

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII., No. 46

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911

WHOLE No. 1244

BY ORDER OF THE State Board of Health

the use of common drinking cups in public places has been abolished.

Railroad and Steamship Companies and all **Public Institutions** will continue to provide drinking water, the same as formerly, but you must provide your own

Drinking Cups.

We have anticipated your needs in this line and offer you

DRINKING CUPS, which telescope, are made of aluminum, light as a feather, and provided with metal caps, for 10c.

DRINKING CUPS, which telescope, are made of steel, nickel plated, and contained in leather cases, for 25c.

DRINKING CUPS, which telescope, are made of brass, nickel plated, have disappearing handles and are contained in seal leather cases, for 50c.

These Cups are very compact, requiring no more space in the pocket or handbag than an ordinary watch. They are rare values at prices quoted, and then WE give you a discount of 10% for cash. Don't forget that.

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Phone No. 5.

Local Correspondence

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Mr. Halatea and family of Farmington visited at Jas. Purdy's Sunday.

Lyman and Helen O'Bryan are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Will Johns, in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Wallace Becker of Fenton is visiting her son, Frank Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. Sessions of Northville visited at Jas. Purdy's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Packard and Miss Virginia Thompson have returned from a two weeks' visit at Bass Lake. They had a splendid time. The fishing was especially fine and they had all the fresh fish they could eat. Mrs. Packard caught a 20 in. pike.

Fires along the Pere Marquette were of frequent occurrence during the dry weather and the farmers had to be constantly on the lookout to prevent serious damage. The company is very careless in this respect, never troubling themselves to burn over the right of way and never aiding the farmers to put out the fires. A railroad fire burned over 20 acres of pasture land for D. W. Packard and destroyed some valuable timber in his woods. Tom Spencer sustained considerable damage to his crops in the fields adjoining the tracks, and his two little boys had a narrow escape from being burned to death in helping to fight the flames.

Had Will Heeneey been away from home Sunday, his buildings would have been burned. As it was the west neighborhood turned out to help him fight the fire, which after a very hard effort was finally subdued. C. F. Smith and Dan Murray also had two small fires Sunday.

Miss Essie Stephenson of Detroit visited her sister, Mrs. Geo. Innes, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Johns of Detroit were guests at the home of J. C. O'Bryan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Robinson and children of Plymouth visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson Sr., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Packard and little Cecil visited Mrs. Israel Packard at Salem Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Whitmire burned both her hands to the bone the other day with lye while making some soft soap.

Her daughter, Mrs. Clifford of Northville will stay with her until she is better.

Mrs. El Schoob and Hazel started for the west, Thursday. They will visit friends in Wisconsin, near their old home, and will also visit in Marshall, Mich., on the return trip. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Lawrence Harrison, who has been staying at Don Packard's during his month's vacation, returned to his place in the depot this week.

Seemed to Give him a New Stomach

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Young-peters, Editor of The Sun, Lakeview, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by all dealers.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Mrs. Marie Schwartz, mother of Mrs. Charles Wolf, passed away at the home of her daughter in Marble Rock, Iowa, she having lived with this same daughter for a number of years. She was in her 86th year and was only sick a very short time.

The cemetery association ladies will hold an ice cream social at the residence of Mrs. Josephine Smith, Saturday evening, Aug. 12th. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Ladies, please bring cake.

Mrs. W. O. Minkley of Bay City is calling on Center friends this week.

There was a reunion of the Peck family at Frank's Sunday—Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Peck of Detroit and son Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peck of Canton, Mrs. E. Peck and son of this burg.

Mrs. Minnie Garchow and Mr. and Mrs. John Smith visited at Will Garchow's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mau, Sr., were in Plymouth Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Will Gates and Mrs. Grant Wakefield called on Mrs. Nellie Mau Sunday.

A Proud Man

Is one who holds the lines over a spirited team. Harvill's Condition Powder puts spirit into a horse that is run down and in poor condition. Put a little in the feed for a few days and note the improvement. The frame gradually fills out with firm flesh, the coat becomes smooth and glossy and the run-down animal soon shows the vigor and spirit of a colt. Price 25 cts. Sold by Pinckney Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

NEWBURG.

The L. A. S. held a special business meeting at the hall last Wednesday afternoon. They decided to repair the front of the hall. Also tied off a comfortable.

City people seem to have a desire for farms in this vicinity. At least a dozen different parties from Detroit have moved out here in the last six months.

Lewis Langs has sold his farm to Mr. Stonehouse and son of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Langs will move to Detroit soon.

Florence Paddock of Detroit spent Wednesday and Thursday at C. E. Ryder's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ryder took in the excursion to Island Lake on Thursday last. On their return stopped at Salem and visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryder.

Word was received from Margaret LeVan, who is visiting in Cincinnati, that she is laid up with a sprained ankle.

Miss Bessie Farley returned from a two weeks' outing in Detroit last Saturday.

Every one in the neighborhood is anxious to thresh.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ryder and daughters Sundayed at Harmon Kingsley's.

There will be church service this coming Sabbath. Don't forget the Sunday-school. Every one invited.

A Newly Married Couple

is usually very happy, but the reverse is the case with people who have rheumatism, lame back, sore muscles, cramps in the bowels, dysentery, sick stomach. These latter can have their misery relieved by using Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. It is a most efficient remedy for both internal and external pain. Insist on having the genuine. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by Pinckney Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

ELM.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Krumm entertained relatives from Detroit several days this week.

Will Rossow lost a valuable horse Sunday.

Mrs. Aaa Shaw is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

A number from here are taking in the "Blue Ribbon" races this week.

Chas. Shaw of Detroit is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

John Thiede and Will Wolfrom went to Dearborn on business Sunday.

Miss Emma Schroder of Detroit is visiting her parents this week.

Chas. Hirschlieb was a Plymouth visitor Monday.

Herman Esch of Detroit called on his parents last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cort were Redford visitors Saturday.

A number from here took in the ball game at Redford Saturday which resulted so disastrous to the visiting team.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nocker at Farmington Junction Thursday.

July Weather

The month of July was nearly evenly divided between clear and cloudy weather in Michigan. The monthly report shows there were 15 clear days and 16 days in which the sky was at least partly clouded. There was not a single fog recorded, and only six thunderstorms, most of them being small affairs.

The total precipitation during the month was 0.79, and the greatest precipitation in any 24 hours was registered July 15-16, when 0.25 fell. The normal precipitation for July is 3.48, 2.69 more than that recorded for the month this year.

The highest temperature reported for the month was 100 degrees on July 3. The lowest temperature was 52 degrees, on the 26th. The average for the month was 73.6 degrees, 1.6 degrees in excess of the normal. The temperature on the 3rd was 1 degree less than the absolute maximum for the month of July in 41 years. The greatest daily range of temperature was 25 degrees, on July 4, and the least daily range was 11 degrees on the 19th.

The prevailing direction of the wind during the month was southwest, and the total movement was 9,476 miles. The average hourly velocity was 127 miles, but a velocity of 51 miles an hour, west, was attained on July 24, lasting five minutes.—Detroit News.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Conkey's Fly Knocker

Means a Saving
of Money for you.

One ounce of this Liquid will spray two cows and we guarantee it to kill flies. A dairy of 15 cows can be sprayed in five minutes and the increase in milk will pay for the killer.

Your money back if you are not pleased with Conkey's Fly Knocker.

Pinckney's Pharmacy

PROTECTED

A BANK ACCOUNT GUARDS AGAINST THE INVASION OF FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

No man, however wealthy he may be, should be without a Ready CASH Reserve for some quick business stroke which may yield him quick fortune. No business is profitable from which money may not be drawn and banked. Make our bank your bank. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—three per cent.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

Announcement

We wish to announce to the public that commencing Saturday evening, August 5th, we will make a special delivery. All orders must be in before 8 p. m.

**Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
Canned Goods and Pastry.**

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



Storing
Your
Coal?

If not you are missing an opportunity. We can let you have all the coal you want for next winter. And the price we make will be MUCH LESS than you would have to pay when your furnace is going. Why not invest this money and save on your coal bills?

J. D. McLAREN CO.

How About that Photograph

that you haven't had time to go to a studio to have taken, or perhaps that Family Reunion that couldn't be taken in a Studio, or that Cabinet Picture of your Father, Mother, Sister or Brother, who have departed that you wish enlarged, it is not necessary to go to the trouble of going of town. All you have to do is to let WOOD know. He will be there and the Photograph will be the same as though it were taken in a Studio.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT WITH

R. S. WOOD,

Phone 131.

The Plymouth Home Photographer

DR. S. E. CAMPBELL

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

Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Independent Phone No. 45.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

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

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

Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

C. G. DRAPER

JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST...

Eyes accurately tested with Glasses. Prices reasonable. Give us a trial. Office opposite D. U. E. Waiting Room. Plymouth, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the City of Detroit on the 24th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate in the matter of the estate of Christian Stock, deceased.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate.

It is ordered, That the twenty-first day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for proving said petition.

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

HENRY S. HULBERT, Judge of Probate. Charles C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

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

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE Bell Phone 26; Local 20.

HARMONY IN COLOR.

There is a horror that men have not yet got onto, and that is the discord of colors. A man will put green and yellow and crimson and gray and blue together, in any variety of combination, and think it is all right, but if there are two colors that don't accord to a woman it is a painful sight, says the Ohio State Journal. A woman in town suffered a pang when her husband's stickpin did not tally with his necktie. But the most emphatic of all events in this line, was that which occurred at the Martha Washington hotel, in New York, when a woman had been assigned to a room, but immediately repaired to the office, where she complained that the green foliage in the wall paper did not match her complexion, which was an olive hue. "I want a room," she said, "with a decoration that will harmonize with my skin, and must have it right away or I'll leave." That is a woman's hotel, and she got what she wanted. If it had been a man's hotel she would have been told to go to Bedlam. Men are not up on harmony; but they might compromise on a Brindle wall paper.

The fact that good roads increase the value of farm lands is not the potential argument in favor of good roads. Good roads make farm lands more valuable only because they make farm products more valuable by bringing the market closer to the farm and because they keep the markets accessible to the farm every day in the year. That is the reason why farmers should have good roads. To the man who does not want to sell his land at any price, the value of that land is a matter of secondary consideration. But good roads give the man who does not want to sell his farm the same advantage that they give the man who does want to sell. They give him an increased value for his products and pay a dividend every time he needs the market.

The Empress Eugenie, a French contemporary says, intends to set up a small museum in the house at Ajaccio, where Napoleon was born. At present in spite of the fact that there is little enough to attract, no visitor to the town fails to make a pious pilgrimage to the house. With its green window shutters and yellow painted front there is nothing to distinguish it from the neighboring houses except a marble slab announcing the birth on August 15, 1769, of the man who afterward became Napoleon I. The best preserved room in the building is that which Napoleon, then a young and unknown officer, used to occupy when he visited his family at holiday time.

Ocean travel has now all the comforts of home, combined with all the luxury and pleasure of travel, with danger and discomfort reduced to a minimum. Less than a week's time separates the old from the new world, and the wonderful inventions of wireless telegraphy keeps travelers in touch with the rest of the world in midocean. And it may not be very long before our present wonderful progress, which would seem miracles to Columbus and his coddiscoverers, may lapse by succeeding inventions into the class of old-fashioned methods, for progress in this age is going ahead by leaps and bounds.

Thackeray was the gentlest satirist that ever lived. As an editor of the Cornhill he could hardly bring himself to reject a MS. for fear of hurting his would-be contributors. The story of his actually paying for contributions that he never printed, in order to conceal the fact that he had rejected them, may be true or false. We do not remember exactly how the evidence points, says the London Saturday Review. But even if it be a story, such stories are not told of men made of the stern stuff of the Thackeray commonly misknown.

A New York judge found it difficult to understand how a plumber became so financially embarrassed as to necessitate his stealing a ride on the cars. And so will most other people. Still, strange things are happening all the time, and it is conceivable that this inexplicable thing might occur.

If Germany has done nothing else for Morocco it has put Agadir on the map.

A Boston man has written to the Kansas City Star to say that "the eastern magazines print no real witty verse, while the western papers contain rhymed humor of merit." Now is the time for Boston people to subscribe for some good western paper.

It appears that the Ascot races are held in England for the purpose of giving the king a chance to meet people whom he doesn't wish to invite around to the palace.

MICHIGAN COPPER INDUSTRY IN PERIL

R. C. ALLEN CLAIMS ONE-THIRD OF ORE IS MINED AT A LOSS.

STATE LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR

Geologist Declares That Either the Prices Must Be Held Up or the Cost of Production Will Have to Be Cut Down.

Lansing.—That one-third of the ore mined in Michigan's copper fields is mined at a loss, is the claim of State Geologist R. C. Allen, and that either one of two things will have to be brought about soon if Michigan is to maintain her position as leader in the great copper industry of the country—either the maintenance of copper prices that will allow the industry to live, or the cutting down of the cost of production.

Said Mr. Allen: "If copper prices should fall to about the level of cost of production of some of the rich western fields, the Michigan industry, and therefore the state, would suffer an irreparable loss."

Continuing, Mr. Allen said: "In total production of copper Michigan is the largest contributor of all of the states, and has the added distinction of exhibiting the largest copper mining operation, attaining the lowest cost per ton of ore handled, exploiting with profit ore of lower grade than elsewhere mined, and of paying larger total dividends than any other mining district in the world."

"The producing copper mines are in Keweenaw Point, which is a narrow peninsula projecting northwest 70 miles into Lake Superior. The backbone of this peninsula is formed by the copper bearing rocks which are the succession of basic lava flows called trap; in lesser part of acid lavas. The lavas are imbedded with layers of sandstone and conglomerate. The producing belt is one to two miles wide and 70 miles long. Copper occurs in native form in the sandstones to some extent, but mainly in the conglomerates and trap beds. Ores are also found in fissures and in slips or fault places. In these places are often found masses of native copper weighing many tons, for which the district is famous."

"On Keweenaw Point are found the deepest mines in the world. The workings of the famous Calumet & Hecla lode extend to a vertical depth of a mile. This lode is 12 to 15 feet thick and about three miles long."

Michigan Sugar Makes Advance.

Michigan sugar is still the feature of the local market and heavy transactions in that issue marked business on the Detroit stock exchange. The stock gained a full point and the market is well cleaned of stock under par. The cause of the renewed activity and the advance is the fine prospect for the best crop and the excellent financial condition of the company. The directors will not make any change in the dividend rate at this time, but in view of the good earnings, it is believed to be only a question of time when the rate will be increased.

The low-priced sugar stocks also enjoyed a good share of activity and all made gains. St. Louis sugar advanced a full point, German American a quarter and Holland sugar, a half during the week. The same influences that are putting up Michigan sugar caused the advance in the lower-priced issues.

13 Investigators Getting Law Data.

The state employers' liability and workmen's compensation commission has now thirteen paid investigators working under the direction of the commission's headquarters in the Form building, collecting information for guidance in framing a liability and compensation bill for the 1913 legislative session. Four of the investigators are working in Detroit. The commission is, besides, collecting a large mass of information by correspondence both in Michigan and in other states.

Many thousand copies of these question circulars have been sent to lawyers, farmers and to workmen.

Wants New Law on Clerk's Pay.

Governor Osborn told the state convention of county clerks here he intends to have Michigan win an international reputation in the scientific care of the county poor and state charges.

Ralph Moser, of Kent county, of the legislative committee, reported that the best measure the association had put through at the last session, was the flat fee system which goes into effect next Wednesday.

Banks Would Change Class.

According to the way the private banks of the state are making application to the state banking department, in order to change their class from private to state banks, the private bank will soon be eliminated. In the state. The following private banks were authorized by the state banking department to become state banks: The Citizens' bank of Ontonagon, capitalized at \$25,000; First Bank of Kingsley, capitalized at \$20,000; Edwin Nash State bank, Clarkville, capitalized at \$20,000.

Increase Shown in State Traffic.

The business of transporting people over steam and electric lines in Michigan, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, shows a goodly increase over the previous year, according to figures compiled for the annual report of the state railroad commission. There were 219,666,002 passengers carried on steam and electric lines during the year, of which the steam roads carried 21,938,992, and the electric lines—which includes municipal street railways—a total of 197,727,010 passengers, an increase in business over the previous year for the steam roads of 1,331,294 passengers, and 26,870,444 for the electric lines.

Electric lines killed one passenger out of every 9,115,572 carried, while the steam roads killed one to every 1,828,249 carried, the number killed on electric lines being 21, and 12 on the steam lines. Only five electric railway employees were killed, while 88 steam road employees met death in the course of their occupation. It is pointed out as significant by the commission, that 141 trespassers on railroad rights-of-way were killed during the year, and Chairman Glasgow of the commission states that the commission is giving considerable attention to the matter of keeping trespassers off railway rights-of-way in an effort to lessen the number of this class of deaths.

There were 147 miles of steam railroad constructed during the year as against 44 miles of electric road, and of the steam roads new mileage 68 miles was main line track. That the business has increased during the year is shown by the extensive purchase of new equipment, the commission having authorized the purchase of 203 locomotives, 62 passenger coaches, 400 ore cars, 1,800 freight cars, 8 baggage cars, 7 diners, 8,000 box cars, 7,600 gondolas, 250 ballast cars and 21 switch engines.

Encampment of National Guard.

Gen. P. L. Abbey has tentatively planned the work of the Michigan National Guard for the ten days' tour of service at Port Huron, beginning August 9. The program indicates the volunteer soldiers will have an instructive and interesting period, with maneuvers and drills enough to keep everyone busy.

The first two days will be devoted to drills, by companies, battalions and regiments and then will come the first of the maneuvers in the form of outpost duty or advance guard operations, with plenty of hiking and service, which will test the previous training of the guardsmen in scouting and reconnaissance. On Sunday the regular field inspection will take place in the morning, every camp being visited and inspected as to cleanliness, sanitary conditions and the appearance of the men. In the afternoon the big ceremonial event of the week will take place, in the form of a review of the entire command by Governor Osborn. It will be the first time all the state troops have been assembled for a review in four years, and it is probable there will be big crowds in Port Huron to witness the ceremonies.

People who used to visit the soldiers in the old days at Island lake will find conditions radically changed in this coming camp. In the former camps each company maintained open house for friends and big dinners were served to a multitude. This form of entertainment is impossible nowadays owing to the fact that there are no dishes in camp for serving such a meal, the only utensils of that character being the mess kits of tin-plate which the men carry. The chests of earthen dishes were abolished at the time of the Spanish war and have not been put in use since, in consequence of which visitors will have to rely on hotels and restaurants for their meals on that day.

Railroads Claim Tax Rate is High.

According to information coming from railroad circles the state board of equalization will find itself between two fires when it comes to Lansing the latter part of August to equalize the state. It is stated that this mass of data which the railroads collected with great care last year to show that general property of the state is not assessed at cash value, will be presented to the board with a demand that there be a stiff increase in the equalized value of numerous counties as a means of reducing the rate of taxation.

They cannot, of course, secure any increase which will affect the rate directly, but expect to scare some supervisors into a state of nervous collapse by showing him certain facts relative to values in his county when he comes in before the state board and insists that the state board should equalize the county at the figures at which the supervisors have equalized it. The railroads are known to have specific instances at hand to show what they charge to be gross undervaluation in many counties of the lower peninsula. This information was brought to Lansing during the legislative session, but was never presented to the legislature for some reason.

Michigan Leads in Immigration Work.

A. C. Carton, state immigration commissioner of Michigan, who was elected president of the National Association of Immigration Officers gives an outline of the work that is to be undertaken by the national association. At the meeting, which was attended by representatives of 27 states and by the various heads of some of the largest railroads in the country, Michigan was pointed out as the state that stands foremost among all in progress along the lines that will be the platform of the national association.

CLASH OVER ALASKA

TWO WICKERSHAMS APPEAR BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CHARGES.

GRAFT AND BRIBERY ALLEGED

Alaskan Delegate Renews His Allegation That Attorney General Purposely Shielded Syndicate Criminals—Investigators Demand Proof.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Charges of "bribery" and "graft" were bandied when the two Wickershams—the attorney general of the United States and the delegate from Alaska—faced each other at a hearing before the house committee on judiciary on government affairs in the northwestern territory.

The question of the insufficiency of what the delegate declared was proof that the attorney general "purposely shielded and defended Alaska syndicate criminals against punishment" arose.

Representative Sterling suggested that Delegate Wickersham's charges indicated only failure of the department of justice to prosecute.

"Oh, he has gone way beyond that," interrupted Attorney General Wickersham.

"Yes," said Delegate Wickersham, "I insist there was a deliberate attempt to protect."

Marshal Object of Attack.

The delegate declared that United States Marshal H. K. Love, who figured in the Cunningham coal land cases, had discharged a deputy named Ewers, who was also jailer at Kodiak, because he "wouldn't give up the graft."

"He wouldn't pay Love \$100 a month out of what he received for the board of prisoners," the delegate explained.

Delegate Wickersham, a Republican, reviewed his attempts to have the department of justice move against D. H. Jarvis of the Alaska syndicate and J. H. Bullock of the John J. Senor company for alleged conspiracy on government coal contracts, whereby he alleges the government lost \$50,000.

The delegate charged that federal officials in Alaska had been bribed.

Representative Howland of Ohio demanded that he prove that statement.

"I will before I finish," declared the delegate.

Democrat Defends Cabinet Man.

The delegate discussed the attitude of the attorney general on the charges of coal frauds, on which he said he had submitted proof to the attorney general's department in 1908.

"Do you believe that the evidence you have submitted is proof that the attorney general shielded these people?" asked Representative Littleton of New York, Democrat.

"I do, don't you?" "I do not," Mr. Littleton emphatically replied.

Several members of the judiciary committee objected to the wide range of Delegate Wickersham's testimony.

Will Report to House.

The committee decided that it had no power to do anything but report the evidence to the house. It will report Delegate Wickersham's resolution calling on the attorney general to furnish all the papers and data bearing on the alleged frauds in connection with government coal contracts.

The committee will not recommend that the house investigate. Delegate Wickersham's charges that Attorney General Wickersham has shielded and protected "Alaska syndicate criminals."

SOCIALISTS RAID A RANCH

Fifty Mexicans Take Five Americans as Prisoners From Property Owned by Chicago Firm.

Sierra Blanca, Mexico, July 31.—Authentic telephone information was received here that fifty Socialists raided the Cuervo ranch in Mexico, taking everyone, including five Americans, prisoners. It is said the ranch is owned by the Morris Packing company, Chicago. The Socialists were followed by 35 Maderist soldiers and fighting took place at the Carrizo ranch.

Among the captured Americans are Ame Cressy, A. V. Mayes and James Edmonson.

LEISHMAN GOES TO BERLIN

Taft Said to Have Decided on Ambassador O'Brien for Rome Post.

Washington, Aug. 1.—It is reported on the best authority that President Taft has about decided to appoint John G. A. Leishman, American ambassador to Italy, an ambassador to Germany, succeeding David Jayne Hill, who resigned last spring.

According to the same authority, Thomas J. O'Brien, ambassador to Japan, will be sent to Rome to succeed Mr. Leishman.

E. A. ABBEY SERIOUSLY ILL

Wife of American Painter in London Admits Her Husband's Condition is Grave.

London, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Edwin A. Abbey, wife of the American painter, said that the condition of her husband, who has been in ill health for some time, was grave and caused great anxiety. Further than this she did not wish to discuss the illness.

TWO DETECTIVES CAUGHT IN TRAP AT ERIE, PA.

G. B. Perkins and Charles Franklin Convicted of Extortion—Wrote Letters Signed "Black Hand."

Erie, Pa., July 31.—After a trial lasting ten days, Gilbert B. Perkins, president of the Perkins Union Detective agency of Pittsburg, and Charles Franklin, manager of the concern's Philadelphia office, were convicted of attempted extortion.

Perkins, who is seventy years of age, was sentenced to three years in the government prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and Franklin was given a one-year sentence.

The case had attracted widespread interest on account of the prominence of those who were behind the prosecution.

Perkins and Franklin were indicted on the charge of writing and sending through the United States mails several letters to Charles H. Strong, president of the local electric light company, and son-in-law of former Congressman William L. Scott, and his wife, demanding \$50,000. These letters were signed "Black Hand."

The letters followed the desecration of the Scott mausoleum in the Erie cemetery last February.

TRUST READY TO DISSOLVE

Electrical Combine Submits Decree Proposing Terms of Compliance With Government's Suit.

Washington, July 29.—Attorneys for the electrical trust have submitted to Attorney General Wickersham a decree which, it is said, they are willing to have entered against the alleged combination in the government's suit for dissolution.

The significance of this move is that the trust is willing to dissolve without a fight. With some modification the proposition may be acceptable to the department of justice.

The decree is regarded by the department of justice as largely a formality.

So far as the government's special agents can learn, the trust began to dissolve soon after the government filed the action against the electric light bulb section and the voluntary dissolution soon followed of about sixteen other pools which were alleged to control prices and restrict competition of practically all modern electrical apparatus.

FIFTY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Excursion Cars Are Ditched By Broken Rail on Lehigh Road at Burdette, N. Y.

New York, July 29.—Fifty passengers were injured and nearly 200 others had a narrow escape when an excursion train from western points to Atlantic City on the Lehigh Valley road was wrecked at Burdette, on Seneca Lake, in the central part of the state.

The crash came when nearly all the travelers were asleep. Three sleeping cars left the track and rolled down a ten-foot embankment. All the injured were in these coaches.

The accident was caused by a broken rail about two miles west of Burdette.

Most of the injured were able to continue the journey.

HOME-MADE BOILER KILLS

One Boy Was Fatally Hurt and Three Others Were Injured at Monterey, Ky.

Owenton, Ky., July 29.—Guy Judy, 13 years old, was killed, and Warren Woods, aged 18, was fatally hurt at Monterey in the explosion of their home-made boiler, which was once a ten-gallon oil can.

The boys had made both engine and boiler and operated them for several weeks.

A valve quit working, but the boys, unconscious of danger, continued to feed the engine until the boiler exploded. Three other boys were injured.

CANNON HAS LINCOLN SITE

Former Speaker Would Place Memorial to Martyr President in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, July 29.—Arlington National cemetery, across the Potomac river from Washington, has been suggested by ex-Speaker Cannon, a member of the Lincoln memorial commission, as a site for the \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial. A joint meeting of the fine arts commission and the memorial commission will be held in this city soon, when a site probably will be selected.

Momauguin Is Swept by Flames.

New Haven, Conn., July 29.—Momauguin, a popular shore resort on Long Island sound, was swept by fire. The hotel, bathhouses and pavilion were destroyed and several cottages were burned. Momauguin is a fashionable summer bathing place, easily accessible from New Haven, and has been for years the scene of Yale summer gatherings and social festivities.

Accedes to Turkey's Demand.

Cetinje, Montenegro, July 31.—The king of Montenegro has acceded to the demands of Turkey for the return of Albanian refugees and has notified the powers to that effect.

Bubonic Plague on Coast.

Sacramento, Cal., July 31.—Bubonic plague, transmitted by ground squirrels, has appeared in California and caused one death thus far.

STATE NEWS

Port Huron.—One of the Rapid railway limited cars, bound for Detroit, hit the year-and-a-half-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould of this city. The child wandered on to the track while its mother was not looking just as the car approached. The fender struck the little one and knocked it down. Luckily it fell between the rails and the car passed over it without touching it further. Beyond a few bruises where the fender hit the child was not injured in the slightest.

Grand Rapids.—The Grand Rapids Fruit Growers' association, in a formal statement issued, announces that the fruit crop conditions for western Michigan this fall are better than for many years past. A large and healthy crop of peaches is prospected, plums will be a full crop, winter apples will be a light crop and an exceptionally large crop of Duchesse apples are now ready for market. Grapes promise a full crop, as do peaches.

Jackson.—Stanley Raudabaugh has finally been transferred to the state prison here, where it is likely he will remain. He is the man who, during the legislative investigation of Marquette prison two years ago, testified against Warden Russell and his methods. Some time afterward he was transferred to the asylum for criminal insane at Ionla, having lost his mind, and last spring was returned to Marquette as cured.

Flint.—Mrs. Gwen Williams, aged sixty, wife of W. A. Williams, of Cripple Creek, Colo., stepped off the fast east-bound Grand Trunk train while it was going 50 miles an hour, near Swartz Creek. Mrs. Williams died of concussion of the brain, which injury she sustained in the fall. They were en route from Colorado to Lanford, Pa., to visit relatives.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Despondent, it is said, because his wife had left him, Matte Kertinen committed suicide by leaping into the canal at the head of the Sault Ste. Marie (Ont.) lock. An hour later a diver recovered the body. Before leaping to his death, Kertinen had filled his pockets with stones to make certain of the result of his act.

Kalamazoo.—Hit by an automobile and knocked to the pavement, Jerry Linihan, an aged resident of the city, saved himself from being crushed under the machine by catching hold of the front axle. He was dragged along on the pavement until the machine was stopped. While badly hurt it is not believed his injuries will prove fatal.

Port Huron.—Grant Thompson, aged nineteen years, of Yale, died from lockjaw. About a week ago young Thompson tripped and fell on a piece of wood, inflicting a small wound. His condition was thought to be improving until when the tetanus germ got in its work, causing his death.

Eaton Rapids.—Not in any year since the State Holiness Camp-meeting association began holding its annual gatherings in this city after buying Riverside park, 26 years ago, has it been necessary to pitch so many tents on the grounds to accommodate the visitors as this year.

Grand Rapids.—Infantile paralysis has made its appearance in this city. Orva Ktesworth, eight years old, died of the disease here, years old, died of the disease here. She suffered a slight fall which induced the malady. This is the third case that has been reported in Grand Rapids.

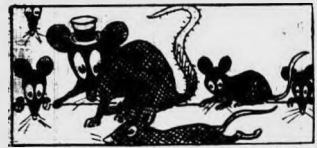
Sault Ste. Marie.—The last session of the third annual convention of the Michigan Association of County Clerks was held here. The next place of meeting will be Traverse City, on June 26 and 27, 1912. Flint and Kalamazoo both made bids for the convention. The old officers were all re-elected. They are: President, W. Glen Abbott, Stanton; vice-president, George H. Townsend, Jackson; treasurer, Herbert L. Parsille, Sault Ste. Marie; secretary, Felix H. H. Flynn, Cadillac.

Port Huron.—A daring rescue from drowning was effected by Gus Rodgers and Bert Allen, who succeeded in pulling Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller from St. Clair river. Miller is a clerk in a local grocery store and he and his wife were fishing from a dock. When Mrs. Miller attempted to cast her line she fell into the water. Her husband jumped in after her, but both had started to sink when Rodgers jumped in after them.

Jackson.—An effort is being made to secure the release of Robert Macomb, who is serving a life sentence for murder in the prison here. Petitions have been submitted to the governor and the advisory board and are also being circulated in Flint, the home of Macomb, where many signers are being obtained. Macomb shot and killed John Irwin at Flint August 12, 1907, because he believed the latter had broken up his home. Macomb is fifty-eight years old and has served about four years. His prison record is good.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

City Wages War to Rout Army of Rats



They fought the dogs and killed the cats. And bit the babies in their cradles. They ate the cheese out of the vats. And drank the soup from the cook's own ladles.

CHICAGO.—The health department estimates there are more than 600,000 rats in Chicago and that the number is increasing day by day, despite the efforts of professional rat catchers and the use of mechanical devices for their destruction.

War of extermination against members of the surmulot tribe is carried on in all parts of the city, but in no place is the slaughter greater than at the stock yards. There the battle is waged continually.

Every morning for breakfast men who have studied the subject say the little brown rat in this city consumes a quantity of food equal to the meat of 52 cows. Since they eat three meals a day in each twenty-four hours, they consume three times that quantity, or equal to 156 head of cattle. This

estimate is based on an allowance of one ounce of food for each rodent each meal.

Dogs, ferrets and cats are used in the war of extermination, and although thousands of rats are slaughtered daily their number continues to increase. This can easily be understood when it is known that from one pair of rats to a nest one thousand young surmulots will breed in a year.

"Back of the yards" crowds of boys gather nightly to go on hunting expeditions for rodents. Garbage cans are overturned, and as the rats scamper away dogs accompanying the boys catch and kill them.

The boys carry sticks or clubs in their hands and kill the rats when they attempt to escape. Many become so expert at rat catching that in after years they embark in it as a profession.

Some of the stores in the loop district have a pack of trained fox terriers to keep the rats away, but the animal which has earned the name of "nature's police woman" is the plain alley cat that stalks the street at night.

Rats cause heavy losses to business houses. They burrow through bolts of cloth to build their nests, destroying many thousands of dollars' worth of goods.

Weeping Widow Quickly Weds Consoler

SWAINSBORO, Ga.—Standing beside the open grave into which the body of her husband was about to be lowered, Mrs. J. J. Jewell was hysterical with grief, and friends had to restrain her from throwing herself into the grave upon the casket of the man with whom she had lived happily for 15 years and who was the father of her six children.

Women tried in vain to comfort her and the scene was an unusually painful one until Robert S. McDaniel, a young man who recently came here from Joplin, Mo., and who had become very friendly with Jewell, stepped close to the widow and whispered a few words through her heavy veil of black.

Whatever McDaniel said seemed to give the widow courage to bear up during the soul-trying "ashes-to-ashes, dust-to-dust" period of the ceremony, and she waited through those painful moments with surprising fortitude, considering her pitiful condition before the whispered consolation given to her by McDaniel.

Turning from the grave when it was all over, she leaned on the arm of McDaniel as she walked to the gate, where she and her children were helped into a carriage by kind-hearted neighbors and were driven to the fatherless home, a little farm for which



Mrs. Jewell and her husband had worked hard to pay.

Jewell died on Tuesday and the funeral was held on Wednesday. The next day the widow drove into Swainsboro, accompanied by McDaniel, and went to the courthouse.

"The Widow Jewell ain't losing any time in settling up the estate," remarked those who saw her enter the courthouse, and her prompt attention to business caused comment among those who had feared the day before that she would collapse at her husband's funeral.

It wasn't the probate judge that Mrs. Jewell was looking for, however, but the marriage license office. Guided by McDaniel, she walked into the office and gave her age as thirty-one while he gave his as twenty-six.

Lifting her black veil so that she could see to write her name, the widow signed the affidavit and in a few minutes they were married and on their way back to the Jewell farm.

Horse-Poisoning Is the Newest Graft



NEW YORK.—The police here believe that they have finally succeeded in breaking up one of the strangest as well as one of the meanest forms of graft which the members of the underworld, always fertile in such schemes, have ever developed. This form of graft in no way resembles the good old bunko games of the professional sharper, but has brought about instead the new calling of the professional horse-poisoner.

The methods of earning a livelihood in this manner, as revealed by the capture of a gang of poisoners, are simple. As practiced here, the game has been worked by men acting in couples, one to handle the finances, the other to do the poisoning. The former, to begin operations, selects a cer-

tain section of the city, preferably one in which one or more big stables are located. His assistant is then sent out to poison two or three horses a day for a week.

This is accomplished by giving them, as the opportunity may occur, a lump of sugar, half an apple or some other equine delicacy, loaded with poison. There is no monetary gain in this, the preliminary stage, which is merely done to create a favorable state of affairs—that is, from the viewpoint of the grafter. As soon as the poisonings begin to be talked of the financial man gets busy. He goes to the owner of a large stable, mentions the numerous deaths from poison, and offers protection for a sum varying from \$25 to \$100 a week.

If the owner refuses to pay, coercion is brought to bear in the shape of a few deaths among his animals. The fact that the two grafters were never seen together made the game a difficult one to stop, but the final rounding up of the gang of poisoners should end this peculiar graft, since the penalty, under the law is a heavy one.

Texas Papas May Prevent Elopements

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Elopements of lovers under the legal age, twenty-one for the young man and eighteen for the girl, will be effectually checked in Texas by the new law adopted by the late legislature and now effective.

Under this law no person under the legal age can obtain a marriage license without the written consent of the minor's parents, and the paper must be acknowledged before a notary public like a deed. If a minor has no parents, a county judge's consent to the union is necessary. If the clerk doubts that either the prospective bride or bridegroom has attained the legal age, he is authorized to require the affidavit of some other than the contracting parties. County Clerk Beavers has interpreted the law to mean that the written consent of both parents, properly executed, must be filed, and that the consent of the father or the mother singly is not sufficient.

The old law authorized the county clerk to require the bridegroom or other person applying for a marriage license to make affidavit to the ages of



the parties, in case of doubt, but this law was frequently and successfully evaded.

A common method of evasion was for the young man, if under age, to put a slip of paper, bearing the number 21, in his shoe, and for the girl to put in her shoe a slip of paper with the number 18, and then the man would cheerfully make affidavit that he was "over twenty-one," and with equal sincerity the girl would make affidavit that she was "over eighteen."

In a few instances "overments" have been returned against bridegrooms for false swearing, but uniformly the fathers-in-law after a few weeks have decided to make the best of it, and have refused to testify against their unwelcome sons-in-law.

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Marvelous Wave of New National Life That is Sweeping Around the Earth—Turkey's New Regime Constitutes Huge Human Problem.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Constantinople.—The man who lifts his head above his own neighborhood's affairs—and that's the fashion nowadays—finds himself confronted with a whole cycle of world problems. If he knows how to pay two and two together he perceives that the present ferment is what Mr. Roosevelt called in his Berlin speech a "world movement." While as individual and distinct as human nature and racial characteristics, it yet presents the same general features everywhere. Front and foremost is the new expression of the national spirit.

This may fairly be called the biggest news in the world, and I have undertaken to follow it through Europe and Asia. While the journalistic historian naturally cannot see it as clearly as the student of a generation hence, he none the less cannot fail to perceive the outstanding aspects of this ancient human drama which is being enacted before his eyes. The theme is one calling for the arts of the poet and the dramatist rather than for those of a mere chronicler of the obvious or the easily ascertainable. America's deep internal agitation and mood of self-examination are a case in point.

An Instance From Ireland.

The first time outside of North America on this tour of investigation where I came into contact with the awakening of the old and dormant national consciousness was in West Ireland. I was in the poor fishing village outside of Galway called the Claddagh, where survive the purest blooded Irish stock. Everybody spoke a tongue strange to my ears, but a genial coster shifted his duddie and good naturedly explained to me, "Every nation ought to have their own language you know, and use that." A similar revival of the Gaelic may be found in parts of Scotland. Indeed old Scotia as a whole shows a restiveness under the Anglicisation that is in progress and asserts her own national character even to the extent of calling the Scottish members of Parliament sharply to account.

Britain's Big Scare.

Great Britain as a whole, and especially England, has within the past half decade been scared into a new national self-consciousness. The situation looks strangely like a case of blue funk to an outsider. John Bull has displayed something more closely akin to hysteria than he has been accused of for a long time. The nation has hurriedly built Dreadnoughts, organized territorial forces, reorganized her army, created the Boy Scouts, and is now clamoring for an airship fleet lest Germany should suddenly gobble her up over night.

With Germany the new mood is co-extensive with the reign of Emperor William and the power of Bismarck. It is frankly avowed imperialism. Even the tourist may see that Germany is the most efficient nation in Europe. Its organization running down into all departments of life, and becoming objectionable paternalism in many respects, is paralleled only by the case of her pupil, Japan. Germany has gone in for world-domination, commercial, if not political.

Whether the emperor dreams more who can say? The observer cannot help wondering what may be the inspiration and significance of the Napoleon cult which has such vogue in Germany. I have watched the emperor as he sat for nearly four mortal hours on horseback reviewing 20,000 of his troops, and the occasion was ominous.

Whatever the militarism in Germany portends, certainly she is winning the commercial world, especially from Great Britain. However heartily Germany may be disliked abroad—and she seems to have few friends—she is successful in spite of ill-will.

Crossing to France and Spain one finds evident symptoms of a new awakening there. The "laissez faire" attitude has been abandoned, and France's experience is even now being repeated in the realm of King Alfonso. And Portugal is a republic!

The Lesser Nations Avert.

The little nations are doing wonders. Bulgaria, now nominally as well as actually, independent, has forged powerfully to the front in the Balkans. Her army is the dread of Turkey, the concern of other powers, and the hope of Greece. Finland and Poland, robbed of their independence, and under a heavy yoke, are yet showing the power of this revivifying national spirit by their dogged adherence to their national ideals and language. Hungary clings to its own tongue, and in Budapest the carriage drivers, even at the risk of losing a fare, will often refuse to speak any language but Hungarian.

The case, as the history of the past 20 years has shown, is well summed up by Sydney Brooks in a recent magazine article:—

"Russia, a power whose mere immensity had for a century oppressed the imagination of Europe, has reeled, through an unbroken series of defeats, into the blackness of chaos and anarchy. Japan, 20 years ago an unconsidered factor in the plans of

statements, has thrilled the entire world with all the qualities that make a nation victorious and keep it great; has marched irresistibly to the mastery of the far east; and is now organizing an astounding campaign of commercial triumphs. China, numerically the greatest power in the world, but immemorably inert, disjointed, and nerveless, has felt the quickening of new life, and lifts its scarred and battered head with a frown that is half a protest and half a threat.

"A wave of national self-consciousness and self-assertion has passed from east to west, agitating Siam, upsetting sovereigns and governments in Persia and Turkey, and gravely perplexing the rulers of India and Egypt. The United States has bounded out of her long, innocuous isolation; has felled at a blow an ancient member of the European family of nations; has been swept by the spirit of expansion; has planted herself in the West Indies, and has strewn the Pacific with stepping-stones from San Francisco to Manila. The hardy and democratic people of Norway, after beating for long against the bars, have wrenched them apart, and stepped on to the European stage with a quiet but intense assertion of nationality. Another people, the Hungarians, not less virile and incomparably more gifted and attractive, with a thousand years of self-contained history behind them, have in the last two decades taken long and irrefragable strides toward the same goal of conscious nationalism. France, barely escaping a military dictatorship, has been stretched on the rack of the Dreyfus case, amid universal abhorrence and abhorrence. Great Britain, expanding ponderously from the Cape to Cairo, has fought and conquered the Boers and added their territories to her empire. Italy has had her Adowa, and Greece her Domokos. What is compendiously called the 'labor question,' has posed its in-

Great Britain, the governing power. From the human standpoint it is one of the great dramas in real life that are more interesting than any books. After I have gone through Turkey and Persia, I am due in India.

China's portentous Turnings.

The giant among nations, whose awakening has long been a source of speculation to statesmen, philologists and novelists, is at last unmistakably awake and girding herself for a new place in the history of the world. If her incredible bulk of more than four hundred million human beings were to be unloosed with hostile intent upon America, Europe or Asia, the result would be an unparalleled avalanche—a real Armageddon. Her soil holds minerals enough to upset all the calculations of the financial districts of the world. Her industrial potentiality could turn the labor market upside down. As a military force she has possibility which one shrinks from contemplating.

Anything is possible in the China of tomorrow, because by government edict, and by the impulse of the people at large, she has definitely turned her face toward the west and turned her back upon the past that made the old China. Moreover, she seems to be seeking the tutelage of America; and whether the youngest of the great nations shall become the teacher of the oldest is of more interest and importance than the question of the tariff.

A Great Human Drama.

Roughly sketched, the foregoing is the field to which I have addressed myself in the present series of investigations which I am now making in Asia. Although I have spent several months in Europe, working on the subject, I shall confine myself to the oldest nations, for, alongside of the peoples of Asia, the antiquity of Europe is modern. I shall deal less with the political aspects of the case than with the human conditions which go to make this wonderful waking a fact in the life of the everyday man

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

How a Severe Case Was Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. C. Reimers, Litchfield St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I was so bad I could not arise from bed. Urine was dark and scant, I was thin and emaciated, and had intense pain in my back and head. My limbs swelled and stomach bloated. I got so low that I was kept alive by stimulants. The doctor told my family I was in the last stages of Bright's disease, and could not last three days. As a last resort they gave me Doan's Kidney Pills and slight improvement was noticeable. I kept getting better and better until at last I was able to leave my bed. From then on I gained rapidly. It was but a short time before I was as well as ever."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE WAS HUNGRY, TOO.



Mrs. Justwed—There's nothing in the house fit to eat. I'm going home to my mother.

Mr. Justwed (broke)—Wait till I get my hat, and I'll go with you.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura."

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 16 L, Boston.

Flown. "Tough luck Jipson had." "What happened?" "In order to keep his cook, he told her she might have the use of his touring car two afternoons a week." "Well?" "Yesterday she eloped with the chauffeur."



Typical Street Scene in the New Constantinople.

soluble conundrums with a growing and menacing insistence to the peoples and rulers of all countries; and incredible inventions and discoveries have revolutionized our conceptions of matter and deeply affected our daily scheme of life."

Egypt in the Lime-Light.

Thanks to the assistance of Mr. Roosevelt, the case of Egypt is fairly familiar to the public. That a tremendous crisis has come in the land of the pharaohs, after the sleep of centuries, is now doubted by no one. The people as a whole are clamant for all the rights and prerogatives of a self-governing nation. Their emergence is one of the spectacular phenomena of recent history. The end of the story has not yet been written. I shall shortly be in Egypt to study the case on the spot.

It is in Asia that this new wave of nationalism assumes the most amazing proportions. Turkey, as I shall show in my next article, has executed a volte face. There are changes under way there which will have unpredictable consequences to Europe. For anybody to whom life has become blasé a trip to Turkey and a study of its transformation is recommended as a sufficient tonic. The civilizations of the past three thousand years have flowered and died on the soil of Turkey. The holy places of the two most potent religions of mankind are within that empire. Most of the ruins that link the present with the past may be dug up only by permission from Constantinople. A strange assortment of nations and colors, and creeds converge their problems upon the capital, to which Constantine, the first Christian emperor, gave his name 15 centuries ago.

India and China are the two other great nations whose awakening concerns all who see things in the large and who perceive the inter-relation of human history. The case of India is politically of concern chiefly to India herself and

and woman. It is altering the bazaars of the Orient into shops for the sale of western products, and is putting American sewing machines into the homes of the people and American agricultural implements into their fields. In all the world there is nothing quite so interesting as the life and labors and hopes of men and women. (Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Bad One on Brown.

Brown is a traveling man who lives in West Philadelphia. He has a little three-year-old who has just learned to say her prayers. Every Sunday Brown gets home for a few hours, but this is about all the time he has with his family.

Consequently, the little girl is not as well acquainted, perhaps, as she might be with his relation to the family, although she thinks him very nice because of the candy and presents he brings to her.

Mrs. Brown, in teaching the child its prayers, of course, taught her to ask a blessing for "papa" along with "mamma" and "grandma" and "grandpa" and the other persons the child knows well. She was much surprised the other night when the child at the end of "Now I lay me," recited the remainder of the prayer like this:

"God bless papa, mamma, grandma, grandpa, Willie and that man who comes to see mamma every Sunday and brings me such nice things."

Pure Food and Fresh Air.

Cleanliness and pure, nourishing food are indispensable factors in the development of the child who is to be healthy and intelligent. Medical authorities place particular stress upon the care of the milk bottles. Teach the children the value of fresh air and quantities of pure water and put your instructions into practice daily. You will be surprised at the results. In child or adult ill health saps vitality—and neither can afford the untold sacrifice of youth and freshness.

FREEDOM FROM COLDS & HEADACHES

INDIGESTION, OUR STOMACH BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and invigorate and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on every package of the product.

Regular price 50¢ per bottle, one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Prepared especially for the destruction of flies and other insects that annoy and are a source of disease. It is a powerful and effective fly killer, and is used by millions of people throughout the world. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and invigorate and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on every package of the product.

Regular price 50¢ per bottle, one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
F. W. SAMSEN

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect \$1.00
Card of Thanks, 2 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, AUGUST 4, 1911

Head-on Collision of Cars at Dearborn Sunday

There was a head-on collision on the D. U. R. Interurban line on a curve just below the Dearborn power house Sunday afternoon at about 4:50 o'clock, in which one man was killed and some thirty others more or less injured, one of the latter, a little child, dying on the following day. The cause of the collision was a "lapse of memory" on the part of the motorman of the Northville-Detroit car, which passed through Plymouth at 3:50 o'clock.

Frank Passage of this village was one of the passengers on the east bound car and was hurt about the head and shoulders. John Scheifele, also of this village, and a girl friend from Northville, were on the west bound car. John had his foot cut and bruised, but the young lady escaped injury. They telephoned John McLaren to come with his auto and take them home, which he did.

The east bound car was in charge of Motorman Frank Woodin and Conductor Fred Dresselhoff, both injured. The west bound car was manned by Conductor Archie Woodworth, of Newburg, injured, and Louis Hamilton, motorman. Hamilton was killed when he jumped from the car and struck the concrete road, breaking his back.

"Responsibility for the collision rests wholly upon Motorman Woodin of the Northville car," was the statement made by General Superintendent Harry Bullen of the Detroit United. "The Ann Arbor local leaving Detroit at 4 o'clock p. m., and the limited leaving Detroit in two sections at 4:10 p. m., are regularly scheduled to meet the 3:30 o'clock p. m. out of Northville at the Dearborn switch at 4:45 p. m. The first section of the limited gave the proper signals indicating another section and also indicating that there would be a third car westbound for that switch. Woodin answered the signals properly, but pulled out of the switch eastbound without waiting for the local. The collision followed."

"After the accident Woodin stated that he knew he was due to meet the limited and the local at this switch; he stated that in addition to this the proper signals were exchanged by him and the limited. The only explanation he could give was that he thought there were three cars on the switch and supposing his had met the local he pulled out of the switch and ran into the westbound local."

Notwithstanding Supt. Bullen's statement, we have always been under the impression that cars and trains were in charge of the conductor. If Motorman Woodin forgot his orders and he pulled out of the switch without the usual signal of conductors to go ahead, why didn't conductor Dresselhoff, who had the same orders, stop the car at once and tell the motorman he was wrong? Wasn't Conductor Dresselhoff just as much and more to blame for the accident as Motorman Woodin? A coroner's inquest will be held at Dearborn to-morrow and the responsibility, if any, will be determined. Prosecutor VanZile has stated that from newspaper reports of the accident he is of the opinion that no charge of criminal negligence can be maintained, but it certainly looks as if one or the other or both of the men in charge of the Northville car were guilty of that very thing.

W. C. T. U.

Our meeting last week was well attended and the leaders carried out the program very acceptably. Our genial hostess, Mrs. Knapp, made every one feel at home and we were very grateful for the patronage received for the ice cream, which enabled us to replenish the treasury.

Mrs. Wm. Harmon and Mrs. Wm. Travis are the leaders for the meeting next week Thursday, Aug. 10, which will be held at the home of Mrs. M. A. Patterson. We will have current events and be told about the pure food law, hygiene and household economics.

The result of the election in Texas for State wide prohibition is uncertain, but the latest reports show that the anti-state-widers won the election by a small majority. But the prohibition was to be continued until they win, regardless of the results of this election.

The slogan of the great biennial Christiana Redevor convention recently held at Atlantic City, N. J., is "A Sealless Nation" by July 4, 1920, the three hundredth year from the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth.—Supt. Press.

Try The Mail want column.

CHURCH NEWS.

LUTHERAN.

Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.
Sunday, Aug. 10, service in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school in morning at 10 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

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

METHODIST.

Rev. E. King, Pastor.
The Sunday morning service will be held at 10 a. m. at the Presbyterian church. Preaching by the pastor of this church. Sunday-school 11:15. Evening union service at 7 p. m. at the Methodist church and preaching by the pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.
Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday, Aug. 6th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The congregation of the Methodist church unite with us in this service. Rev. Mr. King preaches the sermon. Sunday-school at 11:15. Union service in the evening. If the weather permits the service will be held in the open air, otherwise in the Methodist church. In either event the service will begin at 6:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. King preaches the sermon.
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to attend these services.

Slugged and Robbed.

Charles Winters and George Sears stopped at the Eight-Mile House on the Grand River road last Sunday evening to "refresh" themselves. Winters displayed a small roll of money and when they left the place the two men were set upon by two hangers-on of the house. Winters was knocked down and his money taken away from him while Sears was given a clip over the head with a club that laid his scalp open. Winters and Sears came home and Monday morning made complaint before Justice Campbell, who issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of Deputy Springer.

The officer, accompanied by Winters, took a car for the hotel, and two men were found there who were identified by Winters as the fellows wanted. A woman in the company of the men was also taken along. When arraigned in court the men gave their names as Fred Kopp, whom Officer Springer recognized as an ex-convict and Steve Bolki, while the woman, aged about 50, and who was so full of booze that she was made to ride in the smoking-end of the car, said her name was Grace Brant. Another young man who said he saw the robbery and knock-down, came with the party as a witness. When asked to plead, the trio said "not guilty." As they were without money or friends to go on their bonds, they were remanded to jail until this (Friday) morning, when they will have their examination.

Teachers for Next Year.

Walter N. Isbell, Supt., Math.
Jesse Fitzgerald, Shepherd, Mich., Prin., Science & Math.
Isabelle Hanford, English & History.
Anna Johnson, Moores town, Mich., Science.
Helen Woodworth, Ovid, Mich., Latin & German.
Nina Hull, St. Louis, Mich., 8th grade.
Helen Nichols, Hale, Mich., 7th grade.
Mildred Adams, Harbor, Beach, Mich., 6th grade.
Gladys Gifford, Flint, Mich., 5th grade & Domestic Science.
Florence Caster, 4th grade.
Anna Smith 3rd grade.
Jessie Baumgart, Mt Pleasant, Mich., 2nd grade and Manual Training.
Dorothea Brinkerhoff, Detroit, Mich., 1st grade.
Grace Wise, Reed City, Mich., Kindergarten.
Martha Striker, Hastings, Mich., Music and Drawing.

The Water Supply Again.

Mr. Editor:
On account of our elevated situation, we (on the north end) are the first to feel the effects of low water. We were almost entirely without pressure for a few evenings this week. However, I believe if everybody would comply with the regulations we might be able to have a reserve for fire protection even through the driest time.
But there seem to be some privileged characters (or else they are paying fountain rates) who simply seem to ignore the whistle signal and continue to use the water in and out of hours. We would suggest that the clerk be instructed to give the names of all who pay fountain rates to The Mail for publication, so that all may know who they are.
H. B. J.

Try a want ad. and get results.

Burton Johnson of Lansing, Mrs. Carrie L. Dicken of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Wm. H. Hartman of Joliet, Ill., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Voorhis the past week.

The Saturday evening crowds in town are growing to large proportions, and in spite of the wide sidewalks it is difficult to move along. The band, of course, attracts many, but then the farmers have a habit of coming into town in large numbers on Saturday evenings. Glad to see 'em. Come in every evening.

Mrs. H. A. Spicer and Miss Mabel Spicer entertained the following guests from Thursday to Monday: Miss Margaret Chestnut of Hillsdale, Mrs. Louis Alkire (formerly Miss Grace Oliver) and daughter Virginia of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Wm. H. Wakely and daughter Lucile and Mrs. N. W. Ayers Jr. of Detroit. Mr. Wakely and Mr. Ayers joined the party Saturday afternoon.

Among the recent acquisitions of Harry Robinson's "Palace Livery" is a fine tally-ho coach. Its first appearance to the Plymouth public was made last Saturday night when Harry took out the band and made a parade of the streets previous to the regular Saturday evening concert. Many people thought a circus had struck the town. Harry is bound to please everybody that wants to "go," whether by horse-power or gasoline power.

The following from a Detroit publication called "The Little Stick," refers to a former Plymouth boy:

That person with the two-feet-wide black cowboy hat and the riding boots who was seen on Woodward avenue Wednesday night, was not advertising patent medicine. He was Charlie Hassinger, better known as "Hass," formerly a Free Press Press artist. Now he is roping steers with the Buffalo Bill-Pawnee Bill wild west show which is making a three-year farewell tour. He says that when Buffalo Bill retires, he is going to the United States senate from Arizona.

George Purdy, who a few years ago was a bartender in Plymouth, was killed last Friday morning about 8 o'clock. He was employed as engineer on a concrete mixer on Grand River road. The mixer has a bucket which extends in front of it and swings back to reload with concrete. Purdy was standing in its path when it came back with considerable force and knocked him down into the cog wheels. The top of his skull was crushed to a pulp and he died almost instantly. He leaves a wife and children.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.

A Fine New Hostelry.

The Commercial House, Thos. Hemenway, proprietor, has, since the fire some months ago, been entirely remodeled and rearranged, so that now it is one of the finest and neatest appointed little hotels in Michigan. There is now a large, neat and comfortable office and lounging room, with dining room in the rear. Up stairs is a ladies' waiting room, a bathroom, two toilet rooms and twelve sleeping rooms, all nicely and cleanly and newly furnished. All the rooms have been repapered and fine rugs cover the floors. Hot and cold water and steam heat and electric lights in every room. Mr. Hemenway says he expects to entertain only the traveling public and these will certainly appreciate the efforts made for their comfort and convenience, and all the up-to-date appointments. No steady boarders will be accommodated.

Warm Battle for Sheriff in Sight

When you get right down to what will be talked about most in the months to come as a result of the Taft club picnic Thursday, it will be the fight for sheriff, says the Detroit Journal. The developments of the day at Tashmoo indicated that the battle will stir up Wayne county from end to end.

Auditor Oakman was busy on the job he was Rep. John Stevenson and Dr. Morgan Parker, while Police Justice Stein was non-committal on his intentions, but his friends declared that he would be in the race, and Coroner Burgess was feeling around the edges ascertaining the temperature of the water. Rep. Bill Marts was doing the same.

With this collection of strong goers in a contest for one nomination it means that the fur is going to fly next year, and in the meantime Jimmy Burns sits in an expectant attitude and, while he disclaims all intention of running, there do be those who say that Jimmy expects the Republicans to so break up the county organization that he can go out and win again.

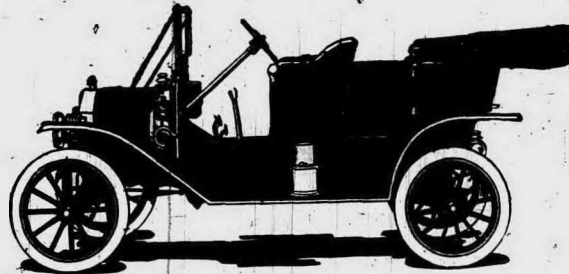
Among some of the other booms that came to light on the trip was that of A. D. Dick Watson for county treasurer and the candidacy of County Clerk Farrell for a third term. There is no restriction on the number of consecutive terms which the clerk may hold, as there is on sheriff and treasurer. James Grant, drain commissioner, was mentioned for register of deeds, while

READY FOR YOU

We have completed and fully equipped with all modern improvements,

The Most Up-to-date Garage in the State

We are prepared to do all kinds of Machine Work and Repairing, Vulcanizing Tires, installing your car with electric lights, Prest-O-Lite or Searchlight Tanks. We also carry a full line of standard size tire and tubes, oil, grease and brass polish



Five Passenger Touring Car, fully equipped, \$780.

GASOLINE

is the most important, that is sure. If you get gasoline with dirt or water in it, you may look for trouble. Avoid this by buying your gasoline here—from a Bowser pump, where each and every gallon is absolutely full strength, free from dirt and water, where there is positively no evaporation, and where every gallon goes through a filter before going into your car.

SPARK PLUGS

Your gasoline is no good to you if your spark plugs don't fire. Ask for Y Ray spark plugs. One set of four costs you \$5.00, but your spark plug cost ends there. If for any reason they fail to fire, all you have to do is

to bring them back and get new ones. You needn't explain what the trouble is; they are guaranteed for life.

DO YOU

want your car washed? We are here to do it. We will call for and deliver your car at any time.

ELECTRIC WIRING

Will be a part of our business and if planning on doing any let us figure with you on it.

GARAGE

Will be open evenings until ten o'clock, Sundays and week days. Call us if you want help of any kind.

Bonafide Mfg. Co., Plymouth, Mich.

Telephone, Bell No. 4, Home No. 91.

New Optical Parlor

Owing to increase of business and finding my old quarters too small, I have opened an Optical Parlor in the rooms over Gale's store, where I am now prepared to fit the eyes with the best of lenses and in the most scientific manner known to the profession. I respectfully ask all in need of glasses or who may be suffering from continued headaches, to call and have their eyes tested free of charge.

Hours from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m.
and 1:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

OUR JEWELRY STORE ALWAYS OPEN

where repairing of all kinds will be neatly and promptly done.

L. J. FATTAL,

Jeweler and Optometrist

EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

—ON—

Sunday, Aug. 6

—TO—

Grand Rapids and Bay City

Train will leave Plymouth at 9:10 a. m. Returning, leave Grand Rapids at 6 p. m. Bay City 6:30 p. m.

Round Trip Fares

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

Wonder Salve

IS GOOD FOR
ALL EXTERNAL ILLS

It quickly and surely cures Boils, Bunions, Felons, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Running Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Piles, Eczema, etc.

Price 25c per box.
At all Druggists.
Made by HAARER & SONS,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table
EAST BOUND.

For Detroit via Wayne 5:30 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m.; also 9:44 p. m. and 11:33 p. m. changing at Wayne.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:03 a. m., 7:10 a. m. and every hour to 7:10 p. m., 9:10 p. m., 10:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.
Leave Detroit for Plymouth 5:48 a. m. (from Michigan car barn); also 6:30 a. m. and every hour to 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; also 9 p. m. and 11 p. m. changing cars at Wayne.
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:35 a. m.; 6:30 a. m. and every hour to 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; also 10:30 p. m. and 12 midnight.
Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points west to Jackson.

MRS. LENA BARLOW,

34 East Wing st., off South Main st.

Weaver of Carpets and Rugs

Terms Cash, Mail or call.

MISS B. M. RUSSELL,

OF DETROIT,

Teacher of Voice, Italian Method

Studio at Mrs. M. H. Ladd's
Days, Fridays
Voice Trials Gratis

Commissioner's Notice.

If the matter of the estate of Simon W. Kellerg, deceased, vs. the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said estate, and to certify the same to the said court, on Friday, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1911, and on Saturday, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock, P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 11th day of July, A. D. 1911, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated July 28, 1911.
ALBERT H. DIBBLE,
FRED A. WHIFFLER,
Commissioners

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets

Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

This best tablet is enough for usual constipation. Family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Robinson's Livery

GOOD STABLING.

TRY MAIL LINERS



Is the name of our brand of

Creamery Butter

We are agents for the above brand and its name means to you the best Creamery Butter in town. See that the above brand is on every pound, it insures goodness.

The "Golden Sun"

is shining brighter than ever. Try

BRIARDALE, rich, savory and aromatic.....35c
MOCHA AND JAVA, a distinct brew.....45c

Agent for the celebrated Aztec Butter Cracker.

CENTRAL GROCERY,

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

OUR RULE OF THREE.

Is of interest to housekeepers who devote thought to Grocery buying.

RULE ONE—Extreme care when we purchase.

TWO—Inferior goods never even considered.

THREE—Prices as small as we can make them.

THAT'S our rule of three. We have other rules, too. The rules of four, five and six. A quick store service. A delivery ditto. And a willingness to make wrongs right.

WE make good all along the Grocery line, and we would be glad to prove it in your case.

MAY WE?

GAYDE BROS.

Iceless Ice Cream Packer Something New!

A receptacle in which a small quantity of ice cream may be carried and kept for several hours and still retain its frozen state perfectly, a convenience that has long been needed and is now appreciated. We furnish ice cream

The Celebrated Lily Brand

in any quantity and deliver it free any day of the week. We have facilities for making large quantities and always have it on hand when called for—either wholesale or retail. Try a quart in our new iceless packer for your Sunday dinner.

GEO. A. TAYLOR

EXCURSION EXCURSION

VIA THE

Pere Marquette

—ON—

Sunday, Aug. 13

—TO—

Grand Rapids GREENVILLE

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 and 8:35 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6 p. m.; Bay City 6:45 p. m.

Round Trip Fares

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

VIA

Pere Marquette

ON

Sunday, Aug. 6

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 Grand Rapids.....	1.25
To Ionia.....	1.50
To Beiding-Greenville.....	1.75

Local News

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tousey were in Wayne Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Travis, on Sunday, a son.

Miss Ethel Smitherman was a Northville caller Saturday.

The Plymouth transfer company have begun operations again.

Miss Bessie Barker of Kalamazoo is visiting Miss Bertha Shattuck.

Little Helen French of Detroit spent Sunday at Charles Shattuck's.

Miss Bertha Shattuck returned home from Chicago Monday evening.

Chas. Burch has purchased the Knapp farm, east of the village.

Marguerite Lyon of Montevallo, Ala., is visiting Miss Florence Holbrook.

Mrs. Edgar Peck and little daughter of Detroit are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Jennie Voorhies has gone to Denton and Ypsilanti to spend a week.

Misses Alice and Stella Shattuck of Pontiac visited relatives here this week.

Miss Bessie Waite of Ypsilanti spent the last of the week at E. R. Daggett's.

D. L. Lang of Manchester, Ohio, is visiting his son, J. G. Lang, this week.

Mrs. B. Sherman and daughter Nina are visiting in Birch Run and Saginaw.

Mrs. Harry Wells of Grand Rapids is visiting Mrs. Julius Wills this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Johnson are spending a few weeks at Walled Lake.

Railroad business has picked up so it is necessary to have two yard engines now.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hamilton of Toledo spent the first of the week at O. C. Wingard's.

J. D. Wildey has purchased the Jay Burr property, corner Ann Arbor and Harvey streets.

Miss Kitae Gill of Detroit, a former resident of this place, visited Mrs. Geo. Shafer this week.

Mrs. J. G. Morgan, formerly of Plymouth, but now of Owosso, is visiting friends here this week.

Maurice Campbell returned from Bo: City and has accepted a position at Brown & Pettingill's.

J. W. Stewart has purchased a lot of Joel Kellogg on Ann Arbor street and will build a house thereon.

Mrs. O. M. Rookwell of Detroit, visited her sister, Mrs. E. R. Daggett, Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Helen Passage and Edna Fisher returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit at Richmond, Ind.

Miss Adeline Simmons of Farmington is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Burch, and other friends in town.

Mrs. General and D. F. Lawrence of Detroit and Arthur Beal of New York visited at Geo VanDeCar's Sunday.

Leo McPhail and daughter Vera of Calgary and Mrs. D. McLarty of St. Thomas are visiting at Dr. Patterson's.

Misses Mabel Merkeson and Edna Trinkhaus left Monday for a visit at the home of an aunt of the latter in Woodbury.

Miss Henry and Miss Mayer of Crestline, Ohio, and Miss Brady of Pittsburg were entertained at D. A. Jolliffe's last week.

Miss Jean McLennon of Hancock, Mich., who has been visiting at Dr. Campbell's, returned to her home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grainger and daughter Gertrude returned from Au Sable, Wednesday, where they attended the funeral of his sister.

Mrs. Frank Eichelburger of Butte, Montana, and Mrs. Samuel Young of Cedar Point, Ill., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Campbell last week.

Miss Alice Kennedy, who has been visiting Miss Marjorie Travis for the past three weeks, returned to her home in St. Louis Wednesday afternoon.

Geo. Howell, P. M. engineer, and family are moving here from Saginaw. They expect to occupy the Carl Heide house on corner of Mill and Liberty streets.

The Carter Car club of Pontiac will cross bats with the Daisy on the local grounds tomorrow afternoon. Tousey will pitch and a fine game is promised. Go out and see it.

Misses Maude and Ethel Grace, Pearl and Winifred Jolliffe, Ethel Smitherman, Anna Cook of Owosso and Geo. Rishwain and family left for Pearl Beach Tuesday for a two weeks' outing.

Four hoboes were picked up Friday morning and taken before Justice Campbell on the charge of soliciting money for the fire sufferers at Osceola. They were found guilty and given \$10 fine or 30 days. They took the latter.

The Daisy club went over to Redford last Saturday afternoon and got trounced by the Redfordites to the tune of 16 to 3. The Redfords count among their number some semi-professional players and they were too heavy for our boys to go up against.

A well known Des Moines woman after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

Win. Graves of Leslie was in town yesterday.

Chas. Reed of Lennox is visiting his son Lou Reed.

John Patterson has a new 50-horse power Jackson automobile.

Mrs. Roy Lane and daughter Bernice visited in Detroit a few days this week.

Miss Ada Safford left yesterday for Mullett Lake for a few weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riggs return today from a two week's trip to Mackinaw.

Mrs. E. D. Smith and daughter Wilma are spending the week at Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mimmack returned from their northwestern trip last Tuesday.

Miss Edith Hoops of Wayne spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Burrows.

Rev. and Mrs. E. King return today (Friday) after several weeks' vacation in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Lute Passage and two children are spending the week at Island Lake.

Mrs. C. G. Draper and children spent a couple of days this week with her parents in Detroit.

Miss Florence Caster and her niece, Miss Margaret Burnham, are visiting relatives in Hamburg.

Dr. E. E. Caster will supply the pulpit of the first Methodist church in Wyandotte next Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Ryan of Detroit spent Tuesday of this week in the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Caster.

Harry Newhouse has purchased a lot of Mrs. Safford on Harvey street and will build a house thereon this fall.

Mrs. E. W. Chaffee and Miss Entrican left Tuesday for a month's sojourn among Northern Michigan resorts.

Leslie Hudd returned home Wednesday evening after spending a couple of weeks at Bay City and Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. E. C. Leach, E. K. Bennett and daughter Madeline and W. F. Weckerle returned from Walloon Lake Monday.

Ed. Hinckley has sold his interest in the pool-room to his partner, T. P. Sherman, who will continue the business.

Mrs. Fisk of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Jennie Rogers of Stoney Creek spent Tuesday and Wednesday at A. R. Jackson's.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Farber left Wednesday for a three weeks' trip down the St. Lawrence River and stops at other Eastern points.

L. J. Fattal has opened an optical parlor in the rooms over Gale's store, formerly occupied by Justice Valentine. Notice his advertisement elsewhere.

Misses May and Nellie Wright of Detroit, who have been staying the past few weeks with Mrs. Chas. Trumbull, returned to their home Sunday.

The household goods of the late Siron W. Kellogg will be sold at auction tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence on Ann Arbor street.

While Mrs. D. F. Polley was absent from home Saturday, her aged mother, Mrs. Aermes, fell down the stairs to the first landing, hurting her back severely and bruising her. It was some time before she was able to make one of the neighbors hear her calls for assistance. Dr. Patterson was called and attended to her needs.

Notice.

The Germania and American Fire Insurance agencies have been transferred from Mr. Geo. A. Gittins to Karl Hillmer, who will promptly take care of all renewals and appreciate any new business which he may receive. Thanking you for past favors, I am yours truly, Geo. A. GITTINS.

Leave orders for peonies, tulips and daffodils before August 25th. Cora L. Felham, phone 103.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. W. N. Isbell.

FOR SALE—Peninsular range, used two winters. W. N. Isbell.

FOR SALE—Brand new house on South Main st. Also one on Harvey st. Enquire S. Ableson, 741 Maybury ave., Detroit.

FOR SALE—Good building lot on Bowery street. Mrs. John Hood.

WANTED—Ironing to do at home. Home phone 281 blue.

FOR SALE—I have 676 desirable houses and lots that I can sell on long time and easy payments. P. W. VOORHIES.

THE MARKETS

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

Hay, \$12.00 to \$14.00 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 35c.

Rye, 67c.

Beans, basis \$2.00

Potatoes, 40c

Butter, 24c.

Eggs, 16c.

MISS BERTHA BEALS,

Piano Teacher,

Studio at No. 8 Mill Street.

WILL BE AT HOME SEPT. 1st.



Money Laid out on Groceries

in our store is always well spent. You get your full money's worth, besides the satisfaction that you are consuming only pure goods. Even all the Canned goods that are so much consumed during the summer season are bought by us from the most reputable packing houses, with their guarantee that we can warrant the purity of each article to our customers. Our Pickles, Soups, Sardines and Fruits are the best manufactured.

Norway Cuckoos Kipped Herring in bullion.....15c
Bon-Accord Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, and Soused.....20c
Libby's Potted Chicken.....15c | Libby's Potted Ham.....15c

Pickles, Olives, New Cabbage, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Vegetables of all kinds in season.

Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

GALE'S.

Cool weather coming on. Now is the time a good cup of Coffee tastes good.

Try Chase & Sanborn's Coffee

Best in market at 25c, 30c, 35c and 38c. Do you like good Tea? Try Buffalo Chop at 50c or Orange Pekos black Tea at 60c.

New Stock China & Glassware

4-piece sets in Glass 40c 4-piece sets in Glass 50c
Glass Cream Pitchers, 10c
Fancy China Cups and Saucers, 10c, 15c, 20c, &c.

We keep a full stock of Wall Paper on hand. The rush being over, now is a good time to buy.

We have Ruta Baga Lawn Grass and White Clover Seed in stock.

Phone 16

JOHN L. GALE

Plymouth Standard Binder Twine

7c per pound

Conner Hardware Co., Ltd.

Our Howard White
Ash Lump Coal is
the Best in Plymo'th
for Threshing.

TRY IT!

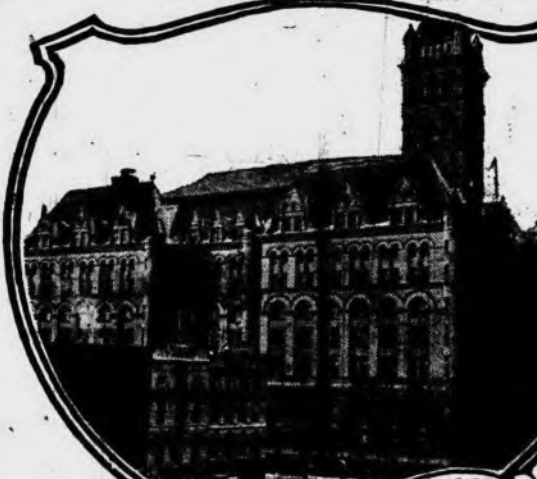
Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

PLANNING A MODEL POSTOFFICE

UNCLE SAM has a scheme for improving his most numerous "branch offices"—namely the post offices located in all sections of our broad land. The improvement that is contemplated is not destined to change the outward appearance of our mail stations, although it is admitted that in a good many cases it would be an advantage if the local post offices could be "spruced up" somewhat in exterior appearance. No, the new project now on foot deals rather with the inside of the post office as an institution and not even here does it concern itself with appearances. The aim and purpose of the movement is to promote the efficiency of the average post office and this is to be done by giving the postmaster new and improved devices for handling the mail more quickly, more accurately and more economically than has been possible with the methods and equipment in vogue these many years past.

The government's biggest business institution, as the United States post office department may fittingly be denominated, is not going to attempt to revolutionize things in all parts of the country at once. That would be altogether too much of an undertaking from the standpoint of physical and mental endurance even were it not for the fact that it would require so much money that congress would stand aghast. So the new order of things is to be inaugurated gradually as are most such crusades and a beginning is to be made in the post offices of the big cities where the problems of handling a huge and constantly growing volume of mail have been growing more perplexing year by year. After the lessons of experience have been learned by the experiments in these big post offices it is felt that it will be a comparatively simple matter to prescribe for the post offices in the smaller cities and towns and to designate just which time and labor-saving devices will be best adapted to the needs of



TYPE OF TROLLEY MAIL CONVEYOR TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE MODEL POST OFFICE

veyors running from what are known as the "dumping tables" are attachments with grooves which separate the large envelopes from the small ones, whereas all the while the moving belt is conveying a steady stream of letters to the canceling machines which cancel the stamps and postmark the letters by mechanical power.

Space is limited to allow the enumeration of even a portion of the tasks performed by the overhead trolleys but one time-saving service may be cited as representative of many. Under the old system when a letter carrier or rural free delivery postman sorting his letters prior to starting out on his daily route, came across letters that should have been assigned to some other carrier he laid them aside and in due time turned them over to the general distributor. Often he did not do this until the last minute before he left the office with the result that it was then too late for the stray letters to get to their proper destination on that delivery. Now with the ever-active trolley cars passing every minute or two above the heads of the mailmen busy with their assorting there is no excuse for delay in rectifying errors of distribution. A letter which has been given to the wrong carrier is no sooner discovered than it is on its way by trolley back to the distributor to be started aright.

Hitherto few of our post offices, even in the largest cities, have had in use more than three different systems for fetching and carrying mail, but in the model post office the plans for which have just been completed there will be ten different systems. Some of the belt conveyors will be a yard wide and will easily carry mail bags and pouches as well as smaller parcels of mail. A novelty is a conveyor equipped with what is known as a "sweep off" basket and to indicate how rapidly these trolleys work it may be cited that this particular conveyor will make a circuit of 500 feet through the post office in four minutes. Yet another innovation will be a registry conveyor which is designed to move the pieces of registered mail which will be secured by means of a rotary lock insuring absolute safety and a great saving of time in the handling of valuable mail.

In point of strength the champion of this automatic post office will be a powerful conveyor provided for taking up the mail bags at the wagon platform (where the city collectors report from their collection trips to the mail boxes located on street corners all over town) and conveying them up an inclined plane of thirty feet to the main floor of the post office. This conveyor is strong enough to carry a truck load of mail. A similar conveyor will perform like service for the bags of mail received from the railroads from out-of-town points. All these inanimate workers are electrically operated and are almost noiseless so that under the new regime a big post office will be a far quieter place than under the old status with carriers and clerks hurrying hither and thither.

A notable improvement in the model post office will be the perfected system for handling the special delivery letters without the loss of a minute. Special conveyors will "rush" these letters through the various stages and a special keyboard will enable the man in charge of the special delivery department of the post office to summon by merely pressing a button, any desired messenger who may be selected for the delivery of one of these hurry letters. In the clerical operations of the model post office there likewise will be a revelation as to what science and invention has accomplished for the cause of time economy. Mechanical accountants and adding machines will play their parts and so will a remarkable new invention—the brain child of a couple of employees of the post office department. This electrical machine automatically prints money order fees as the amounts of the paid money orders are recorded for auditing purposes and cuts down greatly the time consumed over the old method. Novel substitutes for twine will be introduced in parceling mail at the model post office and it is the hope of the officials that machines will be long perfected which will make it possible to carry on most sales of stamps and postal cards by machinery instead of in the old-fashioned way which necessitates the constant presence of a clerk at each stamp window.

the post offices of each particular class. As a starter Uncle Sam is going to erect and equip what may be designated as a model post office and which will be used as a pattern for all the post offices to be provided henceforth throughout the country. This model post office will be located at the national capital and it is designed to be a model not only in its mail handling equipment, but also in the furniture, the arrangement of the various rooms and even in the architecture of the building itself and the selection of a site so located with reference to the railroad terminals that it will facilitate the handling of the incoming and outgoing mails. This last is a point to which the average citizen seldom gives a thought and yet it means that if his post office is located too far from the railroad stations through which the mails are dispatched there will be an unnecessary lengthening of the time required to convey a letter between any two points.

So anxious has been the postmaster general to have the scheme for better post offices worked out just right that he some time ago appointed a special committee composed of men high in the postal service to prepare the plans for a model post office. This body of experts has been busy for months past perfecting every detail. The committee includes the first assistant postmaster general, the superintendent of mails at Chicago (which city already has a pretty well-equipped post office), the superintendent of delivery at New York, a representative of the architects, the postmaster at Washington, D. C., and the assistant superintendent in charge of the handling of the foreign mails going out from the port of New York. One or another of these men is competent to give advice as an authority on every important operation connected with the handling of mail at a post office.

The distinctive feature of the model post office which most conspicuously will mark its superiority to even the best of the old-time offices will be found in the extensive employment of mechanical and automatic carriers and conveyors of different types for moving the letters and parcels from point to point in their transit through the post office. Indeed so complete will be this force of mechanical workers that it will be scarce necessary for a human hand to touch a letter from the minute it is posted in the letter drop at the post office until it is safely on its way in a leather pouch to some distant city or country. And the word "safely" is used advisedly too for one of the betterments that has been attained in the scheme of this twentieth century post office is the throwing out of safeguards for the mail in transit—safeguards designed not merely to protect the letters from the operations of dishonest employees but also to guard against loss of even the smallest pieces of mail through carelessness or haste in handling.

The mail conveyors and distributors which are to reach the scene of perfection in the new post office have been developed rapidly during the past few years. In a general way these devices resemble in principle the cash carriers or overhead trolleys which have become so familiar in many stores. But instead of converging at a common point these postal trolleys traverse regular routes just as do electric street cars and convey mail from any point in the post office to any other point. Supplementing these overhead carriers are belt conveyors, operating on the principle of a moving sidewalk or endless chain and which when they are in operation are busy all the while moving forward either single letters or bundles of missives. Some of this apparatus is of the kind that "almost thinks." For instance connected to some of the belt con-

veyors running from what are known as the "dumping tables" are attachments with grooves which separate the large envelopes from the small ones, whereas all the while the moving belt is conveying a steady stream of letters to the canceling machines which cancel the stamps and postmark the letters by mechanical power.

Space is limited to allow the enumeration of even a portion of the tasks performed by the overhead trolleys but one time-saving service may be cited as representative of many. Under the old system when a letter carrier or rural free delivery postman sorting his letters prior to starting out on his daily route, came across letters that should have been assigned to some other carrier he laid them aside and in due time turned them over to the general distributor. Often he did not do this until the last minute before he left the office with the result that it was then too late for the stray letters to get to their proper destination on that delivery. Now with the ever-active trolley cars passing every minute or two above the heads of the mailmen busy with their assorting there is no excuse for delay in rectifying errors of distribution. A letter which has been given to the wrong carrier is no sooner discovered than it is on its way by trolley back to the distributor to be started aright.

Hitherto few of our post offices, even in the largest cities, have had in use more than three different systems for fetching and carrying mail, but in the model post office the plans for which have just been completed there will be ten different systems. Some of the belt conveyors will be a yard wide and will easily carry mail bags and pouches as well as smaller parcels of mail. A novelty is a conveyor equipped with what is known as a "sweep off" basket and to indicate how rapidly these trolleys work it may be cited that this particular conveyor will make a circuit of 500 feet through the post office in four minutes. Yet another innovation will be a registry conveyor which is designed to move the pieces of registered mail which will be secured by means of a rotary lock insuring absolute safety and a great saving of time in the handling of valuable mail.

In point of strength the champion of this automatic post office will be a powerful conveyor provided for taking up the mail bags at the wagon platform (where the city collectors report from their collection trips to the mail boxes located on street corners all over town) and conveying them up an inclined plane of thirty feet to the main floor of the post office. This conveyor is strong enough to carry a truck load of mail. A similar conveyor will perform like service for the bags of mail received from the railroads from out-of-town points. All these inanimate workers are electrically operated and are almost noiseless so that under the new regime a big post office will be a far quieter place than under the old status with carriers and clerks hurrying hither and thither.

A notable improvement in the model post office will be the perfected system for handling the special delivery letters without the loss of a minute. Special conveyors will "rush" these letters through the various stages and a special keyboard will enable the man in charge of the special delivery department of the post office to summon by merely pressing a button, any desired messenger who may be selected for the delivery of one of these hurry letters. In the clerical operations of the model post office there likewise will be a revelation as to what science and invention has accomplished for the cause of time economy. Mechanical accountants and adding machines will play their parts and so will a remarkable new invention—the brain child of a couple of employees of the post office department. This electrical machine automatically prints money order fees as the amounts of the paid money orders are recorded for auditing purposes and cuts down greatly the time consumed over the old method. Novel substitutes for twine will be introduced in parceling mail at the model post office and it is the hope of the officials that machines will be long perfected which will make it possible to carry on most sales of stamps and postal cards by machinery instead of in the old-fashioned way which necessitates the constant presence of a clerk at each stamp window.

NO DANGER OF WAR OVER MOROCCO

GERMANY WISHES TO AVOID GIVING ENGLAND AN EXCUSE FOR INTERVENTION.

GERMANY HAS MODIFIED DEMANDS, RELIEVING SITUATION.

Great Britain Will Not Intervene So Long as Germany and France Are Trying to Settle the Matter Directly.

It is believed in official circles that France and Germany will be able to untie the Moroccan knot by direct negotiations and without opening the doors to the participation of Great Britain and the other powers. Rosy optimism, however, is not manifested.

The German foreign office was fully prepared for Premier Asquith's statement and now confirms that it had earlier assurances that Great Britain would not intervene so long as Germany and France were trying to settle the matter directly, and also that Chancellor Lloyd George's speech was not meant as a veto of a Franco-German arrangement on the basis of a French-Congo understanding, as a section of the British press has intimated.

Greater optimism regarding the Moroccan trouble prevailed at the French capital, though it was admitted that the negotiations with Germany remain difficult. The statement by Premier Asquith in the British house of commons and Premier Caillaux's advice to the French to keep cool and be prudent, relieved the tension at a moment when relief was most needed.

Kaiser Furious, France Is Told.

The Paris Matin's Berlin correspondent says he learns on high authority that the German emperor is furious at the situation in which Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter, the foreign secretary, placed Germany in his absence.

It was believed that Great Britain was utterly indifferent to Morocco and would abandon France in the moment of danger. However, instead of this France kept her head, and the English government officially informed the German ambassador that if Germany attempted to occupy any point in Morocco there would be a settlement with England, which had been so long talked of.

The outcome was a panic in Germany. The foreign secretary asked the advice of bankers and others and all of them told him he must abandon most of his demands.

The return of Emperor William has not affected the Moroccan negotiations.

It is learned that Germany took diplomatic steps regarding the speech of David Lloyd-George, the British chancellor, construed as Great Britain's veto of a proposed Franco-German settlement on the basis of a concession to Germany in the French Congo. The German government received an explanation that Great Britain was disinterested in the situation outside of Morocco. This attitude later was embodied in Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons. But for this understanding between Berlin and London, the situation might have been critical.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sacative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can see my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 106 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 18 oz. pkg. 10c

IN HARD LUCK.



First Tramp—So Weary Willie is suffering from brain lag, is he?
Second tramp—Sure ting. He don't ask fer work no more cause he hain't got brains enough ter think up some excuse fer not taking it if he gets it.

Nothing Doing but Talk.

The following is told of a federal official, formerly a senator of the United States from Kentucky:

In the days of his youth the Kentuckian was asked by a friend to second him in a duel. He consented, and at sunrise the parties met at the appointed place.

Now it was this Kentuckian's duty to say the last words touching the terms of the duel. But, although he faithfully performed this duty, the duel never took place.

A murmur of "Why not?" invariably goes round whenever this story is told, whereupon the answer is as follows:

For a very simple reason. When Joe finished speaking it was too dark for a duel."—Chicago Journal.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.: "A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake. I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage.

"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum.

"She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert.

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and today she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs.

Never read the above letter? A new one comes from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A Home for the President

Offers Site on Shore of Lake Minnetonka for Permanent Summer Capital.

Citizens of Wayzata, Minn., through Representative Nye, have made President Taft an offer of a plot of ground for a permanent summer capital of the United States. It is proposed that the government shall erect a summer home for the president on this spot

which is on the shores of Lake Minnetonka, a few miles from Minneapolis. The idea of a permanent summer home for the president at some point in the center of the United States and far enough north to be cool in said to have been first suggested by Senator Kenyon of Iowa. It is desirable that the president spend his summers among the people of interior states, thus giving him an opportunity

to get better acquainted with them and familiar with conditions in that part of the Union.

Custom, as well as the excessive heat, has made it necessary for the president and his family to leave Washington during the summer months. Roosevelt had his own home at Oyster Bay, and he went there. McKinley spent his vacation months at Canton and at seaside resorts. Cleveland had his own cottage at Buzzards Bay, while Harrison varied his vacation trips, sometimes going to

the mountains and other times to the seashore.

President Taft, before his election to the presidency, spent his summers at Murray Bay, Canada, where there are good golf links and cool breezes. Last summer he went to Beverly, Mass., and this year he is going to the same place. But the seashore has not the lure for him that it has for many, and no doubt he would be as happy up in the central west as he would be on the eastern coast, if the links were good and the motoring attractive.

She Strove to Please

"Miss Lavinia Dunning is coming to lunch and Frank wants me to exert myself to make her like me," Mrs. Gernon confided to her sister, who had dropped in on her way down town. "Who's she?" asked Mrs. Gernon's sister.

"She's that influential aunt of Frank's new partner—rolling in money, but eccentric. She makes a point of being unassuming in her way of living. You know she put us up in her apartment, at her nephew's request, the first night we came to town, and we've never done anything to return the courtesy. Frank says it will mean dollars to the new firm if she takes a fancy to us."

"Better hide that expensive lampshade and two or three of these last new rugs if frugality's her bid," advised Mrs. Gernon's sister. "It's a pity you can't borrow those old shoes of mine. It might mean millions to the firm if she saw you wearing them. Well, I'll stop on my way this afternoon to see how you get on."

Two hours later, as Mrs. Gernon ushered her stately guest into her best front bedroom, Miss Dunning stopped before removing her wraps to say pleasantly: "What a large, airy bedroom! Quite a contrast to the tiny box I offered you and Mr. Gernon in my apartment that night."

"Oh, but then!" A sudden confusion overtook Mrs. Gernon as she recalled her sister's banter about the lampshade and the new rugs. Somehow she must manage to assure Miss Dunning that her tastes were simple. "But then, really," she repeated, sweetly, "that room was all right. I can sleep anywhere—for one night, you know."

"Indeed!" Miss Dunning's tone was surprised.

"That is, I mean," Mrs. Gernon hurried on, feeling more uncomfortable with each word, "if you could have seen some of the unspeakable places Mr. Gernon and I slept in when we were touring last summer! Such beds! Country hotels, you know. One gets hardened to anything!"

"Yes, I see." With a cool and thoughtful expression Miss Dunning followed her perturbed hostess down the stairs.

By the interposition of some imp of fate, Mrs. Gernon felt the visit had been badly launched, but she did not despair. Her next move was to begin the discussion of a recent book on household economics, and this was promising well until, just as Miss Dunning was undeniably warming to the subject, the little imp of fate took a hand once more.

"In the same connection," Mrs. Gernon found herself babbling, "the author declares that old maids are proverbially dishonest about paying their bills. He says statistics prove that a married woman recognizes a greater responsibility in this matter, and that old maids, even when they have plenty of money, are miserly when it comes to meeting their just debts. Oh!" Mrs. Gernon's eyes suddenly bulged.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Dunning. I never thought of you as—"

"Luncheon is served," announced a providential maid in the doorway.

The move to the table gave them a fresh start, but the little imp of fate still kept the helm. Struggle as Mrs. Gernon might, the rest of the conversational voyage, until Miss Lavinia Dunning took her departure, was one perpetual tangle of crashes on reefs and rocks.

The result was that when her sister came in to reconnoiter late that afternoon she found Mrs. Gernon lying in a wilted heap on the library couch.

"You never heard any one say so many ill timed, tactless things in all your life," lamented the sufferer.

"There was something positively uncanny in the way I was driven on from one blunder to another."

"You poor child!" sympathized the sister, when the harrowing details were finished. "Isn't there one comforting thing to remember about it all?"

"Yes, one—thanks to you," Mrs. Gernon admitted. "At luncheon we had some of that jelly you sent me and it was simply delicious. Harriet, Miss Dunning praised it lavishly, and I didn't let her know it wasn't my own make. I thought it might give her a better impression of Frank's wife, you know. And when she went away I insisted on her taking a glass of it with her. Well, it was the one fortunate thing I did the whole afternoon. She seemed really pleased."

"Of course you washed off the label?"

"What label?"

"Don't tell me you've never discovered the facetious labels I put on those glasses!"

"I've never seen the glasses. You sent them over each wrapped so nicely that I had Nora set them away like that. No; I didn't see the one she opened for lunch, and I didn't unwrap the one I had her bring in for Miss Dunning. Harriet, what is the matter?"

"Nothing—don't take it to heart!" her sister gurgled. "Only I'd never, as long as I lived, tell Frank. Every one of those glasses was labeled: 'Only good enough to give away!'"

A Celebrity.
"Any news today worth talking about?"

"I should say so! Home Wagner had his come trimmed."

Their Narrow Escape

When she heard his key turn in the lock the bride of only a few weeks made a rush for her husband and clasped his arm tragically as he entered the door.

"Oh!" she cried, "I'm so glad you've come! I've been perfectly miserable thinking about it all by myself!"

"What's happened?" asked her husband, anxiously.

"Oh, Harry!" she went on, "I was putting up the dining room curtains and was just as happy—and all of a sudden it occurred to me that instead of both of us having lived in Chicago all our lives where we simply couldn't help meeting we might just as easily have been born in different places! Suppose—suppose you had always lived here, but that I had been born in Australia or India! Why, I cried for an hour!"

"Nonsense!" said her husband. "What difference would it have made?"

"You haven't any imagination!" she retorted. "We'd never have met, that's the difference it would have made! Why, I tried and tried to remember and I couldn't think of a single soul I knew ever going to Australia or coming from there—it might just as well be on another planet!"

"You mustn't be foolish, darling," said her husband. "You weren't born there, so there's nothing to worry about."

"That isn't the point," said the bride. "Tell me this minute, Harry, whether you think if I had lived there we would have met? I never could have loved any one but you and you couldn't have cared for any one but me, could you? Oh, do you think you would have thought you were in love with another it—"

"Now, Mabel," said her husband after he had taken a deep breath, "I don't see what you are driving at!"

"You are evading the point!" she declared. "You can't honestly say 'No' to my question and you are trying to distract me! It is perfectly awful to be married only six weeks and then find your husband doesn't truly care for you, though I suppose if I had any sense I'd have known that in the first place—only women are such sillies they believe everything that's told them! I don't see how I am to blame for having trusted you, for you certainly acted as though you loved me and—"

"Stop, stop!" cried her husband. "What on earth's the trouble, anyhow? Push Australia off the map and let's have peace and sunshine again!"

"Aunt Sarah said I'd be un-happy if I m-m-married you!" wept the bride.

"She said your sort of chin always wrecked one's life! But I believed in you! I didn't think you were the sort of man who could fall in love with a different girl every five minutes!"

"Well, I'm not!" stormed her exasperated husband. "I don't know what you're talking about, Mabel!"

"But, if I'd lived in Australia," she persisted, "how could you have helped liking some one else? You wouldn't have seen me, you know! It would have been just the same as though I never existed!"

"Well, I wouldn't have existed either!" he declared. "You wouldn't have known or cared a copper cent about one Harry Sylvester Howard, Chicago, U. S. A.! You'd have been quite happy adoring some man over on your side of the globe!"

"Harry!" she cried in tones which dripped tragedy. "Do you mean to say you have such a poor idea of my affection for you as that? Oh, this is the last straw! To have you doubt me! It is worse than discovering how little you really care for me! My heart is broken. As though any one ever could have made the slightest impression on my affection except you—I don't understand how you can be so brutal!"

"I give it up," said her husband. "I seem to pick out all the wrong things to say. I'm trying to comfort you and you call me names, and as for Australia I never expect to see it and I'm sure I don't want to stand what it's got to do with you and me is more than I can discover."

"That's because you're a man," said the bride. "Men never do understand things that mean so much to a woman! They are perfectly dense! Tell me—are you sure you care more for me than you ever could for any one else?"

"Didn't I marry you?" almost shouted her husband. Then he took a long breath. "Of course I do! I love you madly, devotedly, intensely, distractedly twenty-five hours in the day! Honestly!"

"Well, why didn't you say so at once!" demanded the bride in relieved tones.

A Difference.
Author—Here's an article on "How to live on 12½ cents a day."
Editor—Just what we want. I'll give you \$5 for it.

Author—What? Why \$5 won't buy my dinner.

What Did She Mean?
"I see that the widow of a suburbanite who was killed in a railroad wreck got \$100,000 damages."

"And yet city folks say people are foolish to live in the suburbs."

WHILE SHE WAS AWAY

"It is glorious to have you home again, sweetheart," said Everett to his wife as he greeted her at the railroad station.

"The best part of going away is the coming home," replied Mrs. Everett. "Didn't you miss me at all? Your letters gave such glowing accounts of the way you got along without me that I was tempted to stay another week."

"Oh, we managed all right. But aren't you satisfied with your three weeks' visit at your mother's? You look so well."

"Yes, I'm feeling well and strong again. Jack, mother is simply a wonder. She never worries or frets about anything and I'm going to follow her example."

"Bully for you!" returned her husband as he helped her into the carriage. "At last you've got the right idea. You remember how the proverb goes—Never trouble trouble, until trouble troubles you. It is an excellent rule."

"How are the children?" asked Mrs. Everett as she leaned back in the carriage and, gazing fondly at her husband, noticed for the first time how careworn he looked.

"Corinne and Frederick have gone to your sister Lulu's for a few days."

"At Lulu's house? Why?"

"Well, James had the measles, so I sent them over there."

"James! My poor son!" wailed his mother. "Who took care of him? Is he very ill?"

"He's going out tomorrow. We had a trained nurse."

"Such expense, just for the measles! Was the nurse young and pretty?"

"Not exactly young and pretty," answered Everett, guardedly, "but very capable."

"I don't suppose Corinne has practiced her music while at Lulu's, as Lulu has no piano."

"She couldn't practice anyway. She cut her finger."

"How? Is there any danger of blood poisoning?"

"None whatever. The children wanted to earn some money, so they had a lemonade stand in front of the house. Your sewing table wasn't quite steady and when it came down all the glass was cracked and broken. Corinne in attempting to save it cut her finger on the pitcher."

"Not the cut glass pitcher that Aunt Mary gave us for a wedding present?"

"Exactly so! Aunt Mary happened to come the next day and she vented her anger on little Frederick by insisting that he take a bath before she left. Possibly he needed it more than the scolding she gave him. But Frederick rebelled and said he 'wouldn't be bossed by any old aunt who his mother said was a dreadful bore.'"

"Jack! How awful! Have you seen Aunt Mary since?"

"No, and I don't want to, either. I'll leave the apologies to you."

"How were the meals while I was away?" asked Mrs. Everett, anxious to change the subject.

"The cats were all right as long as the cook cooked them. But one day she tried to drown her sorrows in the port wine, and had to be taken to the police station. She came back for her clothes, but since then I can't find my gold cuff buttons and some of the silver is missing."

"My poor starved family! Did you get another cook?"

"No, Julia, the second girl, cooks eggs and potatoes well and they have been our chief sustenance."

"Julia is a good, faithful girl. I'm glad I brought her a nice present."

"You'll have to give it to her in a hurry, because she answered a matrimonial advertisement and is going to be married next week."

"I'm so glad, dear, that everything went along so smoothly while I was gone," said Mrs. Everett, satirically. "We are nearly home—have you told me all?"

"Let me think. James forgot to turn off the water and it leaked through on to the parlor furniture. But it doesn't look bad. The covering reminds me of watered silk. Julia was very much distressed that she forgot to pack away your fur coat, as you told her, and there are some moth holes in it."

"My fur coat! For goodness sake, don't tell me any more! The only thing I can think of that I don't have to worry about is our dog Toby. Nothing could happen to him."

"Edith, how can I tell you about Toby? You'll be so shocked," said Everett.

"Tell me the worst immediately! Did he bite anyone?"

"No, but he was run over by an automobile yesterday. We buried him back of the pesty bed."

"Toby killed? How horrible!" cried Mrs. Everett, wringing her hands in dismay. "Kind, gentle Toby, that looked after the children and was the best watchman we ever had! What shall we do without Toby?"

"We'll miss Toby, all right, my dear, yet we can do without him," said her husband. "But you see we can't do without you."

WAS NOT FOR STARS ALONE

Amateur Astronomer's New Telescope Enables His Wife to Make Some Important Discoveries.

"I became interested in astronomy not so very long ago," relates a man who has money enough to indulge his hobbies, "and I purchased a pretty good sized telescope, which I mounted in the cupola of my house. For several weeks I interested myself in making observations of the star-sprinkled heavens. After a while, however, I got tired of the pastime, and one evening my wife announced that she was going up to make a few observations on her own account."

"She had been on the roof rather more than an hour, I reckon, when she came back downstairs with a satisfied look on her face."

"Did you make any observations, my dear?" I asked her.

"Well, I should rather guess I did," she gurgled, her face alight with enthusiasm.

"Some important discoveries, I presume?" I pursued, with all the sarcasm I could put into my voice.

"Important is a mild term," she answered. "Jimmy DeCourcy is out walking with that horrid woman who had all that divorce court notoriety last month. Please don't ever invite him here again for dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Smythe are having an awful family row in their dining room and their curtains are up. Daisy Oliver must be engaged to Dick Sturtevant, for they are sitting on her back porch and he has his arm around her." (Parenthetically—they live about a mile from our house. It's a remarkable fine telescope.) "Old Dr. Bulldoze is mowing his lawn to save 25 cents, and he's doing it after dark so that nobody will see him. Josie Summerville went down to the drug store and met Shannon Ellis there and went for a walk with him, although her father has forbidden her ever to speak to him again."

Mrs. White's washing is still on the line and it's going to rain before morning. And what do you think—the Porters are over at the Browns playing bridge, though Mrs. Porter told me yesterday that she would never speak to Mrs. Brown again. And—"

"But what's the use? She made discoveries in this little town in one hour than I could record in the solar system in two months."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Blank Shame.
"What is the matter?" inquired Her Dearest Friend, as she was ushered into the boudoir of her newly married chum and found, instead of the vision of happiness she had expected, a disheveled heroine largely dissolved in tears. "What is the matter?"

"Algernon has gone away for a week—"

"But, my child, you don't mean to say that you are such turtle doves that you can't spare him for a week without making a scene like this?"

"Oh, no, it isn't that at all! Of course, it is hard to live alone, but he has at last shown me what a monster he is."

"Why, this is shocking! What can he have done? You haven't found he was already married or—"

"No, no, no! It's only that he is a heartless, miserly creature. Only think! I asked him to leave me a check to pay for things while he was away."

"Well, surely he didn't refuse?"

"No; worse than that—far worse! He just wanted to wind and humiliate me! He left me a check, all dated and signed, complete, except that he didn't put any amount in! Wasn't that very cruel?"—Judge.

The End at Last.
Miss Sparhawk believed in "having clothes appropriate to occasions," and she graded her wearing apparel with great care. She boasted, and with reason, that she could "get more wear out of a dress than any one else" in Canby.

When the garment was past its first, second and third stages of usefulness for public wear, it was relegated to certain seasons of domestic stress, from which it passed eventually to the rag bag. One gingham, long dead to Miss Sparhawk's heart, had reached this last stage, and she acknowledged it one day to the village seamstress.

"Don't see as if I'd had half the good I expected out of it," she said, wistfully. "Tisn't but eight years since I had it made up. Two years I wore it Sundays, the next two, sewing circle afternoons, next two when I went errands to the village, and these last two round the house, common. But now—"

she regarded the bundle sorrowfully before stuffing it into the yawning piece-bag—"now 'tisn't even fit to hang out washing in, Mondays."—Youth's Companion.

Matches by the Billion.
New York is the greatest match-making and match-destroying city in the world. These matches don't last long. They flare into a flame and burn out to the extent of about four hundred million a day. So if each individual New Yorker doesn't burn a hundred matches every 24 hours he is not doing his share of the work.

The greatest match making industry of the city is over in Queensborough, where nearly 100,000 cubic feet of lumber is split by machines each year, making 15,500 million matches. Besides what the city uses of this supply it exports 200,000 million each year, which is one-fiftieth of the output of the United States.

If the matches that Father Knickerbocker uses in a year were placed end to end they would make six lines across the continent.

FULL SET OF UNDERCLOTHING

Comfort and Style in These Dainty Garments That Small Maid Will Appreciate.

This little set may be made up in fine longcloth or maddapollam; the little petticoat has the skirt edged with embroidery, headed by tucks and insertion; it is gathered to the bodice, that is trimmed at neck with beading and embroidery, the armholes



being feather-stitched above embroidery.

Material required: 1½ yards 36 inches wide.

The nightdress, combinations and chemise are all cut square at the neck, which is outlined with beading threaded with ribbon and edged with embroidery.

The legs of the knickers and combinations are gathered to bands of insertion edged with embroidery.

Materials required: for the nightdress, 2½ yards 36 inches wide; for the chemise, 1½ yard yard 36 inches; for the drawers, 1 yard 36 inches; for the combinations, 2 yards 36 inches.

STOCKINGS FOR LITTLE ONES

New Design Will Prove Boon for Worried Mothers of Healthy, Rumping Youngsters.

When the summer comes and the active boys and girls, filled with the zest of life, are rolling hoops, jumping rope and playing ball, garters do get broken and mothers are in despair not only because of this, but because of the big holes that the catches sometimes tear in little stockings.

Now, however, a novel kind of hosiery has been put on the market for the youngster, obviating all difficulties of this kind.

These are nothing more or less than stockings which reach all the way to the little waists, having a straight piece back and front, which is of elastic material, with button-holes which button right onto the little underwaists.

Such hosiery is not only practical, but prevents all possibility of the garter showing beneath small skirts or bloomers, and also serves to keep the underwaist in place.

The stockings come in brown and black and white.

Costs for Summer.
White is to be fashionable this summer, and nothing is prettier than a white cloak. White satin evening cloaks faced with black are smart, but not practical as compared with the same style of coat in light-weight cloth. These coats should be cut on some loose model, and can be trimmed or plain. The sailor collar and revers of velvet covered with heavy lace are effective, but they are equally effective of plain velvet, and velvet for the moment seems more in favor than satin as trimming. Heavy embroidery and braiding around the bottom of the coats, with the same trimming repeated on the wide turned-back cuffs and sailor collar, make the garment most elaborate. Sometimes the revers are faced with satin, not velvet, and this obviates the too heavy effect of so much braiding and embroidery, which always looks stiff.—Harper's Bazar.

Making Pippings.
As pippings are so fashionable and form a part of the finish of almost every gown, it is well to know how they should be made. For a quarter of an inch piping cut the material into bias strips an inch and a quarter wide, and for wider pippings increase the width accordingly. Fold these strips through the center lengthwise and baste close to the fold.

Under the part to be piped lay the folded strip, allowing a quarter of an inch to show, and three-quarters of an inch for the seam. After the piping is basted in place, stitch it as close to the edge as possible.

When a narrower piping is wanted the goods is cut accordingly; but be sure to see that there is a good three-eighths of an inch allowed for the seam.

Easily Restored.
Camel's hair and red sable brushes that have gotten out of shape or curled can be restored to their proper form by dipping first into hot and then into cold water.

After Supper

Hawkins looked miserably across the fields to where the lights of the Gordon house shone brightly yellow against the gloom of the autumnal night.

That brightest light was from the dining-room. His mouth watered as he recalled the suppers he had enjoyed there before he and Hilda had quarreled.

Then he looked at his own bare table and at the floor on which were the remains of the supper that had been spread for him and which had been upset and scattered by the dog before he came in from the fields. There was a note from his mother explaining that she had gone into town with a neighbor and would not be back until the following afternoon.

The table had been generously spread in anticipation of her absence, but the dog had so upset things that there was nothing eatable and the well-filled pantry of the kitchen offered no relief. Dabney Hawkins was one of the few western farmers who could not cook.

For a time he watched the yellow lights across the fields and then he put on his hat with sudden determination and went out, carefully closing the door behind him. His hunger had conquered his pride. He would go and confess his plight to Hilda and ask her pardon.

In his heart he was glad of an excuse. For six weeks he had been trying to bring his courage to the point of an apology. They were not engaged, and it was scarcely his right to complain if Bill Sexton came out from town to visit. He did not blame Hilda—now—for being angry when he made a fuss.

There was a well worn patch between the great fields and as he strode along he mentally rehearsed a number of graceful speeches of apology. But the words were forgotten when out of the gloom there appeared a figure in white and in the faint light he could make out Hilda's face.

Hilda was the first to speak. "Good evening," she said confusedly. "Were you comin' to us? I was just comin' to your ma."

"Ma ain't to home," he explained. "I was coming to see your ma. My ma went to town and the dog eat my supper and I can't cook none. I thought perhaps, your ma'd give the some."

"My ma ain't home either," explained Hilda, "and there ain't any supper. I was comin' to ask some."

"You haven't any supper?" he gasped.

"The water tank fell onto the pantry and kitchen," she explained. "W ain't even got a stove."

"I got a stove but I can't cook. Suppose you come and cook," he suggested.

Dabney led the way into the kitchen, and Hilda quickly set about getting supper. Under her direction Dabney straightened the table, getting out a fresh table cloth and setting forth the plates and furniture.

Meanwhile she was busy at a stove and presently the fragrant odor of coffee filled the room. Soon the was augmented by other odors appetizing, and when the biscuit was done and taken from the pan, Hilda slipped into a place at the head of the table and they ate as only young people with hearty appetites can eat.

"Seems kind o' nice to be sittin' here, just we two," suggested Dabney as he passed his plate for a second helping of ham and eggs. "I th'd like to have you here all time."

"Ain't got no call for jealous people," said Hilda tartly. "Do you want some more coffee, too?"

"I want you most," said Dabney. Hilda frowned.

"You can have more coffee if you want it," she said significantly.

"I'll take some—if that's all I have. He agreed, as he passed the cup. "I was thinkin' how nice would be to have you at the head of the table all the time. Ma want you to go to live with Nell."

Her head, but ma won't leave because she knows I can't cook."

"You can hire a girl if a cook you want," suggested Hilda with a toss of her head.

"There's only one girl I want that's you," he answered. "I was wantin' you just to cook."

"You had a chance once, and you minded," she said, "and you made a roy' Bill Sexton."

This was a point he could not get his mind off. The rest of the evening he was silent, and few words were exchanged, as Hilda cleared away and washed the dishes. She had done, she took up the shawl she had thrown about her head.

"I'll be over to get breakfast promised. I suppose your mine'll be back by noon."

"I'll take you home," he cried, caught up his hat. For a moment Hilda looked about her. The had been a pleasant one. She had felt as Dabney did about the partnership. She raised her eyes.

"Dabney," she said softly, "Sexton, he's goin' to marry that's why he come."

"Then I'm going to marry you," he declared as he caught and kissed her. "I can't say him no supper had made a difference in feelings."