but our shoes back up our say so. Let us tell you why they are best.

**FIRST.** The leather is tanned right. We tan it ourselves, and as we make it expressly for Rouge Rex Shoes, and on their quality we rest our reputation; every precaution is used to avoid anything deteriorating entering into this product.

**SECOND.** Nothing but leather is used. You may rip one of our shoes to pieces and examine it carefully, and you will find no pasteboard insoles, counters, or heels in them. Insoles, outsoles, counters and heels are all solid leather.

**THIRD.** They are made right. The workmanship is of the best, and they are made over comfortable, well-fitting lasts.

These features are absolutely requisite to good shoes: Good leather, all leather, rightly made. Rouge Rex Shoes stand the test. But don't take our word for it. Ask your dealer for a pair, wear them, watch their wear-resisting qualities, and you will always know what kind of shoes to ask for in the future.

Birth-Krause Co., 150 West 42nd Street, New York City, and Grand Rapids, Mich.

# CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. CHAR. BARCLAY, B.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

## 44 Bu. to the Acre

In a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of spring wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 40 bushels of wheat from 1.5 acres, or 31.2 bushels per acre, or 23 and 40 bushels of oats to the acre were also reported. For more information, write to the Alberta Government.

## The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grain, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at \$3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts. Schools, convenient climate, excellent soil, the very best railroads close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel, water and electricity reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success. Write us to best price for settlement, setting out railway route, descriptive literature, "Last Day West" (sent free on application) and other information to help you to decide. (See M. V. McInnes, 778 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Use address nearest you).)

## Muddled Brains

result from an overloaded stomach, sluggish liver, inactive bowels, or impure blood. Clear thinking follows the use of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## Don't Buy a Common Refrigerator

It will soon become a vice and a nuisance. Buy the Leonard Cleanable. It is made with real materials, cannot be broken down into pieces. Let a crack or crevice get into it, and you can't brush, scrub or wash it, easily cleaned as a china dish. Also built to save ice; sanitary and durable; cheapest in the end. We sell direct where we have no dealer. Get the name for mailing, booklet and free samples of the new model.

GRAND RAPIDS REFRIGERATOR CO. 153 Clyde Park Avenue Grand Rapids, Mich.

100 YEARS OLD QUICK REFRIGERATOR THE TRIPLE



ROUGE REX SHOES

TRADE-MARK This Appears in Colors on Every Pair

**SECOND.** Nothing but leather is used. You may rip one of our shoes to pieces and examine it carefully, and you will find no pasteboard insoles, counters, or heels in them. Insoles, outsoles, counters and heels are all solid leather.

**THIRD.** They are made right. The workmanship is of the best, and they are made over comfortable, well-fitting lasts.

These features are absolutely requisite to good shoes: Good leather, all leather, rightly made. Rouge Rex Shoes stand the test. But don't take our word for it. Ask your dealer for a pair, wear them, watch their wear-resisting qualities, and you will always know what kind of shoes to ask for in the future.

Birth-Krause Co., 150 West 42nd Street, New York City, and Grand Rapids, Mich.

# LICENSE FORCES MAKE BIG GAINS

THE PROHIBITION WORKERS LOSE CLOSE BATTLES IN THREE COUNTIES.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FORCES LOSE WHERE FIGHT WAS BITTEREST.

Ten Counties Dry; Eight Wet; One County is Subtracted From Dry Column.

The more populous counties of Michigan in the local option fight in 18 counties Tuesday showed decided license proclivities.

While the anti-saloon forces succeeded in outlawing the 44 licensed bars in the counties of Montcalm and Isosco, the liquor forces more than overcame these gains by carrying the county of Genesee with the populous city of Flint, which had 55 bars when the saloon was outlawed two years ago, Calhoun county, which had 87 bars two years ago, and Jackson, which had 109 saloons. While it is not likely that the bars in these three counties will return in any such numerical force as this, it is certain that about 100 will be resurrected as a result of the election, as against 44 outlawed.

One county is subtracted from Michigan's dry column as the result of local option election in 18 counties. Thirty-nine counties are now dry and 44 wet. While at first glance this fact seems but an insignificant victory for the wets, the fact that the Anti-Saloon League lost by varying majorities the four counties which are the most thickly populated of the 18, where there are the most saloons and where they put up their fiercest fight, indicates the magnitude of the wet victory.

But two small new counties, Montcalm and Isosco, are added to the dry list, while the wets gain three of the largest counties which have been in the dry column for two years—Genesee, Jackson and Calhoun.

The dries carried ten counties having a total population of 241,093, while the saloon forces were victorious in eight counties with a total population of 311,396. Only 36 saloons were put out of business in the territory where the Anti-Saloon League was victorious, while the counties in which the wets won have 151 saloons and six breweries, a net gain for the wets of 145 saloons.

The vote was the closest that has been polled in local option contests in several years, and it is probable that recounts will be demanded in many counties by the losers. Montgomery county, for instance, went dry by 5 votes, Jackson went wet by a majority under 100, and this was also true of other counties. The wet victory in Kalamazoo, where the dries waged perhaps the hottest fight of the campaign Saturday and Sunday, was a decisive one, and the majorities rolled up in Calhoun and Alpena counties were also large ones.

Following are the majorities:

County	Formerly	Now	Majority
Alpena	Dry	Wet	800
Alpena	Wet	Dry	1,032
Benzie	Dry	Dry	238
Calhoun	Dry	Wet	32
Cheboygan	Wet	Dry	590
Charlevoix	Dry	Dry	113
Emmet	Dry	Dry	92
Genesee	Dry	Wet	99
Huron	Wet	Wet	500
Iron	Dry	Dry	209
Iosco	Wet	Dry	50
Jackson	Dry	Wet	33
Kalamazoo	Wet	Wet	1,580
Leelanau	Wet	Dry	43
Leelanau	Wet	Wet	709
Montcalm	Wet	Dry	5
Montcalm	Wet	Wet	5
North	Dry	Dry	80
Sanilac	Dry	Dry	423
Tuscola	Dry	Dry	448

Recapitulation.

Counties formerly dry	40
Counties now dry	39
Counties formerly wet	38
Counties now wet	44
Counties won by dries	10
Counties won by wets	8
Wet counties dry gain	2
Dry counties wet gain	2
Counties dries retain	8
Counties wets retain	6
Saloons voted back	181
Saloons outlawed	36

## 50,000 Volunteers Wanted by Diaz.

One of the best evidences of the determination of President Diaz to put down the rebellion in short order is the movement inaugurated to raise and equip a volunteer army of not less than 50,000 men. In Pachuca 2,000 men have enlisted as volunteers during the last few days. In the military zone that embraces the state of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Coahuila rapid progress is being made in organizing volunteer forces under the direction of Gen. Geronimo Trezona, commander of the zone. In the districts of Galeana, Rayones and Montemorelos, state of Nuevo Leon, volunteer organizations each several hundred strong, have been formed. In the different districts of the state of Jalisco, Colima, Sinaloa and Zacatecas many volunteer companies are being made up. For the most part these volunteer organizations will be used for home protection of their respective communities.

Bright sunshine has again brought cheer to the men and officers in the maneuver camp but the mud is still a hindrance to field duties.

Charles T. Chapin, 69, pioneer Michigan editor, died in Cadillac. He left the widow and a daughter.

To comply with an Ohio law the Ann Arbor railroad will send a car over its entire system to test the eyes of the employees. This is not required under the Michigan law, but as most of the men run through both states it becomes necessary if they are allowed to run trains in Ohio.

A dozen attorneys from New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, Detroit and other cities, representing the 33 men indicted in the so-called "bathhouse trust" case, at a meeting in Detroit arranged the full details of their defense, which involves many technical points. The trial begins in the U. S. court in Detroit on May 16.

## 100,000 MAJORITY.

The Entire Republican State Ticket Elected.

The Republican state ticket was swept into office on the crest of a wave of 100,000 votes majority in Monday's election. In no county did the Democrats put up much of a fight except on the questions of circuit judges or local issues. The vote was light and little interest save in those counties where local option was an issue was noted.

Even in the selection of mayors Republican victories were noticeable, many cities putting up no opposition. There were a few contests on circuit judges, but most of them were rejected as they were re-nominated at the March primaries.

Saginaw voted to revise the city charter with a view to organizing a commission form of government.

In Washtenaw county Judge E. D. Kinne, who has been waging one of the hottest fights in the state for re-election, was sent back to the bench by a majority of 550.

The primary school fund constitutional amendment, so far as the early returns indicate, carried in most of the counties.

In Flint a Socialist, J. A. C. Menton, was elected mayor by a small majority and it is probable that two Socialists were elected aldermen. Owosso voted to revise its charter to permit the commission form of government.

Following are the states elected:

- State Ticket Elected.
- Supreme Justices—R. C. Ostrander.\* John E. Bird.\*
  - Regents—B. S. Hanchett.\* L. L. Hubbard.\*
  - Superintendent Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright.\*
  - State Board of Education—Thomas W. Nadal.
  - State Board of Agriculture—John W. Beaumont. Jason Woodman.

\*Re-elected.

- Circuit Judges.
- 1—Guy M. Chester (R.).\*
  - 2—Geo. M. Bridgeman (R.).\*
  - 4—James A. Parkinson (D.).\*
  - 5—Clement Smith (R.).\*
  - 6—George W. Smith (R.).\*
  - 7—C. E. Wisner (R.).\*
  - 8—F. D. M. Davis (R.).\*
  - 9—Frank E. Knappan (R.).\*
  - 10—Wm. G. Gage (R.).\*
  - 11—W. R. Kendrick (R.).\*
  - 12—Joseph H. Steere (R.).\*
  - 13—Patrick H. O'Brien (D.).\*
  - 14—F. W. Wayne (R.).\*
  - 15—Jas. E. Sullivan (D.).\*
  - 16—George L. Yaple (D.).\*
  - 17—John S. McDonald (R.).\*
  - 18—Willis B. Perkins (R.).\*
  - 19—C. L. Collins (R.).\*
  - 20—O. S. Cross (R.).\*
  - 21—Peter F. Dadds (R.).\*
  - 22—E. D. Kinne (R.).\*
  - 23—Main J. Coupline (R.).\*
  - 24—Watson Beach (R.).\*
  - 25—Richard C. Flannigan (R.).\*
  - 26—Frank Emerick (R.).\*
  - 27—Joseph Barton (R.).\*
  - 28—Fred S. Lamb (R.).\*
  - 29—Kelley S. Searl (R.).\*
  - 30—Howard West (R.).\*
  - 31—C. B. Collingwood (R.).\*
  - 32—Eugene F. Law (R.).\*
  - 33—Harvey Tappan (R.).\*
  - 34—S. S. Cooper (R.).\*
  - 35—Frank Shepherd (R.).\*
  - 36—Nelson Sharpe (R.).\*
  - 37—S. S. Miner (R.).\*
  - 38—L. H. Des Voignes (R.).\*
  - 39—Walter H. North (R.).\*
  - 40—Chas. A. Golden (R.).\*
  - 41—John L. O'Mealey (D.).\*

\*Re-elected.

- New Michigan Mayors.
- Adrian—F. M. Joslin, Rep.
  - Ann Arbor—William Walz, Dem.
  - Allegan—C. W. Young, Rep.
  - Bay City—Dr. Roy O. Woodruff, Rep.
  - Battle Creek—Dr. Thomas Zeilinski, Rep.
  - Bessemer—Dr. Pinkerton, Ind.
  - Big Rapids—Harry I. Drescher, Rep.
  - Boysie City—W. W. Bailey, Rep.
  - Cadillac—Charles C. Dunham, Rep.
  - Corunna—A. E. Richards, Rep.
  - Cheboygan—Frank Brackett, Rep.
  - Charlottesville—E. G. David, Dem.
  - Coldwater—C. A. Conover, Rep.
  - Flynt Falls—Arvid Bjork, Rep.
  - Flint—J. A. C. Menton, Soc.
  - Grandin—Frank Leonard, Rep.
  - Hillsdale—A. T. Lincoln, Dem.
  - Ironia—Harvey Kidder, Dem.
  - Ishteping—W. J. McCorkingdale, Rep.
  - Ironwood—D. E. Sutherland, Rep.
  - Jackson—Daniel O. Sauer, Dem.
  - Lapeer—Dr. F. A. Thicker, Dem.
  - Ludington—Joseph Zell, Dem.
  - Marquette—John H. Jacobs, Peoples.
  - Marshall—Mayor Sawdy.
  - Mason—John Thorburn, Dem.
  - Manistiquie—W. L. Middlebrook, Dem.
  - Mt. Clemens—Varnum J. Bowers, Dem.
  - Marine City—R. B. Baird, Citizen.
  - Moscow—H. C. Orvis, Dem.
  - Negaunee—John W. Elliott, Rep.
  - Owosso—Otto L. Sprague, Rep.
  - Pontiac—R. J. Lounsbury, Comm.
  - Port Huron—Frank Moore, Rep.
  - Petoskey—W. L. McManus, Jr., Dem.
  - South Haven—Charles Funk, Citizen.
  - St. Clair—Frank Moore, Rep.
  - Sturgis—Homer L. Allard, Unionist.
  - St. Ignace—Charles Machia.
  - Tawas City—Callie Johnson, Citizen.

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Otto Ringling, of the famous circus "Five Ringling Brothers," is dead from a uremic poison. He was the financial man of his family.

The Reichstag of Germany by a large majority rejected the Socialist motion calling upon the government to take immediate steps leading to an international agreement concerning the abolition of the right of capture at sea. It adopted a resolution calling on the government to make treaties of arbitration with other nations modelled on the lines of the Anglo-German treaty.

# THE 62ND CONGRESS IN SESSION

EXTRA SESSION OPENS WITH UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST IN THE MEETING.

CHAMP CLARK CHOSEN SPEAKER AND IS GIVEN OVATION AS HE TAKES UP GAVEL.

Tells Democrats They Must Prove to People by Deeds They Are Worthy of Confidence.

Tuesday at noon the sixty-second congress was called to order in special session in the presence of the biggest crowd that ever jammed the legislative halls, and this in spite of every attempt to limit the crush.

Both Michigan senators were of hand, Senator Townsend being sworn in and taking the seat that formerly belonged to Senator Fyfe.

Reps. Doremus, Wedemeyer, J. M. C. Smith, Hamilton, Sweet, Sam Smith, McMoran, Fordney, Dadds and McLaughlin were present in the house, the Democrats, Doremus and Sweet, being on the new majority side. Loud and Young were absent.

The blind chaplain, Rev. Mr. Couden, of Port Huron, Mich., for 16 years holder of this office, and the only Republican appointee to be retained by the Democrats, opened the house with prayer.

In the vote for speaker the Michigan delegation, except the two Democrats, voted solidly for Rep. Mann, the new Republican leader. Reps. Doremus and Sweet shouted "Clark" when their names were called.

The opening ceremonies of the house had an unusual interest. It was the first time in 16 years that the Democrats had taken up the conduct of affairs in the lower branch of the national legislature. New hands were at the wheel. The transition from a month ago was complete. New faces were everywhere. Democrats not only filled the side of the chamber allotted to them, but poured over into the erstwhile sacred precincts of the Republicans.

Members of the house, always tardy on ordinary days, began to arrive with the earliest of the spectators and the floor was crowded almost as soon as the galleries. Everybody appeared to be in the best of humor. The Democrats wore smiles that would not come off, while the Republican minority also smiled—a grim sort of smile, which meant that they were going to try to even up for the troubles caused by the Democrats during the days of Republican supremacy.

The opening program in the house, always an interesting spectacle, was followed with uncommon keenness. It included the calling of the house to order by Maj. Alexander McDowell, the veteran Republican clerk of the house, who is soon to be replaced; the calling of the roll; the election of the speaker, his speech of acceptance; the swearing in of the members by state delegations and the drawing for seats. There are always a few privileged members who are allowed to choose their seats in advance of the drawing. They include usually the oldest member of the house, in point of service, Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania; the minority leader and one or two others, as the house leaders may designate.

When the drawing for seats begins the floor of the house is cleared. The members retire to the cloakroom. Marbles numbered to correspond with the numbers assigned to members on the alphabetical roll are placed in a large box. A page does the drawing. As each member's number is called he goes into the chamber and selects a seat on the Democratic or Republican sides, as the case may be. Oftentimes the most obscure of the new members get the choicest seats.

The weather for the opening of the new congress was atrocious. A steady rain, driven before a cold east wind, made the day one of the most disagreeable of the winter.

Visitors thronged the office of Speaker-to-be Clark during the two hours before the convening of the house. Among them were Mr. Mann, minority leader, who called to congratulate the man who was scheduled to beat him for the speakership; Gov. Harmon of Ohio, Wm. Jennings Bryan and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Rep. Champ Clark, of Missouri, was elected speaker by a vote of 217 against 131 for Jas. R. Mann, of Ill.; 16 for Henry A. Cooper, of Wisconsin, and 1 for George W. Norris, of Nebraska. The three last named are Republicans.

Forestalling action by the Democrats in the house, Rep. McCall, of Massachusetts, introduced the Canadian reciprocity bill which was passed by the house last session.

Scene in the Senate. Notwithstanding that the initial ceremonies in the senate were secondary in interest to those of the house, there still was a large attendance in the galleries and the scene was an animated one.

Three bluejackets were killed and four others injured in an explosion of methylated spirits aboard the iron clad cruiser York of the German navy.

Alfred, Strader, convicted dynamiter, was sentenced to 10 years in the Ohio penitentiary by Judge Rogers in the criminal court at Columbus, O. Strader was convicted of attempting to blow up the South Car barns during the street car strike last summer.

A minimum sentence of five years in penitentiary was imposed by United States District Judge Bean on William F. Kettnerbach and George H. Kester, formerly president, and F. Lewiston, formerly cashier of the Lewiston National Bank of Lewiston, Idaho, for falsifying reports to the comptroller of the currency.

# The Kidney Cure Without a Failure

The Positive Cure That Revolutionizes Treatment of Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Bladder Trouble.

These statements are not exaggerated. There is no necessity in doing so, because every man and woman suffering from kidney or bladder trouble, or rheumatism can prove it within 24 hours by getting a free package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at any drug store.



# Wash the Blood

Aching and enfeebled muscles should remind you of slowness of tissue repair. Eruptions of the skin and catarrh of the mucous membranes show diminished nerve power in the tissues.

In health or disease there is need of an internal bath. This is best obtained by drinking a glass of pure water with one or two teaspoonfuls of San-Jak 30 to 60 minutes before breakfast, washing the blood. This passes quickly from the stomach and stimulates the bowels to increased peristalsis, overcoming constipation and its attendant ills. It is quickly absorbed and entering the blood stream, bathes the cells of the liver and heart, then passes to the brain and washes out the cobwebs and awakens to new life every cell in the body.

## MAN

does not wear out like a piece of machinery by constant disintegration for he is self renewing. When he loses his ability in self renewal or failed in the process of making young blood, the nerve tissues is not sufficiently nourished and his strength and health fails.

# SAN-JAK,

is the only medicine which will enable you to keep a perfect balance between the elimination and renewal of the body. Decay of the body at any time of life is unnatural. Permanent waste of the system can be avoided by the use of

## SAN-JAK

It is the only vegetable preparation in the world that sets free formaldehyde during the elimination by way of the kidneys,

Preventing and Curing Catarrh, Tuberculosis of Nose, Throat and Lungs or Bright's Disease,

by neutralizing poison in the tissue, disinfecting the urinal tract, strengthens the liquids of the bladder and prevents decomposition of the urine. It is therefore the most scientific formula for the treatment of male or female.

## Rheumatism

the source of trouble to humanity is due to a too high or low specific gravity, which may be regulated to normal by taking

## SAN-JAK

No other medicine in the world raises the specific gravity if too low, and prevents the dissolution of salts from the tissue and prevents swelling of the limbs and other parts of the body. You may have the ability to manufacture the normal quantity of uric acid and alkaloids, but if the specific gravity is too high, due to weakened condition of the kidneys, the normal quantity is not eliminated and carried back by the circulation of the blood, absorbed in the tissue causing soreness and lameness or rheumatism symptoms.

Have you Kidney, Liver, Stomach or Bladder Trouble

Are you a Rheumatic with Backache and Swollen Limbs?

Take Dr. Burham's

## SAN-JAK

If you have the years of youth and disease of old age, no remedy equal to San-Jak. The tired feeling leaves you like magic.

Sold in Plymouth by

## JOHN L. GALE,

whose reliable and will return the price of one bottle (\$1.00) if San-Jak fails to do good.  
Made by San-Jak Co., Chicago, Ill.

# The Man She Hated

Miss Carrie Thornton and her mother were at the theater. They had bought their seats at the last moment, but they were good ones. They were comfortably seated, and the curtain was about to go up, when an usher and a gentleman came down the aisle and paused before them, and speaking to the daughter the official said:

"Beg pardon, madam, but you have this gentleman's seat."  
"It can't be. Here is my coupon."  
"But he has one also. There has been some mistake at the box office."

"Which shall not incommode the ladies," added the gentleman as he turned away.

Two weeks later Miss Carrie took the train for a suburban town to visit a girl friend. She reached the depot with a few minutes to spare and sat down in the waiting room. In a way she realized that she sat down beside a man, the room being crowded, but she paid no sort of attention to him. When the man with the megaphone called out her train she rose in haste to go to the gates.

"Beg pardon," said a voice at her elbow, "but I think this belongs to you."

It was the man of the theater, and he held out the shopping bag she had left on the seat in her haste.

"Thank you," was her curt answer. "And this," he said, holding out her silver purse, which had been carelessly laid down.

This time she only nodded, and he saw a flash of vexation in her eyes.

Miss Carrie Thornton and her young lady friend, at the latter's home, had revived the ancient game of croquet and were playing it on the lawn which ran down to the highway. In making a vigorous strike at a ball Miss Carrie's opponent lost her hold on the mallet and Miss Carrie was knocked senseless.

There was weeping and wailing and wringing of hands when an auto made its appearance and came to a stop. The gentleman sitting beside the chauffeur saw that an accident had happened, and he came to the rescue. Miss Carrie was lifted up in his strong arms and carried into the house and was found to be more frightened than hurt. She might have a headache for two or three days and then be all right. She opened her eyes just as the gentleman bowed himself out.

"That man again! That man!" was her tragic exclamation.

"How did he come here? What right has he to say that I'm not hurt much? Oh, I hate him—hate him!"

"Why, dear," said her friend, "that is Professor Banulster, of our university."

"I don't care if he's the professor of peanut shucks. He knows I don't like him, and it was a piece of impudence his coming along here."  
After a week, and after her convalescence was complete, her girl friend was sent uptown for certain paints and patterns. They had planned to decorate the ceiling of the dining room. With them down and an old dress on and a towel tied around her for an apron, Miss Carrie decided to make a commencement during her chum's absence. The cook brought in the stepladder and stood by to hold it, and the artist began work. She had become very much interested when a voice from the floor beneath reached her ears:

"I beg pardon, but you did not hear my ring? I left a book here the other day, I think."

That man again! That Professor Banulster! And he was smiling and bowing! And Miss Carrie Thornton, who hated him, was not only a scarecrow in appearance, but was perched on a stepladder like a goose roosting on a fence. She blushed. She stammered. She tried to say something, and then she tried to get down. Of course she fell, but she was not killed outright. But her feelings were hurt as he stepped forward and caught her in his arms and stood her on her feet and departed with that patronizing smile on his face.

When the ceiling had been finished and admired it was a long jaunt in the runabout. Things went well for a long 15 miles. Then an old cow brought a change. She figured that she could cross the road and bite at a bunch of grass and get back again before the machines got along. She was two seconds out of the correct calculation, as the professor of mathematics later informed her. Down went the cow, and over went the runabout, and of course the young ladies screamed for the police and all other departments within or outside of hearing.

And it was that man—that Professor Banulster—that impudent intruder—who came driving up in his auto to extend aid and sympathy and say: "The machine is so badly broken that I will have to take you home in my auto."

"I—I will walk," sobbed Miss Carrie. "But I won't, for I can't with this strained ankle," protested the other. "There will be no walking," quietly announced the professor, and there wasn't.

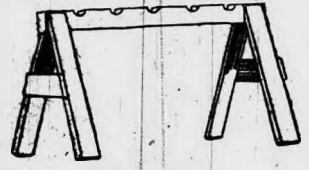
That was only a little over a year ago, and if the society papers are right she is to become Mrs. Professor Banulster very soon now. No woman will have a man unless she is interested in him and is mad that she is interested.

## MOVABLE ROOSTS FOR FOWLS

Plan for Making Supports That Are Quite Inexpensive, Easy to Move and Keep Clean.

A practical plan for making movable roosts for the henhouse, given by Norton A. Allison of Kansas, in the Farm and Home, is as follows:

Take 2x4s of length wanted for width of roosts, cut notches 18 in. apart 1 1/2 in. deep by 1 in. wide and make same as saw horse. Use 1x3s of length wanted for roosts to, put in



Horse For Roosts.

notches. Have two benches for short roosts, more for long, if necessary. These roosts are easily cleaned, cheaply built and can be moved very quickly if necessary.

## DESTROYING LICE ON FOWLS

By Using Rough Perches and Painting Killer on Top and Bottom Will Prove Effective Cure.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE)  
We have found it much easier to destroy lice and mites when we use 2x4 perches. These are strong and the flat surface will hold quite a quantity of the house killer, which is painted on the top and bottom of the perches every few days during the summer.

This will usually destroy the lice if it is attended to regularly, but if the hen house is an old one and polluted with lice by all means spray every crack and corner with the liquid lice destroyer.

The house should not be closed up tight while the fowls are in it immediately after using the lice killer, or the fumes will likely injure them. The red mites are one of the worst pests and painting the perches with the liquid lice destroyer will usually destroy them at the same time.

In the day time they may be found on the under side of the perches and under boards and in all cracks and crevices but during the night they come out and sap the lifeblood out of the fowls.

## PHEASANT FARMING IN WEST

Birds in Oregon and Washington More Numerous Than Quail in East or Southern States.

The United States department of agriculture believes pheasants will thrive in certain sections of this country and is introducing them here from



Pair of Pheasants.

China and other native homes of the bird. Oregon and Washington are well adapted by climate and other environments to their production, and pheasants in those states are more numerous than quail in the east and south.

## POULTRY NOTES

Lime is best supplied by giving the fowls access to crushed oyster shells. Filthy milk will usually induce bowel disease among the young chicks.

Never forget that poultry requires grit and lime for digesting food and forming egg shells.

It is unwise to spend money for better chickens and then give them such poor care that they cannot do well.

If a male is not popular with the females in his pen he should be removed and another bird substituted.

Once or twice a year a wagon load of small gravel should be hauled from some stream for the fowls to work over.

When given with care, one of the best foods for young and growing chicks, and the laying hens too, is sweet milk.

The maintenance of productiveness and vigor are essentials in poultry keeping, and when both can be realized the work will pay.

The young chicks should have fresh milk only, as sour milk is suitable only for the adults, being injurious to all kinds of young animals.

Although there may not be any visible lice or mites in your poultry house it is a good thing to whitewash it two or three times a year.

Feed the hens and provide them with good shelter, but do not try to keep them in a hothouse. Housing them too closely and warmly will soon result in the lowering of vigor and vitality.

Getting little chicks well started is fully half the battle. Chicks that made their appearance in February or early March will need extra attention at the time. Keep them dry and warm and keep them growing vigorously with liberal and regular feeding.

## Telephone Merger Probable

Detroit Journal.—That prospects for an amalgamation of the two competing Detroit telephone systems are nearer now than at any prior time since negotiations were begun a year and a half ago is strongly rumored. None of the officials in the local field will admit knowledge of present active negotiations, but from eastern telephone headquarters news has come to certain Detroit men that union is near at hand.

It is an open secret that the two points under discussion in the merger planning are whether a merger would be legal. Whether the Home is barred by its city franchise provisions from going into a merger is debated, and then the general national and state anti-trust laws against buying of competing companies are to be considered.

But with all possible legal tangles out of the way there would be lengthy sessions, it is said, over what price would be allowed the Home stockholders. It is said that the Bell people balk at allowing full construction values for the Home plant, saying that costly additional work to physically unite the two systems would be necessary, work that would not add to plant value.

It is also said that merger plans here wait somewhat on similar plans under way in other parts of the country. From the American Telephone Co. standpoint, it is said, a merger in one city alone is not important, and the way must be clear for like mergers in other cities within a certain circle, including long distance lines. As the Morgan house in New York some months ago picked up Ohio independent systems, it is thought that the general conditions to be connected with a Detroit merger are about lined up.

One way that has been suggested to get around a possible Home franchise bar to selling out is to have the Home take over the entire local system, thus legally expanding instead of selling out. There is still considerable doubt, however, whether there is any real franchise bar.

"The Home Co. has no franchise," says Corporation Counsel Hally, "except what it acquired through buying out the Co-Operative Co. That franchise was taken through the courts at the time and so emasculated that it would be difficult to tell now just what it is."

Lame shoulder is nearly always due to rheumatism of the muscles, and quickly yields to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sayre wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness and assistance during the sickness and death of their daughter Ruth.

Big Surprise.  
"My wife has got into trouble trying to smuggle."  
"Mine's in bad, too. She went and bought me a seat in the senate as a little surprise and now she's been indicted for bribery."

Careless.  
"Hello, I was talking to Miss Gabby about you only yesterday."  
"That was very foolish of you."  
"How so?"  
"She's just bound to tell me what you said."

At the Employment Office.  
Proprietor—Yes, madam, you can always depend upon us to give you satisfactory servants. No one tries once without trying us again inside of two weeks and becoming a regular patron.—Fliegende Blaetter.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from loaf sugar and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no superior for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers.

Commissioner's Notice.  
In the matter of the estate of Isaac M. Collins, 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 Tuesday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1911, and on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock A. M. of each of said days for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims and that six months from the 27th day of March, A. D. 1911, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.  
Dated, March 27, 1911.  
A. H. DIBBLE,  
F. A. DIBBLE,  
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.  
In the matter of the estate of Maria M. Sommers, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of P. W. Voorhies, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1911, and on Friday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 27th day of March, A. D. 1911, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.  
Dated March 29, 1911.  
WILLIAM T. CONNER,  
FRED A. DIBBLE,  
Commissioners.

Robinson's Livery  
GOOD STABLEING.

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Telephone 85, Plymouth, Mich.

## DR. S. E. CAMPBELL

Office and Residence, Ann Arbor St., first house west of Main street.  
Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
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OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE  
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Eyes accurately fitted with Glasses.  
Prices Reasonable. Give us a trial.  
Office opposite D. U. R. Waiting Room, Plymouth, Mich.

## Detroit United Lines

### Plymouth Time Table

#### EAST BOUND.

For Detroit via Wayne 5:30 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m.; also 8:44 p. m. and 11:35 p. m. changing at Wayne.

#### NORTH BOUND.

Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:05 a. m., 7:10 a. m. and every hour to 7:10 p. m.; 8:10 p. m.; 10:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.  
Leave Detroit for Plymouth 5:48 a. m. (from Michigan car barn); also 4:30 a. m. and every hour to 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; also 11 p. m. changing cars at Wayne.  
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:35 a. m.; 6:30 a. m. and every hour to 4:35 p. m.; 8:35 p. m.; also 10:10 p. m. and 12 midnight.  
Care connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points west to Jackson.

#### 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 29th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, Present Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate, in and for the estate of Anna Gady, deceased.  
An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate.

It is Ordered, That the third day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for proving said instrument.  
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in The Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.  
HENRY S. HULBERT,  
Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy.)  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

## TRY MAIL LINERS



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# GAYDE BROS., Plymouth