

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII., No. 33

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911

WHOLE No. 1231

TRY LIQUID FLOOR WAX

FLOOR S



USE IT

on your Motor-Car, Piano, Library Table; in fact, any varnish or stain finish from the Parlor to the kitchen, and that rich lustrous appearance of newness will reward your efforts.

Please try it on our recommendation, and if you don't like it, don't pay for it. That's the Wolverine way.

Applied and polished in ten to fifteen minutes by slight rubbing with soft cloth. NO WEIGHTED BRUSH NEEDED. Contains no paraffin or grease. Dries perfectly hard. Will not collect dust or dirt to leave black spots on floors. SANITARY. Water will not injure the finish, remove the wax or turn it white. One gallon covers 2500 to 3000 square feet.

PRICES: One gallon can, \$3.00 Half gallon can, \$1.60 One quart can, .85 One pint can, .45 Full pint can, .25

THE COLUMBUS VARNISH CO., Columbus, O.



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

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Phone No. 5.

Early Seed Potatoes

We wish to make public that we have received from the northern part of the State some very nice Early Potato Seeds. We will be only too glad to deliver what you may read. Do not overlook the fact they are all right.

J. D. McLAREN CO.

Local Correspondence

STARK.

Mrs. Emigh of Detroit spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Huber.

John Krumm and family spent Sunday with Mrs. K's brother, August Gates in Plymouth.

Mrs. A. G. Peck is better again from her recent illness.

A large motor van moved a family out to the Passage place Sunday.

Farmers are very busy getting in oats for the season is late.

James Stoneburner went after a load of hay Monday and was taken very sick. A doctor was called, who found him in a serious condition and visited him again in the afternoon. He was brought home, but did not rally until about five o'clock Tuesday morning.

Tenderfoot is driving a new team.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bell has returned from Morenci, where they went to bury Mr. B's brother.

Millbanks and Rebitski attended a swell wedding in Detroit Saturday night.

The little red house is now occupied by Mr. Jackman and family of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebdon Smith of Perrinville Sundayed at Harmon Kingsley's.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Services will be held in Union church here at 2:30 standard time next Sunday. Mr. Gullef of Farmington will preach.

Mrs. John Stringer was a Salem visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. Will Garchow entertained her sister from Ionia a couple of days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Chilson entertained their daughter and husband Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Woodruff of Detroit are rejoicing over the arrival of a son at their home last Tuesday. Mrs. Woodruff was Miss Anna Cort.

Mrs. Will Sump suffered a stroke of paralysis last week Thursday and is still in a pitiable condition. The family has our sympathy.

David VanSickle of Redford is helping Fred Lee out with his spring work.

C. F. Smith and Dick Fisher are rebuilding a barn for Otto Zeigler.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Miss Hazel Brown spent Saturday in Detroit in company with her friend, Helen Nichols of Ypsilanti, returning home with Miss Nichols to spend Sunday.

Ten school children earned a half holiday last week Friday, having been neither absent or tardy.

Mrs. Trinkhaus of Plymouth is at J. C. O'Bryan's this week.

Little Elizabeth Murray has been quite ill.

Plymouth Grange held an all day meeting at Odd Fellows' hall last week Thursday. The forenoon was devoted to initiation in the third and fourth degrees, followed by a sumptuous banquet. The afternoon was devoted to a program and business meeting.

Some time ago, while cutting brush, Ernest Kellogg got a thorn in one of his eyes. This was not entirely removed and now it is feared that he will lose the sight of his eye.

The Pere Marquette is putting in a sidetrack between the farms of C. F. Smith and J. C. O'Bryan. A large force of men and teams are at work here.

Mrs. J. Lucas is a very busy woman nowadays serving meals for the railroad men. Two large tents have been erected on the lawn, one to serve as sleeping quarters for the men and one for the horses.

A Successful Farmer Gives as much attention to his stock as he does to his crops. All stock loses condition at times and it is the good manager that applies the remedy before there is any serious loss of time. The successful men in the New England States use Harvell's Condition Powder for stock and poultry. A package goes a long way because it is all medicine, not a food. It puts working animals in good spirits and flesh. Keeps poultry free from diseases and increases the yield of eggs. Price 25 cts. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

On a Dark Night It is very distressing to have some one in the family awake with an attack of Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Dysentery and it is worse when you have to travel a mile or two for medicine. A bottle of Rosene's Pain-Killing Magic Oil kept in the house saves a world of trouble. It quickly checks Diarrhoea, relieves cramps and eases pain. Effective also for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, cuts or wounds. Price 25 cts per bottle. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

NEWBURG.

The L. A. S. will meet at the hall Friday afternoon, May 12th. A picnic supper will be served. Every one cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. M. Eva Smith and Mrs. C. E. Ryder called on Mrs. James King Sunday afternoon. Mrs. King is gradually improving from her recent illness.

The Joy family are surely afflicted. Mr. Joy is down with tonsillitis, the little scarlet fever patient requires the constant care of a nurse and the trip-lets are no better. They have the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. Burton Dodge of Des Moines, Iowa, took dinner with Mrs. Albert Stevens Monday, also visited at C. E. Ryder's Monday night, besides making several calls on old friends in this vicinity and Plymouth.

Ye correspondent was the recipient of a box of orange blossoms from Mrs. C. H. Armstrong of Los Angeles, Cal.

The Grimm children have been quite ill for the past week.

Pretty cold weather for the gardeners. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will hold their quarterly dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Messer, Tuesday, May 8th. All members and their families invited.

Mrs. Wm. Smith was a Detroit visitor Saturday last.

Fred Genney and family have been suffering from tonsillitis the past week.

Mrs. Wilber Broadbent was very pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends last Saturday, it being the occasion of her birthday.

Margaret Stevens will take the eighth grade examination at Plymouth high school Thursday and Friday of this week.

Mrs. G. W. Genner has gone to Anderson on business connected with the settling up of her mother's estate, who recently died.

PIKE'S PEAK.

The dance at Wm. Tohm's Friday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Charles Wright and daughter Clara were Plymouth visitors Friday afternoon.

Mrs. P. Lawrence of Caro, who has been here caring for her mother, Mrs. I. Clement, remained home Monday.

Miss Lela Klatt is working for Mrs. James King.

Mrs. Charles Wright is visiting friends and relatives at Plymouth this week.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

A Record Breaking Holstein Cow.

Pontiac Clothide DeKol 2d, a Holstein-Friesian cow owned by the Stevens Bros. Co., Liverpool, N. Y., has broken all records for butterfat production for periods of 7 and 30 days. This wonderful cow tested under the supervision of Cornell University, produced in 7 consecutive days 646.1 lbs. milk containing 29,766 lbs. of fat, and in 30 days 2,588.4 lbs. milk containing 116,229 lbs. fat, the amount of fat for the week being 1 1/2 lbs. in excess of anything before known. Cornell University estimates that the fat produced is equal to 34.73 lbs. of the best commercial butter for the week and 135.5 lbs. for the 30 days.

Our State Universities assert that dairy farmers are losing millions of dollars every year through the use of scrub cows that not produce one-fourth as much milk and butter as did Pontiac Clothide DeKol 2d. Holstein breeders are striving to lessen this great loss by making it possible for farmer-dairymen to so grade up their herds with the great milk and butter producing Holstein blood as to double the annual production of each cow. When this is attained, better milk can be produced more cheaply and yet at a greater profit, which will be to the advantage of both producer and consumer. Holstein-Friesian breeders are trying to breed a cow that will produce in one week 700 lbs. of milk containing 30 lbs. of butterfat. Will they succeed?

On a Dark Night It is very distressing to have some one in the family awake with an attack of Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Dysentery and it is worse when you have to travel a mile or two for medicine. A bottle of Rosene's Pain-Killing Magic Oil kept in the house saves a world of trouble. It quickly checks Diarrhoea, relieves cramps and eases pain. Effective also for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, cuts or wounds. Price 25 cts per bottle. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

HARD WATER

The fact is well known that the city water is very hard. This in no way indicates that it is not good drinking water, but it is not a recommendation for washing and toilet purposes. If you have had any trouble with your soap not lathering, try

Jergen's Cocoa Oil Buttermilk Soap

This costs but 5c a bar and is the equal of any toilet soap made. Get it at

Pinckney's Pharmacy

YOU CANT BUY A THING WITH THE MONEY YOU HAVE SPENT



PUT IT IN THE BANK

Bank ONE DOLLAR A DAY—\$6 a week—for only one year, and leave it stay for 30 years. At 3 per cent. compound interest this will amount to \$766.16; at 4 per cent. compound interest this will amount to \$1,070.88—a snug sum for old age.

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

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

The butcher boy says

"IT'S MAKES A MAN OLD TO BE KIKKIN' ALL THE TIME"



Lots of folks kick an average of an hour a day about their Meats. That makes 365 hours a year at 15 cents an hour or \$54.75, which you can save if you buy your meats at our market.

There are other reasons, too. Let us tell you.

Free Delivery Orders Called for and Delivered. Both Phones

TODD BROS.

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

Chicken Lice Eat Up Profits

If your fowls don't do well, or seem to be in any way below standard, look for lice. The presence of these pests explains more poultry diseases, more poor egg records and more loss to poultrymen than any other cause. Lice are everywhere that chickens are—no matter how clean the place may be otherwise. They cost the poultryman more money than all the other items of poultry expense combined. They kill thousands of chickens every year. Every poultryman knows he must fight these pests. The question is: how? The answer is:

Conkey's Lice Powder It Kills Them All

Conkey's is the scientific lice exterminator—a combination of the best lice-killing agents known. It is guaranteed to please. It gets clear down to the base of the feather and kills them right and left. Quickest, surest insect killer on the market, but absolutely harmless to chickens. It deals death to body lice. Their bodies drop off the fowls by hundreds, leaving fowls free from irritation. Chickens feel soothed and refreshed by treatment. It restores health and vitality to your poultry. Not only free fowl from torture, but is an absolute safeguard against more lice if applied at intervals. Most economical remedy on the market. Costs little and means big saving. Pays for itself twice over in a single treatment. Sold in 25c packages or any quantity you desire. Order at once. Having tried it, you will always use it. Thousands of poultrymen all over the United States keep it always on hand. You will be surprised at the saving it will make for you.

PINCKNEYS PHARMACY.

Robinson's Livery

GOOD STABLING.

TRY MAIL LINERS TRY MAIL LINERS

Try The Mail want column.

PLANT TREES.

If in 75 years the present supply of timber in this country will be exhausted, at the present rate of consumption, the admonition to plant trees becomes eloquent with meaning.

The treasure chamber beneath the palace of Necessidades, Lisbon, Portugal, has been opened and examined by the minister of public works at the request of King Manuel, who feared for the safety of the crown jewels and certain personal property of the royal family.

Some peculiar rights are being settled in New York. A man recovered nearly \$1,000 damages from a policeman for clubbing him because the man in question kicked in his own door.

A man in New Jersey was lately arrested for assaulting a neighbor. But it developed later that the assailant had been run over by his own automobile, driven by the neighbor.

A Bloomington, Pa., man celebrated his eighty-third birthday by sawing wood continuously from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Clubwomen in New Jersey are to establish schools for the training of maids. When they get the girls perfect in the arts of housekeeping and cooking they will doubtless discover that it is wives they have been training.

That London hotel where no tipping is permitted has proved such a success that another like it, the largest in London, is to be erected at once.

We are told that the convocation of Canterbury proposes to abridge the ten commandments. Evidently the commandments have been broken so often that they need repairing.

"Are vegetarians as strong as meat eaters?" queries a contemporary. Well, the elephant, the ox, and the horse are vegetarians.

A serum cure for insanity is reported to be successful. What will the frenzied finance bankers do for a defense now?

In view of the recent activity of the hen we suggest that it be allowed to possess the eagle as our national bird.

OSBORN IS STILL WIELDING HIS AX

OSBORN ELIMINATES \$213,953 OUT OF THE STATE GENERAL BUDGET.

GOOD ROADS BILL APPROVED

This Measure Provides for Six Different Kinds of State Reward Roads, Rewards Running From \$250 to \$1,000.

Langst.—Against the indignant protests of the various state institutions Governor Osborn continues to use his veto power to lop off all special appropriations for new buildings or improvements, and his term of office promises to be memorable in that regard.

He cut \$213,953 out of the general budget as allowed by the legislature, making his total reductions to date about \$512,000. As near as can be figured the legislative budget totaled about \$12,400,000, and if his ax does not get dull before next week he has expectations of reducing the budget to \$11,500,000, which will be \$800,000 more than the amount allowed by the legislature two years ago.

However, it must be remembered that there is \$1,000,000 included in the present budget to take care of the deficiency in the state treasury and to provide a working balance of \$200,000 so that the state will not become bankrupt again.

To secure the reduction the governor is following an arbitrary rule of vetoing all special appropriations whether for the expansion or repairing of the present institutions. He conceded that this is a hardship but holds that under existing conditions economy must be the first consideration.

The biggest item cut was one of \$150,000 for a library and auditorium at the agricultural college. Every other appropriation bill presented to the governor also suffered. The maintenance fund for the Marquette Normal, which was fixed at \$60,000 a year by the legislature, was reduced to \$55,000 a year, but whether this will stand depend on whether the supreme court will uphold the governor's contention that he can reduce the amount of a specific item without vetoing it altogether.

The highway department wanted \$15,000 a year for office expenses and it was cut to \$10,000.

The Michigan College of Mines wanted \$8,500 for a heating and ventilating plant, which was cut out altogether, and the state public school at Coldwater will lose \$8,653, made up of numerous items for repairs, new furniture and a greenhouse. An item of \$5,000 was cut from the appropriation of the Industrial School for Boys for furnishing and heating the chapel, while Superintendent of Public Instruction Wright lost out on an \$1,800 job which the legislature had allowed him for an auditor of school districts.

Representative Jerome's bill appropriating \$10,000 a year to be apportioned among the dependent families of convicts was also sent to the dump heap. To console those who were frantic to get this allowed the governor will say in his veto message that the project is a worthy one, but the state's finances will not permit anything to be done along this line at the present time. He will also suggest that some method should be devised so that the money earned by convicts for overtime work can be sent directly by the convicts to their families.

For a final touch the governor vetoed an item of \$10,000 for a physical training school building at the Mt. Pleasant Normal school.

In response to the urgent request of men interested in the canning industry the governor also vetoed a bill to prevent fraud and deception in the sale of fruits and vegetables. It was the purpose of the bill to regulate the sale of fresh fruits and vegetables in closed packages, but in some way the word "fresh" was left out and the canners were afraid that they might be interfered with, so their wishes were acceded to in the matter.

The governor also approved a number of bills, including those relieving Shiawassee county from the expenses of the state troops during the Grand Trunk strike and to provide that hereafter the state shall pay the expenses of the militia when ordered out on riot duty. Other bills that met his approval were as follows:

Allowing the Kent circuit another judge; allowing cities of under 10,000 to vote on the proposition of establishing free public libraries, when petitioned for by 50 voters, the tax not to exceed one mill on the dollar; providing that the judge of probate, county clerk and county treasurer shall constitute the election commission in each county of the state except Kent and Wayne; appropriating \$62,500 each for Marquette and Jackson

Women to Purify Politics. That purity in politics cannot be hoped for until women are given the right to vote and the initiative, referendum and recall bill is passed by the legislature, was the declaration of Mrs. F. C. Comstock of Albion, at the thirteenth annual convention of the Calhoun county W. C. T. U. at Battle Creek. Mrs. Comstock insisted that the liquor men are fighting woman's suffrage, realizing that if women voted, there would be state-wide prohibition.

prisons for the establishment of state account contracts; authorizing good road commissioners to apply for the use of convicts, with the proviso that the boards of control may enter into contracts for the use of such convicts, the measure not being mandatory; providing for the enrollment of women who vote for school inspectors; providing that in cities of over 25,000 and under 100,000 the legislative bodies may appoint clerks for justice of the peace who are paid salaries.

The holiday liquor bill met with no opposition from the governor and any member of the legislature desiring the same can secure the pen with which the governor attached his signature. It allows the saloons to keep open on Washington, Lincoln and Columbus days and on primary days, after the polls are closed. It also specifically gives common councils the right to refuse bonds, which provision is in the present law, though not so clearly.

Another bill that found favor with the chief executive and which was lobbied through by the county school commissioners will give them a decided increase in salaries, the amount being based on the number of schoolrooms in their districts. The minimum salary is fixed at \$500, with \$750 for 70 schoolrooms and then on up to \$2,000 for 300 schoolrooms. The bill also gives members of boards of examiners \$4 per day each when they work and provides that the supervisors may give each commissioner a clerk and fix his salary.

The good roads bill also met with approval. It provides for six different kinds of state reward roads, the reward running from \$250 to \$1,000. Under this measure Wayne county's concrete roads will draw a reward of \$1,000 per mile.

Express Rates Well Regulated. The express companies will not lack for regulation after this, as two bills were passed by the legislature placing them under the control of the railroad commission and fixing a schedule of rates. The Currie bill has already been signed by the governor and it established a merchandise schedule, based on 100 pounds weight, according to the distance carried, as follows:

Fifty miles, 50 cents; 75 miles, 55 cents; 85 miles, 60 cents; 95 miles, 65 cents; 100 miles, 70 cents; 130 miles, 75 cents; 150 miles, 80 cents; 175 miles, 85 cents; 190 miles, 90 cents; 200 miles, \$1; 230 miles, \$1.10; 250 miles, \$1.20; 275 miles, \$1.30; 300 miles, \$1.40.

The Moriarty-James bill, which the governor will sign as soon as it reaches him, makes a basic rate of 25 cents within the state for packages not exceeding five pounds in weight and \$10 in value. Of special interest to Detroit is the additional proviso that the rate provided shall be in full for collecting and delivering packages within the limits of any municipality; the express companies have been charging extra to make deliveries outside of a certain zone.

When it reaches him Governor Osborn will sign the bill prohibiting fraternities and sororities in high schools of the state, though personally he is opposed to it and had decided to interpose his veto. His decision to let the bill stand is largely due to the widespread interest shown in the measure. "As a matter of fact," he said, "there is absolutely no need for a secret society of any kind in this country."

Both Sides Are Standing Pat. The state board of auditors decided that, etiquette or no etiquette, Governor Osborn would have to communicate with the board, either in person or in writing, with reference to the employment of experts to appraise the mines of the state or there will be nothing doing in regard to the matter.

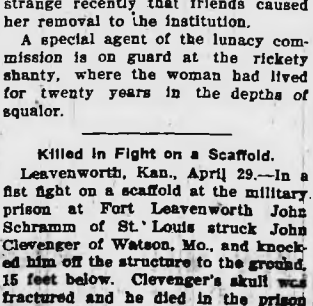
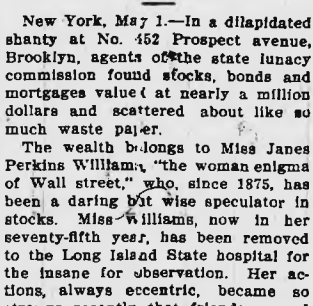
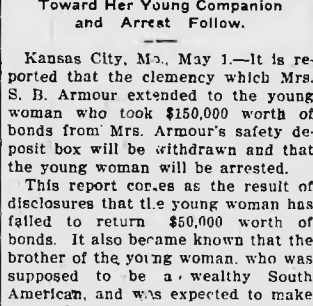
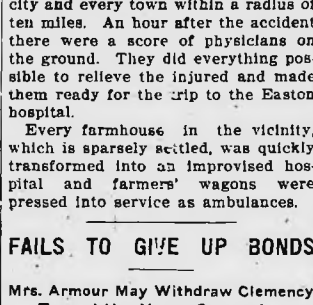
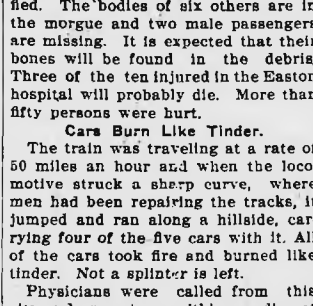
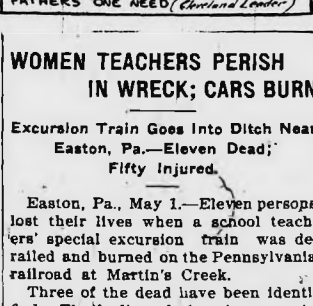
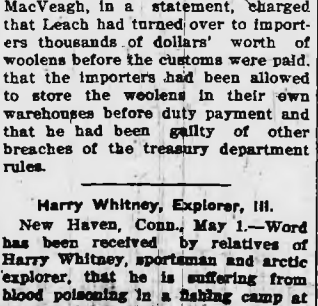
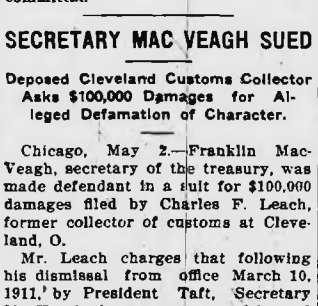
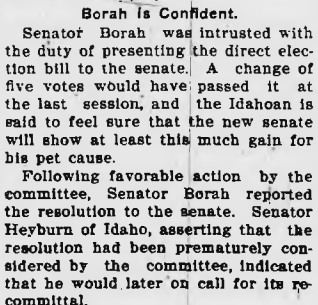
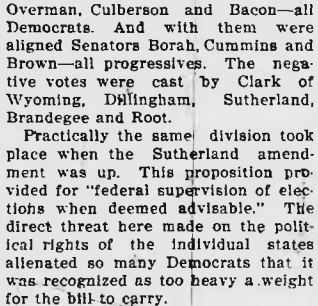
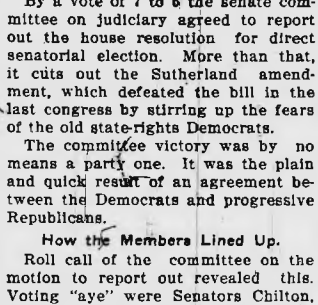
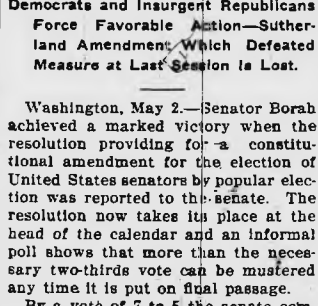
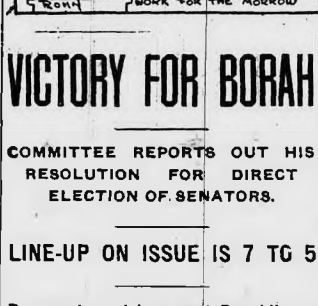
Members of the board made some caustic remarks with reference to the dignity assumed by the governor and to show that the board was simply following a long established precedent in asking the governor to appear before it. Land Commissioner Russell went through the records and found that since 1893 the various governors have appeared before the board on 78 different occasions without seeming to feel that they had belittled themselves in so doing.

"If I have anything to communicate to the board of auditors I shall be glad to do so," said Governor Osborn, "but this matter had nothing to do with communicating anything to them. It was to be a consultation between the governor, auditors and the tax commissioners and this office is the place for such a conference. Whatever others may have done, I do not propose to be a messenger boy. I want it understood that I have no favors to ask of them for anyone and therefore shall have no occasion to call on the board. All I will ask is that they do what is right."

It needs no great stretch of imagination to picture the chilly atmosphere that exists between the auditors and the chief executive and the strained relations promise to continue indefinitely.

Grangers Against Reciprocity Pact. Within a week petitions containing the names of 30,000 Michigan Grangers will be sent to Senators William Alden Smith and Charles E. Townsend, at Washington, D. C., protesting against the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill in the upper house of congress, according to a statement made here by N. P. Hull, master of the state organization. State Master Hull presided over a called meeting of the legislative committee of the Grange.

HOUSECLEANING TIME!



10 KILLED; 50 HURT IN EXCURSION WRECK

ON TRAIN FULL OF SCHOOL TEACHERS ON WAY TO WASHINGTON AS IT LEAVES TRACK

FLAMES SWEEP WRECKED CARS AS THEY LAY IN DITCH.

Fire Starting at Both Ends of Train Is Fed by Oil From Tank Struck By Train as It Plunged Into Gully.

A Lackawanna excursion train, carrying 165 members of the Ulta Teachers' association to Washington for the spring holidays, swerved from the track one-half mile south of Martin's Creek, N. J. Four of the five coaches rolled into a gully to the east of the track, caught fire from the gas tanks and were destroyed in half an hour.

Seven women teachers and one man are missing and undoubtedly were burned in the wreck. Two of the injured have died in the hospital. Fully 50 more are injured, several of whom may die.

The train was one furnished the teachers by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and the accident occurred while it was traveling at a high rate of speed over a stretch of track controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad. The locomotive jumped the track, the cars toppled over and were set on fire by exploding oil, the wrecked coaches having sideswiped an oil tank along the track when they left the rails. The entire train was quickly enveloped in flames and completely consumed by the fire.

Hardly had the train come to a stop before fire started and spread so rapidly that some of the imprisoned passengers were burned to death. The fire broke out at both ends of the train, hot coals from the firebox of the engine starting the fire at that end and flames from the stoves in the dining car starting the blaze at the rear.

Rebels Kill Viceroy Li. Admiral Li, the viceroy of Canton, China, has been assassinated by the rebels. The gates of the city have been closed.

The loyalty of the troops is doubted and this fear has caused much excitement among the peaceful inhabitants of Canton. The enlistment terms of many soldiers trained by foreign officers expires and the revolutionists expect them to join their ranks. With such aid they probably can control the city. Strong guards of loyal troops are protecting the official residences.

Refugees arriving at Hong Kong confirm reports that the uprising was instigated by anti-Manchus who went to that city from Macao and Honk Kong and spread the revolutionary propaganda among the troops at a time when they were nursing several grievances.

Hundreds of rebels have been killed or wounded in the fighting, which began with the attack upon the viceroy's palace. Brigadier General Chung was mortally wounded while attempting to suppress the revolt and died yesterday.

Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been sent to Canton from Hong Kong.

Big Revolt Spreading in China. All the western half of Kwangtung province, China, is now ablaze with the revolt against the Manchu dynasty. This formidable uprising, which centers in Canton, under the leadership of the progressive Wu Sun, has been taken up in the province by the brigand chief, Luk of Shuntak, and his horde of desperate outlaws are slaying, pillaging and burning throughout the countryside.

Official advices and the refugees arriving from Canton confirm the sinister reports. Bodies of slain are in the streets of the city. Famine prices are asked for foodstuffs and the shops generally are closed. In the panic there have been few attempts to bury the dead and the stench from the decomposed bodies fills the air.

Dynamite Trial Will Cost \$2,000,000. That the trial of the men charged with complicity in the destruction of Times will cost approximately \$2,000,000 is the estimate by attorneys of the district attorney's office.

Each side, it was pointed out, stands ready to spend unlimited sums in the prosecution and defense of the two McNamaras and McManigal. The court costs will run up in the thousands of dollars expended in bringing witnesses and evidence and in other necessary expenses.

Haywood Advocates General Strike. Addressing a meeting of laboring men in union headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., William D. Haywood, once tried and acquitted for complicity in the death of former Governor Steunenburg, of Idaho, advocated a general strike throughout the United States on the day the McNamara brothers are brought to trial in Los Angeles for alleged complicity in the Times explosion.

Belisario Porras, minister of Panama to the United States, has been appointed by his government a member of the permanent court of arbitration.

Wealthy New York from its social functions during the past year sent 30,000 bouquets to the New York branch of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, to be distributed among the sick and poor of the city. From the Gould-DeCies wedding alone 1,000 bouquets were fashioned and from the Alexander-Roosevelt wedding 5,000 bouquets of most delicate orchids and roses were distributed.

VICTORY FOR BORAH

COMMITTEE REPORTS OUT HIS RESOLUTION FOR DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS.

LINE-UP ON ISSUE IS 7 TO 5

Democrats and Insurgent Republicans Force Favorable Action—Sutherland Amendment Which Defeated Measure at Last Session Is Lost.

Washington, May 2.—Senator Borah achieved a marked victory when the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by popular election was reported to the senate. The resolution now takes its place at the head of the calendar and an informal poll shows that more than the necessary two-thirds vote can be mustered any time it is put on final passage.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the senate committee on judiciary agreed to report out the house resolution for direct senatorial election. More than that, it cuts out the Sutherland amendment, which defeated the bill in the last congress by stirring up the fears of the old state-rights Democrats.

The committee victory was by no means a party one. It was the plain and quick result of an agreement between the Democrats and progressive Republicans.

How the Members Lined Up. Roll call of the committee on the motion to report out revealed this. Voting "aye" were Senators Chilton, Overman, Culberson and Bacon—all Democrats. And with them were aligned Senators Borah, Cummins and Brown—all progressives. The negative votes were cast by Clark of Wyoming, Dillingham, Sutherland, Brandegee and Root.

Practically the same division took place when the Sutherland amendment was up. This proposition provided for "federal supervision of elections when deemed advisable." The direct threat here made on the political rights of the individual states alienated so many Democrats that it was recognized as too heavy a weight for the bill to carry.

Borah is Confident. Senator Borah was entrusted with the duty of presenting the direct election bill to the senate. A change of five votes would have passed it at the last session, and the Idahoan is said to feel sure that the new senate will show at least this much gain for his pet cause.

Following favorable action by the committee, Senator Borah reported the resolution to the senate. Senator Heyburn of Idaho, asserting that the resolution had been prematurely considered by the committee, indicated that he would later on call for its recommitment.

SECRETARY MAC VEAGH SUED

Deposed Cleveland Customs Collector Asks \$100,000 Damages for Alleged Defamation of Character.

Chicago, May 2.—Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, was made defendant in a suit for \$100,000 damages filed by Charles F. Leach, former collector of customs at Cleveland, O.

Mr. Leach charges that following his dismissal from office March 10, 1911, by President Taft, Secretary MacVeagh, in a statement, charged that Leach had turned over to importers thousands of dollars' worth of woolsens before the customs were paid, that the importers had been allowed to store the woolsens in their own warehouses before duty payment and that he had been guilty of other breaches of the treasury department rules.

Harry Whitney, Explorer, Ill. New Haven, Conn., May 1.—Word has been received by relatives of Harry Whitney, sportsman and arctic explorer, that he is suffering from blood poisoning in a fishing camp at Knights Beach, Fla.

WOMEN TEACHERS PERISH IN WRECK; CARS BURN

Excursion Train Goes Into Ditch Near Easton, Pa.—Eleven Dead; Fifty Injured.

Easton, Pa., May 1.—Eleven persons lost their lives when a school teachers' special excursion train was derailed and burned on the Pennsylvania railroad at Martin's Creek.

Three of the dead have been identified. The bodies of six others are in the morgue and two male passengers are missing. It is expected that their bones will be found in the debris. Three of the ten injured in the Easton hospital will probably die. More than fifty persons were hurt.

Cars Burn Like Tinder. The train was traveling at a rate of 50 miles an hour and when the locomotive struck a sharp curve, where men had been repairing the tracks, it jumped and ran along a hillside, carrying four of the five cars with it. All of the cars took fire and burned like tinder. Not a splinter is left.

Physicians were called from this city and every town within a radius of ten miles. An hour after the accident there were a score of physicians on the ground. They did everything possible to relieve the injured and made them ready for the trip to the Easton hospital. Every farmhouse in the vicinity, which is sparsely settled, was quickly transformed into an improvised hospital and farmers' wagons were pressed into service as ambulances.

FAILS TO GIVE UP BONDS

Mrs. Armour May Withdraw Clemency Toward Her Young Companion and Arrest Follow.

Kansas City, Mo., May 1.—It is reported that the clemency which Mrs. S. B. Armour extended to the young woman who took \$150,000 worth of bonds from Mrs. Armour's safety deposit box will be withdrawn and that the young woman will be arrested.

This report comes as the result of disclosures that the young woman has failed to return \$50,000 worth of bonds. It also became known that the brother of the young woman, who was supposed to be a wealthy South American, and was expected to make good whatever bonds could not be recovered, in reality is financially unable to do so.

The woman, who was a close companion of Mrs. Armour and a member of her household will contest in the courts against the recovery of the missing bonds. She has engaged counsel to look after her end of the legal battle.

FIND MILLION IN SHANTY

Securities Belonging to Daring Woman Speculator, Now in Asylum, Found in Her Home.

New York, May 1.—In a dilapidated shanty at No. 452 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, agents of the state lunacy commission found stocks, bonds and mortgages valued at nearly a million dollars and scattered about like so much waste paper.

The wealth belongs to Miss Jeanes Perkins Williams, "the woman enigma of Wall street," who, since 1875, has been a daring but wise speculator in stocks. Miss Williams, now in her seventy-fifth year, has been removed to the Long Island State hospital for the insane for observation. Her actions, always eccentric, became so strange recently that friends caused her removal to the institution.

A special agent of the lunacy commission is on guard at the rickety shanty, where the woman had lived for twenty years in the depths of squalor.

Killed in Fight on a Scaffold. Leavenworth, Kan., April 29.—In a fist fight on a scaffold at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth John Schramm of St. Louis struck John Clevenger of Watson, Mo., and knocked him off the structure to the ground, 15 feet below. Clevenger's skull was fractured and he died in the prison hospital.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning. Every day is the world made new. You who are weary of sorrow and sinning. Here is a beautiful hope for you—A hope for me and a hope for you.

From Clue to Climax.

BY WILL N. HARBEN.

[Copyright 1906, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

CHAPTER IV.

When Warrenton left Whidby he went downstairs. He knew the room where Whidby had slept the previous night, but he found the door closed and locked. Hearing the voices of the undertaker and his men in Strong's room, he entered it. The men looked up from the coffin at him, and Hodson, the undertaker, bowed and said good morning as Warrenton approached and looked at the dead man's face.

"I can't say I have, colonel," he said; "and yet—well, you know, my master was a very excitable, suspicious sort of a man."

"I never knew that." "Well, he was, sir. He used to have spells of it, sir—spells I call 'em. He didn't seem able to sleep well at times. He has once in awhile had me sleep on the floor at the foot of his bed."

"Did you then hear anything?" "They kept it up, sir. Master seemed to be arguin' with him in a low, steady voice, and the stranger would break in and beat the table with his fist. Once I heard him say he wanted half of something, and just after master answered I heard blows and the fallin' of chairs."

"Then I went back to master. To my surprise, he was tryin' to smile as if nothin' had happened; but he was as white as a ghost. For a minute he couldn't say a word. Presently he said: 'Rather nasty temper he has, Matthews. My friend was a little upset, but he would have come around all right. You frightened him away with that pistol.'

morning; they had been found on the sidewalks, under the doors of private residences, in the yards of unoccupied houses, in the mail boxes by letter-carriers, behind the counters of shops, and one in the coat pocket of Mr. William Roundtree, the mayor, who had declared to a reporter that it must have been put there while he was wearing the coat.

"I think the villain ought to be run down at all costs," was the reply. "I have just sent out a circular to be posted, in which I offer in the name of the city, \$3,000 for his capture."

CHAPTER V. Mayor Roundtree lived in a large two-story brick house standing back a hundred yards from the street, in extensive grounds. It was in the suburbs of the city, and at the end of one of the electric car lines.

his family sitting on the front veranda waiting for his return. The group consisted of his son Marion, a young man just of age, his married daughter, Lillian, her husband, Fred Walters, and Mrs. Roundtree.

deep into psychical phenomena to get at the mystery." "Hush, Lillian; I don't like to hear you talk that way," said Mrs. Roundtree. "I have never approved of your reading the books you read."

"Oh, hush, my child!" interrupted Mrs. Roundtree. "What can make you say such things? I have never heard you talk so peculiarly."

IT WAS MARIE'S MIRROR. "Wonder Hubby Looked a Little Pale." Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran upstairs to make her toilet for the theater.

The highest villages of Europe having a permanent population are situated in Switzerland, Italy and France. In the order of their altitude they are: Rery, an Italian village, south of the Monte-Rosa, at an altitude of 6,900 feet above sea level; its 120 inhabitants live there summer and winter.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Bay City.—Cyrus W. Sterling, machinist, who was scalded by steam and hot water when a flue blew out in the boilers of the tug Sardinia, died at Mercy hospital.

Hillsdale.—Ora Linderman, a Lake Shore brakeman on the Fort Wayne branch, was the victim of a peculiar accident at Reading.

White Cloud.—Mrs. Harry Read, wife of the proprietor of the Atlantic hotel here, attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid in some gravy.

Onaway.—The second case against the Detroit & Mackinac railroad for damages growing out of the cremation of 16 women and children during the forest fires near Metz in 1908 ended in the circuit court here in a decision in favor of the railroad company.

\$3.50 RECIPE 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 despondency?

Like Home Touch. Tired and dusty, a party were returning by rail from a holiday trip. Simkins, a little bald man, seated himself to read, but dropped off to sleep.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

No Girls. "You didn't stay long at Wombat's country place." "No, he promised to show me the beauties of the neighborhood and then tried to point out a lot of scenery."

Facts About Motherhood

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Or course naturally every woman now-a-days has medical treatment at the time of child-birth, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when the strain is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover.

Good Fellowship

occasionally leads to over-indulgence in the good things of the table. Be good to your stomach. Right it at once with



Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c and 25c.



The next moment they heard her playing on her violin.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
F. W. SAMSEN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards, 50 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, MAY 5, 1911

Opera Chairs for Opera House

The seats in the opera house have long been regarded as most uncomfortable and the public has been much inconvenienced by them. There is a proposition now on foot whereby it is possible new and commodious chairs may be provided at a limited expense. The Alseium Theatre Co. has offered to donate the total receipts of the moving picture show for three nights, and the Plymouth Improvement Co. has accepted their proposition and will undertake to interest the public in the matter and secure their patronage. The theatre company has been giving shows here for many weeks with much satisfaction. For the next three nights they will run some especially good films and some local talent will also be engaged to add interest to the entertainments. The price of admission is very small—only 10 and 15 cents. Two rows of seats will be reserved at 25c. each.

A committee appeared before the village council Monday evening and presented the matter to that body, with the result that a sum not exceeding \$350 was voted to be added to the entertainment receipts.

It is very kind, indeed, for the theatre company to donate the receipts for three evenings and it is but fair that the public appreciate the courteous act and fill the house to overflowing every evening. Every one knows more commodious chairs are very much needed and by their patronage the people will not only see a good entertainment, but at the same time assist financially in the enterprise.

The first entertainment will be given Wednesday evening, May 10th, the others on May 17th and 24th.

Death of an Army Nurse

Milford Times:—The recent death of Mrs. L. J. Blanchard at Fenton recalls the deeds that brought her into national prominence at the close of the civil war. She was one of three women to receive special recognition and pensions for their services as nurses at the front.

Mrs. Blanchard enlisted as a nurse in 1863, this being before the days of the uniformed trained nurse, and she went into the work purely for the service she could render the sick and wounded. In the spring of 1864 she was detailed with five other nurses to care for wounded soldiers in a series of battles beginning with the Battle of the Wilderness. They started May 2, and crossing the Potomac found 5,000 union soldiers lying on the plains awaiting transportation to Washington. Then they went on to Fredericksburg and Mrs. Blanchard was assigned alone to Kenmore Mansion, once the home of George Washington's mother, which had been converted into a hospital. She cared for 450 soldiers alone. At the time of her death she had the measuring medicine glass which she used in that house.

Besides caring for the soldiers under her special charge she went into a nearby factory and assisted in the care of 300 wounded soldiers. One young soldier gave her a ring to deliver, but before he could give full instructions he died and for years she kept the little piece of gold and not until 1901 did she find the rightful owner.

W. C. T. U.

On account of the busy season the meeting last week was not largely attended, but was very interesting. The three vice presidents were appointed: 1st, Miss Cora Pelham; 2nd, Mrs. Ida Bennett; 3rd, Mrs. Viola Merryless. The superintendents of departments were also appointed and all will be notified, so that they will be ready for work.

The meeting next week Thursday, May 11, will be a mothers' meeting, in charge of Mrs. Wyman Bartlett and Mrs. Paul Bennett. There will be original sayings of children in response to the roll call. Discipline will be discussed and whether the love principle is stronger than the force principle. There will also be a Question Box. These meetings are made especially interesting by the leaders, and let us remember it.

"What are you going to do now?" was asked President Lincoln by a committee who waited on him after a certain disastrous defeat of the Union army. The great emancipator looked the spokesman straight in the eye and declared "We're going to keep pegging away." This is presumably what the anti-slavery league will do, notwithstanding the coming election of the recent election.—Supt. Press.

CHURCH NEWS.

UNIVERSALIST.

Rev. C. A. Knickerbocker of Boston, Mass., will preach in the Universalist church Sunday morning May 7th at 10:30 and in the evening at 7.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

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

LUTHERAN.

Rev. O. Peters, Pastor. Sunday, May 7, services in German in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school in the morning at the usual time.

The apron sale and supper held in the club rooms was very well attended, the ladies clearing about \$48. They wish thank all who helped to make it a success.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor. Services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, May 7th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday-school at 11.15. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach.

There will be no prayer meeting next Thursday evening. The congregation join in the service to be held in the Methodist church. Dr. Fikes of Detroit is to the speaker.

A cordial invitation is extended to all these services.

BAPTIST

Rev. W. W. DesAutels, Pastor. Services next Sunday as follows:—Preaching by the pastor at 10:00 a. m. The Lord's Supper at the close of the service and hand of fellowship to the new members. Sunday-school at 11:30. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:00 p. m. In the evening at 7:00 the pastor preaches the second sermon of the series on Heaven, the subject being, "Heaven, the Hope of Mankind."

The ladies' aid postponed their meeting this week until next week Wednesday. They will meet with Mrs. Bogert on Penniman Ave. A fine program is prepared and a pot-luck lunch.

This week Friday evening the ladies serve a supper in the parlors of the church for 15c. They will also have rugs for sale. Everybody welcome.

METHODIST

Rev. E. King, Pastor. Class meeting 9:30 a. m. Morning service 10 o'clock. The pastor will preach. Reception of members. Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6 o'clock. Reception of members. Evening service at 7. Song service. Preaching by the pastor.

Be sure to hear Dr. Fikes next week Thursday evening at the Methodist church. Large union choir.

Rev. E. King and P. W. Voorhies accompanied the Detroit Methodist pastors in the special car Yoland to Toledo on Tuesday to hear Billy Sunday. Sunday's campaign there is his biggest ever, and thousands are turned away from the tabernacle at evening and Sabbath services. The building seats 13,500 and there is a chorus choir of 1,000 voices. People for many miles in every direction from Toledo come to hear him daily. He is probably the greatest living evangelist.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Editors—Austin Whipple, Eva Willet, Avis Chilson and Pauline Peck.

Beulah Harvey has entered the 2nd grade.

The Physics class is studying telegraphy.

The girls' basket ball team hope to begin practice soon.

High School visitors this week: Mrs. Newell and Mr. Fitzgerald.

Anyone desiring to know a safe place to keep money, inquire of Miss Freeland.

The boys have begun to practice for the field meet which will be June 3, at Plymouth.

Raymond Lyndon is back in the 8th grade after an absence of three weeks on account of sickness.

Carol Pierce entertained the kindergarten Friday morning the occasion being her sixth birthday.

The 8th grade are working for the county examination which will be given Thursday and Friday of this week.

The Physiography and Biology classes are making trips in order to become acquainted with the flowers, trees and land.

The Operetta was a success. Owing to the fact that people had to be turned away Friday night it was repeated Saturday night. Proceeds \$126.25.

The High School and grades were entertained by a couple of bears last Wednesday. The boys say it is worth their ten cents to get out of class.

English II Merchant of Venice. Teacher: "Explain the passage, 'The ancient saying isn't heresy: Hanging and wiving goes by destiny.'" Bright Sophomore: "Both mean sure death."

The High School and grades had their pictures taken Monday. By the number of times the teachers had their

pictures taken we think it quite remarkable that there was no repairing to be done on the camera.

A teacher was heard to remark that the kind of school patriotism that was enthusiastic at local field-meets and foot-ball games but petered out when it came to studying for the sake of a standing for the school in a state-wide-spelling contest was too feeble to deserve the name.

Our readers will remember the Open Night which was held in the school house last year, when over 300 of the patrons were present. Open night will be held again this year in the school house, Friday evening, May 12. Everyone is cordially invited. Everything is free, and we hope to see parents and all people interested in the school, present.

The spelling contest came off Wednesday. 100 words were selected by the State Com. from the list from which we have been studying. These were sent in a sealed envelope which was opened before the H. S. by Mr. Farber, who with Miss Durfee and Mrs. Voorhies acted as judges. The words were then pronounced by Mr. Isbell and the papers were looked over and averaged by the judges. The average was 77%.

The Plymouth "White Sox" a likely young base ball team composed of Sophs and Freshies, defeated the renowned Northville "All Stars" on the home grounds. The features of the game were two base hits by Baker, Gray and Downs and a wonderful one-hand catch by Russell Penney, who finished it by making a double play.

The score:
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-R-H-E
"All Stars".....0-1-0-0-0-0-0-1 2 8
"White Sox".....1-0-4-2-3-0-0-5-15-16-2

OBITUARY

CHARLES FARRAND.

Charles Herbert Farrand was born at Inkster, Wayne county, Mich., June 11, 1889, where he lived until he was about fifteen years old. He then moved with his widowed mother and the rest of the family to Plymouth. Here he has resided ever since.

On the 25th day of February, 1897, he married Martha Tillotson.

In the winter of 1888, during a revival in the Baptist church, he was one of the first converts. He was baptized by Rev. Herman Burns, Nov. 7th, 1886, and he has proven himself a follower of Christ ever since. Kindly in disposition, strong in faith, ready always in Christian sympathy and help, all who came to know him learned his worth and now will miss him greatly. The certainty and strength of his faith in God sustained him in all his suffering to the very last, and ever shall be a comfort to his many friends.

His wife and his mother, his sister and his four brothers most keenly feel his departure and though greatly sorrowing because he has gone, find hope and consolation in the fact that he went prepared to enter the place made ready for God's redeemed people.

Early Monday morning, May 1st, after living on this earth 41 years, 10 months and 10 days, after patiently suffering most intense pain for nearly five weeks, his Savior called for him and obediently he responded and went with his Lord to his heavenly home. There on that eternal shore he will await our coming. May we be as ready to go as was he.

MRS. J. W. QUINN.

Hattie May Gilbert was born August 20, 1866, in Mt. Morris, Genesee county, Mich. She married John W. Quinn July 3, 1886, and for the most part lived at Northville and South Lyon, coming to Plymouth last June.

Mrs. Quinn fell on a walk in South Lyon some four years ago and had been a great sufferer ever since. For about a month she had been confined to her bed, when, released from her suffering, she passed to the heavenly home about six o'clock Thursday morning, April 27. Besides the husband, there remain to mourn her departure four children, two girls and two boys, and one sister.

Burial was from the Baptist church Saturday afternoon and interment at Riverside cemetery.

Rev. Fikes Coming Here.

The last meeting of the winter series of men's services will be held Thursday evening, May 11th. The women as well as the men are invited. In fact, if you care anything at all about the deep things of life, you cannot afford to stay away from the Methodist church on Thursday night next. Dr. M. P. Fikes of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church, Detroit, is a man the type of which will seldom pass through Plymouth. If you want to hear the Gospel unvarnished and untainted do not fail to come—said come early to get a good seat. Song service at 7:00 o'clock. Special music from Detroit; also a large chorus.

Is there any thing in all this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, straighten the stomach and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers.

Carpets and Rugs

Of course, you will want a new Carpet or Rug this Spring, and we want to say that we are in shape to supply this want better than ever. Our new Carpet Samples enable you to make a selection for whatever purpose it may be intended, whether for the parlor or kitchen, and you pay for just what you need—no waista to pay for.

We have a large and beautiful line of

Room Size Rugs

at all prices, and we ask you to come and see them. Also Mattings, Linoleums, Curtains, etc.

SCHRADER BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors. Both 'phones.

For Falling Hair

You Run No Risk when You Use This Remedy.

We promise you that, if your hair is falling out, and you have not let it go too far, you can repair the damage already done by using Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, with persistency and regularity, for a reasonable length of time. It is a scientific, cleansing, antiseptic, germicidal preparation, that destroys microbes, stimulates good circulation around the hair roots, promotes hair nourishment, removes dandruff and restores hair health. It is as pleasant to use as pure water, and it is delicately perfumed. It is a real toilet necessity.

We want you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic with our promise that it will cost you nothing unless you are perfectly satisfied with its use. It comes in two sizes, prices, 50c and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, Beyer Pharmacy.

Comparatively few farmers place their names on their barns and seldom renew the painted address on the mail box, but if they realized how interesting it is to strangers driving through the country, we believe most of them would provide means of identification. A man from town who comes in contact very often with a farmer and knows him as well as his next door neighbor, is often unable to drive to his farmer friend's house. On a ten or twenty mile circuit of his own town he knows comparatively few of the farms he is passing and they are almost exclusively the ones which have the owner's names displayed on barn, etc. The bigger the buildings the more willing the owners should be to let people know who owns them, but no matter how humble the place may be the owner of any farm should be proud that he has even only a few acres he can call his own and should not object to acknowledge such ownership by coupling his name to it.—Ex.

Get ready to spray the orchards. For the best results the work must be done at the right time and with the right materials. Directions for spraying the different fruit crops and potatoes, the mixtures to use and how to make them are all given in a very plain way in the new bulletin on spraying just issued by the Experimental Station. Anyone may receive a copy by addressing Director R. S. Shaw, East Lansing, Mich., and asking for Special Bulletin No. 54.

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

—ON—

Sunday, May 14

—TO—

Grand Rapids

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

Round Trip Fares

To Island Lake.....	\$.35
To Lansing.....	1.00
To Grand Lodge.....	1.25
To Grand Rapids.....	2.00
To Flint.....	1.90
To Saginaw-Bay City.....	1.50

I have Leased the Globe

Vacuum System Dry Air Cleaning

of Geo. Knapp and am prepared to do

All Kinds of Cleaning.

A TRIAL SOLICITED
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

HOMER SINGER

Home phone III.



Going To Paint?

If it's the house, barn, fence, kitchen floor, walls or anything else we will gladly tell you what kind to use, quantity required, the cost, and how it should be applied. We have

ACME QUALITY

Paints, Enamels, Stains and Varnishes for refinishing any shabby surface—indoors or outdoors.

Glad to show colors and offer advice whether you decide to paint or not.

GAYDE BROS.



"Kryptok" Eye Glasses

Are new, ingeniously constructed glasses for near and distant vision, without "lines", cracks or unsightly patches stuck on to annoy you. EASY TO WEAR AND YOUNG LOOKING. Endorsed by all the leading oculists. We are agents.

ALBERT W. KLUOT, Specialist in Adapting Lenses to the Sight.
with J. F. ROEHM & CO., 21 Grand River Ave. East, DETROIT

Rent Receipt Books

15c.

Get them at The Mail Office!

The fragrance of honeyed apple blossoms in May is not more alluring than the goodness of

Golden Sun Coffee

KAREX BLEND, keen, tangy, sparkling, 25c
 NAVARRE, piquant, high flavored, 30c
 BRIARDALE, rich, savory and aromatic, 35c

A liberal sample for the ladies of

Pillsbury's Best xxx Flour

We pay the Highest Price for Eggs.

CENTRAL GROCERY,

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

Local News

Miss Ethel Graeco visited in Detroit over Sunday.

Miss McCullum of Detroit Sundayed at D. A. Jolliffe's.

Mrs. Miller Hoyt visited her daughter in Detroit Wednesday.

Miss Hutson of Detroit was in Plymouth Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Todd spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Robinson, Saturday night, a daughter.

Mrs. Ben Chamberlain has gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to visit her mother.

Miss Edna Hunter spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit visiting relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Webber is visiting her daughter Florence in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Phelps of Ionia is spending some time with her son, the station agent.

It is time to have your eyes examined and get your glasses changed at L. J. Fattal's.

Mrs. Newell of Ypsilanti visited her daughter, Miss Florence Newell over Sunday.

Mrs. Will Smitherman and Hazel visited relatives in Detroit Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Furse and Mr. J. H. Hall of Detroit visited at Mrs. J. B. Henderson's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown have moved into John Patterson's house recently vacated by Mr. Peterkin.

H. D. Streufert and son Harold of Detroit spent Saturday and Sunday with F. A. Kohnitz and family.

Mrs. N. W. Ayers, Jr., returned to Detroit Thursday, after visiting at the parental home for several weeks.

Marshal Springer has appointed the following deputy marshals for the year, Clarence Pelly, H. H. Passage and Henry Wright.

The White Sox Ball team of Plymouth will play the All Stars of Northville Saturday p. m. Victor Jolliffe is captain and Robt. Todd manager.

Our well-known horse dealer, Bert Robinson is employing all the good men he can find to keep his large and ever increasing supply of horses busy.

Carl Heide, florist and gardener, is doing a land office business these days. He and his numerous staff are obliged to work over time to keep up with the rush of orders coming in.

Ernie Hudson, formerly of this town, was arrested at Detroit recently and taken to Saginaw for wife abandonment. He was also charged with embezzlement and jumping board bill.

Many useful gifts for June graduation, such as diamonds, watches and jewelry at Fattal's.

Dr. and Mrs. Campbell went to Ann Arbor Thursday to visit their sons Eugene and Maurice and also to witness the ceremonies attending the donning of caps and gowns of the senior class.

Those who attended the funeral of Charles Farrand from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Farrand of Eaton Rapids, Mrs. Bert Farrand and daughter of Leslie and Mrs. Elden Tiffin of Detroit.

The Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet Wednesday afternoon, May 10, in the church parlors. Mrs. Lane of Ann Arbor will talk to the ladies on home missions.

The Ladies of the Methodist church will enjoy a rare treat in listening to Mrs. Moore, Supt. of the deaconess home of Detroit at the Missionary meeting at Mrs. S. O. Hudd's Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. Jefferson, mother of Mrs. Roy Phelps, died at their residence on North Mill street Monday evening, May 1st. After a brief prayer service by Rev. W. W. DesAutels Tuesday morning, the body was taken to Ludington for burial.

Mrs. H. S. Doerr and son, Lyman Judson, have been spending the week at H. A. Spicer's. Master Lyman is convalescing from scarlet fever, he and his mother having just been released from a month's quarantine in their home in Detroit.

A very large concourse of friends and relatives assembled at the Baptist church Wednesday afternoon to pay their last respects to Chas. Farrand, who died at Ann Arbor hospital last Monday. Rev. DesAutels officiated and interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. C. H. Armstrong, formerly of this place and now of Alhambra, Cal., says in a letter to H. B. Jolliffe that they are having a very backward spring and very cool. Mr. Armstrong, in partnership with a cousin, are contractors and builders and his many friends here will be glad to learn that he is doing well. He says he has a new five passenger Buick auto and would be pleased to show any of his Plymouth friends some of the beautiful scenery in a spin over their fine oiled roads.

A gentle

is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're "blue," bilious and "out of sorts." There is a sure relief for all stomach and liver complaints, constipation and dyspepsia. Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills are mild, thorough, and effective in all cases. Price 25 cts. Sold by Mackney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

J. D. McLaren has been in Charlotte this week on business.

Mrs. Vita Joy of Detroit visited Mrs. M. S. Weed Wednesday.

Mr. Robinson from Lake View visited friends here last Saturday.

Mrs. Lawrence Johnson attended a party in Northville Wednesday night.

Dr. H. E. Safford and son Truman of Detroit spent Sunday at R. C. Safford's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows of Detroit are spending a few days here this week.

Miss Maude VanLeuvan of Milford visited her sister, Mrs. L. H. Wheaton, Wednesday.

The tri-county high school athletic association will hold its annual field meet June 3rd.

Mrs. C. W. Austin, Wm. Downs and Walter Marlen of Detroit spent Sunday at Mrs. M. McEwen's.

H. W. Murray will serve a 15 cent lunch for those attending the party in Penniman hall tonight.

A gentleman was in town Tuesday with a proposition to establish a retail milk station in the village, selling milk at 5c the quart.

Somebody shot and killed Czar Penney's bull-dog Monday night, the "remains" being found in the school park Tuesday morning.

Rev. E. E. Caster and family have moved into their new home in north village, and Mrs. Dr. Knapp of Saginaw has moved into the house vacated.

The remains of Sheldon S. VanDyke, who died in Detroit May 2, of apoplexy, at the age of 82 years, were brought here yesterday for burial. Mr. VanDyke was a resident of Plymouth some years ago.

A delegation of K. P.'s from the local lodge attended the funeral of Max Goodrich at Farmington last Friday afternoon and conducted the funeral rites over the grave of the deceased, who was a member of the Plymouth lodge.

The Michigan Sovereign Consistory (Masonic) is celebrating its golden anniversary this week in Detroit and confirming the largest class in its history—some 165. Postmaster Ladd is a member of this class and he has been in attendance every day this week.

The remains of Mrs. Walter Kensler were brought here last Monday from Detroit for burial in Riverside cemetery. Mrs. Kensler had been a resident of Plymouth for many years previous to her removal to Detroit some four years ago, and was well-known in the village.

Deputy Marshal Passage has been keeping his eye on the speeding automobiles and finds that many of them are exceeding the speed limit of ten miles an hour in the paved district. He says some of them go at the rate of 30 miles an hour and he desires The Mail to say that he proposes to see the ordinance enforced. The speeders better have a care.

At a meeting of the directors of the Plymouth Athletic Association Tuesday evening, a committee consisting of Fred Schrader and Ed. Gayde was appointed to solicit funds for ball ground purposes and rent. It doesn't look very hopeful now for a town team to be organized, but the Daisy club will probably furnish the ball sport for the season.

For soreness of the muscles whether induced by violent exercise or injury, Chamberlain's Liniment is excellent. This liniment is also highly esteemed for the relief it affords in case of rheumatism. Sold by all dealers.

A CARD—We wish to thank all who so kindly gave us their sympathy and remembered us in so many ways during the long illness of our husband, son and brother at the hospital; also all those that helped us in the funeral services in the church and at the grave.

MRS. CHARLES FARRAND, MOTHER FARRAND, AND FAMILY.

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.

FOUND—Good fur robe. Owner can have same by calling on H. H. Passage and paying for this notice.

LOST—A gold-mounted fountain pen. Finder please return to 24 N. Mill st.

LOST—Last Saturday (between Plymouth and J. B. Patisson's), lower part of auto lamp. Leave at this office and receive reward.

LOST—In Baptist church Wednesday afternoon, small purse containing sum of money, check and key. Finder please return to Grace Truesdell, R. F. D. 2

FOR SALE—The All Steel Pressed Wagon Plow, Double-tree's, Whiffletrees and Neckyokes.

W. K. Armstrong

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

THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$.82; white \$.81

Hay, \$15.00 to \$17.00 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 35c.

Rye, 77c.

Beans, basis \$1.50

Potatoes, 55c.

Butter, 22c.

Eggs, 15c.



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

Libby's Potted Ham.....15c	Stereo Bouillon Cubes.....30c
Libby's Potted Chicken.....15c	Burnham's Fish Flakes.....10c
Beechnut Brand Bacon & Beans 15c	Dairy Butter.....22c
Lakeside Brand Pork & Peas.....15c	Creamery Butter.....22c
1 gal. Apples, fancy stock.....35c	Eggs.....16c
Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Asparagus, Pie Plant, Cucumbers and Strawberries.	

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THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

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Gathered from all Countries

are the "food stuffs" that help to make our stock of Groceries the equal of any. It is indeed a pleasure to order from here and know you are going to get what you ordered and no substitutes.

Stop! Look! Heed!

See what you are in need of to-day and compare the following prices with what you are now paying and see the difference.

Best Rice, per lb.....06c	Rollod Oats 4c, 7 lbs for.....25c
Best Tapioca, per lb.....08c	Corn Meal, per lb.....03c
Split Peas, for Soup, lb.....06c	Puffed Wheat, per pkg.....10c
Lima Beans, per lb.....10c	Puffed Rice, per pkg.....15c

Green Onions, Dry Onions, Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Lettuce, Radishes and Pineapples Fresh To-day.

D. A. JOLLIFFE & SON

Both 'phones. Free Delivery.

GALE'S.

Do You Drink Coffee?

If so, try CHASE & SANBORN'S, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c per pound. You will find them the best you can buy at the price. Also try Chase & Sanborn's Buffalo Chop Tea at 40c and 50c per pound. Black Tea at 50c and 60c per pound.

We have the Chef Brand

in Peas, Corn, Succotash, etc., 15c per can, two for 25c.

We have a large stock of Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Pineapples, etc.

New Wall Paper coming every week. Bring in your eggs and trade for Wall Paper.

We have the largest stock of Field and Garden Seed in town.

Buy a bottle of San-Jak for Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble.

Phone 16

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Ball Bearing Machines

16 and 18 inch cut.

\$3.50 to \$6.50 each

Full Line of Rubber Garden Hose.

Get our prices before buying elsewhere

GAYDE BROS.

We have all Sizes of

DRAIN TILE,

from 3 inch to 8 inclusive.

Also a good assortment of

FENCE POSTS

If you need any of the above we will be pleased to quote you prices.

Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

Ruberoid ...Roofing

Price reduced from \$2.50 to

\$2.00

PER SQUARE

Conner Hardware Co., Ltd.

How Coal Owners Sacrifice Coal Workers

BY BEN MELLON

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Only seven Americans killed." Only seven! Not enough to matter. At least this was the naive explanation given in the news dispatches on the eighth of last October for telling so little about the explosion in the Starkville coal mine, when fifty-five men were killed. As for the other forty-eight, they were ignorant foreigners, and apparently did not count. And yet, out of that coal mine was carried



a charred, disfigured body, one of the forty-eight, which lay, twisted from the death-pain, in the bright sunshine. "John Cysz, a Pole, some one said, and a woman, who had watched three despairing days and nights, raised her bony fists against the serene, far-away sky, and went mad. Turning from the horror before her, she ran shrieking down the mountain side, and another woman, who caught the fixed stare of her eyes, abandoned her children in pursuit. The clumsy race turned down the dry canon and ended in one of those forlorn little settlements that mark a coal mine the world over. The Polish woman in the lead burst into her cabin, and, seizing a revolver, rushed at her terrified children, but, before she could shoot, her arms were seized from behind. The struggle was short and decisive. One plunge backward across the pounded dirt floor and the second woman staggered to one side, panting, with the revolver safe in her hand. Just at that dramatic moment the body of her own husband was being carried to the surface. This was a mere incident, almost lost in the stupefaction following a local calamity. But it serves as a meaningful introduction to a splendid example of the kind of occurrence which has doubled the number of men killed in our coal mines in the last ten years.



HEARTRENDING SCENES OCCUR AT THE PIT MOUTH

The Starkville mine is an average American coal mine. The last annual report before the explosion showed that the mine had cleared \$500,000 in the previous year, it pointed out that the property was yielding handsome returns on the investment, but it did not mention the fact that the mine was so dusty a new air-shaft was sorely needed. The air-shaft would have cost \$10,000, and the management decided against it. Unfortunately, there was no one in the state of Colorado to make the company sink it. One-fiftieth of the year's earnings was too much to make the mine reasonably safe! Result, fifty-five dead, thirty-two widows thrown upon the world, and almost a hundred children fatherless. They formed an important addition to the year's total from the coal mines of more than seven thousand killed and injured, fifteen hundred widowed, and four thousand children dependent on ignorant and helpless women. Officially these men were killed by an explosion of the coal dust, but they were really killed by greed. It is the same with all mine disasters. You can find volume after volume on the causes, but, sift them to the bottom, and in more than three-fourths of the cases you will find that spirit of "Get out the coal, never mind how many men you kill, but get out the coal." As ex-Governor Dawson of West Virginia once exclaimed in exasperation, "There are coal companies which have no regard whatever for human life."

This explains why there are killed in certain sections of the naturally not unsafe bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia twelve times as many men in comparison to the number employed as in the highly dangerous coal mines of Belgium. For in this one section alone, from killing six out of every thousand in 1900, by 1908, when the last reliable figures were obtained, the annual death roll had increased to more than twelve.

The truth is that men are ruthlessly killed in our coal fields because the coal operators find it less expensive to repair damage than take precautions. The human cost they do not take the trouble to figure because, to them, there is none. To kill miners entails no financial loss. In the Pittsburg district, even in the big notorious explosions of recent years, the average cost to the operating companies has been less than \$50 for every man dead. "You mustn't blame the mine operators," an important government official apologized, when the blame was laid at their doors. "It isn't their fault. They are doing all they can."

You need only turn to the government's own reports to see the fallacy of such a statement. The increase in mine disasters became so marked about five years ago that it even attracted the attention of the geological survey, more a scientific than a humanitarian organization, and two men, Clarence Hall and Walter Snelling, were detailed to study the situation here and abroad. They found the contrast to be almost unbelievable. It is summarized in these few sentences:

"In spite of all the natural conditions tending to reduce the percentage of mine disasters in the United States to a low figure, the statistics during the last fifteen years have shown directly contrary results. Considered in regard to the

DOUBLE FUNERALS ARE NOT INFREQUENT IN THE MINING DISTRICTS



ALL THE MEN EXCEPT TWO, WHO LIVED IN THIS ROW OF HOUSES WERE KILLED IN ONE EXPLOSION

number of deaths per thousand men employed, the United States occupies a less favorable position than any other of the coal-producing countries, more than three times as many men out of every thousand being killed as in some of the European countries which are much less favored by natural conditions. In regard to deaths per thousand tons of coal the United States not only occupies a position worse than most of the European countries, but it is also showing an increase in the death rate, whereas every other country is showing a decrease."

They pointed out that the European mines are deep and beset with many dangers, but are not troubled with, while our mines are easy and should be safe to work, because the veins are large and thick and run horizontally. And yet they showed where we kill four times as many men as France. This is the condition of our comparatively safe mines of today, but, as they showed, we are now beginning for the first time in the history of coal mining in this country to open veins that are really dangerous. We are on the very threshold of a new and far more hazardous period in coal mining, and, unless we take active measures, we are going to have a series of mine explosions which will appal us—even if there are no Americans killed.

Out of the report they made has grown the Pittsburg testing station of the department of mines, which is now taking up the most serious cause of mine explosions—electricity. There would be no objection to electricity under proper conditions, but the difficulty with it at the present time is that the electrical machinery sparks. In a gaseous or dusty mine, given the right conditions, and it needs only a spark to kill every man in it. It should be used only in mines where there is no chance of the accumulation of gas; but, in point of fact, it has been adopted most generally by the mine operators of the "gas belt" of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In all that country there is never any telling where gas will be struck next, and the cutting machines, which work ahead and are most likely to open gas pockets, are operated by electric dynamos which are constantly "at the face" of the coal. Formerly it was the rule and in some states the law to bore ahead and test for gas pockets, but with the modern electric cutting machines all such precautions are out of the question.

The case against electricity, when used for power, is the most serious consideration in the whole of the coal mining situation, because it has made coal production cheaper, and, on that account, no matter how many deaths it causes, it would be extremely difficult to drive it out of the dangerous coal fields. The saving averages about three cents a ton, but here is an instance of the lengths to which operators have gone to make that miserable profit: When the dangers from electricity began to be understood, its use was permitted only in mines where open lights were safe. So the operators, to dodge the law, tore out their covered lights and sent men into gaseous mines with flaming torches in their hats. Then, until some terrific accident happened, the mine inspectors were silenced.

Perhaps we are not to blame the coal operators for reducing the cost of production to the lowest possible point; but when they do so at the present tremendous cost of human life, it is high time they feel the stern hand of regulation. So far, however, they have always been able to prevent the real cause of some of the worst disasters being laid to electricity. A definite cause, in any event, is an abhorrence to them. For, if the blame can be placed on the operating machinery of a mine, it opens the way to damage suits, a contingency the coal operators are adepts at escaping.

This whole situation was never better shown than in the terrific disaster at Monongah No. 8, in West Virginia, which had the longest death list in the history of American coal mining. The accident occurred on December 6, 1907, immediately after a trip of fifteen loaded mine cars, liberated by the breaking of an iron coupling pin, had run back twelve hundred feet on an eight per cent grade, raising a thick cloud of dust and ending by causing a short circuit in the electric current. But, when it came to fixing the cause, electricity was hardly considered, a fact that is particularly noteworthy, as the decision was severely criticized afterwards in engineering journals.

Testimony that tended to prove that electricity

was to blame came out at the hearing, but was ignored. Fire Boss Trader at No. 6, in which the cars ended the run, said that twice before there had been runaways, and on each occasion fires had been started in the coal dust, but had been extinguished before they spread. And Blacksmith Jenkins, figuring the time between the passage of the cars and the moment of explosion, showed that between the short circuit and the explosion there had been at least a remarkable coincidence.

There were 362 men killed in that disaster, and, if the cause had been fixed on electricity, the owners might have been forced to pay \$1,800 a man, like the owners of the Cherry Hill mine, who faced a public opinion outraged at the thought of men being sealed alive in a burning mine. As it was, they got off by contributing \$20,000 to be added to the public relief fund of \$149,000. So, instead of \$1,800, each man cost only \$55.25.

Electricity was also not blamed in the case of the Marianna disaster of November 28, 1908, when 151 men lost their lives; but, after the public interest had blown over, the use of electricity was abandoned at the suggestion of the department of mines and compressed air replaced in its stead. This might appear to indicate a guilty knowledge of the real cause.

As a matter of fact the owners of the mine, the Pittsburg-Butte Company, had already had warning that all was not right in the Marianna. On August 12, more than two months before the big explosion, there was a smaller explosion which resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to two others; and Alderman A. R. Day, of Monongahela, before whom the preliminary hearing took place, found that the accident had been due to electricity. William Underwood, foreman in charge of the mine, was arrested on information filed by State Mine Inspector John F. Bell, on a charge of permitting "the use of spark-throwing machinery in that part of the mine where only safety lamps are allowed."

The Pittsburg-Butte Company repeatedly denied the fact of this accident, but the report of the state department of mines for 1908 contains an account of the accident.

Now that the United States government has recognized the danger of electricity, it has taken the position that it would be blocking progress to prevent its use. So it has set about solving the problem in a way that will bring final relief, but this will not prevent the death of thousands of men, who will lose their lives on account of electricity between now and the time when safely devices are invented. It is impossible to fix an exact number, but probably no less than five hundred have come to their death through unsafe electric apparatus in the past year, the length of time the government has been at work on the problem.

In March, 1910, the federal department of mines sent word to all manufacturers of electric mining apparatus that H. H. Clark, an engineer, had been placed in charge of the work at the Pittsburg testing station and was ready to stamp the seal of government approval on all electric mining machinery that did not spark; but nine months later he had not yet discovered a single piece of electric apparatus which met the requirements. Just consider that for a moment. Even with all the improvements which have been made to electric apparatus, safety is as far off as ever.

But what is to be done? It is objected that you can't stop nine-tenths of the mines from operating until they are made safe. And yet, if they are permitted to go ahead as at present, they are absolutely certain to kill from 2,000 to 5,000 men before safe apparatus is devised and installed.

Are those 5,000 lives to be sacrificed? Is nothing to be done meanwhile? Apparently not. If those 5,000 men were in one mine and absolutely certain to meet death there unless the electric apparatus were torn out, the situation would be dramatic, public opinion would be aroused, and some thing quite effective would be done. The real need is no less insistent. If, then, it would not be absurd to demand immediate action in the one case, it is not in the other.

But, it is objected again, it would interfere with business, it would be too expensive, impossible. Money, then, has more rights than humanity. Money must be saved at any cost to men. And these 5,000 must die because it would be too expensive to save them. In Colorado they are beginning to see the light. A whole series of horrible disasters has forced it on them. The coroner's jury that investigated the Starkville explosion found it had been due to electricity, and a commission appointed by the governor strongly urged on the legislature this spring absolutely to forbid the use of electricity in mines, regardless of the cost.

Having no power to enforce the use of safety apparatus, the department of mines is basing its undertaking on moral suasion. With the help of mining inspectors and new state laws it hopes to get results. Eventually, it has reason to believe, it will be successful. It is doing a similar work in respect to explosives.



FATHERLESS BABIES ARE THE REAL VICTIMS OF A DISASTER

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The wonder of baking powders—Calumet. Wonderful in its raising powers—its uniformity, its never failing results, its purity.

Wonderful in its economy. It costs less than the high-price trust brands, but it is worth as much. It costs a trifle more than the cheap and big can kinds—it is worth more. But proves its real economy in the baking.

Use CALUMET—the Modern Baking Powder.

At all Grocers.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

Not a Singer. "Johnny," the teacher said, "here is a book. Now, stand up straight and sing like a little man." The song was "Nearer, My God." No sooner had the school commenced to sing than a little girl waved her hand frantically. Stopping the singing, the teacher inquired the cause. "Please, teacher, I think Johnny will get nearer if he whistles."

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY
Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributor with \$600 to \$3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow \$100 to \$200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

Somebody Was Interested.
Maybe she meant it as a compliment, maybe she didn't. He likes to believe that she did. At dinner he said: "I saw Dr. Parkhurst on Madison avenue today." "Well, and 'Hub' being the only comments on that remark, he went on: "Now, I wonder if Dr. Parkhurst is telling anybody at this time that he saw me on Madison avenue today?" Then said the woman sweetly: "If he is, I am sure he is telling them something more interesting than what you are telling us."—New York Times.

Subject to Restrictions.
"I was cleanin' fo' a new lady las' week an' de dirt in her kitchen was a sight, po' thing," said Rose, Mrs. Frazer's dark-skinned charwoman. "But why did she let it get like that?" asked the lady. "I dunno, ma'am. Guess she never seen it. Some cooks, you know, is mighty partlar 'bout 'lowin' de madam in de kitchen. Dey jes' take dere orders from her upstairs an' she don't have no call to go into de kitchen at all."

SCRATCHED TILL BLOOD RAN
"When my boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery fluid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, legs and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to prevent him tearing his skin. He was so weak and run down that he took fainting spells as if he were dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws. "He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap to cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm friend of them. There has been no return of the trouble. I shall be glad to have you publish this true statement of his cure." (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Matland, Jasper, Ontario, May 27, 1910.

Not Just What He Meant.
She (at the masquerade)—Do you think my costume becoming? He (with enthusiasm)—Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in any disguise.

On Occasion.
"Pop, is it X that is an unknown quantity?" "I have always found it so, my son, whenever I tried to borrow one."

Self-possession implies the capacity for self-restraint, self-compulsion, and self-direction.—W. H. Thomson.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

It's easier for a shiftless man to make friends than to make good.

SHE WAS THE CAUSE.

Hewitt—I am a ruined man. Jewett—Does your wife know it? Hewitt—No, she doesn't yet realize what she has done.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY.
Kidney Trouble and Rheumatic Pains Made Life Miserable.

M. R. Wilson, Hulmboldt, Nebr., says: "I had kidney disease in a very aggravated form. Kidney secretions contained a dark sediment and passages were very painful. I was so stiff I could hardly move. My back ached terribly. I had nervous and dizzy spells, my limbs were swollen and mornings on arising I felt weary and depressed. I doctored and tried numerous remedies but steadily grew worse until almost helpless. I began to improve under the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and it was only a short time before I was entirely well."

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

Happy Family.
Mrs. Scraggington (in the midst of her reading)—Here is an account of a woman turning on the gas while her husband was asleep and asphyxiating him!"

Mr. Scraggington—Very considerate of her. I'm sure! Some wives wake their husbands up, and then talk them to death.—Puck.

Taking a Chance.
Employer—So, then, Miss Willing, you're leaving us for good? Miss Willing—No, sir! For better or for worse!

44 Bu. to the Acre

In a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 44 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 45 bushels per acre, 46 bushels per acre, 47 bushels per acre, 48 bushels per acre, 49 bushels per acre, 50 bushels per acre, 51 bushels per acre, 52 bushels per acre, 53 bushels per acre, 54 bushels per acre, 55 bushels per acre, 56 bushels per acre, 57 bushels per acre, 58 bushels per acre, 59 bushels per acre, 60 bushels per acre, 61 bushels per acre, 62 bushels per acre, 63 bushels per acre, 64 bushels per acre, 65 bushels per acre, 66 bushels per acre, 67 bushels per acre, 68 bushels per acre, 69 bushels per acre, 70 bushels per acre, 71 bushels per acre, 72 bushels per acre, 73 bushels per acre, 74 bushels per acre, 75 bushels per acre, 76 bushels per acre, 77 bushels per acre, 78 bushels per acre, 79 bushels per acre, 80 bushels per acre, 81 bushels per acre, 82 bushels per acre, 83 bushels per acre, 84 bushels per acre, 85 bushels per acre, 86 bushels per acre, 87 bushels per acre, 88 bushels per acre, 89 bushels per acre, 90 bushels per acre, 91 bushels per acre, 92 bushels per acre, 93 bushels per acre, 94 bushels per acre, 95 bushels per acre, 96 bushels per acre, 97 bushels per acre, 98 bushels per acre, 99 bushels per acre, 100 bushels per acre.

The Siliver Cup

At the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to one 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. In the province of Saskatchewan, 160 acres and adjoining prairie, 160 acres (at \$3 per acre) are to be had in the richest districts. Climate excellent, soil the best, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and available in large quantities. Easy program, a limited time to be placed for settlement, settlers low railway rates. Descriptive literature "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information to Bureau of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent, (25) R. I. Brown, 111 Belmont St., Boston, C. & L. Lewis, East St. St. Ste. (No address near to you.)

Your Liver is Clogged up

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Can't Constipate, Bilious, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine Carter's Signature

ARE YOU FREE FROM

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

Well Known.
Blobs—Is Harduppe pretty well known in your town?
Slobbs—I should say he is. He's so well known he can't even borrow an umbrella.—Philadelphia Record.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic 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. No. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Delicate Compliment.
"My new gown received a very sincere compliment the other day?"
"As to how?"

"The proprietor of a restaurant I went into asked me to sit near the window. Said it would lend tone to his place."

It Was Muffing.
"Bugs" Raymond, the handsome and brilliant pitcher of the New York Giants, is a great wit on the field." Said a sporting editor at the Pen and Pencil club in Philadelphia.

"Raymond was disgusted one day at his team's wretched outfielding. Battered after batter sent up high flies, and these easy balls were muffed alternately by left and center.

"Bugs at the sixth muffed threw down his glove and stamped on it."
"There's an epidemic in the outfield," he said, "but by Jingo! it isn't catching."

HURT HIM.



Customer—That razor you're using must be rather old.
Barber—How can you tell, sir?
Customer—It has so many teeth.

A WIDOW'S LUCK
Quit the Thing That Was Slowly Injuring Her.

A woman tells how coffee kept her from insuring her life:
"I suffered for many years chiefly from trouble with my heart, with severe nervous headaches and neuralgia; but although incapacitated at times for my housework, I did not realize the gravity of my condition till I was rejected for life insurance, because, the examining physician said, my heart was so bad he could not pass me."

"This distressed me very much, as I was a widow and had a child dependent upon me. It was to protect her future that I wanted to insure my life."

"Fortunately for me, I happened to read an advertisement containing a testimonial from a man who had been affected in the same way that I was with heart trouble, and who was benefited by leaving off coffee and using Postum. I grasped at the hope this held out, and made the change at once."

"My health began to improve immediately. The headaches and neuralgia disappeared, I gained in flesh, and my appetite came back to me. Greatest of all, my heart was strengthened from the beginning, and soon all the distressing symptoms passed away. No more waking up in the night with my heart trying to fly out of my mouth!"

"Then I again made application for life insurance, and had no trouble in passing the medical examination."

"It was seven years ago that I began to use Postum and I am using it still, and shall continue to do so, as I find it a guarantee of good health."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.
"There's a reason."
Read the big little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

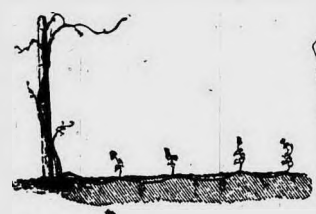
SATISFACTORY METHOD OF PROPAGATING WOODY PLANTS

Layering May Be Considered Connecting Link Between Natural and Artificial Generation—Many Varieties Increase Naturally.

(By D. J. CROSBY)
Layering may be considered the connecting link between natural and artificial propagation. Many plants, such as black raspberries, grapes and others, increase naturally in this way but man has lent his aid in so many ways to this process of propagation that it may be considered to a certain extent artificial.

A layer is a branch so placed in contact with the earth as to induce it to throw out roots and shoots, thus producing one or more independent plants, the branch meanwhile remaining attached to the parent plant. Layering frequently provides a satisfactory method of multiplying woody plants which do not readily take root from cuttings. There are several methods of layering.

Tip Layering.—The tip of a branch or cane is bent down to the ground



and slightly covered with soil when it will throw out roots and develop a new plant. Many plants may be propagated in this way.

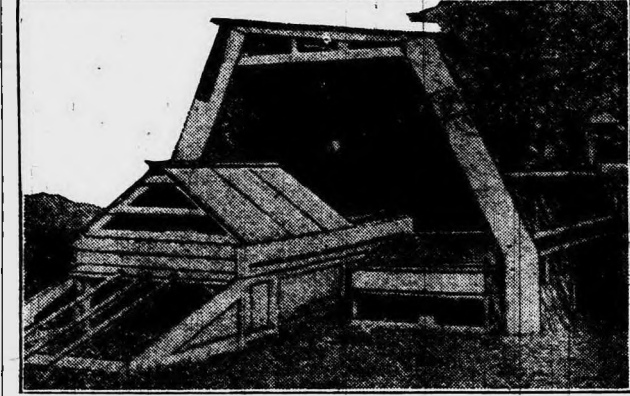
Vine Layering.—A vine is stretched along the ground and buried throughout its entire length in a shallow trench, or it may be covered in certain places, leaving the remaining portions exposed. Roots will be put forth at intervals and branches thrown up. Later the vine may be cut between these, leaving a number of independent plants. The grape can be easily propagated in this way.



Mound Layering.—Plants which stool sending up a large number of stems or shoots from a single root, are often layered by mounding up the earth so as to cover the bases of those stems

and slightly covered with soil when it will throw out roots and develop a new plant. Many plants may be propagated in this way.

CORNSTALK BROODER SHELTER



Any simple framework with cross-pieces will serve on which to lay corn stalks to make such a shelter as shown in the illustration, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The roof is of wood, the sides provided with internal and external crosspieces to hold the stalks in place. Anyone can make it.

FIT POULTRY FOR MARKETING

Comparative Rate of Decomposition in Drawn and Undrawn Fowls is Shown by Circular of Government.

The results of the investigations into the comparative rate of decomposition of drawn and undrawn market poultry made by the United States department of agriculture during the season 1909-1910 have just been published in Chemistry Circular 70. The conditions of the experiment were strictly commercial, as the fowls were killed and dressed by the regular employees of a poultry packing house, were shipped in the usual one-drawn-to-the-box package in a car-lot of frozen poultry, were received by a wholesaler and handled with his stock, and went to the retailer when he purchased fowls from the same car-lot, remaining in his shop for the period which the market happened to require for their sale.

The shipments extended over a period of six months, from January to June, inclusive, and the haul was about 1,700 miles requiring on the average of 7 1/2 days. The birds were mature hens, large and fairly fat, and the method of killing was by bleeding through the mouth and puncturing the brain through the skull just below the eyes. The carcasses were dressed according to methods known respectively as "full drawn," "wire drawn," "Boston drawn," and some are un-

drawn, all being dry picked, and the evisceration was conducted with sufficient care to render washing unnecessary.

ROOTS SERVE TWO PURPOSES

They Not Only Drink Up Dissolved Foods, but Also Serve to Hold Plant in Fixed Position—Strong in a Way.

(By H. H. SHEPARD)
Roots serve two purposes for the plant. They not only drink up dissolved foods; but also serve to hold the plant in a fixed position.

The older and larger the plant grows the more roots it needs to securely hold it in place and to fully satisfy its drinking needs.

All of the roots of a plant help to hold it in place, but the youngest and finest roots do the drinking. These young, fine roots are called feeding roots. They grow out in all directions in the moist soil in search of food for the plant.

At the end of each tiny feeding root is a little cap resembling the finger of a glove. The function of this little root cap is to protect the tender rootlet as it pushes its way through hard bits of soil.

Although young and apparently tender, these feeding roots are very strong in a way.

Through the power of expansive growth, they are able to push slowly through the very hard soil, and even penetrate some rocks, bursting them into pieces.

With large plants, such as trees they penetrate very deep down into the ground where the soil is always moist, but always as hard as rock.

What to Plant.

As to what to plant, that depends upon climate and soil and whether the garden is for all the year round or merely for summer and autumn, says Frances Duncan in the Century. If the place be lived in during the winter, then a hedge-like thorn, with its gay scarlet berries, a few evergreens marking important points, and edgings of dwarf evergreens or box will give no small amount of cheer and emphasize the fact that the garden is not dead, but sleeping.

OSBORN CENSURES BOARD

Censure Comes With Veto of Bill Allowing Judges to Live Anywhere.

Suggesting that Justice Bird, of the supreme court, resign his high office, because he hasn't yet moved his family to Lansing from Adrian, and vetoing Senator Moriarty's bill to permit justices to reside where they pleased, Gov. Osborn sent a message to the legislature making an attack on Justice Bird, charging him with violating the residence-at-Lansing law, and lobbying in the interests of the Moriarty bill to repeal that law.

Justice Bird, in reply, clearly shows he has no intention of resigning and states that to have moved his family before this spring would have taken his children out of the Adrian schools in mid-term, but that he himself has taken up his residence at the Downey house in Lansing long since and has fully intended moving his family to the capital as soon as school closed were the residence law not repealed.

One-Third of Bangor, Me., in Ruins.
One-third of the city of Bangor is in ruins, thousands of persons are homeless and a property loss estimated at \$6,000,000 was sustained as the result of a conflagration which raged for hours. Starting in a hay shed on Broad street, the fire swept along Broad and Exchange streets through the heart of the city, leaving residences, churches, schools, business blocks and all the buildings with the exception of the city hall, a mass of smoking ashes.

Gompers Plans Defense.
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, conferred with 40 labor leaders of national and state organizations in Indianapolis. He said later that the McNamara case was discussed, and that the executive council of the Federation would take charge of a defense fund raised by contribution from the various labor organizations of the country.

Socialists Offer Aid.
The full strength of the Socialist party of America was offered for the defense of John J. and J. B. McNamara, who are charged with homicide in connection with the explosion at the Los Angeles Times building by the national executive committee of the party in session in Boston.

THE MARKETS

Detroit—Cattle—Market steady, at last week's close; common grades, strong. We quote best steers and heifers, \$5.75@6; steers and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; steers and heifers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$3.00 to \$4.00; choice fat cows, \$4.50@5; good fat cows, \$4.00@4.50; common cows, \$3.50@4; canners, \$2.50@3; choice heavy bulls, \$4.50@5; fair to good, medium bulls, \$4.25@4.50; stock bulls, \$3.75@4; choice feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; fair feeding steers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; fair to good, medium steers, \$2.00 to \$3.00; fair to good, medium cows, \$1.75 to \$2.50; fair to good, medium heifers, \$1.50 to \$2.50; milkers, large, young, medium size, \$4.00@5; common milkers, \$3.50@4.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle, steady. Hogs—Strong, heavy, \$6.40@6.45; medium, \$6.00@6.05; light, \$5.50@5.55. Sheep—Active, wool lambs, \$6.50@6.55; clipped, \$5.50@5.55; yearlings, \$4.25@4.50; wethers, \$4.00@4.10; ewes, \$3.50@3.60. Calves—\$4@6.25.

Grain, Etc.
Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 80c; May opened with a drop of 1-16 at 81-1-4, advanced to 90-1-2 and declined to 89-1-2; No. 3 red, 78c; No. 2 white, 81-1-2; No. 3 white, 78-1-2; No. 4 white, 75-1-2; No. 5 white, 72-1-2; No. 6 white, 70-1-2; No. 7 white, 68-1-2; No. 8 white, 66-1-2; No. 9 white, 64-1-2; No. 10 white, 62-1-2; No. 11 white, 60-1-2; No. 12 white, 58-1-2; No. 13 white, 56-1-2; No. 14 white, 54-1-2; No. 15 white, 52-1-2; No. 16 white, 50-1-2; No. 17 white, 48-1-2; No. 18 white, 46-1-2; No. 19 white, 44-1-2; No. 20 white, 42-1-2; No. 21 white, 40-1-2; No. 22 white, 38-1-2; No. 23 white, 36-1-2; No. 24 white, 34-1-2; No. 25 white, 32-1-2; No. 26 white, 30-1-2; No. 27 white, 28-1-2; No. 28 white, 26-1-2; No. 29 white, 24-1-2; No. 30 white, 22-1-2; No. 31 white, 20-1-2; No. 32 white, 18-1-2; No. 33 white, 16-1-2; No. 34 white, 14-1-2; No. 35 white, 12-1-2; No. 36 white, 10-1-2; No. 37 white, 8-1-2; No. 38 white, 6-1-2; No. 39 white, 4-1-2; No. 40 white, 2-1-2.

Farm Produce.
Strawberries—\$2.25@2.50 per 24-quart case; \$2.25@2.50 per 2-pint case.
Honey—Choice to fancy comb, 15@17c per lb.
Dressed calves—Fancy, 10@9c; choice, 7c per lb.
Potatoes—Michigan, car lots, 45c; store lots, 55c per bu.
New maple sugar, Pure, 11@12c per lb.; syrup, 75@80c per gal.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 15@16c; hens, 15@16c; old roosters, 10@11c; turkeys, 15@18c; geese, 11@12c; ducks, 13@16c per lb.
Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 18@20c; chickens, 14@16c; hens, 15@16c; old roosters, 10@11c; geese, 11@12c; ducks, 13@14c per lb.
Cheese—Michigan, old, 15@16c; late made, 13@14c; York state, old, 16c; late made, 14c; Limburger, early, 14@15c; September, 16@17c; domestic Swiss, 16@18c; imported Swiss, 25@30c; cream brick, 15@16c per lb.
Eggs—Market steady; current receipts, cases included, 16-1-2c per doz.
Butter—Market steady; extra creamery, 22c; first creamery, 20c; dairy, 16c; packing, 14c.

Vegetables.
Asparagus, \$1@1.25 per doz; beets, 75c per bu; carrots, 50c per bu; cauliflower, \$2.50@3 per doz; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.50 per doz; Florida celery, \$2.25@2.75 per case; eggplant, \$1.25@2 per doz; green onions, 15@20c per doz; green peppers, 50c per bu; head lettuce, \$2.50@2.75 per case; mint, 25c per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; radishes, 10c per doz; 25@30c per doz; turnips, 10c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz.

Postoffice inspectors are baffled by the disappearance of a package of money containing \$8,000, which was mailed from New London, Conn., a week ago, to Boston and which never reached its destination.

That Tired Feeling

That comes to you every spring is a sign that your blood is wanting in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that it is impure. Do not delay treatment; begin at once to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of twenty different ingredients, raised to their highest efficiency for the cure of all spring troubles, that tired feeling and loss of appetite. There is no real substitute; insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep nights. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a little while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula, which had troubled me from childhood." Mrs. C. M. Root, Box 25, Gilthead, Conn.

DIDN'T CARE TO BE DONE.



Howell—He does everything in his power.
Powell—Then I'm glad that I'm not in his power.

CURE THAT CATARRH

Our climate with its sudden changes is conducive to catarrh, which is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane surface of head—nose or throat.

One month's local treatment with Paxtine Tilet Antiseptic will convince the most skeptical that Paxtine is not a palliative but a specific for all catarrhal conditions.

Paxtine is a perfectly harmless antiseptic and germicide in powder form which contains all of the antiseptic qualities of liquid antiseptics, but with other valuable cleansing, germicidal, and healing ingredients added.

Just a little in a glass of water as needed—used as a spray and gargle, will not only remove the accumulated secretions, but heals the inflammation, destroys the germs of disease, and dispels the disagreeable odor caused by chronic catarrh.

For sale at all druggists, 25c and 50c a box, or postpaid upon receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

Her Way.
Mrs. Woggs—So you keep your husband home evenings? I suppose you put his slippers where he can find 'em?
Mrs. Boggs—No; I put his overshoes where he can't.—Puck.

Let us never be discouraged by any difficulty which may attend what we know to be our duty.—Bowdler.

Love never clogs a man's memory. He is scarcely off with the old until he is on with the new.

From many a woman's point of view a bird on her hat is worth a backyard full of poultry.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack food, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of substance composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

GOLT DISTEMPER
Don't be misled by cheap imitations. The genuine name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high priced and inferior shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shows sent direct from factory to wearers, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spring St., Worcester, Mass. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTD 1876
\$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas Spring Styles include more Snappy and Up-to-Date Shapes in Oxfords and High Cuts than ever before produced. W. L. Douglas warrants every pair of his shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other make, giving you better value for the money than you can obtain elsewhere.

A Country School for Girls in New York City
Best Features of Country and City Life
Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students, Music and Art. Certificate administered by Colgate. School Coach Meets Day Pupils. Miss Briggs and Miss Whitson, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

GIVING THEM A TREAT

"Billy," said the little bride to her young husband, "Emily and Maude are coming to lunch today. I want to give them a treat—a home luncheon. They'll be glad of anything given them—though they used to fuss a lot at that they got to eat at the boarding house."

"They're regular kickers, my dear," declared Billy. "You are wasting your time on them."

"For shame, Billy! You know how glad we were to be invited out when we lived there after we were married. I'm going to take pity on them and let them see how cozy our home is. I'm going to give them the simplest things, well cooked, so they won't go back and say that I'm extravagant. Then she hurried into the kitchen to give a few final directions to her little maid.

"Bertha, be sure to take the plates from the left and be very careful not to spill anything. Mix the salad at the last moment so the apples won't change color and don't—don't let the creamed cabbage burn. It burns so easily. I know my guests will enjoy everything, as I boarded where they do the first six weeks after I was married, and I got very tired of it. There's the bell—I'll go."

"I'm so glad to see you, girls," she was saying a moment later. "Put your hats here on the bed."

"What a perfectly lovely flat," said Maude. "It's so sweet of you to ask us to a home meal!"

"We're going to have you to dinner at the boarding house, only it seems a shame to ask you away from a place like this," said Emily.

"I'd love to come some time," declared the hostess. "One gets tired of planning meals, though I do take a pride in my simple menus."

"I suppose it is a pleasure to think out the meals," said Maude. "You can't least have a change. Take it from me, dear, that cabbage in some form or other for 365 days in each year kills on one's appetite, disguise it as you will."

"I—I think it's nice creamed," stammered the hostess.

"Not if you had it as often as we do at the boarding house. Cabbage is as much a part of our lives there as gossip is. By the way, they say that Mrs. Moffus has gone to her mother's—"

"Excuse me a minute, I—I think there is something burning."

The hostess hurried into the kitchen to make a change in her menu. A minute later Bertha started for the nearest store.

"Isn't everything all right?" asked Maude. "Isn't that your maid running down the street?"

"I sent her on an errand. I hope you and Emily brought good appetites."

"You were a darling to ask us to lunch," said Emily. "A change from boarding house fare will do us lots of good. I'm as hungry as a wolf!"

"So am I," chimed in Maude. "I could just eat anything."

"Except apples!" exclaimed Emily. "I think our landlady has bought a carload and wants to get rid of them. Apple sauce to the right of us, apple pie to the left of us, salad and fried trout to us—"

"Excuse me a minute, I'll have to go to the kitchen."

"Something burning again?"

The hostess returned soon somewhat flushed. Then Bertha was seen hurrying down the street again.

"It must be nice to have the stores so near," said Maude, glancing at the clock. "But you mustn't go to any trouble for us."

"No, indeed," declared Emily. "We like everything. I thought I smelled tomatoes—I just love them—if they are not spoiled with sweetening."

"I—I didn't know you disliked sugar in them. Excuse me; I will see how near luncheon is ready."

"Mrs. Cary is terribly uneasy about this luncheon," said Maude to Emily. "I don't believe Mr. Cary allows her to entertain much. I hate a stingy man, don't you? They say they are awfully economical. If she makes another journey to that kitchen I shall starve. Anyhow we'll have some good home made food!"

"I think she ought to keep a slate in the kitchen and make a note of things from the grocery," said Emily. "She'll lose that maid—sending her out so often."

The luncheon of cold boiled ham, canned corn and other products of the nearest store was received in disappointed silence by Mrs. Cary's guests. In fact, it passed off so badly that Mrs. Cary could hardly wait for her guests to go so that she might have a good cry. During the lachrymal food Billy entered.

"My luncheon was a failure. They wouldn't eat anything. I had to make a new menu and—Bertha has given notice. Please, Billy, let's go to boarding. No one appreciates—"

"Is this what they wouldn't have?" demanded Billy, surveying the dinner. "It looks great to little Willie. Um! Creamed cabbage, apple salad, tomatoes and—say, you must have been a chef in some previous existence. Boarding, indeed! The trouble is those girls have the kicking habit—a boarding house disease, my dear. We'll not take any more chances of catching it."

"You really like these things?" asked Billy's wife, cheering up. "Then I'm glad the girls didn't want them. I think home is best, too. These horrid girls can just go to a restaurant next time they want a change of fare, can't they, Billy?"

HE DID HIS BEST

Not even Melville's most intimate friends realized the loathing with which the sight of his evening clothes inspired him. When hurried into it by wifely authority he would don the abhorred garments, but his excuses for avoiding all social functions which involved wearing the festal garb were puerile, infantile, maudlin.

According to his wife's ideas his efforts to avoid wearing his evening clothes were not only out of all proportion to any possible discomfort he might suffer when he had them on, but they were a positive evidence of degeneracy.

However, when that particular subject was mentioned, she always said: "You know I love my husband dearly. He is the best man in the world, but there are times when I really want to do him some bodily injury. His absolute indifference to his appearance is simply maddening. He doesn't care how he looks. As long as he can be clean he'd just as soon wear any old thing anywhere. It's perfectly nerve racking."

Melville seemed quite pleased with the idea of attending his sister's wedding in the small town where his parents lived until Mrs. Melville casually mentioned that he must have his evening clothes pressed in preparation for the visit.

"Why," he protested, "half the men that'll be there won't wear a dress suit when they see it. I'll feel like a ringtailed monkey."

"Stuff and nonsense!" returned Mrs. Melville. "The people down there are as particular about their dress as we are, and more so. People in small towns always dress right up to the latest thing."

So Melville's dress suit was sent to be pressed.

Mrs. Melville was slightly suspicious of the sudden accession of helpfulness that caused her husband to offer to pack his own suitcase the night before their little trip. Being a wise woman, she kept her weather eye on him. Thus she was just in time to see him going through some rather wonderful gymnastics in an effort to fasten his suitcase with one hand while he meditatively dropped his evening clothes in an obscure corner of the closet. She said nothing. She merely transfixed him with a stony glare. The clothes came meekly out again and were sadly deposited in the suitcase.

Melville carried both his own suitcase and his wife's down to the office in the morning, where Mrs. Melville was to join him just before luncheon time. They were to take luncheon together, which would leave them ample time to reach the train. They were about half way to the train, when Mrs. Melville suddenly clutched her husband's arm.

"Tom," she ejaculated, sternly, "where is your suitcase?"

Melville looked silly and Mrs. Melville contemptuous.

"You must have left it in the restaurant," she said. "Don't waste a minute! Run back and get it!"

So Melville sped back to the restaurant and then reached the station, suitcase in hand, just in time to board the train.

"It's mighty funny," he said, sheepishly, "how I came to forget it like that."

"Yes, wasn't it amusing?" replied Mrs. Melville, caustically.

It was not until they had reached the house and were being regaled with tea and conversation that the second loss of the suitcase was discovered.

Everybody ran about excitedly for a while—everybody, that is, except Mrs. Melville, who sat with an inscrutable smile on her face, calmly sipping her tea.

Melville, apparently in great anxiety, telephoned to the livery stable from which had come the carriage which had brought them up from the station. He also telephoned to the station.

"I might telegraph to the train," he said, finally, "but it's a through train from here on and I don't know where a telegram would intercept it."

Mrs. Melville sat down her teacup and gathered up a few crumbs of cake that had escaped from her saucer.

"I wouldn't bother," she said, sweetly, "to take all that trouble."

Melville turned to her with a radiant smile. "All right, Mary," he beamed. "If you don't mind, I'm sure I don't. I'll tell everybody how it happens to be wearing my old business suit instead of my beautiful glad rags."

There was a gleam in Mrs. Melville's eyes as she rose majestically, triumphantly and went out into the hall. When she returned she had over her arm, folded neatly, the detested evening clothes.

"Tom, dear," she said, "I was afraid something might happen to your suitcase, so after you went to bed last night I took all the most necessary things out of it and put them into mine."

Melville's face, which at his wife's appearance with the garments had grown at least two inches longer, dropped more and more as she proceeded. At the close of her speech, with a cloyingly sweet smile, she laid the clothes upon his hopeless and unprotesting knee.

"Well," he said, finally, "I cease to struggle. I suppose this is what you call fate."

"No, Tom," replied his wife, decidedly, "it isn't. It's what I call total depravity."

SHE WASN'T ENVIOUS

"There is one good thing about me, if I do say it myself," remarked the woman with the sharp nose. "I'm not envious nor jealous. There isn't an envious hair in my head, and I'm just sorry for people who are different."

"Take my sister-in-law, for instance. That woman is so afraid she won't be first in everything and have everything nicer than anybody else's that it has ruined her disposition. Not that she had any disposition to boast of at the start, though my brother Henry couldn't do a thing but rave about her sweet nature before he married her."

"She'd hardly got into their new flat before she was running down my dining-room rug to my face, just because hers wasn't as good. She did it in a polite way, of course. When I mentioned that I wouldn't give one body-brussels rug with roses like mine for ten dull, oriental things like hers she just smiled and said mine wouldn't wear nearly as long as hers and to some tastes my colors were crude. Just because she was sorry she had spent all that money—three times the sum I put in my rugs—and got nothing so good looking for it! She's kept here all this time out of spite to make me think she is perfectly satisfied."

"She is perfectly foolish about spending money. Goodness knows, if I'd ask for it I could have lots more money to spend, but I don't believe in nagging your husband. She's got my brother so terrorized that he just hands money over as though he liked to, but I guess I can read between the lines. She makes my brother think she's delicate. I guess I know these slim, wry women—they're as strong as a horse. She's not nearly so delicate as I am and there's no sense in her being pampered."

"She's just plain foolish over her complexion. I guess other people on this earth have had complexions as well as herself and, land knows, hers wasn't so awfully much! Why, when I was a baby—I've heard my mother say so many times—people used to stop her to exclaim over my complexion. Mrs. Perkins, they'd say, 'It isn't natural for any human child to have a skin like that, an' you want to look out. You'll never raise her.' Of course, it wasn't natural, for it to stay so marvelous after I grew up, but if I sat with my back to the light it looked all right. Only I never looked at it—and Miranda making such a fuss over her skin! She has my brother hypnotized into thinking it wonderful, too."

"Put on a veil, dear," he says to her when they go automobiling. "I don't want you to ruin your face with the dust. As if a dynamite blast could make her face look any worse than it does."

"It makes me sick to see a man so fooled by a woman who buys her complexion at the drug store and puts it on with a trowel."

"Some time when I get a chance I'm going through Miranda's top bureau drawer and pull out her rouge and powder truck and leave 'em lying around where my brother can see 'em. It's a perfect shame for him to be so deceived and so happy about it. You needn't talk to me about being able to see her color come and go—she just hypnotizes people into thinking it does."

"That electric car of hers is the worst! I've walked or taken the street cars all the days of my life, and if that's good enough for me it's plenty good enough for my brother's wife. Just because her father gave it to her that is no sign she shouldn't have been woman enough to refuse it. Loading my poor brother down with the expense of keeping it! Her father built the garage in the rear of their lot to keep it in and she says she and Henry take all the care of it themselves—but that's no excuse. It's just genuine, reckless, down-right extravagance, and it makes me sick. Why, I'm perfectly sure I could have six electric cars if I'd ask for 'em, but I have too much sense and a better idea of my duty to my husband."

"Miranda drove around the day after she got the electric and said she'd come to take me for a ride, but I wasn't going to let her have the pleasure of gloating over me and thinking she had so much more than I did. She just wanted to show off before my neighbors and have them pitying me because I didn't have things like my brother's wife."

"So I said: 'No, thank you, Miranda. I have my duties at home to attend to, as a good wife should, and I've no time to go flying around town, when I might be better employed in darning my poor husband's socks, who is working hard at his office.' I said it pointedly, too, but I don't believe she took it to herself, she's so satisfied with everything."

"But she can't bear to see me have anything she hasn't got. You ought to have heard her admire my new foulard dress—you'd have thought she meant it, but I knew it was just that she was trying to hide the jealousy in her soul."

"Thank goodness, if I do say it, there isn't any envy in me!"

Art and the Real Bear.
A bull calf recently sold for \$10,000. Of course, it may be art heresy to say so, but isn't this just as sensible as to pay the same amount for a dingy "Ball Call" by a doubtful old master?

INSPIRATIONS IN THE HOME

How One Girl Utilized Glass Beads on a Hat and Another Contrived a Black Lace Yoke.

Did you think that they were confined to the poet and the artist, my dear reader? Ah, no; they lighten the work of the laborer in the most practical and utilitarian fields, and sometimes they come to the aid of our sister of the needle as well as that of our sister of the brush or pencil.

I know a girl, for instance, who bought a remnant of silver braid wherewith to trim a black velvet hat in tricorne shape. The braid edged the brim nicely and provided the first three rows of a fetching cabochon. Then it gave out. In despair she cast about her—and lo! there before her stood—or, rather lay—a cheap string of amethyst glass beads, a bazaar purchase or a child's gift, or something of that sort. Very well! Wound round and round, they finished off that cabochon in the neatest manner possible, their stiffness adding to the dashing effect.

Another girl needed a black lace yoke for a velvet gown. Real lace was out of the question—the velvet itself had been a gift from her fairy godmother. What should she do? Just in the nick of time another kind angel appeared with a black lace veil. Black lace veils were our friend's abomination, but black lace yokes were right in her line. And the transformation was easily made.

Thus it goes. Chamois takes the place of the more expensive suede kid; cotton-back satin is an excellent substitution for ribbon trimmings; sealing wax, hand painting, stenciling, all have their inspirational uses. Never despair of doing just what you please in the realm of dress. If your mind is a quick and clever one you can surmount any difficulty. Only you must wait for—or coax into being—a full-fledged inspiration.

DON'TS FOR DRESSMAKERS

Some Valuable Little Hints for the Women Who Make Their Own Garments at Home.

Don't open a lingerie waist in front unless you wish to say adieu to all modesty.

Don't use a deep navy blue this winter when a bright shade and royal blue are the newer tones.

Don't save on any linings or notions in dressmaking.

Don't buy cheap black goods when a decent quality repays you twofold.

Don't try to use stitching as a trimming unless you know your machine and have a "straight eye."

Don't make a walking skirt to "dip" at the back; let it hang evenly all around.

Don't begin your home dressmaking with a tailored suit; this requires experience.

With paper patterns of exclusive make you will find the extra shoulder and underarm seam allowance sufficient for any ordinary alterations; if not you need a larger pattern. Pin your pattern together and try it on if you do not cut one of cheap muslin and make it up, thus save slashing into dress goods until you are sure that you are right.

Shape the bottom edge of a skirt exactly with the pattern or it will never hang evenly. Use snap fastenings at the placket opening and anywhere else you can. Keep your clothes pushed down about the waistline, the shortening of which indicates the flight of youth.

ATTRACTIVE WAIST MODEL



This attractive waist is of satin or cashmere de soie. The waist and sleeves are cut in one piece and the former is finished at the bottom with revers of lace and little buttons.

The front is of mousseline de soie, trimmed underneath with bands of lace, which show through, and on the outside with a band of violet and a fringe. The sleeves are also finished with the velvet and fringe.

To Save the Tablecloths.

As laundry work is a serious problem in our home, I recently made a dozen dollies from red and white checked toweling. These dollies are 12 inches square, and were simply hemmed on the sewing machine. They are placed under the children's plates, under the meat platter, and under dishes containing fruit or vegetables that are liable to spill while being served. These dollies, or mats, are easily washed, and my table dollies keep clean three times as long as formerly. They can also be used at luncheon on a bare table—Suburban Life.

"MEMO" BOOK COVERS

SUGGESTIONS FOR BINDINGS OF THESE USEFUL LISTS.

How Engagements, Shopping, Telephone Numbers and Stamps May Be Fixed Up Attractively for Yourself or to Give Away.

The true woman likes a pretty cover for a useful article. Well, here are suggestions for four little books that will remember for you your engagements, your telephone numbers, your shopping lists, and the last will keep your stamps in an easy place. You can buy little books with plain backs of linen or leather, or you can make the bindings of silk, linen, denim or suede. Indeed, this art of making and decorating little cases and memoranda is a profitable one from the esthetic point of view, if you enjoy beautiful things, and from the practical value, if you wish to make a neat little profit by selling them to your friends.

For the numbers of telephones the little suggestion in solid black and white is given. It is very effective on gray linen or on tan or gray cardboard. In the former case you can cover a plain book purchased at a stationer's or made by you with this cloth.

Use the following paste when applying cloth to past-board:

One cup of whole wheat flour, one cup of cold water, add two cups of boiling water and boil five minutes; then add one teaspoonful of powdered alum dissolved in water; place the mixture in an uncovered jar after straining through cheesecloth.

Make an outline drawing of the telephone and use the waterproof India ink to fill in the figure and cord. This little book can be carried in a handbag or can be placed on the desk of the owner.

"Engagements" for the popular woman, lest she forget an excellent suggestion. On gray, blue or green leather the peacock design is most effective. Paint with oils or dyes on



the leather in blue, green and gold paint. Dull gray paper inside, dated and decorated with little feathers, will complete the idea. It is as attractive as you can imagine. And then some stamps can be kept in the little linen case that is built for sheets of four. For a little gift book this is always acceptable.

These are merely suggestions that lead the worker on into decorative fields of possibility that are surprising and decidedly pleasant to the maker and the receiver of the gifts. They are easy, too, and strike the note of being made for the recipient, which doubles the preciousness of a present.

HINTS FOR BABY'S BATH

Pine Kitchen Table With Sawed-Off Legs Makes Very Convenient Platform for the Tub.

Buy just an ordinary pine kitchen table fitted with substantial legs and a spacious drawer. The second size should be chosen for our purpose.

A carpenter will readily saw off the legs to a height of 12 inches, for the table is to serve as a platform to elevate the bathtub, when placed upon it's-top, to just an easy, comfortable height for the mother, when seated in a chair, to manipulate the baby without stooping, lifting or a strain.

In the drawer should be a center place for washrags, while the side spaces may be subdivided into several compartments.

These may contain powder boxes and bags, and any other things in baby's toilet.

These spaces provided and the table cut down to the proper height, the whole is in readiness to receive the embellishment of paint.

A coat of ordinary white paint should be applied first, followed with one of enamel. This last will bear many washings off and much wear without showing defacement.

Home-Made Trimmings.

All the beautiful oriental trimmings so fashionable nowadays are expensive, but there is hope still for the impoverished. Buy a few inches of the trimming desired and use it as a pattern to make your own. Braid the bands in moutache, then in the center of the flower design sew glass jewels. Through the pattern make small French knots of gold thread. The effect is lovely—and cheap.

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

—ON—

Sunday, May 7

—TO—

GREENVILLE

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

Round Trip Fares

To Island Lake	\$0.35
To Lansing	1.00
To Grand Ledge	1.25
To Ionia	1.50
To Belding-Greenville	1.75

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 thirty to sixty 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.

SAN-JAK dilutes theropy secretions and dissolves all abnormal crystalline substances that may be in the blood and urine. SAN-JAK greatly promotes elimination, creates downward peristalsis, stimulates a flow of digestive juices. It dissolves the sticky mucus in the mouth and throat, allowing the membranes to be bathed in their natural secretions. San-jak is the great medium of exchange in the body by enabling the kidneys to absorb and eliminate alkaline sulphates which are the products of intestinal decomposition and in renal weakness or the real cause of Bright's disease.

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

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.

Rheumatism, catarrh and bladder trouble, 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.

Swelling under the eyes, grayish white or waxy color of the skin denote granular disease of the kidneys. The cure is San-Jak.

Sold by **John L. Gale,**

Plymouth, who is reliable and will return the price of one bottle if San-Jak fails to do good.

SAN-JAK MEDICAL CO., Chicago

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac M. Colvin, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the probate court of the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, executors to receive, examine and adjust 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 September, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock A. M. or 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.

How to GAPES

All the gaps which suck the blood from the throats of the chicks and leads to straggle, can be cured by using Corkey's Gape Cure. It is a powerful, non-toxic, and safe remedy. It is not a feed, but a cure. You do not have to handle the birds.

CORKEY'S GAPE CURE works where fumes, smoke, extractors and house hairs fail. It reaches the throat through the fowl's blood—the only sure way. Use it if your fowls show any symptoms of gapes. Prevents as well as cures. A life-saver. This means dollars to you.

PINCKNEY'S PHARMACY.

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

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