

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII., No. 50

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911

WHOLE No. 1249

**We Have Everything**  
— IN —  
**School Supplies,**

Except Textbooks,

Writing Materials,  
Drawing Materials,  
Writing Tablets,  
Examination Blanks,  
Pencils, Composition Books,  
Pens, Note Books,  
Pencil Boxes, Pen Wipers,  
Pen Holders, Library Paste,  
Inks, Crayons,  
Erasers, Rulers,  
Protractors,  
Dividers, etc., etc.

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

**THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.**

Phone No. 5.



**Coal**  
of  
**Quality.**

In transit coal quickly speeds on its way from the mine to our yards. Coal sold here isn't weatherbeaten with half its good qualities gone, but is COAL OF QUALITY, like all householders and others who use coal like to have, and can depend on. Coal sold here is highest grade and

PRICES GUARANTEED.

**J. D. McLAREN CO.**



**\$75.00**

Buy this furnace all put in complete with the new style of fire-pot which makes the coal burn from outside toward the center, also with duplex grate and heat regulator. We would be pleased to have you call in our store and see the construction of this furnace.

**HUSTON & CO.**

## Local Correspondence

### WEST PLYMOUTH.

The H. H. Society of West Plymouth will give a miscellaneous shower for Miss Mildred Becker, one of its members, at the home of Mrs. C. F. Smith this afternoon.

Helen Smith returned Monday from Island Lake.

School commences in District No. 7 Tuesday, Sept. 5th, with Miss Marie Merritt of Northville as teacher. Miss Margaret Bolster will teach the school in the Lee District.

Don Packard, J. C. O'Bryan and Daniel Murray went to the city with pens and apples this week. They report a fine market there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King and Donald, Mrs. A. Miller and Miss May Miller visited at C. F. Smith's Sunday.

Mrs. Florence McLean of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Webber.

C. F. Smith has had his house repainted, John Murray of Salem doing the work.

Emory Shook and family of Northville visited at the home of J. J. Lucas Sunday.

Mrs. Gideon Durfee of Wayne, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Don Packard, returned to her home Friday last.

Mrs. Clifford of Northville visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whitmire this week.

Florence Greenlaw of Plymouth visited Mrs. Don Packard Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Becker went Tuesday to attend the James reunion, returning home late Wednesday night.

Floyd and Charlie Lucas are visiting their father, Nate Lucas this week.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers.

### NEWBURG.

Mrs. Day Dickerson and son William of Farmington were the guests of Mrs. W. R. LeVan a part of last week.

Mrs. Arthur Paitullo returned to her home in Cincinnati Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James King had a reunion of their family Sunday last.

There was a good attendance at church last Sabbath. The sermon by Rev. DesAutels was enjoyed by all. In the absence of the organist Miss Young presided at the organ.

Mrs. Esther Loomis of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Pickett.

The household effects of the late Mrs. J. Philport were sold at auction Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The L. A. S. will hold their regular meeting at the hall Friday, Sept. 13. Supper will be served. It will be decided at this meeting when the annual fair will be held. Two comforts will be in readiness to tie off. Let every one come prepared to help.

A delightful time was had by those who attended the Sunday-school picnic at Belle Isle Wednesday last. About 50 partook of a fine dinner and all enjoyed the beautiful things to be seen on this ideal picnic ground.

School will open Sept. 5, with Miss Carrie Baker as teacher.

Mrs. Albert Stevens, Mrs. R. Lewis and Miss Edith Pickett took in the excursion to Island Lake Sunday last.

Miss Mabel Gottschalk is spending a few weeks in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Loomis and daughter of Grand Rapids also Mrs. Grace Strong and daughter of Ypsilanti took dinner with Mrs. C. Pickett and Edith Tuesday.

### LIVONIA CENTER.

Two threshing outfits are in our midst just at present and all hands are busy.

Mrs. Harry Bennett and daughters are guests of Hugh Peters' people this week.

Mrs. Josephine Smith says if the party who took her pocket-book and eleven dollars the night of the social at her home will kindly return the same, they will avoid further trouble, as they are known and the evidence is getting stronger every day against them.

F. Peck and wife visited their son in Canton Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Beck returned to her home in Tiffin, O., on Saturday, after a short visit with her brother and family.

There was quite a large crowd out to the social at Mrs. Miller's Saturday evening and a fine time was had by all. Hugh Peters is on the sick list.

### ELM.

Elsie, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Rossow, aged 10 years, passed away at the parental home near Clarenceville last week Wednesday night, after an illness of only a few days. She leaves to mourn her early departure three brothers and two sisters, besides her bereaved parents. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at Clarenceville, the Rev. Stange of Farmington officiating. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mrs. Albert Ruthenbar of Gilt Edge called on Mrs. Robert Douglas Thursday. Miss Lena Thieda is stopping with a friend in Dearborn.

Fred Scheel is building a new silo. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruthenbar of Gilt Edge called on Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pankow Sunday.

Ed. Pankow has been repainting and otherwise improving his home.

Threshing is about finished and silo filling is now the rule.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Crumm entertained relatives from Detroit Sunday.

Chas. Peters in building a new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cort of Detroit have been visiting in this vicinity the past week.

Will Wolf Jr. and Henry Pankow were in Plymouth on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaw and Mrs. J. D. Perry visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

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

Lewis Ash raised his new barn Saturday.

Chas. Hirschlieb was in Detroit on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Ben Smith is reported very low at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Crumm called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Rossow at Clarenceville last Friday.

The Ladies Aid of the German church at Clarenceville meets at Mrs. Aug. Crumm's Thursday Sept. 7. All are cordially invited.

### Profits in Poultry.

People who make money out of chickens, ducks and other fowls speak highly of the conditioning and fattening qualities of Harvell's Condition Powder. It makes young chickens thrive, keeps away disease and increases the yield of eggs. The successful poultry raiser nearly all use it. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

### STARK.

A horse became frightened at a pile of sand Sunday and shied out of the road, throwing the occupants of the vehicle into the ditch, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Mrs. Gottschalk of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Gould.

George Hoisington has summer grip.

Mrs. Frank Passage spent a few days at Roselawn.

Don Ryder returned to Chicago Sunday after spending the week at the Ryder homestead.

Ike Gunsolly and family spent Sunday at Mrs. Hoisington's.

Louis Krumm's house is being hustled along to completion under the hands of eight carpenters.

Mrs. Leaman spent Monday in Detroit.

Mr. Harlow spent Tuesday at W. H. Coats'.

Will Beyer gave Charley Mining a great threshing, all in one day.

School begins in Rough and Ready school Sept. 5th, with Miss Fulton as teacher.

Joe Maynard and family of Plymouth Sundayed at C. E. Maynard's.

Bertha Kehrl has returned to Plymouth after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. John Krumm Jr.

Irene Kuhn, Mable Bell and Verne Hoisington are on the sick list.

Arthur Bennett wears the smile that don't come off. It's a boy, born last Tuesday. All doing well.

### Digestion and Assimilation.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all dealers.

### A Beautiful Woman

Always has a fine clear complexion. Many more women would be beautiful if they could only get rid of sallowness, pimples and blotches. These are symptoms of a torpid liver and the right remedy for a bad liver is Dr. Harkiss's Sugar-Coated Pills. They put the liver in order, sweeten the breath and clear the skin of sallowness and blemishes. Besides they make you feel bright and cheerful. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.



**Fly Time**

is not up yet. We still have a few cans of

**Conkey's Fly Knocker**

On hand and we want YOU to know that it DOES keep flies off stock; prevents grub and lice, and will not taint milk or injure the animal in any way. It saves milk, saves flesh, saves feed, saves trouble in handling stock, and every can is sold under a

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

**Pinckney's Pharmacy**

**YOUR BOY AND COLLEGE**



**HIS EDUCATION IS ASSURED IF YOU START A BANK-ACCOUNT FOR HIM NOW.**

Not only give your boy a "college" education, but also teach him to know the value of a BANK BOOK. Teach him to work and save while young. He will help make his own way through college and be a better man when he comes out. 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

THE BUSYBODY.

We shun them at every opportunity, those busybodies who pose as our friends when really they are quite the contrary...

Gustav Frenssen's "Klaus Hinrich Baas" reminds one of "David Copperfield" in its long deliberative unwinding of a life history...

New York is protesting against a new danger in the reckless driving of automobiles by boys and girls through the streets...

Now it is discovered that the famous pirate, Captain Kidd, who, according to the old song, "much wickedness he did as he sailed," was really no pirate at all...

Another rich American girl is to marry an English nobleman. The next generation of the British peerage will be as much American as English...

A dreadnaught is a formidable object, but it affords a shining mark for a little aeroplane flitting hither and yon among the clouds...

From Honey Creek, Ia., comes the story that a bolt of lightning dug a well and found water after a farmer had tried in vain for years...

PLANS TO COMBAT PLAGUE IN PRISON

Favors Farm for Advanced Cases of Tuberculosis.

STEEL CAGES FOR OTHERS

State Officials at Jackson Must Solve the Question of Disease—Warden Simpson Would Release Prisoners.

Lansing.—The question of tuberculosis in Jackson prison is one which the state officials must meet and solve in the near future.

The policy of Warden Simpson has always been, when the prison physician made report of tuberculosis in positive form, to take up the matter with the proper officials...

"I believe that the proper method of caring for these cases would be the establishment of a farm, or colony, by the state, having it so located that inmates from the penal institutions of the state could be sent there for treatment," says Warden Simpson.

Flint Is First to Be Inspected.

Flint is to be the first city in Michigan to be inspected in connection with a campaign for fire prevention that will soon be begun by the Michigan State Fire Prevention association...

Everett J. Hicks of Detroit, state agent for the New York Underwriters' agency, who has been given the supervision of the inspection of property in Flint, has been here this week making arrangements for the inspection.

Taft to Be in Michigan.

Governor Osborn received a telegraphic program for the itinerary of President Taft through Michigan next month. He will arrive in Detroit at 6:55 a. m. Monday, September 18, going from there to Pontiac for a morning visit.

He will leave Bay City at 1:10 a. m. Tuesday, arriving at the Soo at 12:25 noon, and will leave there at 5:25, and arrive at Marquette at 11:50 p. m. He will leave Marquette Wednesday, September 20, at 2:45 p. m. and arrive in Grand Rapids at 6:40 a. m. Thursday, leaving that city at 1:55 p. m., he will arrive at Kalamazoo at 3:55 p. m. that day. He will leave Kalamazoo at 10:30 that night.

Uncle Sam Gives Millions \$54,789.

Information was received by the state military department from the war department that the federal government has appropriated \$54,789 towards the annual support of the state militia. This is practically the same amount as was appropriated last year.

New State Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Motor Times company, Detroit, \$30,000; principal stockholders, George A. Munch, Arthur N. Long, N. Munch; Iron Development company, Iron River, \$25,000; Valley City Desk company, Grand Rapids, increase from \$10,000 to \$110,000; Farmers' Trading company, Kenton, \$25,000; National Antiseptic company, Detroit, \$20,000; principal stockholders, Victor K. Solrats, Scott F. Hodga.

Urge State Aid for Good Roads.

Increased state aid in the building of public roads will be one of the topics of discussion at the good roads congress which meets at Lansing, and with little doubt a recommendation to that effect will be strongly urged upon the legislature.

"What Michigan is offering to her counties and townships in the way of roads is nothing compared with what other states are giving," said a delegate. "Michigan gives nothing for repairs, \$500 a mile toward the cost of gravel roads costing \$1,300 a mile, and \$1,000 a mile toward the cost of macadam roads costing \$4,000 or more a mile.

Altogether the state has spent less than \$400,000. On the other hand, New York, under the Fuller-Plank act, gives the township 50 cents for every dollar it raises for repair work; under the Higbee-Armstrong act gives one-half the cost of building gravel and stone roads; and under the law of 1908 pays the entire cost, both of construction and of perpetual repair, on a projected mileage of nearly 3,500 miles of macadam road.

"Michigan has approximately 70,000 miles of public wagon road outside of cities and towns, a few being of macadam and some of gravel, but most of them of sand or mud. The percentage of gravel roads is increasing, however, and it is estimated that three-fourths of Michigan roads will eventually be of that material.

Figures on Iron Mines Attacked.

About the only enlivening feature of the hearing before the state board of equalization was the argument made by Attorney Frank A. Bell of Ishpeming, who represents the Michigan mines owned by the United States Steel corporation. He declared that in estimating the value of the iron mines Professor Finlay has assumed various factors which were not applied to the valuation of other property throughout the state.

"In his report Professor Finlay states," said Mr. Bell, "that one factor used in estimating the value of ore yet in the ground was the quality and quantity of ore mined in the past, at a price secured by striking the average received for ore in the last five years. It happens that from 1906 to 1910 were the five most prosperous years in the iron ore industry. Had the year 1911 been included the average would have been considerably reduced, as iron ore has fallen off 50 to 60 cents per ton. We do not quarrel with Professor Finlay's estimate of the quantity of ore yet to be mined, but no man can estimate the future quality of the ore any more than he can fix a price for ore a year in advance. We have had lean years when ore dropped \$2.25 a ton."

Reveals Weakness of State Tax Plan.

There is a growing feeling among the delegates and the officials of the board as well, as the present equalization session proceeds, that Michigan is distributing its state budget of expense among the counties for the last time. With each county heard the farcical character of the present system of equalization becomes more apparent.

It is safe to say that the equalization meeting has made a great many new supporters for Governor Osborn's plan for the separation of state and local taxation and the substitution of a corporation tax to pay the state expense.

It is becoming more and more the opinion that the equalizers will stick pretty close to the tax commission estimates in apportioning the tax after the hearings are concluded. In the face of conditions there seems to be little else they can do unless they make a flat reduction over the whole state. The tax commission offers the only pretense of a detailed examination of property values outside of the counties themselves, and in every case the delegates sent to the state meeting deprecate the tax commission report as grossly excessive so far as each his own bailiwick is concerned.

State Appeals Salt Law Case.

Attorney General Kuhn announced that the state will appeal from the decision of Judge Law of Port Huron, overruling the demurrer filed by the state in proceedings instituted by the Michigan Salt works of Port Huron for a temporary injunction to prevent the state collecting fees for the inspection of salt.

Michigan Patents.

G. N. Curby, Saginaw, valve; George W. Dunham, Detroit, steering gear and control mechanism for motor vehicles; H. H. Frey, Detroit, apparatus for compressed air; William L. Gile, Greenville, gas engine controller; J. C. Goodale, Kalamazoo, flash hinge; George M. Haerner, Maple Rapids, drill and tool holder and bracket; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, food compound also food products; E. W. King, Detroit, scale; William C. Loud, Detroit, loose leaf binder.

"WELL, I GUESS!"



29 DEAD IN WRECK

MANY G. A. R. MEN KILLED WHEN LEHIGH TRAIN LEAVES RAILS.

74 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Disaster Occurs Near Manchester, N. Y.—Most of Passengers Were Returning From Veterans' Meet at Rochester—Soldier Saves Many.

Manchester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Twenty-nine persons were killed and seventy-four injured when an east-bound Lehigh Valley train of 12 coaches, drawn by two engines, so filled with veterans returning from the G. A. R. national encampment at Rochester that every seat was occupied and the aisles crowded, plunged through a trestle over an outlet to Canandaigua lake, near this town, and tumbled 40 feet into the water.

The disaster was due to spreading rails. The locomotives and the baggage car had passed over the trestle when the tracks gave way. A dining car filled with passengers at luncheon was the first to plunge headlong into the water. Two coaches followed, one standing on end in the water with all its passengers hurled into a heap, which completely filled two-thirds of the car, crushing and maiming all who were underneath.

Veteran Saves Many.

Had it not been for the almost miraculous presence of mind of Veteran Frank J. Pinner, in charge of the U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, the nine remaining coaches would also have plunged into the lake. Quick as a flash when he heard the first crash Mr. Pinner leaped up and pulled the emergency brake. It brought the coaches to a stop quivering at the edge of the shattered trestle.

Mr. Pinner tells the story as follows: "Our car stopped just as the forward end reached the edge of the embankment. I climbed down the side of the car that was standing on end and broke all the windows, letting as many people out as possible.

"I then ran to the water and pulled out a little girl with both legs broken. There was a little boy a short distance from her who was drowned before I could reach him. Then I pulled George Irwin and his wife out of the water. Both of them were badly injured. In all my life I never saw a thing like this. People seemed insane from fright, and it was difficult to do anything in the way of rescue."

Before they could reach victims in the partially submerged dining car rescuers were obliged to build a foot-bridge into the outlet of the lake.

Rescuers Confront Terrible Sight.

A scene almost unprecedented in railroad wrecks greeted the passengers who poured out of the undamaged coaches. Victims with blood streaming from head and arm and limb were creeping and being dragged through the shattered glass in the windows, only to plunge into the water.

MURDERED BY JEALOUS MAN

Walter Hopper, Repulsed by Grace Lyons of Chicago, Hurie Her From Steamer Deck.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 25.—Insane with jealousy over the remark that she did not care to have anything further to do with or say to him, Walter Hopper, who gives his residence as Philadelphia, seized Grace Lyons of Chicago around the waist, he board the steamer Puritan, in mid-lake, and huried the shrieking woman overboard.

Hopper made no resistance when placed under arrest on the charge of murder. He freely confessed his guilt and expressed little emotion or remorse over his action, declaring he is ready to suffer the penalty.

HURRICANE KILLS FIVE AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

Wind Blowing Ninety-Four Miles an Hour Brings Property Loss to a Million.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 29.—As the result of a freak storm which struck this city and Savannah and which reached hurricane proportions, Charleston was practically isolated from the world for twenty-four hours.

Five persons are known to have been killed near here and property losses, it is estimated, will reach \$1,000,000. All telephone and telegraph lines are prostrated. The wind gauge registered 94 miles an hour before it was broken.

An engineer on the Southern railway was killed in the yardmaster's office by flying timbers, a motorman and a passenger lost their lives in the collapse of a trestle and two women were drowned before they could escape from their home. Several negroes also are reported among the storm's victims.

Anxiety felt for the safety of the people marooned on Sullivan's Island was relieved with the arrival of the Consolidated company's steamer from the island with a load of excursionists and residents.

Eight or ten schooners and small steamers were either sunk or damaged. The rainfall was more than two inches.

The tide was something over eight feet during the storm, three feet short of the record of 1893. Considerable damage was done by the water in the low sections of the city, necessitating many people being removed from their houses. The waters have caused washouts on the approaches to the Union station, preventing its use.

Great damage is feared for the rice and sea island cotton industries by the rising of the tide.

Not since the cyclone of 1855 has the water front here suffered so.

RACE TROUBLE IN MISSOURI

One Negro Killed, White Man Wounded in Fight Over a Pint of Whisky.

Huntsville, Mo., Aug. 29.—Race trouble is feared as a result of a fight over a pint of whisky at a negro barbecue seven miles south of here in which one negro was killed and a white man and a negro were wounded.

John and Robert Dameron, Roy Burton and William Terry were the white men in the fight. Edward Evans, a negro, was shot in the head and killed. John Dameron was cut with razors. Two of the whites and six of the negroes were arrested.

TWO KILLED ON BATTLESHIP

Seamen Lose Their Lives as Result of Accident to Anchor Gear.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Word reached the navy department that two seamen—William A. Creech and Wilson D. Mickey—had been killed on board the battleship Ohio, as the result of an accident to the anchor gear. The Ohio is in Tangier sound, Chesapeake bay, preparatory to participating in the target practice of the Atlantic fleet.

UPTON SINCLAIR SUES WIFE

Author and Socialist Names Harry Kemp as Corespondent in His Suit for Divorce.

New York, Aug. 29.—Upton Sinclair, author and Socialist, brought suit against his wife, Mrs. Meta Fuller Sinclair, for divorce on statutory grounds. Harry Kemp is named as co-respondent.

Arrest Strikers in a Riot. Deering, Kan., Aug. 26.—In a fight of Sheriff Paxson and deputies with strikers at the smelting plant, three strikers were arrested on charges of attempting to incite a riot.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Sault Ste. Marie.—While over 5,000 persons looked breathlessly on, James Pollock, a riverman of Tower, successfully shot the St. Mary's river rapids, on a log. For his daring feat he received a purse of \$35. Seated in a canoe with two Indian guides, Pollock was taken to the head of the rapids. Six minutes later, after being whirled about the thousands of gigantic bowlders, often obscured from view, he emerged without a scratch at the lower end and was picked up by a waiting launch. He was the first man to ever go over the rapids, a mile and a half long, of his own accord, unless seated in a boat. Before he started expert Indian guides who have shot the rapids for years declared Pollock's feat felicitate suicide.

Mackinac Island.—Elizabeth Arnold Stockbridge, widow of Senator Francis C. Stockbridge, died here at the home of her brother, George T. Arnold, aged seventy-one. Mrs. Stockbridge has been an invalid from nervous prostration for more than fifteen years. After the death of her husband she closed her palatial home in Kalamazoo and spent several years in travel but has resided here continuously for ten years. The funeral will take place in Kalamazoo.

Lansing.—Representative Samuel Odell of Shelby was detained at police headquarters in this city for driving his automobile without a license. When stopped by one of the traffic squad Mr. Odell attempted to explain to the bluecoat that he was one of the men who helped make the laws and was therefore immune from arrest. "I can't help that, mister. I am the man who enforces them and I guess you will go to headquarters," replied the copper.

Jackson.—With tears streaming down his cheeks and trembling in every limb, Mark Moore, Concord farm hand who eloped with Cassie Broderick, daughter of his employer, was arraigned in justice court. He demanded an examination, which was set for September 2. Moore, in company with Miss Broderick, was arrested in Detroit. The girl has been returned to her parents. Moore is held under \$400 bail.

Grand Rapids.—H. E. Ellsworth was arrested and confessed having systematically swindled men by means of a fraudulent check game. He came here two weeks ago from Pontiac. He was held to the superior court for sentence.

Ann Arbor.—There will be another co-ed in the engineering department of the university when college opens this fall. Miss Hazel Irene Quick of Gaylor has entered the engineering school. The course to be given in the future will have several changes, among others it will not be called "S. and R." Possibly just because it's the last time the course will ever be given as of old, or possibly the summer students of 1911 are of a brighter mentality—at any rate in the final examination in that course 35 per cent of the class wrote perfect blue books and only 25 per cent "flunked," the best record ever attained in that course.

Grand Rapids.—Blindness or insanity are the alternative confronting William Mapes, a farmer of Sparta, who is now confined in the detention hospital here. Mapes is blind in one eye and the other day a sliver of steel flew into the good one. The pain has driven him temporarily insane. Local physicians believe they can save his mind by sacrificing his good optic. A consultation was held and the above decision reached.

Jackson.—Good road enthusiasts throughout Jackson county are hammering away in an effort to an air line train, Christopher Klockstein, manager of Grinnell Bros. in this city, died. Klockstein went to Tekonsha and was taken ill on the return trip. He received medical treatment at Concord and then tried to reach Jackson, expiring on the way. A widow and one child survive.

Grand Rapids.—The infantile paralysis epidemic in this city is growing and has begun to attack adults. Mrs. Stewart Green, twenty-six years old, was stricken with the disease and her condition is reported precarious. Four other cases were reported and all are under strictest quarantine.

Pontiac.—The announcement that James Cushway is to be pardoned from Marquette is received here with severe criticism. Cushway escaped from jail while awaiting trial here, and is considered by all the officers as one of the worst criminals with whom they have had to deal.

Battle Creek.—Dairymen driving into Battle Creek were halted on the outskirts and if the milk in their cans was warm, they were not allowed to enter the city. Three of them could not pass muster and were sent home by Assistant Health Officer Bartram. In the interests of a better milk supply, Health Officer Powers has ordered the city ordinance enforced, requiring 60 degree coldness of all milk delivered here. It is claimed that several babies have died from unsanitary milk, though no names are made public.

# AUTOMOBILE SPEED KING OF THE WORLD.



THREE VIEWS OF "WILD" BOB BURMAN, WHO WILL BE AT THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR AUTO RACES WITH HIS BIG BENZ CAR.

This is the man who has traveled through space faster than any human being ever traveled before and lived. He has dared to do something that no other mortal ever accomplished before, and through his daring has gained the title of the "World's Speed King." Robert Burman is shown here at the wheel of the monster Benz car which he will pilot in the Michigan State Fair auto races. Burman is the holder of the world's straightaway records for the kilometer, mile and

two-mile distances, and during the past five years has left behind him a trail of records broken and victories won. Burman is one of the most peculiarly constituted men in the world today, living what might be called a dual existence. In everyday life he is quiet and unassuming and a thorough business man, but behind the wheel of a racing motor a mania seems to seize him and Burman becomes a man semi-frenzied in his desire to conquer time and set space at

naught. Unlike former drivers who have reached the pinnacle of fame in the world of speed, Burman refuses to retire from hard fought competition with others and relies upon exhibitions of his skill to increase his fame. Traveling through space at the rate of almost two and one-half miles a minute is not conducive to the best of complexions, so the speed king has devised the unique mask shown above to protect his face during his thrilling drives in his monster Benz car.

## RACING PROGRAM IS BEST EVER OFFERED

Grand Circuit Dates for State Fair Will Bring Together Fastest Horses in World.

No fair organization in the country has ever presented so elaborate and so expensive a program for harness events as that of the Grand Circuit Meeting for the Michigan State Fair this year. The purses aggregate \$55,000.

Patrons of the Michigan State Fair will be treated to the highest class of horse racing in the world this year, as the management has secured dates in the Grand Circuit. This means that all the fastest horses in the world and all the famous drivers will participate in the big events that will be raced during the first week of the fair.

The stellar feature of attraction will be the great Michigan Stake, worth \$10,000. The list of entries already secured guarantees a wonderful contest that should prove one of the great races of the year. There is also a \$5,000 pacing race and class races for all the Grand Circuit horses. In recognition of Michigan as a center of horse breeding, the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders has decided to award to the Michigan State Fair its matron stake, one of the great colt races of the trotting turf.

The arrangement of the card showing the future events of each day is not completed, and when it is published there will be five days of Grand Circuit races that will furnish some of the turf history of the season of 1911.

## A LIVE STOCK SHOW OF THE HIGHEST ORDER

Every animal at the State Fair will be the pick of the farm, selected for the purpose of competing for a premium and the excellence of the show will be fully equal to its magnitude. The people will not only have an opportunity to see the animals but to ascertain their characteristics, and to learn the late and improved methods of rearing, feeding and caring for all kinds of live stock. The State Fair offers unexampled opportunities for sale and purchase of live stock, and buyers, as well as sellers, are cordially invited to attend and take advantage of this opportunity.

## NO LIQUOR ON GROUNDS.

Its Sale is Positively Prohibited by the State Fair Management.

The sale of liquor of any kind or description anywhere on the grounds is positively prohibited by the state fair management. For a number of years a bar was conducted under the grand stand, but last year the board adopted a resolution declaring against the liquor concession and the resolution will be rigidly enforced again.

## HOW FELICIA SHOWED HER.

When Mrs. Slidell, who lived across the street from the Trentons and had two marriageable daughters of her own, learned that young Dr. Baldwin was devoting himself assiduously to Felicia Trenton it troubled her.

"Felicia is a good girl in many ways," she said confidentially to half a dozen of her most intimate friends, "but she is certainly not the girl for a struggling young physician to marry. While she has the appearance of being a good manager and all that, and everybody knows that she simply runs things at home, it seems to me that it's more a sign of bad temper than anything else. That poor little mother of hers just gives in to her because she knows there would be a tremendous fuss if she didn't. Of course, she seems to have so much attention from men, but you'll notice that none of them keep it up very long."

"You remember Tom Hays, don't you?" continued Mrs. Slidell, warming to her theme. "Of course, some people say to this day that he was desperately in love with Felicia, but to my own personal knowledge he never went near her the last time he was in town, and, in fact, I understood from the very best authority that this was because she had a jar of rouge sitting on the mantel one night when he went there."

"Then there was George Gleason. George did go there a great deal and seemed perfectly devoted, but I know that they were almost engaged and one morning he went there unexpectedly. She had been doing some work around the house and had on a kimono and dreadful old slippers and her hair up in curl papers, and all that sort of thing, and George just turned around and went away and never went back again."

It was odd, and of course very unfortunate that Mrs. Slidell should have been taken so ill as to require the services of a physician just at the time when her own family doctor was out of town. Felicia Trenton laughed when she happened to look out of the window and see the doctor going up the Slidell front steps to make a professional call. She laughed again when she met him at her own door.

"What's the joke?" asked the doctor.

"What did she say about me?" she asked.

"Who—the doctor began. Then he, too, laughed. "Conceited young woman," he said; "what makes you think she said anything about you?"

"Precedent," responded Felicia lightly.

Some people think they are guests, but others find them jests.

State Fair Crowds Will Be Entertained by Two Great Bands.

Schemmann's Military Band and Al. Green's Military Band, both high-class musical organizations, will furnish the band music at the state fair this year. There will be daily concerts from the stand located in the grove and one of the bands will be in constant attendance in the grand stand.

Some people think they are guests, but others find them jests.

It was some weeks later that Felicia met Mrs. Slidell just coming out of Dr. Baldwin's office. Mrs. Slidell seized Felicia's hand in an affectionate grasp.

"I understand that you're a great friend of Dr. Baldwin's," she gurgled. "You know I dread having a new physician, so I was simply distressed to death when I was taken so ill when Dr. Toole was out of town. But I've simply fallen in love with your Dr. Baldwin."

"Oh, please don't call him my Dr. Baldwin's protested Felicia. "I really know him very slightly. He didn't make much of an impression on me when I met him."

"Is that possible?" cried Mrs. Slidell. "Why, my girls consider him perfectly charming. You know he has dined with us several times, and just between you and me he's very much taken with Isabel. You know Isabel is so natural and unaffected, and Dr. Baldwin tells me that he particularly dislikes artificiality."

"He'll never like me, then," said Felicia. "Let me hurry up and get away so that there won't be any possibility of his seeing me. One of my eyebrows is on crooked right this minute." She hurried away with a laugh. "Cat," she said to herself. "I'll show her."

Fortune favored Felicia, for a few days later, just as she was stepping out of Dr. Baldwin's small, but very correct, little motor car, assisted by the doctor's devoted maid, Mrs. Slidell came trimming lightly, lovingly toward them. "Shall I tell her?" murmured the doctor. Felicia nodded.

"You darling," cooed Mrs. Slidell, as she stopped beside the two. "How lovely you look, and such a beautiful color! And how becoming that style of hair dressing is to you," she gushed on. "You don't know how often I've envied you your lovely color and your beautiful heavy hair!"

Felicia patted her curls approvingly. "They are rather nice, aren't they?" she inquired. "But you can have plenty if you want to pay for it. To tell you the truth, though, I'm getting a little bit tired of the hair I have now. Dr. Baldwin is going to New York next week and he's going to get me \$20 worth of new hair and the latest thing in complexions. Perhaps he would fill a commission for you, too. You would, wouldn't you, John?"

"Gladly if I have time after getting the all-important solitaire," responded the doctor cordially. "I must tell you the good news," he continued, "that Miss Trenton and I are engaged, and I, at least, am ready for congratulations."

A man is never old enough to know enough not to marry a girl who is young enough to be his granddaughter.

STATE FAIR EXCURSIONS.

All the Railroads Have Granted a Reduced Round Trip Fare.

Every railroad in Michigan has granted a reduced round trip rate to the Michigan state fair and will supply extra train service. Local ticket agents will supply information regarding train schedules and fares.

A man is never old enough to know enough not to marry a girl who is young enough to be his granddaughter.

# HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

## Barbers Denounce the Safety Razors



ST. PAUL, MINN.—Ways and means to deprive the safety razor of its citizen's right and declare it unconstitutional, to annihilate it, remove it from the home of every free-born American, and thus bring the barber shop again into its own, furnished one of the subjects for the emotional discussion that took place at the National Barber's Supply Dealers association convention here.

As the insidious influence of the degrading safety razor fired the speakers at the convention to eloquent heights, these points were brought forth:

Barber shops are not so popular as they were in the past.

The dark man with the beard, instead of permitting himself the ecstasy of a 15-cent shave, attacks himself with the safety, in wild, carefree swoops, which are equally injurious to the life and complexion of the victim and to the profession.

Safety razors promote efficiency. If allowed to flourish they will eventually accomplish the ruin of American manhood. Rome's celebrated slump was due to just such introductions as the orgery safety razor.

"And," finished one of the speakers, "after weaning its owner from the refinement of the barber shop, making him minister to the demands of his whiskers across his own threshold, the safety will gradually pall upon the man devoted to it. Growing careless, the man will one day lay open the interior of his face with an unusually negligent swing of the supposed 'safety' razor, and what then? The man, being weaned from the barber shop, does not care to return. He is timid—the fault of the safety. He lets his whiskers assume abnormal proportions. He becomes a hotbed for germs. Therefore, down with the tyranny of the r. s."

It was prophesied that in the short span of a year all the old adherents of the stubble beards and curved Adam's apples will be filling the red plush chairs of the shop. The safety razor, it was allowed, was all right for the mere youths and the trembling hands of the old, but further it had not just cause for existence.

## Accident Leads to a Canine Debauch

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A score or more dogs of assorted breeds lived up things on Fifth avenue the other day by becoming intoxicated on the spilled contents of an overturned brewery truck. It is said by eyewitnesses that the drunken dogs acted almost "human" in the delirious frenzy which followed their excessive libations.

The truck, one of the motor variety, was chugging along Fifth avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets, when it broke down and its contents, several cases of a very popular brand of hop beverage, were spilled into the gutter. Immediately a golden stream, sparkling with the pent-up effervescence, gurgled and bubbled down the gutter.

The day was hot and all the neighborhood dogs, most of which belonged to Fifth avenue storekeepers, were wandering about in search of water to drink.

Blitzen, a graceful greyhound, raised her head from between her paws as she lay in the doorway of a millinery establishment and sniffed the air suspiciously. The couchant Blitzen became rampant.



"Woof, my dears!" she bayed, and in 20-foot jumps made for the spot whence came the tantalizing aroma of the wasting beverage.

Immediately every other dog on the block, and some others from adjacent blocks, realized that at last it was his "day." Following the lead of the leaping greyhound, they made for the gutter and eagerly began lapping up the amber drink.

How many aching heads there were next day in Fifth avenue dogdom will never be known, but members of the large crowd which quickly collected to watch the drinking bout aver that the quantity put away by the canine tipplers was something to marvel at.

The dogs, too full to find their way home, and too dizzy to navigate anyway, were later led or carried to their homes by their owners.

## Blame Middlemen for the High Prices



INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—An experiment to determine how far a city can go in reducing the cost of living is to be made in Indianapolis under the direction of Mayor Shank. Following a suggestion of James Wilson, secretary of the department of agriculture, that municipalities take up the question, the mayor appointed a commission to make an investigation. These men will spend the next few weeks investigating conditions that are supposed to be responsible for the high cost of farm and garden products. On their report will depend the city's action.

Several years ago Indianapolis established a market place for the purpose of giving the people a chance to deal direct with producers and in that manner to keep prices as low as possible. Preliminary inquiry indicates unscrupulous middlemen have been

bartering the market, buying up farm produce at wholesale prices and then selling at whatever prices they could extort, thus forcing all prices on the market upward. Some have even gone so far as to disguise their employes as farmers and have them take their places in the market with what were supposed to be farm wagons with fresh produce. It developed that middlemen control the prices of four-fifths of the produce handled on the Indianapolis market and that they have advanced the prices to suit themselves.

Comparisons made between the prices of a few farmers not taken in by the middlemen with the prices fixed at the market stands show that the farmers have been and are selling food stuff at an average of less than one-half the amount fixed by the middlemen. Tomatoes, apples, potatoes and other staples have been sold 50 per cent. lower by the farmers than by the market stand proprietors in spite of the city's regulations.

The city government hopes to get at the bottom of the situation soon and to devise means by which the middlemen will not be able to grab the farm products and force the people to pay their prices.

## Divorces a Close Second to Weddings

KANSAS CITY, MO.—As a habitation of the matrimonially distressed, Kansas City, according to figures just compiled, has Reno backed into oblivion.

These figures show that one of every three Kansas City marriages has its finale in the divorce court. In 1910 the figures showed that one in every four marriages in this city were failures and the great increase in the number has caused much perturbation in the churches.

Various causes have been given for it—the high cost of living, the laxity of the divorce laws, the greater independence of women.

Whatever the cause, since January 1 there have been 1,900 marriage licenses issued, and in the same time nearly 700 divorce suits filed. This is an increase in the number of marriage licenses issued over a like period in 1910; but a proportionately greater increase in the number of divorce suits filed. Incidentally, more children from broken homes have been taken charge of by the juvenile court than in any similar period. Sociologists and ministers are worried at the showing and there is a demand for more stringent divorce laws.

Judge Porterfield of the juvenile court also is worried at the showing, but he sees no relief in more stringent



divorce laws. He believes that the only remedy lies in making requirements for marriage more severe, and still not so severe that its result will be to drive many persons into common law marriages.

"Too many persons marry who should not," Judge Porterfield says. "That's where a divorce trouble begins, and right there the lawmakers must begin if they are to help conditions. You can't legislate divorces and broken homes out of existence as long as just anybody can get married regardless of mental and physical defects. There ought to be a commission to pass on the mental and physical condition of applicants for marriage licenses, and on the earning capacity of the men. Worthless men who can't even support themselves marry."

"Something will have to be done or the people of this and other states will find themselves the keepers of a lot of degenerate children."

## GOOD IDEA.



Cholly—Put a display head on yourself and go as a society column.

## CHILD'S HEAD A MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 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. 12 L, Boston.

Naughty, but Nice. Edith, who is eight years old, was invited to a children's party. Her blonde hair was perfectly straight, but becomingly arranged, and she started off in high feather.

But on her return she was rather silent, and, on being questioned as to her experience, said:

"I had a nice time, but it would have been nicer if my hair was kinky. All the other girls' hair was kinky, and I shan't go to another party unless my hair is fixed in kinks."

So the next week, when another invitation came for the little girl, her hair was curled and fluffed out in the most approved style.

Then her mother led her to a mirror, and said: "There, Edith, what do you think of it?"

Edith regarded herself soberly for a moment, and then, turning slowly around, she said: "It's vain, but I like it."

As Waists Used to Be. A London paper prints an article from the ladies' treasury of 1866, in which a prize is offered for the woman with the smallest waist in proportion to her size. A silk dress was the first prize and a gold watch second prize. In the school in which the prize was offered by the principal, the pupils were required to sleep in corsets, which could, however, be loosened when retiring.

Many a man who claims to be as honest as the day is long wouldn't want the searchlight turned on his night record.

The only way in which a man can have the last word with a woman is to say it over the phone, and then hang up.

## Hurry Ends in Indigestion

Use your teeth on your food or your stomach will suffer. Quick lunches, hurried eating, bolting food, are sure to end, sooner or later, in some form of indigestion, more or less troublesome.



quickly relieve the distress caused by hurried eating. They act directly on the stomach nerves and actually help the food to digest and assimilate. They are particularly good for nervous dyspepsia, bloating, hiccoughs, bitter taste in the mouth, and flatulence. With reasonable care in eating, Beecham's Pills will soon

## Put an End to Stomach Ills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c and 50c. 100 Years Old.

**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 \$6.00 per year.  
Resolutions of Respect \$1.00  
Card of Thanks, 25 cents.  
All local notices will be charged for at five cents per line or fraction thereof for each insertion. Display advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted until ordered discontinued.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911

**New Lot of Postage Stamps**

It is announced that Postmaster General Hitchcock is soon going to have a whole new set of stamps on the market so that the stamp collector may add a whole row of new ones in his album, and add a further stamp that heretofore has not been included in the list put out in this country—a registry stamp. In the whole issue the postmaster general has taken a keen interest and he hopes to win the public approval for his designs.

The new registry stamp will be about the size of the ordinary postage stamp, the frame being a rectangle at one end and with an inner circle enclosing an eagle with outstretched wings, perched upon a rock. Above the circle are the words "United States Registry" and below it the denomination of the stamp in double numerals. So far the color has not been decided on, although it is thought it will be a bright red, the characteristic color of the registry service. The new stamp will be ready for sale in the fall, and it is to be attached to letters and parcels for registry. For those who may wonder what is now done for registering letters, etc., in the absence of a regular registry stamp, it may be said that an ordinary postage stamp is procured of the denomination required for registry, in addition to the regular postage.

Besides the whole new set of stamps for ordinary postal use, there is coming a new postal card for use in foreign correspondence. This is going to be one of the most artistic cards ever issued by this country, and will carry a portrait of General Grant in the usual frame and with the words "Universal Postal Union, United States of America" in English and French in the upper left hand corner.—Ex.

**The Grand River Road.**

With the completion and opening up for travel of the three mile stretch of road on Grand River intervening between the concrete road previously built by Road Commissioners Hines, Murdoch and Haggerty, and the nine-foot concrete road built by Redford township, the passing of the last of the old plank toll roads in Wayne county is heralded.

Grand River road was laid out by Congress in 1832 and later on a fifty year franchise was granted to some of the leading citizens of that period to make it a toll road. The first method followed in its improvement consisted of imbedding solid tree trunks in the road bed, but it was soon abandoned in favor of the plank road. The county road commission removed cords of these old oak and walnut plank and logs during the process of construction, some of them in a remarkably good state of preservation.

The work of concreting was started June 22nd and finished Aug. 18th. Five re-inforced concrete culverts were also built and steady and rapid progress was made. This road opens up a splendid territory for business and touring purposes. Barring the one-half mile unpaved in the city of Detroit, there is a continuous good road to Redford twelve miles from the City Hall in Detroit. The village of Redford is graveling its main street and doing some repair work beyond. In Oakland county beyond the Wayne county line the road has previously been gravelled and is in fair condition. Grand River Road will be concreted to the Wayne county line next year.

In addition to the trouble and expense in tearing out the old plank road and making a proper grade, great difficulty was experienced in securing a sufficient quantity of water for construction purposes. This problem was solved by running a pipe line to the river Rouge and pumping in relays with three four-horse power gasoline engines a distance of approximately six miles. About 15,000 gallons of water a day were used.

The Scour Tigers of Detroit come again next Monday afternoon to play another game of ball with the Delsy. They were defeated here a few weeks ago by a score of 3 to 1 and are coming to reverse the score—if they can. Tousey will pitch for the locals and it is assured there will be a game worth seeing. Admission only 10 and 15 cents.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will take a man for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by all dealers.

**CHURCH NEWS.**

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

**METHODIST**  
Rev. E. King, Pastor.  
Next Sunday the last quarterly communion service of the conference year will be observed, commencing with fellowship service at 9 a. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 10 a. m. All probationers and members of the church ought to be present. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach on "The Young Man that Made Good." Everybody invited.

**PRESBYTERIAN**  
Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.  
Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday, Sept. 3rd, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The pastor will preach. At this service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Sunday-school at 11:15. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. A cordial welcome is extended to attend these services.

**BAPTIST**  
Rev. W. W. DesAutels, Pastor.  
Our services Sept. 3rd will be as follows: At 10:00 a. m. the pastor will preach a sermon upon the words, "At Once." The Lord's supper will be observed at the close of this service. The Sunday-school will meet at 11:15. The service in the evening will be at 7:00, with appropriate music and sermon for the first meeting of our fall campaign. Our B. Y. P. U. will begin their evening meetings at 6:00. Let all rally to this first meeting.  
Rev. DesAutels preached at Newburg Sunday afternoon and from there went to Detroit to attend evening service. He will spend this last week of his vacation in the city, returning for the Covenant meeting on Thursday evening.

**Episcopalians Attention!**  
Any persons in Plymouth or the surrounding country who are members of or interested in the Episcopal church are requested to send their names and addresses to the Reverend Charles L. Ramsay, 124 Charlotte avenue, Detroit, or to Mrs. A. J. Lapham of Plymouth, in order that Mr. Ramsay may call on them and also learn their sentiments in regard to organizing a mission of the church in Plymouth.

**OBITUARY**

Effie Graham was born at Providence, Rhode Island, Aug. 19, 1833; was married to Charles Hassinger at Albion, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1856. The early married life was spent in New York city and Avon Springs, New York, when they moved to Adrian, Mich., in 1868 and after five years to Detroit, coming to Plymouth in 1874, where she lived until she passed away August 23, 1911. She leaves one daughter, Miss Fida Hassinger of this village and two step-children, Mr. L. C. Hassinger of Detroit and Mrs. Thomas Clegg of East Toledo. Her husband passed away in 1883.

The Rev. C. A. Ramsey, Rector of St. Stephens church of Detroit, read the Episcopal burial service, closing with a few loving and instructive remarks. Mr. H. F. Melville of Redlands, Cal., sang two solos. Interment at Riverside cemetery.

Harry Newhouse was thrown from a ladder while at work on A. W. Chaffee's house last Tuesday and sustained a bad injury to his right elbow. Dr. Cooper was consulted who advised an x-ray examination by Detroit specialists.

Charles McKernon was taken before Justice Campbell on Friday afternoon for cruelty to animals. He has been complained of several times to Marshall Springer for whipping his horses until they would drop to the ground. He was fined \$10 or 60 days in the house of correction. He paid the fine.

The concreting of Michigan avenue has been completed as far as Wayne and it is a splendid road now, appreciated by both farmers and pleasure drivers. We understand no further work will be done on this road until next year, when it will be completed to the county line.

Mr. S. W. Nicols and wife of Stamford, Conn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. VanDeCar and family this week. Mr. Nicols was formerly a resident of this section but has not seen Plymouth for forty years. Says it has improved some in that time and thinks citizens should be proud of our little gem of a town.

Our readers will notice the account on another page of this paper of a fearful railroad wreck at Manchester, N. Y., last Friday. Little Miss Florence Burnham, granddaughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Caster of this village, was on the ill-fated train, but as she happened to be in the last coach she was not injured. The little Miss was accompanied as far as Buffalo by Miss Florence Caster and by her placed on the car in charge of the porter. She was on her way home in Philadelphia, where a telegram from the father to Mr. Caster stated she arrived all right.

**Another Telegram That Explains Itself**

**POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY**  
**NIGHT LETTERGRAM**  
The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.  
CLARENCE M. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.  
RECEIVED AT: 193 DE Bu DELIVERY NO.: 148 Paid Night Letter  
**INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE**

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15, 1911

E. KING,  
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Another and the third national victory for FLANDERS "20" in a month. This time a clean sweep in America's hill climbing classic. The THREE speed FLANDERS "20" won event in her class Saturday at Worcester, Mass. climbing Dead Horse Hill in 1 minute 18.85 seconds, breaking all previous records for her class by 46 seconds, and defeating second car in her class by 37 seconds. She also best records made by the following high powered and higher priced cars in other classes. Velie Buick, Cole, Hudson, Firestone, Oakland, Cameron, Krit and Empire.

FLANDERS "20" was the lowest priced car in the contest. Dead Horse Hill is one mile long with a rise of over 400 feet to the mile. Newspaper accounts say course was slow because of bad surface and one very bad spot near finish line.

FLANDERS time better than time made in 1909 by any car less than three times her price. And faster than time made last year by any car but one of three times her size and price. She averaged a little over 46 miles an hour up to the eight per cent grade. Strictly stock chassis. Event run under A.A.A. rules and supervision. FLANDERS "20" was sensation of the sixty and seventy horse power cars barely beating her phenomenal performance.

Sending you photograph of WITT in victorious FLANDERS on the hill.

She has now only to win the three hundred mile Savanna Road Race to prove her invincibility in speed as she proved her reliability in the Little Glidden; her staying powers in Minneapolis, to Helena Montana reliability run, and her hill climbing qualities on Dead Horse Hill. Watch the little wonder at Savanna.

**STUDEBAKER CORPORATION,**  
**E-M-F FACTORIES.**

**E. KING, E-M-F-Flanders Dealer at Plymouth.**

**Detroit United Lines**  
**Plymouth Time Table**  
**EAST BOUND.**  
For Detroit via Wayne 6:30 a.m. and every hour to 7:30 p.m.; also 9:44 p.m. and 11:35 p.m. changing at Wayne.  
**NORTH BOUND.**  
Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:00 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 6:45 a.m. (from Michigan car barn); also 6:50 a.m. and every hour to 8:30 p.m.; 7:30 p.m.; also 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. changing cars at Wayne.  
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 8:35 a.m.; 6:30 a.m. and every hour to 8:30 p.m. 8:35 p.m.; also 10:10 p.m. and 12 midnight.  
Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and Pontiac west to Jackson.

**MISS B. N. RUSSELL,**  
OF DETROIT.  
Teacher of Voice, Italian Method  
Studio at Mrs. M. H. Ladd's  
Days, Fridays Voice Trials Gratis

**MISS BERTHA BEALS,**  
Piano Teacher.  
Studio at No. 8 Mill street.

County Clerk Babcock issued a summons Tuesday morning in a trespass on the case action brought by Claude Hutchins of Plymouth against Bradley T. Nicholson of Redford. Damages to the amount of \$500 are asked. Attorney D. F. Noble is the plaintiff's attorney. Hutchins was recently arrested on a charge of poisoning cattle, the complaint being made by Nicholson. Hutchins was afterward discharged for lack of evidence to connect him with the offense.—Poniatz Press Gazette.

Mrs. Olive Warner, mother of Amos Warner and living with him on the old homestead some five miles east of Plymouth, died last Tuesday at the advanced age of 95 years. She was one of the old pioneers of that section. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the home, Rev. B. F. Farber conducting services. Interment in Newburg cemetery.

**When you are Doubled Up**  
With cramps, cholera morbus, rheumatism or pleurisy, you need a bottle of Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. It gives relief. It is a powerful pain-killer. Eases rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and all internal and external aches and pains. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by Pinckney's Pharmacy and Beyer Pharmacy.

The **SILO** and **Construction**  
**COMPANY**

Is prepared to take contracts for building Monolithic Concrete Silos, either single or hollow in this district this fall and for next season. Special inducements for you to contract for your Silo now.

We erect a solid reinforced concrete silo, with floor, roof and chute all of poured concrete. Fire-proof, Time-proof, Wind-proof, Rat-proof. First cost is last cost. Endorsed by National and State Agricultural Authorities. Write for booklet.

**Monolithic Silo and Construction Co.**  
854 Peoples Gas Building, Chicago

We want, at once, an active and financially responsible man, who is familiar with local conditions to co-operate with us in securing contracts and take charge of all operations in this vicinity.

**TRY PLYMOUTH MAIL LINERS—IT PAYS.**

# WE ADMIT

You can buy Butter for 2 cents less than our price, but will you kindly notice the

## Rich, Creamy Taste

of our brand and how delightfully fresh it smells; and observe what is called the "texture," but what we would call "perfectly made butter." Uniform in color and quality year in and year out. You can find satisfaction in our



Wholesale Agent.

## CENTRAL GROCERY,

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

## Local News

Miss Elsie Hall returned home Sunday from Toledo.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Leland Cool, on Saturday, a boy.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Travis returned Monday from Base Lake.

Mrs. S. O. Hudd is visiting relatives in Bay City and Saginaw.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huston of Canton, on Friday, a girl.

Mrs. F. J. Tousey and daughter Janet went to Cleveland Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Bailey visited friends and relatives in Lansing last week.

S. J. Winters of Detroit spent a few days last week at O. C. Wingard's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Bennett spent Sunday in Detroit visiting relatives.

Mrs. E. L. Fuller of Jackson is making an extended visit at E. A. Chase's.

Miss Florence Newell, former teacher here, visited friends in town this week.

Miss Imogene Smith has been visiting in Ann Arbor for a couple of weeks.

Miss Elta Williams of Lansing was the guest of Miss Fidelia Bailey Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and family are spending the week at St. Clair Flats.

Arthur Humphries has gone to London, Canada, to visit a couple of weeks.

Harold Rice of Saginaw visited at William Smitherman's Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson over Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Rich of Salem is spending a couple of days at E. R. Daggett's this week.

Misses Dora and Vera Townsend attended a family reunion near Eloise Saturday.

Mrs. M. S. Lee of Detroit visited her sister Mrs. Asa Joy the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kershaw are moving into the McCarthy house on Oak street.

Miss Ruby Webber entertained eight of her friends in honor of Miss Reta Hutchison.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb Winch of Toledo spent the last of the week at N. W. and E. R. Daggett's.

Early showing of white felt and other fall style of hats at Miss Hassinger's, 67 N. Mill street.

Mrs. Charles Trumbull and children went to Pontiac Thursday to spend the latter part of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. E. King returned Wednesday from a ten days trip to Winona Bible Conference.

Mrs. Celja Hutchison and daughter Reta of Leamington, Can., are spending a few days at Robt. Webber's.

Nellie and Geo. Huger attended the funeral of their little cousin Elsie Roseow Sunday at Clarenceville.

Mrs. Ed. Woodruff of Detroit and Miss Nellie Woodruff of Hillsboro, Ill., visited at Mrs. Jane Conner's Monday.

Miss Gladys Passage commences duties next week at the Hough school where she has been engaged to teach.

Mr. William Travis and Marjorie returned home Tuesday after a few days' visit at Stockbridge and St. Johns.

Plymouth Grange will give a social at Charles Robert's, south Main street Saturday evening. Everybody welcome.

Frank Waid of Pompeii and Miss Gertrude Wilkinson of Northville spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huger.

Fred Bogert had the fingers of his right hand slashed in a shaping machine at the Marckham factory last Saturday.

Harry Bartlett of Detroit and Winnifred Bartlett of Grand Rapids visited their mother Mrs. Sarah Bartlett over Sunday.

Mrs. Ila Wells, Mr. Garrom, Miss Elizabeth Conlon and Mrs. John Kalbensch of Detroit visited at F. M. Sheffield's Sunday.

Next Monday is Labor Day. The factories are expected to close for the day and the stores at least a half day. The mail office will be closed all day.

Get your hat for the State fair at Nell E. McLaren's. The store will be open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

Postmaster Ladd attended the annual convention of the Michigan postmasters at Charlevoix this week. The citizens of that place gave them a fine entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ayers of Detroit spent part of last week at H. A. Spicer's. Mrs. Wakely and daughter Lucile were week-end visitors also at the Spicer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKinnon and daughter Helen of Bay City, Mr. and Mrs. Will Vangieson of Caro and Mr. Charles Vangieson of Detroit visited at C. W. Bradner's on Saturday.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers.

Stark A grain bags at Rauch's.

Mrs. Sarah Burch is visiting her sister at Fairgrove.

See advertisement elsewhere of house for sale by W. F. Markham.

Robert Jolliffe visited Miss Anna Cook at Owosso over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Shafer and Miss Ivaleta Cole are visiting in Detroit this week.

Mrs. James Dunn and Mrs. Ralph Miller of Detroit visited in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Youngs of Cleveland, O., are visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Isbell and little son visited friends in Fowlerville this week.

Mrs. George Little and daughter June are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Henderson.

Bert Smalley and George Cavanaugh of Owosso, are working for the P. M. Ry. here.

Lafayette Dean left yesterday for a few days' trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Merritt and Mrs. Hulda Knapp left yesterday for a visit at South Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rewald and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tessman visited friends in Farmington Sunday.

Miss Bertha Shattuck goes to Big Rapids today, where she will teach again the coming year.

Mrs. Quonce and Miss Josephine Templeton of Saginaw visited Mrs. Hulda Knapp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Seeley and children of Marysville, O., visited her brother, W. N. Isbell, this week.

C. S. Merritt has sold his farm on South Main street to Mrs. Frank Palmer, the consideration being \$6,000.

Little Ruby Webber returned home Tuesday from Farmington, where she has been spending a couple of weeks with her sister.

See the latest in Sweater Coats for Ladies, Gents and Children that have just arrived at Rauch's.

Miss Jennie Rauch and Mrs. Mary Salter of Monroe and Miss Grace Rauch of Jackson visited at J. R. Rauch's the first of the week.

J. Hollenbeck of Bellevue, Mrs. Thomas Clegg of E. Toledo, Ohio, L. C. Hassinger and family of Detroit attended the funeral of Mrs. E. Hassinger last Saturday.

Mrs. H. A. Spicer and Miss Mabel Spicer attended the funeral of Mrs. George Wiles at Sheldon's Monday afternoon. Mrs. Spicer also attended the McKinstry reunion held at Robert McKinstry's Tuesday.

Orville Tousey was signed as pitcher by the Saginaw club last week, but Orville will not be on the pay-roll until next year. The young man has excellent control of the ball and a fine pitching arm and will undoubtedly make good.

At high noon on Saturday, Aug. 26, Mr. Stanley Baker of Inkster and Miss Jennie Gittins were joined in holy wedlock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Gittins. Only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony which was performed by Rev. W. W. DesAutels, a bountiful and excellent dinner was served. The young couple left on the 1:50 car for Detroit, expecting to spend a few days on board ship across the lake. They will make their home in Inkster. May they have much joy for many years.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Bosford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by all dealers.

Fine Shoe Repairing. Fine shoe repairing neatly and promptly done. The best leather and the best workmanship. My work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Men's half sole 50c. Ladies half sole 35c. Done while you wait. Opposite D. U. R. waiting room. ALEX J. FATTAL.

The most successful piano teachers here are pupils of Frank Stephens of the Detroit Conservatory of Music, who visits Plymouth weekly. Those desiring the best and most lasting results in the shortest time should study with one of his skill and experience.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc. 5c. per Line, One Insertion

FOR SALE—Quantity of fine seed wheat, perfectly clean and free from smut. M. S. Miller.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Inquire of Mrs. Geo. Bailey, Oak street.

To Rent—Furnished rooms. One suit for light house keeping; convenient for students. No. 15 Union street. Miss Fitzgerald.

FOR SALE—Disc Harrow, nearly new, cheap. D. M. Berdan.

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

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

THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$ .80; white \$ .78

Hay, \$14.00 to \$15.00 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 75c.

Eye, 75c.

Beans, basis \$2.00

Potatoes, 25c.

Butter, 25c.

Eggs, 17c.



## "Upright" Groceries

correctly describes every article we sell you in our establishment. They are "upright" because honest and reliable in every particular. We keep only the highest grades of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Canned Goods, etc., and we guarantee both weight and measurement to be correct. Our prices are fixed to meet the popular needs, and our business methods of prompt and correct deliveries of all orders are everywhere praised.

Good Friday Mackerel,  
Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses,  
B. & P. Coffee. New Crop Comprador Tea.

## Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

## The Trade of Particular People

Is what we cater to. Those housekeepers who think and plan will find an economy in buying ALL their eatables here. High grades with us are FACTS.

Whatever does not measure up to what we consider right is never bought or sold by this store.

The quality of our Groceries prevents waste, promotes health, and these things spell "Money Saved" if anything does.

If you are a particular chooser of eatables, there is every reason why this store should serve you.

Suppose you put us to the test.

## 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

## Special Sale

Preparatory to taking invoice of our stock Sept. 11th, we will close out all Odd Pieces at a Special Reduced Price.

Watch our Window

## See the Bargain Counter Inside

We do not want these goods and will close them out to make room for our new Fall stock.

## C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Headquarters for Cameras and Supplies

## For Sale Cheap

At residence 1/4 mile east of Wilcox Mill.

## Horse, Harness and Wagon

POTATO CROP

SIX HIVES OF BEES, at \$2.50 EACH

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Oak Chiffonier      | 1 set Bedsprings and Mattress |
| 1 Oak Dining Table    | 1 Sanitary Couch and Spread   |
| 6 Chairs,             | Chest Carpenter's Tools       |
| 1 Roeker              | Other small articles.         |
| 1 Center Table        |                               |
| 1 Kitchen-Table       |                               |
| Incubator and Brooder |                               |

Must be Sold Within Three Days

## WM. B. NEIF

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

TRY IT!

## Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

# The SPONGE INDUSTRY in the AMERICAS

By F. A. PIERCE

**W**HERE do all the sponges come from? We see them every day, and while everyone knows that they are products of the sea, few know how they are gathered and how limited are the fishing districts where they are caught. To most people familiar only with the sponges of the shops, the animal as it comes from the sea would be rather unrecognizable. When brought to the surface they are black and slimy. The sponge of the market is merely the skeleton—the supporting framework—which gives strength and form to the soft gelatinous tissues of the living animal.

Sponges are known to the general public almost solely for their use in the toilet—one of their minor applications. They are vastly more valuable in the arts. To the surgeon the sponge is invaluable, almost, as a life-saver in taking up blood and checking hemorrhage; while the doctor formerly prescribed burnt sponge for glandular swellings, nowadays iodine and bromine, which are the chemical and useful constituents, are used alone. In many trades they are practically indispensable, and despite the efforts and ingenuity of inventors, no satisfactory substitute has ever been produced and it is doubtful whether one can be found. The properties that give a sponge its value are many; they are found in combination in no other natural or artificial product, and the perpetuation of the sponge supply is of no small moment to civilization.

Sponge life does not thrive in fresh water. Of the food of the sponges practically nothing is known. That it is taken in through the canal system and that it must be in a finely divided state is practically certain, but of what it consists is not known. They appear to have but few natural enemies. The so-called "roots" of sponges perform no other purpose than that of anchorage. The rate of growth of the sponge under natural, undisturbed conditions, is also a matter of uncertainty, but it is estimated that the average 6-inch sponge is probably only four years old.

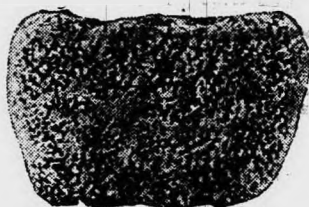
The industry in the Americas is a most important one. The fisheries as at present developed are almost entirely restricted to the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, with its contiguous waters. As early as 1822 the inhabitants of Key West, Florida, learned, from specimens thrown up on the beaches, of the presence of several species of useful sponges. For some time they were in limited domestic use among the inhabitants, but not until 1849 was a cargo sent to New York. Up to this time the entire sponge supply of the United States was derived from the Mediterranean, though of later years a few sponges come from the Bahamas. While sponge fishing in the Americas is rather a modern industry, it produces more than two-thirds of the world's supply in weight; but the fisheries of the Mediterranean now produce about one-half of the world's supply in value. An idea of the number of sponges produced by the fisheries of the Americas can perhaps best be grasped if it is realized that last year's crop of dry sponges weighed 4,000,000 pounds; and as each pound is capable of absorbing 14 pints of water, it will be seen that the total crop of the Americas could absorb 7,000,000 gallons. Nor should the annual valuation of this product be lost sight of. During the last year there were produced in the Americas sponges valued at \$1,500,000. The two places where sponge fishing is best studied in the Americas are at Tarpon Springs, Florida, and at Batabano, on the southern coast of Cuba.

On the Florida coast there are two well-defined sponge regions. The Key grounds on the east, consisting of a chain of keys starting from the mainland near Miami and extending in the shape of a horn far into the Gulf of Mexico; and the Bay grounds on the west, also extending into the Gulf of Mexico. The Bay grounds, which formerly held a secondary position commercially, now yield practically the entire production of Florida sponges and are by far the most prolific in the Americas. The Atlantic side of these regions is not adapted to the propagation of this animal because of the depth and low temperature of the waters and the frequent disturbances of hurricanes. These valuable sponge grounds have been overfished in and out of season to such an extent that congress found it necessary to enact a stringent law for the protection and conservation of this industry. This law prohibits divers from working between the 1st of May and the 1st of October in waters less than 50 feet deep, and vessels of the revenue cutter service patrol the Florida waters today to see that this law is enforced. While the sponging areas of Batabano, Cuba, and the Tarpon Springs, Florida, are figuratively within a stone's throw of each other, yet the methods of gathering in this interesting animal at these points are entirely different.

In Florida the old method of gathering the sponge was to wade into the shallow waters and pull up the growth by hand. Later the sponge hook was introduced. This was a two-pronged hook attached to a pole of moderate length; a third this was added to this implement after a while. With the introduction of the sponge hook deeper water was explored. The fisherman standing in his boat closely scanned the bottom of the water for sponges, tearing them loose with the



A SPONGE FLEET BATABANO



YELLOW SPONGE FLORIDA KEY



SPONGE TRIMMERS

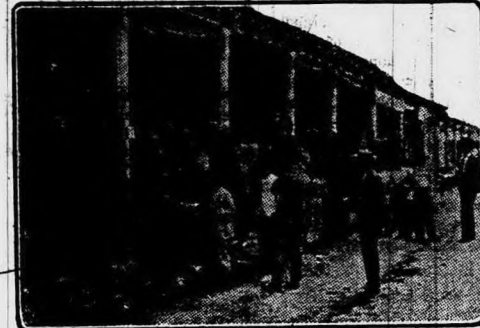


EXHIBIT OF SPONGES, BATABANO

hook as discovered. To overcome the ripples in the water, which interfered with their fishing, the spongers soon learned to make use of oil, and that extracted from the liver of sharks was found to be the best. Another change in the method soon followed, for a man standing upright in his boat found considerable difficulty in seeing the bottom with sufficient distinctness. To overcome this obstacle, a "sponge glass," or "water telescope," was introduced, which was merely an ordinary wooden pail with a glass instead of wooden bottom. This device was introduced in 1870, and necessitated two men for each boat, one to propel the boat and the other to search for and gather up the sponges. Later large vessels came into use in the Florida waters and sponging was often carried on at a distance of 20 to 30 miles from shore. The average size of these vessels was about 15 tons capacity, rigged as schooners in the majority of cases, and carrying a crew of from 5 to 13 men. As a rule the proceeds of the sponging trips go into a common fund, from which each man receives his share according to his duties.

When a vessel reaches a sponging ground, if the weather is favorable and the water sufficiently clear a bar is located by means of "sighting" with a water glass. The crew is sent out in small boats, two men in each, called the "sculler" and the "hooker," the duty of the former being to propel the boat in obedience to the signals of the latter and assist in handling the hooks when necessary. A proficient sculler has perfect command of the boat, stopping it almost on the instant. Upon the hooker devolves the work of finding and catching the sponges. He leans over the side, watching the bottom through his water glass, the hook with its pole resting conveniently across the boat where it may be seized upon the instant. The position is a trying one physically, especially when the sea is choppy, and when the waves grow rough the work is impossible. The sponge glass or bucket, with its glass bottom below the surface of the water, operates by dispelling reflection, and to heighten its efficiency the hooker usually wears a straw hat which cuts off a large part of the direct light when his head is thrust into the mouth of the bucket. By this means the bottom may sometimes be seen in clear water to depths of 50 feet. When a sponge is sighted, the sculler maneuvers the boat into position at a word or signal from the hooker; the latter seizes his hook, resting the pole on his shoulder, and with his right hand lowers it. It is then injected into the sponge, more or less distinctly visible through the water glass, which is held in position with the left hand. In pulling or tearing the sponge a certain degree of skill is required to prevent mutilation, which, of course, impairs its value in the markets. Sometimes the formations adhere so tightly that it requires the united efforts of both men to loosen them; and in most cases parts of the base of the sponge are left behind.

In deep water—that is, in depths over 33 or 40 feet—probably not more than one-third of the



SPONGE FISHERS AT BATABANO, CUBA

hookers have sufficient strength, keenness of sight, and skill with the pole to work successfully. In consequence of this and the fact that only when the water is exceptionally clear can the sponges be seen at all in the greater depths, most of the hooking is carried on in less than 6 fathoms of water.

In 1895 the Mediterranean method of sponging with diving apparatus was introduced into the Florida field. It was most successful.

As compared with hooking, the diving system requires a much more expensive equipment. Its pumps, suits, and gear are all more costly than the sponge hooks and glasses, which constitute the secondary equipment of the hooker. The expense of operation and cost of maintenance are also heavier, and to meet this additional cost the yield per man must be considerably larger.

Another method of gathering sponges which has not yet made its appearance in American waters is the sponge-fishing submarine boat, considered by many a practical and useful craft. This unique boat has been built at a French ship-building yard and sent to the sponge fishing grounds of Tunis, where it is now in operation. It is propelled by two steel oars, which are operated through two water-tight joints. Attached to the forward section of the keel is a wheel, upon which the vessel travels over the level bottom of hard sand upon which the sponges are found. The sponge-grappling apparatus consists of a movable arm which projects from the bow through a water-tight spherical joint. This is operated by a man inside the hull from a view obtained through the forward window. Electric lights furnish illumination. The sponges as fast as seized are thrown into a basket suspended from a forward arm of the boat.

Thus it will be seen that while both the diving and hooking methods are in vogue in the sponging industry of Florida, the number of sponges which "get the hook" fully equals the number obtained by the divers. When the small boats carry their loads to the main ship the sponges are placed on deck and left there until all the slimy matter they contain is drained off. While the sponges are drying they give off a strong odor of ammonia, which, after a few days, changes to the more pleasurable smell of seaweed. The schooner then returns to its base of operation and places its catch in pens or "kraals," generally about 10 feet square and filled with wattled stakes driven in shallow water in the shelter of some key or land, so that the flowing tide washes the sponges as it comes and goes. This washing process takes about one week, after which the sponges are thoroughly squeezed out and beaten with sticks until all the living matter disappears. They are then strung in bunches upon pieces of rope. After drying the sponges are cleaned out quite thoroughly by hand, sorted according to kinds, arranged in piles to show them to the best advantage, and soaked in water in order to swell them to their largest proportions. They are now ready for market, and this phase of the industry is a most interesting one.

At appointed times, sponge buyers assemble and, proceeding from pile to pile, bid for each separately, basing their bids on the number of bunches and the size and grade of the sponges. After purchasing, the buyers forward the sponges to their packing and warehouses, which they maintain at convenient points on the coast. Here they are thoroughly cleaned of the remaining dirt, all foreign articles are removed, and the irregular and torn parts are clipped with shears, the clippers requiring a degree of skill to reduce the sponge to a regular shape with the minimum waste. After being trimmed the sponges are sorted according to size and quality, and pressed into bales, which are wrapped in burlap. In Cuba the sponge is found on the north and south coasts. The most important beds are on the southern coast in the vicinity of Batabano, between the mainland and the Isle of Pines.

While sponges are found in several other sections of the Americas, the distinction of furnishing the greatest variety belongs to Florida and the West Indies, the more popular grades being sheep's-wool, velvet, yellow, grass, glove, reef, and wire. The highest priced sponge is the Turkish. These have brought as high as \$50 per pound, but their production is extremely limited. Next is America's sheep's-wool variety, so called because of its resemblance. Notwithstanding that this is a much cheaper grade, it is often preferred to the Turkish sponge as a toilet article. Then, in order, follow the velvet, yellow, grass, and glove sponges.

Dr. H. F. Moore, scientific assistant, United States bureau of fisheries, who was awarded the prize of one hundred dollars gold at the Fourth International Fishery Congress, in 1903, for the most comprehensive paper on sponge fisheries, has conducted a series of experiments which have resulted in the production of the rootless sponge. The root of the sponge is the most vulnerable part, and at this point it first begins to tear. A rootless sponge, therefore, will far outlast the common variety.

## 25 KILLED BY A FALSE ALARM

CRY OF "FIRE" WHEN A FUSE BLOWS OUT STARTS STAMPEDE IN THEATER.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HEAPED UP IN STEEP STAIRWAY.

Although There is No Real Danger, False Cry Sends Audience in Mad Rush to the Exits.

A senseless panic in a moving picture show in Canonsburg, Pa., occasioned by the blowing out of a fuse in the picture machine, resulted in the death of 25 and the injury of 60.

There was no fire. The picture theater was on the second floor of the building and 700 people had just started to leave their seats after the first show, when the blowing out of the fuse started a cry of "fire" from back in the theater.

Just around the turn in the crooked second floor hallway were 150 people waiting to take their places for the second show. Into this closely packed hall jammed the 700 from within the house, and in a trice nearly a thousand persons, three-fourths of them women and children, crowded into the narrow, steep, ill-lighted stairway leading to the street.

They piled up four and five deep at the foot of the stairs, a half-dozen children were smothered to death almost under the brightly shining arc lamps of the sidewalk. Fully 400 people packed into 20 feet of narrow stairway. Rescuers endeavoring to reach the screaming unfortunates from the street were unable to drag them out of the tangle of limbs and bodies. Speedily a rescue brigade was formed from the rear and dead and dying were carried back through the theater and out by an alley way.

Admiral Togo Leaves for Home.

Homeward bound, Admiral Count Togo boarded the Japanese liner Tamba Maru at Seattle and started on the last leg of his tour around the world. Americans and Japanese crowded about the wharf in an effort to get a farewell glimpse of the naval hero. When Admiral Togo mounted the gang plank the crowd cheered vociferously, and he smilingly bowed his acknowledgment.

The demonstration at the wharf was insignificant compared with that given along the water front as the Tamba Maru, with Admiral Togo standing on the bridge beside her commander, moved slowly along through the harbor.

The cruisers West Virginia and Colorado acted as escorts. In addition the Japanese organization had chartered boats to follow the Tamba Maru until she had passed out of the sound.

France Says Last Word.

France's final word to Germany on the Moroccan dispute was agreed upon at a cabinet council in Paris that is admitted to work a most important point in French history. After a session of three hours a set of instructions to the French ambassador at Berlin were adopted and will by him be communicated to the German foreign office. Although the instructions cannot be regarded as suggesting an ultimatum, yet an important step has been taken toward a rupture or an accord depending upon how the German government receives the proposals. France is irrevocably determined not to accede to any German interest in Morocco and is equally determined not to give up to Germany as much French Congo territory as has been demanded.

Tells Story of Awful Deed.

William Lee, 22 years old, confessed that he murdered his father, Richard Lee, his mother and younger brother, Clarence, and then set fire to the house in the hope of concealing the crime in Booneville, Ind. In the verbal and written statements to Sheriff Davis in the jail in Evansville Lee said his motive was anger because his parents would not consent to his marriage with Mina Taylor, of Newburg, which he had planned and would not give him money with which to set up housekeeping.

Atwood Ends Great Flight.

Sailing serenely over New York's myriad water craft, its ferry boats and ocean liners, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, arrived in New York on his airplane, the first man in history to travel as far as from St. Louis to New York by way of Chicago in a heavier-than-air machine. The distance covered by Atwood in an air line was 1,265 miles, beating previous world's record by 101 miles, not crediting him with the extra 100 miles which he claims for detours.

It is announced that 12,283 people have registered for land at the opening of the Berthold Indian reservation in North Dakota. The officials expect a rush next week.

Eugene Labine, a Marshall county, Minnesota, farmer, is harvesting 500 acres of wheat with one machine, working day and night. The binder is run with eight horses, four to a shift and a headlight is used at night.

A \$1,500 silver trophy is the prize for the best peck of wheat exhibited at the Minnesota state fair next month.

For poking fun at two foreigners in Rankin, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Harry Morgan, aged 24, and James Robbins, aged 24, were given unique punishment. Each of the foreigners picked up one of the men bodily, carried him to a nearby water trough, plunged him into the water and held him under. A crowd gathered, but feared to interfere owing to the foreigners' threats. The young men were taken from the water in a dazed condition.



Novelist—I'm so sleepy I can hardly keep my eyes open, and I must finish this chapter tonight.  
His Wife—Wait till I get the butcher's bill; I'm sure that will open your eyes.

**A Grandson of Burns.**  
James Glencairn Thomson, a grandson of Robert Burns, died in Glasgow recently in his eighty-fourth year. He was the son of Betty Burns, daughter of the poet, and was a bachelor. Mr. Thomson resided nearly all his life in the suburbs of Glasgow and was a frequent guest at social gatherings, where his singing of Burns' songs was a feature. He possessed a small civil list pension.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Strained.  
"What are 'strained relations,' ma?"  
"Well, your pa is an awful strain on the pocketbooks of my relations."

Stop the Pain.  
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolicine is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Not so Much.  
"Is he a captain of industry?"  
"No—nothing more than a second lieutenant."

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation gargle Hamlin's Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery from sore throat.

The trouble with giving advice is not many want to take it.

## MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. QUERMAN, 1108 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

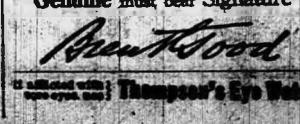
Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

**Young Girls, Heed This Advice.**  
Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
Purify the system—act surely but gently on the liver.  
Stop after dinner—cure indigestion.  
Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.  
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.  
Genuine must bear Signature



# MUNYON'S WORK TALK OF CITY

Big Success Shown by Numbers  
of Callers at Philadelphia  
Headquarters.

## LOCAL MAN TELLS OF REMARKABLE RELIEF FROM RHEUMATISM IN YEAR'S TIME.

The apparent success with which Professor James M. Munyon, the world-famous health authority, has been meeting has started much discussion. Every street car brings dozens of callers to his laboratories at 123 and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and every man brings thousands of letters from people inquiring about Munyon's Famous Health Cure. Professor Munyon's corps of expert physicians is kept busy receiving callers and answering the mail. Peculiar to say, these physicians prescribe no medicine at all for 50 per cent. of the callers and mail inquiries; health hints, health advice and rules for right living are given absolutely free. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free.

Munyon's followers seem to be enormous. Those who believe in his theories seem to think he possesses the most marvelous powers for the healing of all sorts of diseases. Munyon, himself, laughs at this. He says: "The hundreds of cures which you are hearing about every day in Philadelphia are not in any way due to my personal skill. It is my remedies, which represent the combined brains of the greatest medical specialists science has ever known, that are doing the work. I have paid thousands of dollars for a single formula and the exclusive right to manufacture it. I have paid tens of thousands of dollars for others of my various forms of treatment. This is why I get such remarkable results. I have simply bought the best products of the best brains in the world and placed this knowledge within the reach of the general public."

Among Munyon's callers yesterday were many who were enthusiastic in their praise of the man. One of these said: "For six years I suffered with rheumatism in my arms and legs. I was afflicted so badly that I could hardly work and I could not raise my arms to my head. The pain was most severe in the back, however, and I was in perfect torture. I tried in many ways to get cured, or even to secure temporary relief, but nothing seemed to help me until I was persuaded by a friend to try Dr. Munyon's Urlic Acid Course. It was the most marvellously acting remedy I ever saw. Within a week the pain had almost gone and inside of a month I considered myself entirely cured. I can now go out in the worst weather—cold, wet or anything else, and I have not felt any suffering since. I think that every person who has rheumatism and does not take the Urlic Acid Course is making a great mistake."

The continuous stream of callers and mail that comes to Professor James M. Munyon personally, Munyon's Laboratories, 123 and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa., give full particulars in reference to your case. Your inquiry will be held strictly confidential and answered in a plain envelope. You will be given the best medical advice, and asked more questions. Remember there is no charge of any kind for consultation, or medication. The only charge Munyon makes is when his physicians prescribe his remedies you pay the retail selling price. It is immaterial whether you buy from him or from the nearest druggist.

Emerson's Story of Gratitude.  
There is a beautiful little story in Emerson's recently published "Journal," of which his son, the editor, Dr. Edward W. Emerson, said the poet was very proud.

A certain widow was so poor that she eked out the one thin bed herself by laying an old door over herself and her children.

"Mamma," one of the children said one bitter night, "what do those poor little children do who haven't got a door to cover them?"—Youth's Companion.

Was He a Bostonian?  
"John," shrieked a woman, "don't go under that ladder."

But under it John went with a swoop to the pavement.  
"My dear," he said, coming up with a dollar bill in his hand, "if I hadn't gone under the ladder that boy would have beaten me to the currency."

His Inspiration.  
Wagner told where he got his inspiration.

"It was from the garbage cans being emptied at night," he confessed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Calling people down is not a very uplifting process.

## Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and cures colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act disastrously. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

## HARVESTING BEANS AND TREATMENT OF BEAN FIELDS AFTER HARVEST

Weather Conditions Are Vital Factor in Harvest—Proper Care of Land After Harvest Is Most Important Consideration.

By R. J. BALDWIN,  
Michigan Agricultural College.

The pea bean has become one of Michigan's most valuable products. The value of this crop depends very largely upon its being harvested in a manner which will prevent the beans from being discolored. This is more important when it is remembered that each pound of bad beans cost another pound to have them removed by hand.

Of course weather conditions are a vital factor in the harvest, but there are methods which shorten the period of exposure in the field and others which prevent spoiling in case of a continuous rainy spell. The most important point in curing the crop without waste is in avoiding delay after the beans are ready for harvest or during harvest. This can often be made more certain by giving the machinery a thorough going over beforehand and securing extra sets of puller knives, which are kept sharp in readiness to replace dulled ones. In case the area to be harvested is very great the work should be begun before all the pods are ripe and while the top green leaves are yet on the vines. Since gathering by hand has been replaced by the use of the side-rake leaves on the vines are an advantage in that they prevent the pods from being shelled and make a bulk large enough for the rake to work well.

The usual plan followed in using this machine is to rake two rows, as left by the puller, into one, and on the return trip two others are raked on top of these, making a windrow containing eight bean rows. There will always be a few straggling vines left by the puller and rake which can be gathered while the windrow is being bunched by hand. If the fields are large and labor is scarce, vines that are missed can be left without much loss above the cost of gathering them. The delay occasioned by gathering all loose vines often results in damage to the whole crop from bad weather later in the harvest.

A general plan which has worked well in many bean regions is to run the puller and side rake in the morning while dew makes the vines tough, leaving the hand work, such as bunching, to be done later in the day. This routine can be followed until the first

beans pulled are cured and ready to be drawn, then these should be stored as rapidly as possible.

In case rain wets the bunches through they will need to be turned in order to get the soaked pods off the ground and also to leave the bunches loose to allow free circulation of air, which insures rapid drying. If bad weather continues the turning will have to be done every day to prevent mildew and contact with wet earth from rotting the pods and discoloring the beans. It is possible to save a crop with small loss from discoloration even under bad weather conditions if the turning is pursued continuously.

### After Harvesting.

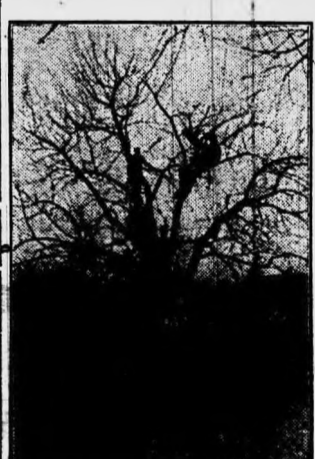
After harvesting a crop of Beans has been removed from the land the soil is usually in a loose, open condition as left by the cultivators and puller. If not used in the fall for some other crop, such as wheat or rye, these upper layers of soil will suffer considerable damage from leaching during the fall rains and spring freshets. This is due to the fact that the working of the soil while the crop is being cultivated and pulled leaves much readily soluble plant food near the surface, where it can be dissolved and washed away by every rain.

In case the beans are harvested late, or for other reasons, it is not desirable to sow wheat or rye, a very light seeding of oats may be used. These will make considerable growths before killed by frost and the roots will hold the surface soil enough to prevent loss from leaching and washing. The tops will be killed and become packed down on the surface before spring, but if the seeding is not more than three pecks or a bushel, there will not be enough material on the surface to prevent the land being fitted for oats in the usual way without plowing.

An additional advantage in this plan is that the fall growth of oats leaves enough decayed plant material in the surface layer of soil to help prevent its becoming hard and dry during late spring and early summer, thus assuring a catch of grass seeds and clover.

secured roots of the wild grape and wood vine and planted them along the wire fence surrounding the yard. This work has been continued for a number of years and the school ground now, if visited during the summer season, appears like a bower of beauty—shade trees, vines, flower gardens and vegetable gardens flourish and the whole community has had its life vitalized and redirected, and the problem of beautifying the rural school and the home has been solved so far as they are concerned.

In most instances it will be found best for the teacher to select some projects which she has mastered and teach them to the children, and after these another one, and so on. A little later the children may be permitted to select, either individually or by groups, the kinds of work which they like best. In some communities



High School Class Pruning an Old Orchard, North Adams, Mich.

the teacher may begin with potato culture, in others corn culture, in others alfalfa, in others small fruits, etc., etc. The teacher may call to her assistance some expert farmer of the community who will be glad to render assistance, both to the teacher and to the children.

In working out this plan, the children will learn the different varieties of soil, the uses of fertilizers, methods of planting and cultivating.

The garden as a whole, or certain plants in it, may be taken as a subject for language stories and drawing lessons. Arithmetic, business forms and geography can also be taught.

The wise parent in each community will see to it that children are given plots of ground at home, the products of which become their own, or the boy may be given the care, inspection and products of a certain cow. If the parent and teacher will unite in assisting the child to discover what he likes to do, they will give to the child an end, or purpose, in life, the value of which cannot be estimated.

## THE MARKETS

**LIVE STOCK.**  
DETROIT—Cattle: Market strong at last week's prices on all grades. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$6.75; steers and heifers, \$6.50; \$5.25 to \$5.75; steers and heifers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$5.00 to \$5.75; choice fat cows, \$4.64.15; good fat cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; choice heavy bulls, \$4.42.25; fair to good bologna, \$2.25 to \$3.15; stock bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.25; choice feeding steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; \$4.50; fair stockers, \$5.00 to \$7.00; \$3.50 to \$4; stock heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$4.00 to \$5.50; common milkers, \$2.50 to \$3.50.  
1-year calves—Receipts, 543; market strong and active to 5c higher; best, \$8.75 to \$9.50; others, \$5 to \$8; milch cows and springers, steady.  
Sheep and lambs—Market opened steady at last week's prices. Will close lower. Best lamb, \$6; fair to good lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.75; light to common, \$4.75 to \$5.50; fair to good sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.75; culled, \$2.50 to \$3.00.  
Hogs—Market bidding about 10c lower than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$7.50 to \$7.85; pigs, \$7.00 to \$7.50; yorkers, \$7.50 to \$7.85; heavy, \$7.50 to \$7.60.

**EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.**—Cattle: Slow; best 1,400 to 1,600-lb steers, \$7.50 to \$7.85; good prime, 1,300 to 1,400-lb steers, \$6.85 to \$7.35; good prime, 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, \$6.50 to \$7; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb shipping steers, \$5.85 to \$6.40; medium butchers steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; light butchers steers, \$4.75 to \$5.25; best fat cows, \$4.75 to \$5.50; fair to good, do, \$3.50 to \$4.50; common to medium, do, \$2.75 to \$3.25; trimmers, \$1.75 to \$2.75; best fat heifer, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good fat heifers, \$4.50 to \$5; fair to good, do, \$4.25 to \$6; stock heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, \$4.25 to \$4.80; common feeding steers, do, \$2.25 to \$3; best butcher and export bulls, \$4.50 to \$5; bologna bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; stock bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; best milkers and springers, \$5.50 to \$6; common to good, \$2.00 to \$3.  
Hogs—Market 10c lower; heavy, \$7.50 to \$8; yorkers, \$8 to \$10; pigs, \$7.75 to \$8; heavy coarse Michigan hogs, \$7.25 to \$7.50.  
Sheep—Steady; top lambs, \$6.50 to \$6.75; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5; wethers, \$3.75 to \$4; ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.50.  
Calves—\$4.50 to \$5.50.

**GRAIN, ETC.**  
WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 88 1/2c; September opened with an advance of 1/2c at 89 1/2c and declined to 89 3/4c; December opened at 95 1/2c and declined to 93 3/4c; No. 1 white, 85 1/2c; No. 2 white, 84 1/2c; No. 3 white, 83 1/2c; No. 4 white, 82 1/2c; No. 5 white, 81 1/2c; No. 6 white, 80 1/2c; No. 7 white, 79 1/2c; No. 8 white, 78 1/2c; No. 9 white, 77 1/2c; No. 10 white, 76 1/2c; No. 11 white, 75 1/2c; No. 12 white, 74 1/2c; No. 13 white, 73 1/2c; No. 14 white, 72 1/2c; No. 15 white, 71 1/2c; No. 16 white, 70 1/2c; No. 17 white, 69 1/2c; No. 18 white, 68 1/2c; No. 19 white, 67 1/2c; No. 20 white, 66 1/2c; No. 21 white, 65 1/2c; No. 22 white, 64 1/2c; No. 23 white, 63 1/2c; No. 24 white, 62 1/2c; No. 25 white, 61 1/2c; No. 26 white, 60 1/2c; No. 27 white, 59 1/2c; No. 28 white, 58 1/2c; No. 29 white, 57 1/2c; No. 30 white, 56 1/2c; No. 31 white, 55 1/2c; No. 32 white, 54 1/2c; No. 33 white, 53 1/2c; No. 34 white, 52 1/2c; No. 35 white, 51 1/2c; No. 36 white, 50 1/2c; No. 37 white, 49 1/2c; No. 38 white, 48 1/2c; No. 39 white, 47 1/2c; No. 40 white, 46 1/2c; No. 41 white, 45 1/2c; No. 42 white, 44 1/2c; No. 43 white, 43 1/2c; No. 44 white, 42 1/2c; No. 45 white, 41 1/2c; No. 46 white, 40 1/2c; No. 47 white, 39 1/2c; No. 48 white, 38 1/2c; No. 49 white, 37 1/2c; No. 50 white, 36 1/2c; No. 51 white, 35 1/2c; No. 52 white, 34 1/2c; No. 53 white, 33 1/2c; No. 54 white, 32 1/2c; No. 55 white, 31 1/2c; No. 56 white, 30 1/2c; No. 57 white, 29 1/2c; No. 58 white, 28 1/2c; No. 59 white, 27 1/2c; No. 60 white, 26 1/2c; No. 61 white, 25 1/2c; No. 62 white, 24 1/2c; No. 63 white, 23 1/2c; No. 64 white, 22 1/2c; No. 65 white, 21 1/2c; No. 66 white, 20 1/2c; No. 67 white, 19 1/2c; No. 68 white, 18 1/2c; No. 69 white, 17 1/2c; No. 70 white, 16 1/2c; No. 71 white, 15 1/2c; No. 72 white, 14 1/2c; No. 73 white, 13 1/2c; No. 74 white, 12 1/2c; No. 75 white, 11 1/2c; No. 76 white, 10 1/2c; No. 77 white, 9 1/2c; No. 78 white, 8 1/2c; No. 79 white, 7 1/2c; No. 80 white, 6 1/2c; No. 81 white, 5 1/2c; No. 82 white, 4 1/2c; No. 83 white, 3 1/2c; No. 84 white, 2 1/2c; No. 85 white, 1 1/2c; No. 86 white, 1/2c; No. 87 white, 1/4c; No. 88 white, 1/8c; No. 89 white, 1/16c; No. 90 white, 1/32c; No. 91 white, 1/64c; No. 92 white, 1/128c; No. 93 white, 1/256c; No. 94 white, 1/512c; No. 95 white, 1/1024c; No. 96 white, 1/2048c; No. 97 white, 1/4096c; No. 98 white, 1/8192c; No. 99 white, 1/16384c; No. 100 white, 1/32768c.

**FRUITS.**  
PLUMS—75c to \$1.50 per bu.  
CRABAPPLES—50 to 60c per bu.  
HUCKLEBERRIES—\$3 to \$5 per bu.  
PEARS—Common, 65 to 75c; Bartlett, \$1 per bu.  
APPLES—New, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bbl, 65 to 80c per bu.  
CRABAPPLES—Delaware, 18 to 20c; Concord, 20c; Niagara, 30c per 4-lb basket; Michigan, 8-lb, 15 to 20c; Delaware, 10-lb baskets, 40c; Wards, 10-lb, 20 to 25c; PEACHES—1-1/2 bu baskets, \$4 to \$5; 3-lb, 25c; Baskets, AA, \$3; A, \$1.75; B, \$1.25.  
MELONS—Watermelons, 20 to 35c each; Rocky Ford, \$2.50 to 2.75; Perfection, \$2.50 to 2.75 per bu, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu.  
**FARM PRODUCE.**  
CABBAGE—Per ton, \$2.75 per bbl.  
GREEN CORN—15 to 20c per doz.  
NEW POTATOES—\$4.50 per bbl.  
TOMATOES—Home-grown, \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel.  
HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 14 to 15c per lb.  
DRESSED CALVES—Fancy, 10 1/2 to 11c; choice, 8 to 9c per lb.  
ONIONS—Soft shell, \$1.15 to \$1.25 per bu; Spanish, \$1.75 per crate.  
NEW MAPLE SUGAR—Pure, 11 to 12c per lb; syrup, 75 to 80c per gal.  
LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, 15 to 16c; hens, 12 to 13c; old roosters, 9c; turkeys, 14 to 15c; geese, 8 to 9c; ducks, 12 to 13c; young ducks, 15 to 16c per lb.  
EGGS—Michigan, old, 17c; new, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; York state, new, 14 to 15c; Limburger, 12 to 15c; fancy domestic, 16 to 18c; common domestic, 16 to 18c; Imported Swiss, 20 to 31c; brack cream, 15 to 16c per lb.  
**VEGETABLES.**  
Beets, 25 to 30c per bu; carrots, 25c per bu; cauliflower, \$1.75 per doz; cucumbers, hothouse, 25 to 30c per doz; home-grown celery, 20 to 30c per doz; eggplant, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz; green onions, 12 to 14c per doz; green peppers, 25 to 30c per basket; green beans, 75 to 80c per bu; head lettuce, \$1.25 per bu; mint, 25c per doz; parsley, 20 to 25c per doz; radishes, 10 to 12c per doz; turnips, new, 25 to 30c per bu; watercress, 25 to 30c per doz; wax beans, 75 to 80c per bu.

## A PHYSICAL WRECK.

Given Up By Physicians—Cured By Doan's Kidney Pills.  
Edward Gucker, 612 S. 14th St., Mattoon, Ill., says: "I could scarcely stand the terrible pains in my back and I gradually ran down until I was a physical wreck. My kidneys were in terrible condition—the urine passing too freely and being a chalky white in color. My appetite failed. I lost flesh rapidly and could not sleep. The doctors thought I had only a short time to live. I was so greatly improved after short use of Doan's Kidney Pills that I continued and was completely cured. I am positive that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure any case of kidney trouble if taken as directed." Remember the name—Doan's.  
For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



**A PARADOX.**  
Manager—Has your new play plenty of life in it?  
Playwright—Sure. Why, eight people are killed in the last two acts.

**The Brute.**  
"Men are such rude things," said the supercilious girl.  
"Has any of them dared to address you without an introduction?"  
"No; but in a crowd one got his face all mixed up with my hatpin and never even said 'excuse me!'"

**An Equivalent.**  
"The man in the office with me did not get the advantage of me." I gave him a Roland for his Oliver."  
"But which is really the better make?"

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 35-1911.

# Do You Want one of these 3,000 Farms?

466,562 Acres

Prices range from 25c to \$5.00 per acre: President Taft has issued a proclamation throwing open to settlement the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations located in Bennett and Mallett Counties, S. D.

The land subject to entry will approximate 466,562 acres.

Points of registration are Gregory, Dallas and Rapid City, South Dakota.

Time of registration, October 2nd to 21st inclusive, 1911.

Drawing begins at Gregory, S. D.; October 24th, 1911.

The lands to be opened to settlement are some of the choicest in South Dakota.

For printed matter and full particulars apply to

A. C. JOHNSON, Passenger Traffic Manager  
C. A. CARNS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

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226 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

# W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, come as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 State St., Brockton, Mass.

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