

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 16

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1922

WHOLE NO. 1214

Local Correspondence

NEWBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. James Norris were very pleasantly surprised at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Mackinder, Thursday evening of last week. They were presented with a silver salad spoon. Light refreshments were served. Guests from away were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chappel of Plymouth and Mrs. Sarah Rice Campbell of Detroit.

On account of the seats not being in place services were held in the Hall last Sunday. Several turned out Wednesday afternoon and put everything in good shape. Services will be held in the church at the usual hour next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ostrander also Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Ostrander of Detroit spent New Year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Joy. Mrs. W. Ostrander remained a while to help Mrs. Joy to care for the triplets.

Mrs. W. R. Levan and daughter Margaret went to Detroit last Friday, remaining until Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Rice Campbell and children are making an extended visit at the home of her aunts, the Misses Arndt.

Mrs. Vina Joy of Detroit visited her son Mark and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ryder and daughters Faye and Beulah spent New Year at L. D. Paddock's in Detroit.

Word was received that Mr. and Mrs. James Levan reached St. Petersburg, Florida none the worse for the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Davey, who have been spending a few days at Ed. Bassett's, have returned to Detroit. Mrs. Allen Geer is caring for the mother, Mrs. E. Bassett.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chilson called Monday on Mr. C.'s sister, Mrs. Volney Gunning, who is very low at this writing.

The L. A. S. will hold their regular meeting at the hall Jan. 13. A picnic dinner will be served. Expect to have a good program and every one is invited. Mrs. G. N. Dean spent Tuesday in Plymouth.

Mrs. Allen Geer drew a check toward a piano from the Story & Clark music house, Detroit. Mrs. Geer is delighted with the piano.

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

LIVONIA CENTER.

W. H. Smith and family of Waterford and W. J. Cook and family of Plymouth took dinner with C. F. Smith's Friday.

Earl Lee is visiting his uncle, Lester Lee and family at Peterboro for a few days.

Harvey Millard is staying in the city a few days.

Will Pankow was home Sunday and Monday.

George Fairchild of Standish called on Center friends Wednesday and Thursday.

Palmer Chilson entertained an old time friend from Grand Rapids a few days of last week—Mr. Walker.

Harry Peck went to the city Monday.

Last report from Mrs. Volney Gunning is, the doctor thought she was a trifle better. We all sincerely hope she will come through safely.

STARK.

Ass Krumm has been very sick with pneumonia.

Ruth Johnson is spending a week at home, after being away since April 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zimmerman of Inkster spent Sunday at Mr. Bell's.

Mrs. Charles Johnson is spending a few days in Detroit.

Word was received here Tuesday of the death of Mrs. Bell in Detroit. She was a resident of this place not long ago.

Miss Ione Russell of Detroit spent Sunday and Monday at W. H. Coaker's. Mr. Gould's people entertained company from Detroit Sunday.

Mrs. Hoisington returned home Tuesday after spending a week in Plymouth.

Mr. H. Leslie was found dead in the bath at Fred Wilson's Monday morning.

Mrs. John Cocks, an old resident of this place, passed away Monday at her son Fred's of Plymouth and was brought to the Center for burial Wednesday. She was 82 years old.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best. It is safe and sure and does not contain any harmful ingredients. Thousands of mothers use it for their children.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Mrs. Markey visited her son in Detroit last Thursday.

Mrs. Agnes Krumm visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright and family last week.

Robert McKee was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Mrs. Charles Wright, who has been sick for the past few weeks, is better at this writing.

School started Tuesday after a week's vacation.

Wm. Hester of Plymouth visited at Charles Wright's Wednesday.

Free Porch Lights
Cost Over \$7000 a Year.

Editor of the Mail:—

A couple years ago the council adopted a resolution allowing all users of commercial electric light current in the village of Plymouth to have free porch light service. This was later modified, so that places of business, and such as the lighting committee saw fit might be excluded. The situation has become rather embarrassing to the council. At Tuesday evening's meeting a schedule of rates for water users was established, and porch lights discussed. The situation is this. There are 280 or more porch lights in the village on free circuits. These are allowed to use 16 candle power lamps. The cost is 1/2 cent per hour for a 16 candle power lamp. At this rate the average porch light running 14 hours a night for the year around—for very few people turn theirs off at all—costs at the rate paid by patrons on house current 7c per night. This on 280 lights is \$21.60 per night, \$648.00 a month and \$776.00 approximately per year.

The fact is that many of the porch lights are placed opposite arc lights, some so that they throw no light on the street, and some burn so dim on account of not being renewed, they can scarcely be seen. Had the village not better pay for a public lighting system with lamps strategically and properly placed than to allow a large per cent of waste on porch lights? As a matter of fact there are many people who pay fifty cents per month and burn four times that amount in a dim porchlight that they never turn off or renew. If any favors are to be granted let it be on water that can be better given gratis than electric light that consumes coal and machinery and costs money. Give us if need be better light and more of it, but properly distributed and without thousands of dollars waste annually.

CITIZEN.

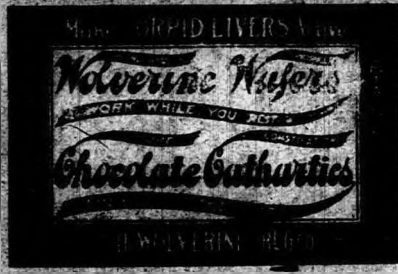
Struck by Street Car.

G. A. Allen, the veteran stove repairer of Northville, was bumped into by a D. U. R. car last Friday evening at the crossing just north of the Phoenix bridge, while on his way home from Plymouth. The car struck his wagon squarely, smashing it to pieces and throwing the old gentleman out on his head and shoulders. The car was stopped and the motorman and conductor picked up Mr. Allen and placed him on the car, bringing him to Plymouth and leaving him at the waiting room. Dr. Patterson was sent for who found that Mr. Allen had sustained a badly wrenched shoulder and had been seriously shaken up. The doctor accompanied him home on the next car north and we learn Mr. Allen has since been confined to his bed. He claims that no headlight was burning on the car and that he heard no crossing whistle.

Advice to the Girls.

An exchange advocates a plan whereby young ladies attending church in the evening can register their names in the church vestibule, so that young men who are in the habit of lingering around the church door can see whether or not their best girl is present and thus get a troubled brain at rest. The plan sounds undoubtedly, to a great convenience for a certain class of young men and would give rest to many places. But seriously, girls, don't go home with any young man who hangs around the church door after the service; if he can't go to church with you, let him alone.

When given so soon as the evening comes appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and ward off an attack of cold and prevent all danger and expense of a cold. Thousands of mothers use it for their children.



DR. STEVENS' Borehound and Wild Cherry COUGH DROPS.

Try them for that "tickling" in the throat. They're a little the finest we've ever seen.

The price is 30c per pound in any quantity and WE give you a discount of 10 per cent. for cash. Don't forget that.

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Phone No. 5.

J. H. KIMBLE, Ph. B., M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE." Phone No. 5, Office, 2 Rings Residence, 3 Rings

A Big Line of Novelties, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches AND MANY OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES

At our store next to D. U. R. Waiting Room.



To See Clearly and Easy

without squinting is to have your eyes properly fitted. We will give our best attention to every patient who must have his eyes examined. Our examination fee is \$1.00. With Prescription, copy of full details, \$5.00. It is the best investment you can make.

LEVON J. FATTAL

JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST.

Central Meat Market

GET IN LINE WITH A FINE

Roast Beef, Pork or Chicken

FOR YOUR SUNDAY DINNER.

Ice Meat, Sauerkraut, Oysters,

the Best to be Had for the Money.

LETT & RATTENBURY

FREE DELIVERY

Got an Early Cold?

Then hustle and get a bottle of

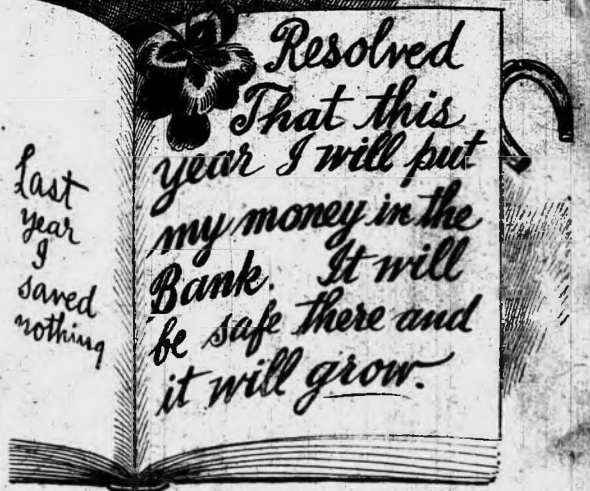
Moss-Pine Cough Balsam

Great Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis and Throat Trouble.

ONLY 15 CENTS

Pinckney's Pharmacy

A NEW LEAF



PETER COOPER, who when yet alive, gave \$630,000 to found Cooper Union in New York city, earned only \$25 a year for the first two years he was in that city. He was an apprentice to a coachmaker. He SAVED \$20 the first two years and put it in the bank. Make our bank your bank. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—three per cent.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

The butcher boy says

WE'LL HAVE FINE PORKCHOPS TOMORROW



We buy only young pigs and that's why our pork chops are so delicious and our roasts of pork fairly melt in your mouth. Just now we are having some particularly fine pork and if you want something really good, call us up this morning.

Meats of all kinds.

Free Delivery

Both Phones

Orders Called for and Delivered.

TODD BROS.



Coal and Judgment

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

L. D. McLAREN CO.

NERVE POWER IS TO WIN

Next Great Naval War Will Depend on Health of Officers and Men.

Victory in the next great naval war will be won by the people possessing the greatest store of healthy nerve power.

The naval authorities, it says, are devoting special attention to the question of keeping in perfect health the crews of officers and men on warships.

The ships' doctors are also instructed to watch very carefully for any signs of nervous strain, and when such is found the cause is to be thoroughly inquired into.

"The average of our crews," the Rundschau concludes, "is quite equal to the exceedingly severe demands that naval life makes and must make."

Nervous diseases can become dangerous only to tired nations which cannot replace the men who fall out.

Germany is not tired and not exhausted; her strength is unbroken and unshaken.

Dot and Trouseau. Dealing with the weaknesses of actors, some noted for meanness, a Paris contemporary relates a good story of Frederick Lamaitre, the celebrated actor, who was somewhat parsimonious.

In making recommendations relative to taxation legislation, I deem it advisable to call your attention to two features of our new State Constitution.

When the notary came to complete the contract and was reading the terms Lamaitre said: "The daughter of Frederick Lamaitre has no need of a dot. Monsieur Le Notaire, strike out the dot."

The prospective son-in-law was present and he had the courage to reply: "The daughter of Frederick Lamaitre can easily clothe herself with the fame of her father. Monsieur Le Notaire, pray strike out the trouseau."

Mahler's Queer Experience. Gustav Mahler had a queer experience in Munich one day recently for which his name was partly responsible.

When Gertrude Hoffman and her company were playing here, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, one of her "brothers" who had unknowingly stopped at a boarding house in Pittsburgh where there had been smallpox, went up to a physician to be vaccinated.

Music in China. Consul General S. S. Knabenhusse learns, at Tientsin, that the only foreign music the Chinese masses have ever shown any interest in is the skirling of the bagpipes of the Cameron Highlanders, when they were in garrison there a couple of years ago.

Official Encouragement. "Every time the automobile breaks down I notice you examine your state license."

Measurement. "You say your money goes further than it used to?"

Adams Sherman Hill, professor emeritus of rhetoric and oratory at Harvard university, and the author of notable books on rhetoric, died at his home in Boston, aged about 77 years.

SOME CHANGES RECOMMENDED

Governor Osborn Advises The People's Law Makers

Run The Departments On Efficiency and Economy Basis

The message opens with a reference to the relations of the Executive and Legislative departments, and the necessity for close co-operation so that responsibility for legislative acts will be placed where it belongs.

Legislative Investigation. Because of confusion and distrust growing out of institutional and departmental irregularities I wish to recommend a thorough legislative investigation by a special committee.

Economy. The need for economy is urged, the reducing of the number of employees and a shorter session, which would reduce the fixed charges. His excellency adds:

It might also be wise to cut out the ancient junket practice. Committees could make trips of examination in a way and at a time that would not interfere with the general work of the legislature.

Regulation of Express Companies. The placing of the express companies more fully under the control of the State Railroad Commission is strongly urged that rates may be fixed fairly.

Railroad Rates. The Governor advises that railroad fares in the Upper Peninsula be reduced to 2 1/2 cents per mile, and gives strong reasons for the reduction.

Bi-Partisan Tax System Commission. A bi-partisan committee for the study of the entire system of taxation in all its bearings, is pledged in both party platforms, is strongly recommended, with a fund to pay the expenses of the work.

Taxation Legislation. In making recommendations relative to taxation legislation, I deem it advisable to call your attention to two features of our new State Constitution.

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United States are a good model. Inauguration of the merit system in Michigan has been delayed too long.

Permit me to suggest an amendment to the Constitution providing for one term of four years for the governor. The extension of this idea to make it apply to all state officers is worthy of your consideration.

I wish to suggest the passage of a general military law reorganizing the guard and placing it, as far as possible, upon the basis of the regular army of the United States, or even making the guard more simple and effective.

As governor, I shall appoint no personal staff. If occasion requires, I shall designate from the line the necessary officers to perform service for the time being.

I earnestly recommend that the suggested law will abolish the positions of adjutant general, quartermaster general and inspector general, all of which carry the title of brigadier general. Their duties can be better performed and departments conducted by the one necessary brigadier general and his staff.

The attention of many past legislatures has been called to the need of a governor's home in Lansing. The length of the governor's term of office does not warrant a personal establishment at the Capital.

The usefulness of this office and warrant for it have been a matter of doubt in the public mind for a long time. If there ever was a reason for the existence of the office it has disappeared.

The Salt Inspector. I recommend that the office of salt inspector be abolished. If it is considered necessary to continue to have done some of the work of salt inspection that service can be assigned to the dairy and food department.

Game, Fish, and Forestry Warden. The game, fish and forestry warden's department comprehends an important work. The Republican platform endorses a game commission.

Michigan has already made a good start in road legislation. It would seem wise to inaugurate a policy that would in the end, result in the connection of every county seat in Michigan with a well built, permanent state road.

The useless boards shame the useful ones. There are eight boards whose titles, at least, relate to the public health. Most of them could be wisely incorporated in the State Board of Health.

The abolishment of useless departments would make way for useful ones. I recommend the creation of a State Department of Agriculture, to be directed by a State Commissioner of Agriculture.

I recommend further consideration of the primary election law with a view to its perfection. The present law is good, but not perfect. It should be supplemented by an adequate corrupt practice act.

Uniform Accounting Laws. Uniform accounting laws and laws for the state inspection of the accounts of counties, cities, towns and

August Marxhausen, founder, and publisher of the Detroit Abend-Post and Familien Blaetter, died in his bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Burgard, in Detroit.

Freight train No. 15 of the Ann Arbor railroad was derailed near Shepherd and 17 cars were derailed. Traffic on the road was tied up about five hours. No one was hurt.

With potatoes bringing 25 cents a bushel, it is estimated at least 50,000 bushels are being held for a better price. At Marcelona alone reports say that 40,000 bushels are either piled or stored.

villages should be perfected. State and local government costs Michigan more than one hundred million dollars annually, or quite thirty-five dollars per capita.

At present the state money seems to be expended by too many persons. Large private corporations watch closely the expenditure of money. From them the state can learn something. There could be created in some of the existent state departments a sub-department, whose work should be the purchase of at least staple supplies for all of the institutions of the state.

I bespeak your consideration of a law creating a state fire marshal to be under the direction and a part of the department of the State Insurance Commissioner. In other states the active ferreting out and punishment of those guilty of arson has reduced the fire loss, fire risk, and fire insurance rates, making for a great saving of money and lessening of fire crimes.

All of our educational institutions are in good condition. There is, however, much duplication of work and especially by the University, the Agricultural College and the College of Mines. Ideally, all of these institutions should be incorporated into one great university.

I desire to especially call your attention to the profitable achievements of the Detroit House of Correction as an illustration of what may be done in the way of prison labor. The problem of convict employment is one most difficult to solve.

The Colorado honor system seems to be especially good. I hope convict labor on roads will be given a full and fair trial in Michigan. The contract system seems to have been abused in Michigan. Contractors have reaped profits at the expense of Michigan taxpayers.

No concealment from the people should be made of the exact financial condition of the state. By rigorous economy, a reasonable budget and careful analysis of proposed appropriations the state should be again placed on an even financial keel at once.

There should be perfect harmony of action to correct the present deplorable conditions.

There is still some state land that may have stone, oil, gas, or mineral values apart from their agricultural and timber value. In all sales by the state hereafter there should be such a reservation of right to the people as will enable them to participate in hidden values if ever discovered and developed.

The water powers of the state have almost entirely passed into the hands of private owners. A policy that has for its purpose the securing to the state of a special income from the operation of water powers should be persisted in.

There seems to be no good reason why private banks should not have some state supervision and be required, on call, to file statements. Their sale or transfer should be subject to the approval of the State Banking Commissioner.

Laws regulating the conditions under which women and children may be employed should be perfected as much as possible, in the interest of women and children. Simplicity of enforcement should be sought in form and wholesome practical results should be aimed at.

I recommend the abolishment of the state land office and the proper transfer of the work now done in that department and worth while continuing.

I advise the creation of a small secret service fund to be at the disposal of the governor or attorney general or both. Such a fund could be most wholesomely used in protecting the interests of the people.

MANY CONVICTS ARE ON PAROLE

44 PRISONERS ARE ENJOYING THEIR LIBERTY AND REPORTING REGULARLY.

BOARD SATISFIED WITH WORK

A Few Changes Are Recommended in the Laws, but the Main Parole System is Declared to Have Brought Good Results.

Lansing.—According to the biennial report of the state parole board submitted to Governor Warner, 1,802 cases were investigated by the board during the last two years. At the present time there are 444 convicts enjoying their liberty under the parole system and reporting regularly. Of the total number released during the biennial period 79 have violated parole and 60 of these have been returned to prison.

The board expresses its satisfaction over the year's work. A few changes are recommended in the laws, but in the main the parole system is declared to have brought good results. Regarding the indeterminate sentence law, the report says: "We frankly say that we regard it as one of the sanest criminal laws ever placed on the statute books of the state."

The board says that it has taken advantage of federal laws to deport alien criminals and that by this means has rid the state of a considerable number of undesirable citizens.

It is recommended that one or more parole agents be employed by the state to keep watch over paroled convicts; also that the parole system be extended to those who have twice previously been convicted of felonies, so that they may be paroled when deemed advisable.

Would Have Bars Only in Hotels. That the hotel proprietors of the state may soon enter the field as possible adjusters of the liquor and local option problems, is the belief of J. J. Graham, Lapeer hotel owner.

According to the Lapeer man's plan only legitimate hotels, established and maintained for the accommodation of travelers and visitors to the towns, and under the direction of a state inspector would have the liquor privileges.

Michigan Patents. Michigan patents were issued as follows: Henry F. Bechman, Battle Creek, single plate rotary printing press; William J. Best, Detroit, oven; W. V. Broadwell, Detroit, ice cream freezer; Corodan S. Cannon, Battle Creek, blue flame oil stove; John L. Cramer, Crystal, babbling worn vehicle spindles; John R. Fortune, Detroit, furnace; Robert Hilprecht, Lansing, gas-producing furnace; Charles W. Hogan, Detroit, and S. M. McCormick, Chatham, Ont., akrt gage; Marlon F. Jones, Detroit, machinist's scale; Wallace C. Kelly, Hastings, hydraulic motor; Frank Kuhn, Detroit, electric heater; John S. McCarthy, Detroit, heater; Frederick J. Meno, Port Huron, message carrier for boats; Orville M. Morse (deceased), Jackson, S. G. Morse, administrator, duct collector; James A. Pinkstone, Clayton, fiber-feeding machine; Thomas H. Prince, Detroit, puncture guard for pneumatic tires; Frank S. Robinson, Detroit, reinforced concrete construction; George A. Shoemaker and E. C. Holland, Benton Harbor, ball cap for binder posts; Albert Smith, Detroit, front fastening device for vehicle tops; Claude J. Squires, Three Rivers, funnel; Emi Tyden, Hastings, extension table; George P. Wigginton and F. W. Hodges, Kalamazoo, temporary binder for loose-leaf holder.

Slated for Commissions. It is announced at the state military department that commissions will be issued to the following officers of the state militia: Walter D. McEwen, Kalamazoo, captain company M, Second infantry; Frank L. Blackman, Jackson, captain company L, First infantry; William H. Oatman, Kalamazoo, first lieutenant, company M, Second infantry; Richard G. Bishop, Coldwater, captain company A, Second infantry; Harry D. Benton, Detroit, second lieutenant, company F, First infantry.

Governor Osborn Names Aide.

Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie became governor of the state of Michigan. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice R. C. Ostrander in the senate chamber and the simplicity of the ceremony added to the dignity of the occasion.

There was an entire absence of gold lace and the formalities lasted but a few minutes. Governor Osborn lined up with the other state officers and the chief justice administered the oath to each separately, at the conclusion of which he added his personal congratulations.

The senate chamber and galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen, including many personal friends of the new governor and the state officers. Governor Warner was also present. He had remained in the executive offices until after eleven o'clock, when he took his final departure.

The thrill of the occasion was furnished by Battery A, M. N. G. artillery, which was stationed in front of the capital with four guns. Captain Vandercook did his job with wa precision. A field telephone strung from the ground to the senate chamber and the moment the order was finished Captain Vandercook gave the order to fire, the four guns alternating.

Governor Osborn announced his personal staff as follows: Private secretary, Maj. W. R. Oates, Houghton; executive clerk, M. H. Dofos, Charlotte; stenographer, Clarence M. Dudd, Lansing; stenographer to the pardon board, Miss M. Hadrick, who has been the governor's private secretary for a number of years; messenger, Dennis J. Farrell, Cheboygan.

Before the creation of the pardon board the executive clerk was the eyes and ears of the governor in such matters. Now the board requires the entire time of a secretary. The former executive clerk was F. E. Quigley of Ypsilanti, who has developed a system of handling pardon records, and a bill will be presented to the legislature providing for the appointment of a secretary to the board.

That there are many Sunday laws on our statute books that are being violated and should be repealed, was the text of an address delivered before the Michigan Association of Prosecuting Attorneys by Prosecuting Attorney M. J. Gue of Midland. In part he said:

"One law says that no tavernkeeper, retailer of spirituous liquors or other person keeping a house of public entertainment shall entertain any persons not being travelers or lodgers in his house on the first day of the week, or shall suffer any such persons on said day to abide or remain in his house, or in the buildings, yards, or orchards or fields appertaining to the same, drinking or spending their time idly or at play."

"Thus it will be seen that when a hotelkeeper furnishes entertainment on Sunday to any but the permitted class he commits a misdemeanor, and his guests are also liable to arrest."

Train Schedules May Be Juggled. Train schedules in Michigan are liable to undergo an extensive revision as a result of an investigation the state railroad commissioner is making.

There are many junction points in the state, and it has been well known by the public generally for many years that competitive lines do not so arrange their schedules as to enable travelers to make connections at the competitive points, but oblige them, as far as possible, to travel roundabout routes for increased passenger receipts for the railroad.

Commissioner Dickinson is authority for the statement that a recent investigation of the care exercised by engineers by blowing their whistles at crossings, shows that there is gross negligence in this regard, and that railroad and state rules are disregarded, mile after mile, as the trains cross the state.

Kuhn Advocates New Tax System. In a paper by Attorney General Franz Kuhn, read before the Michigan Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, the state's chief legal adviser presented some views on taxation which are not in accord with the system now in use in Michigan, but which met with the unanimous and hearty approval of the attorneys assembled.

The proposition that Mr. Kuhn made, and which he declares that the state must soon meet, is the separation of state and county finances. He advanced the idea that any system that seeks to maintain an equitable system of uniform taxation throughout the state must necessarily fail because of the innumerable bases of valuation in vogue and the inability of a central equalizing board to arrive at an absolutely just valuation in all cases.

The supreme court decided the following cases: Affirmed: Frohlich vs. Ashton, Johnson vs. Bay City, Central Bitulink vs. Village of Highland Park, McGraw vs. Muma; Wendi vs. Village of Richmond. Reversed: Barto vs. Detroit Iron & Steel company, Webb vs. Granite State Fire Insurance company, People vs. Dickerson, Willard vs. Detroit, Consolidated Coal company vs. Truesdale, Shattuck vs. Watson, People vs. Sifers, Baroni vs. Tibbitts.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

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One Year, payable in advance..... \$1.00
Six months..... .60
Three months..... .35

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards, 25 cents per year.
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Cards 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 rate is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted un-der ordered discontinued.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1911.

Warner's Last Act.

Detroit Free Press: Fred M. Warner closed his last term as governor of the state of Michigan on Saturday last, and signified his last day in office by opening the doors of the state prison to six murderers, one burglar and two perjurers. In not one of these seven cases was there the slightest doubt raised by any extraneous testimony in the hands of the governor that the crime had been committed or that the pardoned convict was guilty. In five of the murders, the circumstances were of unusual atrocity and the motive of the crime was the basest, that of robbery. In none of these five crimes was there the slightest excuse of anger or passion, excited by real or supposed wrong, which so often appeals to the sympathy of jurors or the mercy of executives. In the sixth alone that element entered, that of a young married man who killed his wife in a fit of jealousy. The five were cold-blooded murders committed without provocation, real or imagined, and while the perpetrator was attempting or actually engaged in the act of robbery, which removed all doubt of criminal intent, and ought to remove all considerations of pity or mercy on the part of courts, juries, pardoning boards or governors.

We have no comment to make here on the specific reasons the governor offered for his extraordinary course in closing his official and, we doubt not, his political career, by turning loose upon the community, five atrocious criminals, of whom the law in its just operation had finally disposed. These reasons are now being discussed in every household in the state where law-abiding people live, and look on with terrified indignation while the chief executive of the law makes a pitiful farce of it. There is out one opinion throughout Michigan.

But there are circumstances connected with the pardon of the convict Ascher, which if they could be regarded as precedent for future governors, would make the act of pardon more dangerous to the state at large than the murder which it dealt with and condoned. The public have already been made familiar with the inducements, arguments and motives, which were the real inspiration of the pardon of Ascher, as well as the fictitious ones which Warner gives out. That a bargain was struck between Ascher's friends and the governor, or his friends, to sell the executive clemency for political assistance, there can now be scarcely a doubt. The circumstances of this deal are so squalid and vulgar as to bring a blush to the face of every citizen who loves his state.

Brown-Murray Nuptials.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Murray on Bowery street was the scene of a pretty wedding New Year's night, when their daughter Lelia was married to Harry B. Brown in the presence of 85 invited guests.

The bride was handsomely gowned in a dress of nuns veiling and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The groom wore the conventional black.

The beautiful ring service was used, Rev. J. E. Mealley of Dixboro officiating. Little Leona Rooney of Elm was ring bearer, Gladys Felt, flower girl and Elwood Everson of Detroit and Earl Sockow held ropes of green arbor vine and white ribbon, between which the bride and groom marched to their places beneath a large white and green bell, to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Ethel Proctor. The color scheme throughout the house was white and green. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room where a three course supper was served.

The groom had been suffering with quinsy for a week, so the happy couple were obliged to give up their wedding tour, which they had planned.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and beautiful presents, among others were two fifty dollar checks from her parents. Their many friends wish the young couple a long, happy and prosperous life.

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

CHURCH NEWS.

LUTHERAN.

Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.
There will be no service Sunday morning on account of Holy Communion at Livonia church. Sunday-school at 9:30 standard. Sunday evening services at 8:30 standard.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

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

METHODIST.

Rev. E. King, Pastor.
Services next Sunday will be as follows:—Morning service at 10. Sermon by Dr. L. E. Lovejoy of Detroit. Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m., Epworth League at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7. Dr. Caster will give his third lecture on the Holy Land. These lectures are rowing in interest and attendance. The pastor will commence a week from Sunday a series of three sermons on Christian Ethics. A delay of a week is occasioned by Dr. Lovejoy's being with us Sunday. Don't fail to hear him both times.

BAPTIST.

Rev. W. W. DuAutels, Pastor.
The services at our church next Sunday will be at the usual hours—preaching at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 11:30 and B. Y. P. U. at 6. Special gospel service in the evening.

The meeting for men will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. Luther E. Lovejoy, general secretary of the Detroit Housing Commission, will speak. This will be a meeting of great interest and all men and boys are invited. Come and bring your friends with you.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.
Services will be held in this church on Sunday, January 8th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday-school at 11:15. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor.

On Monday, January 9th, at 7:30 P. M. our annual meeting will be held. We trust that all will keep this date in mind and allow nothing to interfere with their presence at this meeting.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject: "The First Preaching Tour." Mt. 4:13-16; Mk. 1:16-45; Lu. 5:1-11.
We extend a cordial invitation to all to attend these services.
The Presbyterian missionary society will meet next Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 11, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Patterson. A general invitation is extended to all. Topic, "Japan." A gospel program is being prepared. Come and enjoy it. All those who wish to do so, can bring their sewing. Meeting will begin at 2:30 standard.

Bachelors Give a Spread.

The Bachelor's Club, composed of five jolly boys of the north side, gave a banquet to some twenty or more friends last Monday evening in Carl Heide's greenhouse. The guests were received at the door by a colored gentleman and conducted to the cloak and reception rooms and when all had assembled, the company was invited to the dining-room, which had been tastefully decorated in pink and white, the table being adorned with pink carnations and sweet peas and violets.

The menu was prepared by the bachelors themselves and certainly evinced their culinary skill in a marked degree, the boys also acting as table waiters. Music was interspersed during the dinner, after partaking of which the toast-master took the floor and for a couple of hours the time was pleasantly passed with speeches, music and conversation. The bachelors were voted a jolly lot by the guests.

Porch Lights or Not.

The village is about ready to begin day and night service at the electric light plant. One additional man will have to be employed. This brings the council up against a proposition what to do with the porch lights, of which there are now said to be nearly 300 in existence. Most of these lights have been allowed to run night and day without ever being turned off, but with all day service the "pull" on the dynamo would be seriously handicapped. The council has been wrestling with the problem of cutting them out altogether or give the porchlighters the option of turning off their lights at daylight or having them removed arbitrarily. Porchlights were originally intended to be of assistance in lighting the streets, but the privilege has been abused. It is claimed these lights have cost the village nearly \$5000 per annum at the regular rates.

Unfortunate Plant.

Mrs. Khallera—My! What makes your rubber plant look so frayed?
Mrs. Plemmer (wife of the noted author)—Oh, that about-mutilated husband of mine has been using the poor thing for an eraser.

Collected a Bunch of Money

The L. A. S. of the Presbyterian church was divided into three divisions some time ago, Mrs. A. E. Patterson being at the head of one division, Mrs. A. A. Taft of another and Mrs. E. C. Leach of another. Their object was to raise money for the church, each division undertaking to see which could obtain the most up to a certain date. The time expired Wednesday, when it was ascertained that Mrs. Patterson's division had won out, having secured \$200, the total of the three divisions footing up \$500. The losers give a banquet in the near future.

Two Aged Citizens are Dead

Mrs. Lydia Durfee died yesterday afternoon after a few days' illness at her home on Sutton street. She was one of the old residents of the village, being 73 years of age. She leaves two daughters, Miss Lina and Mrs. Sarah Armstrong, and one son Elmer, of Congress Junction, Ariz. Up to last night the funeral had not been arranged for.

Mrs. Almira Andrews died Wednesday night at the home of her son, Edward, the age of 92 years. Mrs. Andrews was born in Phelps, N. Y., and came to Plymouth when a young girl, residing here ever since. She leaves three sons, Edward, Henry and Frank of Grand Rapids. She was a Moreland. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at the home of her son Henry, east of the village.

MAKING A RIFLE FIT BETTER

Have the Tangs on the Frame Bent Down Until You Have the Drop You Want, Says Expert.

Compare the rifle and the shotgun and you will almost invariably find the rifle has much less drop of stock than has the gun. This is, of course, due to the rifle makers not wanting to carry a large assortment of rifles fitted with stocks of different shapes, perhaps following the idea that most people have that a shotgun must fit, but any old rifle is good enough. And that is what most of them get. Also, if you'll watch the owner handle the gun and the rifle you'll find there is a big difference. With the gun built for him he keeps his head up and his eye on the target. With the rifle he puts his head down and hunts for the sights—and even then complains of over-shooting. It doesn't occur to him that this is due to the too high modern front sight and the too straight stock.

There is only one way to remedy this latter difficulty without giving up your last cent to have a special stock built for you. Simply have the tangs on the rifle frame bent down until you have the drop you want—that is, the one that brings the sights in line so that you wouldn't be bothered where you couldn't see the sights but could see the outlines of the game. I have had this done on several of my rifles. It costs something less than \$1. And last fall every guide and native from New Brunswick to the Smokies that saw and handled my 38-55 H. V. wanted it. They all spoke of the way the sights aligned—but they didn't know why they did. I have only had the change made on several '94 and '92 model Winchester. I'm not at all sure that it can be done on the '95 model or any other make of rifle. I believe, however, it will pay the hunter who is troubled with over-shooting to look into the matter and see if he can have his rifle altered in this way.—W. M. Newson in Recreation.

Taking the Hopeful View.

The prisoner's lawyer was addressing the jury.
"Gentlemen," he said, "the attorney for the prosecution refers to my client as a 'double dyed villain.' That's what he is, gentlemen, and that's all he is! He is only a villain by reason of the dye—the double dye, if you please—with which the infamously false testimony in this case has colored him! And those dyes are not fast colors, they will come out in the wash. I confidently look to your verdict, gentlemen of the jury, to remove those spurious stains from the character of a cruelly and unjustly persecuted man and reveal him as he really is, an upright, honest citizen, white as the driven snow!"
Thereupon the twelve jurors, good men and true, without leaving their seats, unanimously found the defendant guilty of stealing the ham.

Historic Linnithgow.

It is proposed, as a memorial in Scotland to the late king, to restore Linnithgow palace. Holyrood is in a fair state of preservation, whereas Linnithgow palace, on the shore of the beautiful sheet of water of that name, is in ruins, and this being the case, perhaps the better plan would be the restoration of Linnithgow. The palace, which is somewhat square and heavy looking, was the birthplace of Mary Queen of Scots; in Linnithgow church James IV. of Scotland was forewarned by an apparition of the coming disaster at Flodden Field; in its streets the regent Murray was shot; close by the town Edward I. had two ribs broken by his horse the night before Falkirk, and on its loch a chancellor of the exchequer, bent on economy, issued instructions that the royal swans should be kept down to a dozen!

Happy New Year

We have many articles left from our large Christmas Sale that would prove most acceptable New Years presents. Come and see what price we have put on these goods. You will be surprised.
We thank you kindly for your patronage during the past year.

SCHRADER BROS.,

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance amending "An ordinance governing the Water Works of the Village of Plymouth," and establishing meter rates for water.
The Village of Plymouth ordains:
Sec. 1. The following is hereby established as a schedule of prices for water where measured by meters:
First 25,000 gallons, or less, used per quarter, 10 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 25,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 9 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 25,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 8 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 25,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 7 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 25,000 gallons or part thereof, used per quarter, 6 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 125,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 5 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 250,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 4 cents per 1000 gallons.
Next 500,000 gallons, or part thereof, used per quarter, 3 cents per 1000 gallons.
All over last amount, or part thereof, used per quarter, 2 cents per 1000 gallons.
Sec. 2. Said charges shall be figured on a basis of seven and one-half gallons per cubic foot.
Sec. 3. Meters shall be read and rates shall be payable at the end of each quarter. Upon all bills paid on or before the tenth of the month following each quarter there shall be allowed a discount of ten per cent from the bill as rendered.
Sec. 4. The minimum rate where meters are used shall not be less than seventy-five cents per month.
Sec. 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.
Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take immediate effect.
Made and passed by the Common Council of the Village of Plymouth, State of Michigan, this third day of January, A. D. 1911.
LEWIS HILLMER,
President.
C. A. HEARN, Clerk.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.
ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court room in the city of Detroit, on the 15th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Julia Ann Stagnas, deceased.
Cear E. Penney, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.
It is ordered, That the seventeenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.
HENRY S. HULBERT,
Judge of Probate
Chas. C. Chadwick, Probate Clerk.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.
ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the city of Detroit on the 23rd day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.
Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate in the matter of the estate of Edith M. Jewell, deceased.
Paul W. Voorhies, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.
It is ordered, That the thirty-first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.
HENRY S. HULBERT,
Judge of Probate
Edwin B. Palmer, Deputy Register.

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table

EAST BOUND.
For Detroit via Wayne 5:50 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m.; also 9:44 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. changing at Wayne.
NORTH BOUND.
Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:08 a. m. 7:16 a. m. and every hour to 7:30 p. m. 9:10 p. m.; also 10:30 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.
Leave Detroit for Plymouth 5:08 a. m. (from Michigan cars); also 6:30 a. m. and every hour to 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m. and 9 p. m. and 11 p. m. changing cars at Wayne.
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:25 a. m.; 6:25 a. m. and every hour to 6:30 p. m. 8:35 p. m.; also 10:10 p. m. and 12 midnight.
Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points westward to Jackson.



THE BEST AT ANY PRICE

The Best because it answers best every true test for Baking Powder

1. Raises lightest and surest
2. Makes the baking sweetest and most palatable
3. Leaves no harmful substance in the food

What more can a Baking Powder do? Remember, we say the best,—no exceptions. And it costs you less,—no "Trust" Prices.

KC BAKING POWDER

The Very Best

25 Ounces for 25 Cents
Guaranteed under all Pure Food Laws

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 10; after 7 P. M.
OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE
Bell Phone 36; Local 20.

DR. S. E. CAMPBELL
Office and Residence, Ann Arbor St. first house west of Main street.
Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Independent Phone No. 46.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON
Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.
Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after
Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

C. G. DRAPER
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST...
Eyes accurately fitted with Glass and Crown Spectacles. Give us a trial.
Office opposite D. U. E. waiting Room, Plymouth, Mich.

TRY MAIL LINERS

MRS. D. DEWITT NAY,
Vocal Teacher
of the American Conservatory of Music of Detroit, will receive pupils in Voice Culture at the residence of Mr. M. H. Ladd on Thursday of each week.
Special attention given to correct placing of the voice and perfect breath control.
Voices tested free.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send on Free-Post card. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through HUNN & CO. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$5 a year in advance. Single copies 10 cents. HUNN & CO. 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 55 7 St., Washington, D. C.

Robinson's Livery
Sutton Street
GOOD STABLING.

The New Year is here and we beg to assure our customers and patrons that we will continue to provide

**High Quality Goods
at Lowest Possible Cost**

THE BIG DEAL ON NOW IS

3lbs Snowboy 10c

Our 25c Kap-a-Van Club Coffee

is the best at its price in the market and equals that sold at 30c elsewhere. One trial convinces. In your own interest, will you make that trial?

CENTRAL GROCERY,

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

Local News

Hear Durno the 19th.
Elmer Durant of Flint was in town Tuesday.
H. Burton of Saginaw visited friends here this week.
Claude Shafer of Detroit visited his parents Sunday.
Special sale on left over holiday goods. See Draper's window.
Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hearn and daughter spent Sunday at Wyandotte.
Mrs. M. A. Rowe visited in Manchester and Chelsea for nearly a week.
3 lbs. Snowboy 10c, at Central Grocery.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hemans of Ionia spent Monday and Tuesday at C. G. Draper's.

A. R. Brunskull has been laid up with a bad hand and unable to work this week.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch entertained Friday afternoon and evening at her home on Penniman Avenue.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Mealey of Durboro were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Hudd Monday night.

No, nothing has been heard from Mr. Beatty, the auto truck promoter, since our issue of Dec. 23rd.

Mrs. Wingard entertained the ladies of the L. L. Club at a thimble party last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Wingard and Mr. S. J. Winters of Bay City spent New Years at J. C. O'Bryan's.

Six couples from Plymouth spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kohler at Northville.

Miss Nina Hull, one of the teachers in our schools was too ill to return from her home to her school Tuesday.

Charles Ward of Negaunee, James Ward and Mrs. Havens of Milford spent Christmas at J. H. Grierson's.

The officers of the Daisy Manufacturing Co. entertained a few friends in their office building last Saturday evening.

Durno, one of the greatest magicians of the day, with his violinist will give us a number on the lecture course the 19th.

Dr. Carter will speak on the Schools of Egypt and the Sphinx at the Methodist Church at 9 o'clock next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Geo. A. Starkweather returned Tuesday from Detroit, where she has been spending the holidays with her daughter.

The church at Newburg has just had a new carpet laid over the entire auditorium and will be reopened for services next Sunday.

See our window. Greatest bargain of the day at Central Grocery.

Mrs. H. R. Merrell, Dorothy, Mary and Orren Merrell of Detroit and Mrs. Ernest Kohler of Northville spent Sunday at C. G. Draper's.

The P. M. R. R. has been badly handicapped for water here lately and have had to tank engines with a hose on the village hydrant.

Dr. L. E. Lovejoy will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning. He is Secretary of the Housing Commission of Detroit.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plymouth United Savings Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday next, at 1 p. m.

January marked-down sale of hats, trimmed and untrimmed, also ostrich and fancy feathers at a reduction at Miss Hassinger's, 67 N. Mill street.

About thirty friends and relatives of Jacob Streng surprised him at his home last week Thursday, the occasion being his birthday. All were given fine entertainment.

The general secretary of Detroit's Housing Commission, Dr. Luther E. Lovejoy, will address the men of Plymouth next Sunday at 2:30 p. m., at the Baptist church, on "Better Housing for the Masses." Questions will be answered. Good music.

There is a false report that John Kelley alias John Cregan had been acquitted. This man was the man arrested in the woods near here by Deputy Sheriff Springer in connection with the East Lansing post office robbery, May 4th. His trial is set for Jan. 29, 1911, at Mason.

Judge E. D. Kinne of Ann Arbor announces that he is not a candidate for re-election as judge of the Washtenaw circuit court. Judge Kinne's term of office expires December 31, 1911, and he will have served 24 years as judge of the circuit court at the close of his present term of office.

The North End Club held its election of officers last Saturday, the following being chosen: Arthur J. Todd, Pres., Frank W. Knapp, Vice Pres., Robt. Todd, Sec'y., Chas. Wilcke, treas., Will Hamilton, trustee-at-large. The Club would like to increase its membership with any one interested in base ball.

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

Mrs. Fred Hubbard of Pontiac was in town Monday.

Mrs. Laurence Johnson spent last week in Detroit.

H. E. Milspaugh of Boyne City was in town yesterday.

Miss Myra Colman of Farmington was in town yesterday.

Elmer Jarvis and Miss Marion Nash spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lane of Detroit spent Sunday at Roy Lane's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richwine visited in Detroit the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slade visited their daughter in Lansing last week.

Mrs. Oscar Tucker of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting Mrs. Ralph Samsen.

Mrs. A. E. Patterson is visiting Mrs. Bert Norton in Rochester for a few days.

Jay Burr will be at Ralph Samsen's store January 10th for the collection of taxes.

Mrs. A. W. Lyon attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Love, at Dutton, Ont., this week.

Contractor Lundy received a beautiful signet ring from his employes as a Christmas present.

Mrs. Janette Huston visited her son Elmer and wife at Birmingham the latter part of last week.

G. B. Surdam, father of Mr. W. W. Des Autel has been very ill at the Baptist parsonage during the past week.

Wm. Jarrett died at home near Sheldon Tuesday at the age of 70 years. Funeral was held yesterday at the Sheldon M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richwine had a gathering of Mrs. Richwine's relatives New Years. Fifteen guests from Milan, Detroit and Ypsilanti were present.

The officers of the law have up to date learned nothing of the whereabouts of John McBride, who swindled several people with bogus checks a few weeks ago. John evidently is a slippery one and is keeping out of sight.

It is stated that there is but a little money in the general and street funds of the village treasury and we have yet six months to go. The water fund will be added to this month and the electric light tax brings in about \$600 per month at this season.

Hulbert Leslie was found dead in Fred Wilson's barn at Elm Monday morning, death being due to natural causes. He was 40 years of age. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon at Livonia Center church, Rev. E. King conducting services.

The village council has placed twelve water meters in the factories of the village, saloons and hotels and the school house and has established a system of rates for the same, as published in another column. The next step should be to place meters wherever water is taken, or else materially reduce the rates, which are more than usually high as compared with other places. It is figured that the meter water rates if applied to all consumers, would bring the tax down quite a little.

Wayne Review: H. E. Milspaugh and family, of Boyne City, are visiting W. D. Morton and other relatives here. They will remain in southern Michigan until about March 1st, and then return to Boyne City. Mr. Milspaugh has a large fruit farm near that place, mainly devoted to cherries, peaches, pears and small fruits. Within a year or two he expects to have forty acres set to cherries. He already has a nice acreage of young trees. [Mr. Milspaugh and family were residents of Plymouth several years ago.]

No one should miss the Elocutionary Contest at M. E. church this evening. Unfortunately the printed program does not do justice to the entertainment. The music will be exceptionally fine, interspersed in the following order.

1st. Music—Instrumental trio, Miss Bertha Beals and Misses Jolliffe.
2nd. Violin Solo, Lester VanDeCar, accompanied by Miss Beals.
3d. Boys' High School Glee Club.
4th. Instrumental duet, Misses Bertha Beals and Hazel Smitherman.
5th. Solo, Miss Anna Baker.
Pantomime—"The Holy City."
Music—Miss Faye Daggett.



**Bring
us your
Orders**

For their Groceries and they will be quickly and honestly filled. Everything of the best, with full weight or measure guaranteed. Teas, Coffees, Jams, Canned Fruits, Marmalades, Butter, Sugar, Cheese, Flour; in fact, everything for your table that is usually kept in a first class grocery is here, in high-grade goods at very reasonable prices. We shall greatly appreciate a trial order.

Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

New Years' Resolution

RESOLVED, That in the year 1911, we, the people of Plymouth, will look out for our own interests in a financial way, by getting our table supplies in the store where quality reigns and where the price is always in accordance with the goods—right.

Be it further Resolved, That the place where said quality reigns and said prices prevail is found only in the store of D. A. Jolliffe & Son, and that their store is our home for satisfaction and contentment.

(Signed) THE PLYMOUTH PUBLIC

REMEMBER THE NAME.

D. A. JOLLIFFE & SON

Both phones. Free Delivery.

GALE'S.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Buckwheat, Syrup, &c.

We have Northville Buckwheat Flour and Ypsilanti Buckwheat Flour in 10 and 25 lb. Bags. Corn Syrup in 1 qt., 2 qt. and 1 gal. pails. Maple Syrup in quart bottles at 25c.

Just Received a New Stock of Lamps

Hand Lamps, Standard Oil Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Night Lamps, etc.
Headquarters for fresh Groceries at lowest price.
Drugs and Medicines, Wall Paper, Baskets, etc.

Now is the time to buy a Rocking Horse or Shoo Fly for the Children. All Toys at Cost. Alger Book 20c.

Phone 16 **JOHN L. GALE**

YOU CAN

Save One-Half

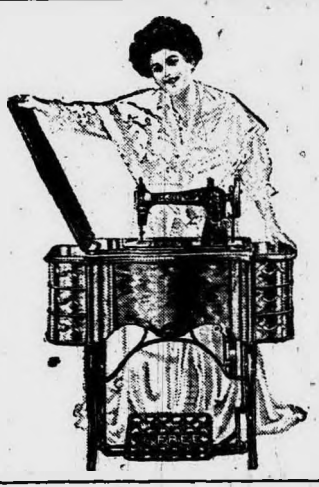
on your electric light bill
by using

Tungston Lamps

25 Watts \$.70
40 "90
60 " 1.10

Conner Hardware Co., Ltd.

"The FREE" the Now Famous Sewing Machine



**OLD AS LOW
AS \$1 A WEEK**

**A Newly Invented Sewing
Machine Is Now
On Sale**

30 DAYS TRIAL

**The Inventor Mr. Free,
Doesn't Want The
Low Price Told**

Many people have wondered why we have used such enthusiastic language in endorsing that new and "different" sewing machine, The FREE. Simply because we feel enthusiastic to our finger tips about "The FREE". Why, we are so convinced about the absolute superiority of "The FREE" over any machine we have ever seen or heard about that we don't even dare tell you the price. It is too

low. We and Mr. Free both realize that if you were told the price without seeing the machine you would not be able to appreciate the fact that The FREE is the only perfect 20th Century Sewing Machine.

Instead of advertising the price we prefer to make it easy for you to own a "FREE" by offering it at your own terms as low as \$1 a week, and above all we would like to have "The FREE" a 30 day trial in your own home. Try this machine—test it—sew with it on all kinds of material—if you then are not entirely satisfied—if you are not convinced that it is the best machine you have ever sewed on—the most improved—the most up-to-date—if the low price does not convince you that this is the biggest bargain you have ever bought—send the machine to us and we will accept your deposit so that the trial will cost you one cent.

We know that a trial is the best way to sell The FREE because we are sure—that no woman will be willing to sew along without the 8 sets of Ball Bearings, the "Rosetta" Movement, the French Let Design, the Shuttle Ejector, the Rotary Spool Pin, Automatic Locking Drawers, Automatic Tension Release, Automatic Thread Control, and Improved Feed Law, after enjoying them for 30 days on "The FREE".

**See The FREE to-morrow
and let us send it right out to your home. Come tomorrow.**

C. G. DRAPER

The Mail only \$1 a year.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion.

LOST.—Black fur robe, plush lined, and one light blanket, Monday night on Sutton road, between Plymouth and my farm. Return to Theodore Asch.

LOST.—Two-buckled black horse horse blanket, between Plymouth and Northville Monday night. Leave at Schrader Bros., Plymouth or Northville and receive reward.

FOR SALE.—Rose and single comb Black Minorca Roosters. Phone 134 green. Harry Willis.

FOR SALE.—Well established coal and ice business. Mrs. E. Matson, Northville, Mich.

FOR SALE.—My residence on Main street; also a gasoline stove. Apply at house. Fred Ekliff.

THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$.88; white \$.87
Hay, \$10.00 to \$12.50 No. 1 Timothy.
Oats, 30c.
Rye, 70c.
Beans, basis \$1.85
Potatoes, 30c
Butter, 31c.
Eggs, 32c.

A Brand from the Burning

True Story of the Secret Service

By COL. H. C. WHITLEY, Former Chief United States Secret Service



GEORGE Sheldon was an honest and industrious young man. Ingenious and possessed of a good education, he had acquired high excellence in the practice of the engraver's art.

In the winter of 1869 and '70, he was employed to do government plate work by a large bank note engraving company in the city of New York. Although conservative in many things, he was fond of display in dress and the enjoyment of high living. He took his dinners at a fashionable uptown restaurant. In the course of time he noticed that a seat at the opposite side of the table at which he usually dined was regularly occupied by a genteel appearing middle-aged man.

One day when there chanced to be no other persons sitting near, the stranger remarked that they ought to become better acquainted with each other. He then led the conversation in a manner to draw from Sheldon his name and business. When he learned that he was an engraver in the employ of a bank note company, he affected great surprise.

"An engraver? Indeed. Well, I am glad to know it. I want some work done in that line, but I was not certain where to apply. I am very particular about it, and would be willing to pay well for a good job."

"What is the subject?" Sheldon inquired.

"This," said the stranger, as he handed out the photograph of a pretty female face. "If it was nicely done what would it cost?"

"That depends on the fineness of the work. Anywhere from \$50 to \$200."

"The price is not so much an object with me as the quality of the work. I will pay liberally for a good job."

One hundred and seventy-five dollars was the sum finally agreed upon. When the engraving was completed and delivered the employer was so well pleased that he said he understood the price to be \$200, and insisted on paying that amount. Sheldon was afterwards supplied with a number of small jobs from the same source and was liberally paid for his work.

One day his patron suddenly broke out with the exclamation: "You are an excellent workman, and I am greatly surprised to see a man of your skill with the graver plodding along in this way when you could easily make your fortune in a short time if you were so disposed."

"How could it be done?"

"By making plates for bonds and money. You engrave the plates for certain persons. They pay you big money. You have nothing to do with the use they are put to."

This man who was adroitly tempting young Sheldon was the procurer, or to be more explicit, the capitalist of one of the most dangerous gangs of counterfeiters ever organized in this country. To Sheldon he was Mr. Devoe, but this was only one of the many names by which he was known to the different persons employed by him. He was the abettor of all the counterfeiters and forgers of his day, and one of the few criminals that escaped physical punishment for their many misdeeds. He was discovered by the officers in the latter days of his life and it was a close race between them and the devil. The latter won. Devoe was a gifted manipulator of men, and he was successful in craning young Sheldon's mind with visions of great riches. Sheldon quit the employ of the bank note company, and following Devoe's advice took lodgings at a house where the people were not inquisitive in regard to his business.

In the summer of 1871 a counterfeit \$10 treasury note made its appearance in most of the great cities of the country. To the untrained eye the note was a good fac-simile of the genuine. The lettering, the seal, the vignette and everything about it, except the eccentric lath work, were quite perfect, but it was not difficult to discover by the use of a magnifying glass that the fine lattice lines were irregular. In the genuine these lines are made by machinery so perfect that it is impossible to imitate them by hand. A counterfeit note even to the practised eye may appear all right at a casual glance, but its base nature can be readily discovered by a careful examination of its eccentric lath work.

The note of which I speak was an excellent imitation, but it was early discovered and its circulation checked. At this time the branch office of the government secret service of New York was being almost daily visited by persons offering information in regard to the various crimes against the government. There were many secrets, suspicions and surmises offered for sale at prices ranging from one hundred to a million dollars. The greater part of the informers were anxious to conceal their identity.

On one particular occasion my office was visited by a genteel appearing woman. She came into the main office and requested a private interview with the chief. She was carefully veiled and cautious in her man-

ner. Her interview with me appeared to be more for the purpose of obtaining information than giving it. In the course of her conversation she inquired as to the disposition of persons arrested for counterfeiting and the results of confessions, etc. She hinted of a counterfeiting scheme, but she either did not know or was unwilling to give any definite information. I finally drew from her that she might be able to find out something that would be of service to the government. The conclusion I came to was that some of her family were in some way connected with counterfeiting and that she was seeking a way to check their operations and at the same time save them from punishment. I questioned her carefully but was unable to gather sufficient information to lead to anything tangible. I thought there was something worth looking after, but did not know just how to get at it. When she left my office, she was followed by a detective, but the officer was unable to shadow her without giving himself away, as she repeatedly turned around and looked about as though she suspected she was being followed, and the detective finally lost sight of her.

Some weeks after this I received an anonymous note couched in somewhat singular terms. It was in a fine female hand and read as follows: "To the Chief of the Govt. Secret Service, 56 Bleeker St.

Believing that confidential communications may be addressed to you without fear of exposure, I have determined to give you information that I

front door and put his ear to the key-hole. He heard the clicking and was positive that it was a printing press in operation. For a time I was undetermined just what course to pursue. I finally concluded to employ a ruse to get into the house and learn what was going on. An excuse that was thought to be better than no excuse at all was invented to be offered in case of failure. It was known that the doors of the house were kept securely fastened and that any person ringing the door bell would be sighted and refused admittance.

The plan to overcome this difficulty was simple but effective. It was about the middle of the day when a light spring wagon containing a trunk was backed up to the front door of the Rhetschlag house. Two men dressed as laborers took the trunk out of the wagon and carried it up the steps close to the door. The bell was rung. Soon there was an eye at the peephole. The person thinking that the expressman had made a mistake in the house threw open the door to explain. The trunk was quickly thrust across the threshold and the two expressmen sprang into the hall. Two other detectives that had been hovering near were also admitted. Almost at the first glance I discovered that the young woman tending the door was the one that had called at the secret service office and vaguely hinted of a great counterfeiting scheme. I think the recognition was mutual. She bowed slightly in a half welcoming way as she placed her hand upon the stair rail. An elderly man at this moment

stepped into the hall from a side room. He had probably been taking a nap from which he was suddenly roused. I caught a glimpse of a piece of paper as he swiftly put it in his mouth. Springing forward I seized him by the throat. The young woman came to my assistance. She put her hand to the old man's lips and said: "Spel es aus, vater! Spel es aus, vater!"

He yielded and she handed me a bit of closely folded paper. On it was written: "I will bring the back at nine this evening.—Sheldon."

The old man was placed in charge of one of the officers. The young woman now accompanied us upstairs and led us to a door that was locked. The key was turned from the inside. An entrance was demanded, but there was no response. Deliberating a few moments, the officers rushed against the door and burst it open. We found a young man in the room. There was a printing press, a quantity of printer's ink, a long table, a couple of chairs and a stove. But there was not a scrap of paper in sight, nor anything to show that counterfeiting was being carried on. There was plenty of suspicion, but we were unable to find evidence to warrant a conviction. One of the detectives chanced to put his hand on the stove. It was hot. On looking inside we discovered that a considerable amount of paper had been recently burned. A systematic search of the premises was now begun. Every nook and corner of the house was examined. We tore up the carpet and pried up the weak places in the floor. Every piece of furniture and every rag of clothes was searched. The detectives crawled under the roof and on top of it. They looked down the chimneys. Nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

The old man wouldn't talk. He shut his mouth tightly and shook his head to every question asked, and the young man was dumb as a oyster. While the woman did not appear to be anxious to conceal anything from us, she said she was quite unable to re-



am sure will be valuable. This brief note may form an important leaf in the history of a life begun in the love-light of a fond home and endearing associations to end in a felon's cell, possibly in a felon's grave. To demonstrate the truth of what I say, go to No. _____ St., and examine for yourself."

It was a house that had long been considered undesirable, and located upon a fashionable street, that was thus brought to my attention. It was only a weak suspicion, but yet I thought it sufficiently pointed to warrant an investigation. It was soon learned that this house was occupied by an elderly gentleman, apparently a Russian or German, a tall young man of twenty-five or thereabouts, and a rather comely appearing young woman. In their coming and going they appeared much like other people. This particular house, however, had long been pointed out and stared at because of a great crime that had once been committed within its walls.

The Rhetschlags, as they were known, were a very secluded family. No one seemed to know where they came from or by what means they earned their livelihood. It was rare that any person had been seen to enter their door during the day time. While the detectives were on watch a young man of prepossessing appearance called at the house on two occasions in the evening, remaining a short time. When he left he carried a small bundle. It was also learned from the people on the other side of the wall that strange noises had been heard late at night. There was a clicking and jarring sound as of some one pounding upon the floor with a heavy instrument. The neighbors thought there might be something wrong, and that was all the thought they gave to the matter. Each night a bright light was seen gleaming from an upper window, and the shadows of persons moving to and fro were cast upon the closely-drawn window shade. The detective had slipped up to the

der any further assistance. We were about to give up in despair and leave the house when one of the detectives, more suspicious and hopeful than any of the others, remarked: "There is only one place left. Let us try that hanging lamp."

Taking it down, we unscrewed the top. Here to our great relief we found several thousand dollars in counterfeit \$10 bills. They were newly printed. The old man now broke down and the woman began to cry. She said she had been working under orders from her father, but knew little of what was going on. She was sure that counterfeit money was being made there, but she did not know what was done with it. She was also aware that her lover was mixed up in the scheme. She was between the devil and the deep sea and was at a loss what course to take, but had finally concluded to become an informer.

I was satisfied I had obtained the bottom facts so far as the woman was concerned and that Sheldon, who was expected there that evening, would bring the back of the counterfeit. The father and brother had been doing the printing. If the old man now told me the truth, they had never been engaged in selling or passing the bogus stuff. They were not trusted with both of the counterfeit \$10 plates at the same time. When the face of the note was finished the plate for printing the back was brought and the face plate taken away. Sheldon was the man that brought the plates and took away the counterfeit. The young woman had assisted in these operations to a certain extent, but she had been doing this under pressure. She had now informed the officers and chanced the result.

The door was rung promptly at nine o'clock and Sheldon was admitted. When he was confronted with the situation, he whined and staggered to a seat. His every faculty seemed paralyzed with blank despair. The woman threw her arms about him and pleaded with him to tell the truth. He now became greatly excited and declared in a trembling voice that he would make a clean breast of the whole affair and take what was coming to him. I listened to the recital of his story. It was the counterpart of the others. He hoped for wealth and a life of ease. It was an unhealthy longing, but the opportunity was so plausibly presented to him by the oily-tongued Devoe that he sacrificed his manhood and yielded to the tempter. Once within the hypnotic influence of this great procurer he was compelled to do his bidding. Now that he knew the worst he felt relieved. With a curl of his lip and a sudden elevation of his head his eyes met mine as he gave me his promise to surrender the counterfeit plates and to aid the government by every means within his power.

All classes of confederated criminals fear the squealer more than they do the detectives. In fact, it would be quite impossible to destroy a well-organized gang of counterfeiters without using one man against the other. For this reason I never hesitated while chief of the government secret service to act upon my own judgment. We arrested the counterfeiters without process of law, and used them to the best possible advantage to the government. The records of the secret service of the treasury department, will, if examined, show that the system of using one counterfeiter against another was successful. When a confederate who has for years been associated with others in crime, is made to confess and assist the government, he is more dreaded by his associates than any other force that can be employed.

Counterfeiting combines the worst features of fraud interwoven with the most cunningly devised modes of escape. The confederate is better booked and more fully equipped to undertake the unearthing of a gang of counterfeiters than the best trained detective.

I mention these facts that the reader may better understand the object I had in view in this case as in most others. Young Rhetschlag plead guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary. His father was old and feeble. Upon his promise that he would never again engage in counterfeiting, I paroled him. The young woman had rendered good service and I did not attempt to hold her or to use her as a witness. Sheldon made important disclosures that enabled me to arrest several dangerous counterfeiters. He was weak and easily persuaded, but after using him on the witness stand against his confederates I did not think him dangerous to go at large. The bank note company was only too glad to employ him notwithstanding the fact he had been engaged in counterfeiting. Besides, Miss Rhetschlag, who had been so prominent in assisting in bringing young Sheldon upon the stool of repentance, and putting him in a way to redeem himself, was anxious to marry him. The consummation of this I made as one of the conditions of his release. It might have been a little out of order, but it turned out all right. A wedding soon followed.

I some time afterward received from Mr. Routwell, the secretary of the treasury, a letter saying that he had been informed that a certain engraving company doing government work, had in its employ a dangerous counterfeiter named Sheldon, and suggested that I attend to this matter at once. In reply to the secretary's letter I gave him a detailed account of the capture and release of Sheldon together with my reasons for the same. My course met the secretary's approval, in fact I was commended for it. So far as I know Sheldon has since led an honest life. If he has ever violated the pledge he gave me, I have not heard of it.

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His Ruling Passion.
The young man waited for the millionaire's reply.
"I don't blame you for wanting to marry my daughter," said the latter. "And now how much do you suppose you and she can worry along on?"
The youth brightened up.
"I—I think," he cheerfully stammered, "that \$200,000 well invested, would produce a sufficient income."
The millionaire turned back to his papers.
"Very well," he said, "I will give you \$100,000, providing you raise a similar amount."
And the young man went away sorrowing.

The Cache.
Knicker—We are told to do our shopping early.
Bocker—I know it; my wife has already concealed a forty-nine-cent tie in the top bureau drawer.

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

CHASE OSBORN TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

BEGINNING THE NEW REGIME AT LANSING NOT AT ALL SPECTACULAR.

JUDGE McALVAY, OF MANISTEE, ADMINISTERS OATH TO MR. OSBORN.

Only Uniforms in Evidence Are Those of the Policemen and Postmen.

At noon Monday Chase S. Osborn, the first man of the upper peninsula ever to have the honor, became governor of Michigan. He really assumed the reins of state Sunday, but it was at noon on Monday that, standing in the senate chamber, he took the oath of office as administered by Chief Justice Ostrander, and became the governor in fact.

At the same time the other state officers, John Q. Boss, lieutenant-governor; Frederick C. Martindale, secretary of state; Albert E. Sleeper, state treasurer; Oramel B. Fuller, auditor-general; Hurdley Russell, commissioner of the land office; Franz C. Kuhn, attorney-general, swore to faithfully discharge the duties of their respective offices and the administration of 1911 was under way.

The happiest woman in the state was the new executive's aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Osborn. She arrived from South Bend, Ind., Sunday afternoon and was a proud spectator when Gov. Osborn took the oath of office. She is 85 years of age and has watched the career of her son with great pride. As Mr. Osborn passed his aged mother to receive the oath of office, he stooped and kissed her amid tremendous applause.

Following the administration of the oath of office Rev. J. B. Kennedy, of Sault Ste. Marie, offered prayer, and the governor's party moved to the executive chamber where a public reception was held. There was no gold braid or military display of any kind except the governor's salute of 17 guns on the lawn in front of the capitol building.

In the governor's party from the "Soos" were Mrs. Osborn, Geo. Osborn and wife, Chase S. Osborn, Jr., Miss Emily Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ferguson, A. L. Ferguson, W. Frank Knox, C. H. Scott, M. N. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eldy, Robert P. Hudson, Rev. J. H. Kennedy and Miss Mary F. Hardick, Mr. Osborn's private secretary.

The promise of a simple ceremony did not deter the people of Lansing and from all over Michigan coming to the inauguration of Gov. Osborn. It had been planned to hold the ceremony in the executive parlors, but it was necessary to move the scene to the senate chamber at the last minute to accommodate the crowd.

The inauguration day broke under a gloowering sky. A cold wind swept over the capitol ground that caused the soldiers who brought their batteries to fire the official salute to cover their ears and slap their hands from the cold, but just before noon, the time set for the ceremony, the clouds broke away and the sun shone brightly.

The inauguration began promptly on time. At exactly 12 o'clock Gov. Osborn, escorted by his secretary, William R. Oates, marched down the main aisle of the senate chamber. Lieut. Gov. John Q. Ross came next, escorted by George P. Codd, of Detroit. By twos followed the other state officials, Secretary of State Martindale, State Treasurer Sleeper, Auditor-General Fuller, Land Commissioner Hurdley Russell, Attorney-General Franz Kuhn and Chief Justice Ostrander.

William E. Cory Resigns. E. Cory, for seven years secretary of the United States Steel corporation, has resigned. The announcement is made, very conservatively, no reason is given for the resignation, it is generally attributed to the desertion of his wife and her marriage to Maybelle Gibbons, an actress.

It was reported throughout Wall Street today that the steel magnate's resignation and the resultant notoriety brought about a breach between himself and the corporation board of directors which has gradually grown wider.

To Develop Coal Land for People. Development of the coal fields, both in Alaska and the United States, "with due adherence to the principles of conservation," is strongly urged by Commissioner Dennett of the general land office in his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He wants the coal delivered to the bins of the ultimate consumer at the cheapest possible price, but at the same time wants legislation which would prevent the fields falling into the hands of the monopolies.

Fire originating in the Hollenberg Musical Co.'s building in Little Rock, Ark., destroyed an entire block Tuesday morning, the damage amounting to \$1,000,000.

Gov. Charles N. Haskell signed his signature to the state capitol bill while sitting on a stool in a railway waiting house in Guthrie, Okla. The bill, which was passed at a recent special session of the legislature, locates the capital at Oklahoma City.

T. W. Dyson, newly appointed astronomer royal of England, cabled Harvard observatory that Rev. T. E. Wright, of Walsingham, England, had discovered a new star. The star's brightness was of the eighth magnitude; its position due north in the western part of the sky, about half way between the zenith and the horizon.

444 CONVICTS ARE FREED

State Pardon Board Has Paroled 502 During 1910.

There are 444 convicts now enjoying their liberty from the prisons of this state under the parole system, who are living up to the conditions under which they were released, according to the annual report of the state board of pardons and paroles. The board has released a total of 502 convicts on parole during the fiscal year, as compared with 593 the previous year.

There were 10 women convicts paroled this year and 11 last year. Particularly interesting are figures which the board prepared, showing the earnings of these paroled prisoners. During November of this year the total earnings of the 444 were \$16,359.33, or an average monthly wage of \$36.84, and when it is taken into account that women, young men, old men and cripples are included in the number, the board declares that this shows they are paying attention to their various employments and acting like good citizens. It is said that the daily wages of these people run from 30 cents a day up to \$5.

The board is exceedingly well satisfied with the year's work. A few changes in the laws are deemed necessary by the board members, but in the main, it is declared the parole system has worked very well and good results have been obtained. The percentage of violators to the total number released is 26.32 and it is considered a very good showing. The total number of violators this year was 126, while last year the number was 159. There have been 73 parole violators returned this year and 89 were returned the previous year.

Tells Railroads How to Economize.

Higher standards of efficiency, not increased freight charges, are the paramount needs of American railways. This is the essence of the brief filed with the interstate commerce commission by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, counsel for the traffic committee of commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, in the investigation by the commission of proposed advances in freight rates by carriers in official classification territory—that part of the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

Moisant Hurlled to Death.

John B. Moisant, "the prince of American aviators," and one of the most famous air men this country has produced, was hurled 100 feet from his aeroplane while making a landing 3 1/2 miles above New Orleans and died on the train that rushed him towards the city. He is the twenty-second aviator to meet death in 1910, the last previous being Ralph Johnstone, killed at Denver on November 17.

Progressive Republicans from all over Minnesota met in Minneapolis to form a progressive Republican league. The convention was in the Lyric theater. H. T. Halbert, of St. Paul, was temporary chairman, and in outlining the purposes of the proposed league, said: "The aim of this convention is not to form a new party, but is the restoration of the Republican party to its old ideals."

The pier head line established in New York harbor by the war department has been outgrown by modern ocean liners and unless the government consents to a lengthening of the docks the latest additions to the transatlantic fleet, the Titanic and Olympic, of the White Star fleet, will stick out into the harbor 60 feet or more as they lie in their berths.

THE MARKETS.

Live Stock.
DETROIT: Cattle—Receipts, 215; market dull and 25c lower than that of last week; best steers and heifers, \$6; good to choice butcher steers, 1.000 to 1,200 lbs., \$5.75; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$4.25@5; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$3.40@4.25; canners, \$2.50@3; common bulls, \$2@4; good slaughter bulls, \$4.25; common feeders, \$3.00@4; good well-bred feeders, \$4.50@4.75; stockers, \$3@4.25; milk cows and springers, \$3@5.50. Veal calves—Receipts, 112; market steady; best calves, \$3.50@3.75; others, \$2.50@3. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 52; market 15@20c higher than that of last week; best lambs, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good lambs, \$2.75@3; light to common lambs, \$2@3; fair to good butcher sheep, \$2.50@4; culls and common, \$2.50@4. Hogs—Receipts, 672; nothing sold.

EAST RUFFALO: Cattle—Steady. Hogs—Steady. Heavy and Yorkers, \$3.25; pigs, \$3.40. Sheep—Steady; top lambs, \$3.90@4; heavy, \$3.25@3.75; yearlings, \$3@3.25; wethers, \$4@4.25; ewes, \$2.75@4. Calves—\$3@4.75.

Grain, Etc.
DETROIT: Wheat—Cash and December No. 2, 96c; May opened with an advance of 1/4c to \$1.00 1/4, and advanced to \$1.01 1/4; July opened at 96c and advanced to 96 1/2c; No. 1 white, 95c.
Corn—Cash No. 2, 46c; No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 4 yellow, 44c; No. 5 yellow, 43c; No. 6 yellow, 42c; No. 7 yellow, 41c; No. 8 yellow, 40c; No. 9 yellow, 39c; No. 10 yellow, 38c; No. 11 yellow, 37c; No. 12 yellow, 36c; No. 13 yellow, 35c; No. 14 yellow, 34c; No. 15 yellow, 33c; No. 16 yellow, 32c; No. 17 yellow, 31c; No. 18 yellow, 30c; No. 19 yellow, 29c; No. 20 yellow, 28c; No. 21 yellow, 27c; No. 22 yellow, 26c; No. 23 yellow, 25c; No. 24 yellow, 24c; No. 25 yellow, 23c; No. 26 yellow, 22c; No. 27 yellow, 21c; No. 28 yellow, 20c; No. 29 yellow, 19c; No. 30 yellow, 18c; No. 31 yellow, 17c; No. 32 yellow, 16c; No. 33 yellow, 15c; No. 34 yellow, 14c; No. 35 yellow, 13c; No. 36 yellow, 12c; No. 37 yellow, 11c; No. 38 yellow, 10c; No. 39 yellow, 9c; No. 40 yellow, 8c; No. 41 yellow, 7c; No. 42 yellow, 6c; No. 43 yellow, 5c; No. 44 yellow, 4c; No. 45 yellow, 3c; No. 46 yellow, 2c; No. 47 yellow, 1c; No. 48 yellow, 0c; No. 49 yellow, 0c; No. 50 yellow, 0c.
Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 34c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 33 1/2c.
Rye—Cash No. 1, 53 1/2c; No. 2, 54 1/2c; No. 3, 55 1/2c; No. 4, 56 1/2c; No. 5, 57 1/2c; No. 6, 58 1/2c; No. 7, 59 1/2c; No. 8, 60 1/2c; No. 9, 61 1/2c; No. 10, 62 1/2c; No. 11, 63 1/2c; No. 12, 64 1/2c; No. 13, 65 1/2c; No. 14, 66 1/2c; No. 15, 67 1/2c; No. 16, 68 1/2c; No. 17, 69 1/2c; No. 18, 70 1/2c; No. 19, 71 1/2c; No. 20, 72 1/2c; No. 21, 73 1/2c; No. 22, 74 1/2c; No. 23, 75 1/2c; No. 24, 76 1/2c; No. 25, 77 1/2c; No. 26, 78 1/2c; No. 27, 79 1/2c; No. 28, 80 1/2c; No. 29, 81 1/2c; No. 30, 82 1/2c; No. 31, 83 1/2c; No. 32, 84 1/2c; No. 33, 85 1/2c; No. 34, 86 1/2c; No. 35, 87 1/2c; No. 36, 88 1/2c; No. 37, 89 1/2c; No. 38, 90 1/2c; No. 39, 91 1/2c; No. 40, 92 1/2c; No. 41, 93 1/2c; No. 42, 94 1/2c; No. 43, 95 1/2c; No. 44, 96 1/2c; No. 45, 97 1/2c; No. 46, 98 1/2c; No. 47, 99 1/2c; No. 48, 100 1/2c; No. 49, 101 1/2c; No. 50, 102 1/2c.
Cloverseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$9; March, \$9.05; sample, 60 bags at \$8.50; 35 at \$8.25; 75 at \$7.75; 40 at \$7.50; 12 at \$7.25; 25 at \$6.50; prime at \$6; 50; sample afloat, 8 bags at \$7.75; 3 at \$8.50.
Timothy seed—Prime spot, \$4.50 nominal.
Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$2.77; coarse middlings, \$2.25; fine middlings, \$2.26; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$2.35; corn and oat chop, \$2.4 per ton.
Flour—Best Michigan patents, \$4.50; ordinary patent, \$4.75; straight, \$4.65; clear, \$4.95; pure rye, \$4.50; spring patent, \$5.75 per barrel in wood.

James B. Pearce, secretary of state of Colorado, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of violating the public examiner law by his refusal to appear before the state auditor and give a detailed statement of the financial affairs of his office.

Production of coal in the United States in 1910 was between 475,000,000 and 485,000,000 short tons, against 459,715,704 short tons in 1909 and approximately within 1 per cent of the maximum previous record of 480,352,424 tons, produced in 1907, according to the United States geological survey.

Young Age Pensions.

Young age pensions? Why not? Titles, honors, riches, pensions and most other good things are, as a rule, postponed to a period of life when the capacity for enjoying them has been blunted. Australia was one of the first countries to adopt old-age pensions, and now a Labor member of the commonwealth parliament proposes a complementary scheme of young age pensions. He would start by pensioning the fourth child at birth. The fact that three had previously been born showed that the parents were doing their duty and deserving well of the state. The young age pension would "reward industry and encourage the birth rate."—London Chronicle.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura. I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. I think Cuticura is a great remedy and would advise any one to use it. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910.

We're All Her Friends.

A pretty story of Miss Ellen Terry and a gallant young playwright has gone the rounds of the Players' club. Miss Terry attended in New York the first night of this playwright's latest work and at the end of the third act he was presented to her. She congratulated him warmly. "It is very good," she said. "Your play is very good, indeed, and I shall send all my American friends to see it." "In that case," said the playwright, with a very low and courtly bow, "my little piece will sell 90,000,000 tickets."

On the Dog.

A small West Philadelphia boy may be an author some day. He has just finished his first essay. It is on a dog. "A dog is an animal with four legs, a tail and pants but he never changes them. He wags his tail when he is glad and sits on it when he is sorry. A dog is a useful animal because he bites burglars but he is more trouble than he is worth when he tracks mud on the carpet. A bulldog is the king of beasts."

A Sounding Name.

"Who is that girl in furs who seems to be the big scream?" "She? Oh, she's our sleigh belle."

The more solitary, the more friendless, the more unstunged I am, the more I will respect and rely upon myself.—Charlotte Bronte.



Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret sufferer of her trust you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Every-where there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering from fruitless, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more pure, brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They do not fade in water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping seams. Write for free booklet—how to dye, bleach and fix colors. MORSE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The life of a man consists not in seeing visions, and in dreaming dreams, but in active charity and will service.—Longfellow.

Some people would drown with a life preserver at hand. They are the kind that suffer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia when they can get Hamlin's Wizard Oil, the best of all pain remedies.

Blue Monday.
"Do you know why we call this day Blue Monday?"
"Maybe it's because so much blue-175 is used."—Judge.

A Discouraging View.
"We must investigate this affair," said the rural official.
"What's the use?" responded Farmer Cortossel. "I never saw an investigation that changed anybody's personal likes and dislikes."

Old Women in Maine.
Gray has a quintet of ladies whose age is over ninety years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is ninety-nine years and eleven months, while Mrs. Lois B. Small reached her ninety-eighth birthday on November 6, and both these ladies are bright and active. Mrs. Mary A. Frank was ninety-six last September, and is in her usual health. Mrs. Hannah T. Rowe is ninety-one; Mrs. Mary Leighton also is ninety-one.—Kennebec Journal.

A Young Philosopher.
Time is a relative quantity. Some minutes seem like hours and some hours seem like minutes. How to control this flight is beyond any person, but the little boy mentioned below seems to have progressed pretty well for a youngster.

The teacher was surprised to see that he remained perfectly idle all through recess, and accordingly asked him why he did not play.
"Cause," he said, slowly, "it makes recess too quick if I play, and I want it to la-a-ast!"—Youth's Companion.

Ended the Controversy.

On the steeple of an old Universalist church in Bath, Me., there is a wooden figure of an angel. It is not a remarkably fine specimen of art, and has always been somewhat laughed about, especially because of its high-heeled shoes. The Bath Enquirer recalls the story that a former pastor of the North Congregational church once accosted a devoted Universalist with the question: "Mr. Raymond, did you ever see an angel with high-heeled shoes on its feet?" "Why, no," answered Mr. Raymond, "I can't say that I ever did; but did you ever see one without them?"

COMING HIS WAY.



"What luck, my boy?"
"Oh! pretty fair. I got six winders, two lamp posts and one silk hat already."

REALLY OPENED THEIR EYES


Parishoner's Remark, However, Left Young Minister Somewhat in the Dark.

Rev. Henry R. Rose in the Newark Star tells the story of a young minister who had recently taken charge of a small parish in Vermont. He aspired to greater things and a large field, and in the hope that his reputation would travel beyond the limits of the village to which he had been sent he threw into his sermons all the force and eloquence at his command. He was, however, totally unprepared for what was intended for a compliment, but which was put to him in such a way that it left him in doubt as to the real impression he had made. One Sunday morning, after an especially brilliant effort, he was greeted by an old lady, who was one of the most faithful attendants at all services. Approaching the young minister, she said: "Ah, sir, we do enjoy your sermons so much, they are so instructive. Do you believe it, we never knew what sin was until you came to the parish."

What Happened.
Fate—Did you call?
Opportunity—Yes, but she sent word by her servant she wasn't in.—Harper's Bazar.

Love is the only thing that never fails.

The men whose time is worth most use the



KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Curving Good Smoke

Stadium Cigar

Full 5 Cents' Worth

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Changes and restores the hair. Never falls to the brush. Keeps the scalp cool and healthy. One only disease is hair falling. 25c and 50c bottles.

GOT HIS SOBRIQUET EARLY

"Honest John" Kelly Proved His Right to the Title Long Before Manhood.

There have been many stories about the manner in which "Honest John" Kelly, the ex-umpire, first got his nickname. Mr. Kelly himself, according to a New York letter, holds that it came to him naturally, for even as a small boy the purity of his soul shone through his face. "I think the first time I was ever called 'Honest John' was when I was quite a youngster," said Kelly. "A man engaged as an ambulatory salesman of tinware observed the ingenious countenance I presented to the world and hailed me. 'You look honest, boy,' said he. 'What might your name be?' 'John,' said I, quite simply. 'John,'—just like that. 'Then hold my horse while I go in the saloon and get a drink,' said he. 'And so I held his horse while he went in the saloon and got a drink. But this was on lower Ninth avenue, in a day when the avenue's honors went to the man who could clean the most cops in a given time. By and by the gang came along and beheld that wagon full of tinware. The peddler was detained within by a sore throat, and they took the tinware. And then they came back and took the questions off the wagon. Eventually, becoming daring, they un hitched the wagon and took it away. True to my trust, I stood there, holding the horse. And by and by the peddler came out of the saloon and sized up the situation. 'Well,' said he warmly, 'you're Honest John, all right. You saved the horse.'"

Breaking It Gently.
Callahan was stopped on the street by Father Clancy. The good priest's countenance took on a sad expression.

"What's this, I hear, Callahan," asked he, "about your breaking Hogan's head last night? And the two of you friends for years!"
Callahan seemed somewhat taken back. "Sure, I was compelled to do it, your reverence," he explained apologetically, "but out of consideration for that same frindliness, I broke it gently, your reverence."—Lippincott's.

The Kind.
"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter."
"So he had—motor nerve."

Bring your will to your fate and suit your mind to your circumstances.—Marcus Aurelius.

Now About Clean Food

Another Splendid Opportunity to Bring Out Facts

When the "Weekly" which sued us for libel (because we publicly denounced them for an editorial attack on our claims) was searching for some "weak spot," they thought best to send a N. Y. Atty. to Battle Creek, summoned 25 of our workmen and took their sworn statements before a Commissioner.

Did we object? No. On the contrary, we helped all we could, for the opportunity was too good to be lost.
Geo. Haines testified he inspected the wheat and barley, also floors and every part of the factories to know things were kept clean. That every 30 minutes a sample of the products was taken and inspected to keep the food up to standard and keep out any impurities, also that it is the duty of every man in the factories to see that anything not right is immediately reported. Has been with the Co. 10 years.

Edward Young testified he had been with Co. 15 years. Inspector, he and his men examined every sack and car of wheat and barley to see they were up to standard and rejected many cars.

H. E. Burt, Supt., testified he had been with Co. over 13 years. Bought only the best grain obtainable. That the Co. kept a corps of men who do nothing but keep things clean, bright and polished.

Testified that no ingredient went into Grape-Nuts and Postum except those printed in the advertising. No possibility of any foreign things getting into the foods as most of the machinery is kept closed. Asked if the factory is open to the public, said "yes" and "it took from two to three guides constantly to show visitors through the works." Said none of the processes were carried on behind closed doors.

At this point atty. for the "Weekly" tried to show the water used was from some outside source. Testified the water came from Co.'s own artesian wells and was pure.

He testified the workmen were first-class, high-grade and inspected by the Co.'s physician to be sure they were all in proper physical condition; also testified that state reports showed that Co. pays better wages than the average and he thought higher than any in the state.

F. B. Martin, Asst. Supt., testified Grape-Nuts made of wheat, barley, yeast and water. Anything else? "No, sir." Postum made of Wheat, Wheat Bran and New Orleans Molasses. Statements made on his experience of about 10 years with Co.

Testified bakers are required to wear fresh white suits, changed every other day. Said he never known any of the products being sent out that were below the high standard of inspection. Asked if any one connected with the Postum Co. had instructed him how to testify. Said, "No, sir."

Horace Brown testified he had been with Co. 9 years. Worked in Grape-Nuts bake shop. Testified the whole of the flour is composed of Wheat and Barley. Atty. tried to confuse him, but he insisted that any casual visitor could see that nothing else went into the flour. Said machinery and floors always kept clean.

So these men were examined by the "Weekly" lawyers hoping to find at least one who would say that some under-grade grain was put in or some unclean condition was found somewhere.

But it was no use. Each and every man testified to the purity and cleanliness.

As a sample, take the testimony of Luther W. Mayo. Testified been with Company about 10 years. Now working in the bakery department making Grape-Nuts. Testified that the ovens and floors are kept clean and the raw products as they go in are kept clean. Also that the wearing apparel of the employes has to be changed three times a week.

Q. Do you use Postum or Grape-Nuts yourself at all?

A. Yes, I use them at home.

Q. If from your knowledge of the factory which you have gained in your ten years at the factory you believed that they were dirty or impure in any way, would you use them?

A. I do not think I would. No.

Asked if any one on behalf of the Company had asked him to testify in any particular manner. Stated "No."

All these sworn depositions were carefully excluded from the testimony at the trial, for they wouldn't sound well for the "Weekly." Think of the fact that every man sworn to the purity and cleanliness so that the Atty. for the "Weekly" was forced to say in open court that the food was pure and good.

What a disappointment for the "Weekly!" But the testimony showed:

All of the grain used in Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties is the highest standard possible to obtain.

All parts of the factory are kept scrupulously clean.

None of the workmen had been told how to testify.

Most of them have been from 10 to 15 years with the Co. and use the products on their tables at home.

Why do their families use the products, Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties, that they, themselves, make?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

Battle Creek, Mich.

GOOD TIME COMING

WORLD TO BE A PARADISE FOR LEISURELY MAN.

Millions Has Been Made That Thinking Will Take the Place of Traveling a Century From Now—The Millennium.

Man who is afraid to tell who he is, says that a century from now thinking will take the place of travel.

There will be no theaters, or concert halls, or circuses, or exhibitions, says he, according to the New York Times.

Your servants will take care of your body if you wish to make a long stay. Or, if you prefer it, you will not yourself registered at a white-washed institution, where your body will be numbered—like a hat or glove in a cloakroom—and looked after by skilled attendants.

But hear him continue: "I have been with for the first time in the history of the world. Indulgence—your debauch—will be free to all. There will be no payment. Every conceivable physical and mental enjoyment will be accessible to the humblest individual.

Have you never seen those public exhibitions of mind force, where members make their subjects swallow paraffin oil in the belief it is whiskey, or torture them by the suggestion that the chair on which they are sitting is red hot? These forces of the mind will be developed scientifically in the next generation, and will become the dominant factor in our every-day life.

If that's not enough read on, oh, read on: "You now perceive what I am driving at. By means of mental suggestion people will get whatever form of entertainment they desire, without the trouble, inconvenience and expense of seeking it in the ordinary modern way.

Don't you see what a grand difference this will make in the happiness of the world? The slave at the office desk will be able to go big game hunting in the wilds of Africa, the underpaid laborer will enjoy a seven-course dinner, champagne, port and cigars; the dyspeptic plutocrat can lead the simple life; the unloved spinster will be warmed with the kisses of the lover of her choice. It will be the millennium!

Existence in the next century will be glorious, comfortable and cheap. The world will be at the feet of every individual. People talk hopelessly nowadays of riches and poverty, of the unjust distribution of wealth, of inequality of opportunity. In the year 2000 the liberated mind will so adjust itself to the concrete as to maintain a constant level of equality, such as could not even be contemplated by socialists and other materialistic reformers.

The body may become a bloated, disfigured lump of inanimate generation. Or a pill of perfect pink health may be invented. What does it matter when the mind is consciously active and the soul is expanding into infinity?"

Whist and Temper. The finest example of how people lose their temper at whist, says Colonel Franklin P. Morgan of Washington and New York, "occurred in a game I saw at the old National hotel in the capital city. Alexander Stephens and a lady were playing another lady and Representative Ungram of Arkansas.

Ungram's partner was a dub at the game, and he, being a crack at whist, waded very sore before the first rubber had been played. His partner pulled up every hand. Finally there came a deal which made Ungram anxious for the lady to lead trumps. Accordingly, he signaled for that suit. She paid no attention to it. At that moment there came another opportunity for him to signal. When the lady led again the card she threw out was a diamond.

"At that old Ungram threw his hand down, and leaning far across the table, blazed out: "For the love of all the suffering prophets, madam, what you got no trumps!"

This so angered Stephens that he invited Ungram to leave the apartment, and the game was abandoned.

ALMOST TOO QUICK

NEW BOY ATTEMPTS PEACE

Johnny Briggs Had An Idea That He Could Make Peace Between His Parents.

It was very difficult for Miss Myers to keep a boy. She was an active little woman who lived on a small New England farm, managed it herself, and hired a boy from the village to come in and do the small chores immediately round the house. Many boys had she hired, but one and all they reported that Miss Myers "wore 'em out" by the multiplicity of her demands. As for Miss Myers, her own frequently expressed opinion was that boys were "too easy to live," anyway, and that a boy who was worth his salt had not yet been invented.

But the time came when Miss Myers met her match in Johnny Briggs, who appeared one morning and offered his services. "Well," said Miss Myers, "I suppose there's no help for it. I ain't much confidence in ye, but let's see how fast ye can get up to the store and buy me a spool of black cotton."

"Yes'm," replied Johnny, briskly. He went round the corner of the house whistling, exactly like any other boy. But Johnny was not exactly like any other boy. He had Napoleonic features—and an old eye. When he was a child he had been woodshed. Half an hour before Miss Myers had expected him, he was back with the spool of cotton.

"Here's yer cotton, Miss Myers," said Johnny cheerfully. "I like to do a thing right up quick and have it over. What'll I do next?" He had got back so soon that Miss Myers was hardly ready with the next commission.

"Sweep off the porch," she said tersely. Johnny Briggs leaped at the broom. Never was a porch swept more quickly. He was back in the kitchen. "Done th' porch, Miss Myers," said Johnny. "What'll I do next? What I like is to do a thing quick and—"

"Take this pack," interrupted Miss Myers, and ran down to the berry pasture and got me a pail of blueberries for dinner." Johnny seized the pail, picked up his bicycle behind the woodshed, and was off to the berry pasture. Miss Myers continued her work in the kitchen. She had given him a job that would last a while this time. She told herself, for the berry pasture was nearly a mile away. But she had hardly begun cooking dinner for herself and men whom she had working on the farm when the door opened, and a freckle-faced boy appeared with a brimming pail of berries.

"Here's yer blueberries, ma'am," announced Johnny, calmly. "What I like is to do a thing quick, and have it over." Susan Myers turned from the oven, where she was examining the biscuits. "Johnny Briggs," she said, severely, "you set that pail down in the sink, and set yourself in that chair. And you set there till I've got the dinner. Ye're a good boy, but I'd like to see ye do'n' something that ye can't do so quick and have it over. Jest to make certain that I ain't goin' crazy."—Youth's Companion.

First Shaving Instruments. Despite the fact that steel and other metals capable of taking a sharp edge are of comparatively modern origin, razors of one kind or another have been in use since an early period of the world's history. This is but another evidence of the fact that "necessity is the mother of invention."

It is a well known fact that razors were used by the ancient Egyptians. And even with the crude instruments of their invention they managed to shave their faces. The Levitical code expressly forbade the shaving of the beard, and to this day many of those who cling to that rule of life will do no more than trim their beards with scissors.

Many of the recognized authorities are firm in the belief that the primitive shaving instruments must have been made of sharpened pieces of flint. Among the savage tribes of Polynesia explorers have found that the men of the tribes even at this day in the world's progress use two pieces of sharpened flint of the same size to shave off their beards. Pieces of shell and shark's teeth ground to a fine edge also serve these aborigines for razors. The Romans of Caeser's time are supposed to have had razors of the kind that were known to the ancient Egyptians.

Why He Grunted. Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, at a dinner in Hattuchen, said of a certain critic: "His ideas are all wrong. He reminds me of a man on a train. The train was passing through a superb landscape that was defaced by innumerable advertisements. As he looked at an advertisement larger and more glaring than all the rest, the man uttered a loud grunt of disgust.

ISLANDS OF TERRY

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Islands of Terry Island, known as the archipelago of the Pacific, are described in an interesting chapter for the first time in the history of the world.

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In 1856 a German, Doctor Sauer, visited Lisakoff Island. The island and gravel was found to rest in hollows of ice, and the alluvial beds were full of the bones of mammoths, musk oxen and musk oxen—this after a hundred years of visits from every hunter. Thawing showed that the bottom of the sea near the islands were strewn with tusks and bones.

The extraordinary discoveries are explained by the following theory: In prehistoric times, as is shown by the remains of fossil forests and vegetation, Siberia enjoyed a comparatively mild climate, and a great tract of country now under the stood at a considerable level above the sea. Yet buffaloes roamed over these plains. A great catastrophe at last overtook them. The land subsided, the sea rose, and the animals congregated in enormous numbers on the mountain tops. Even these were at last submerged and the destruction was complete. After a time, the waters subsided slowly and the islands, which had formed mountains in the land, rose above the sea. Why the climate changed after these upheavals is still a problem to be solved.

His Own Tailor.

In cutting away your old four-button cutaway coat to meet the present requirements of a two-button effect, the fashion of braiding the edges is a distinct advantage. The braid should always be of the same color as the coat itself. If you have outgrown your sleeves or wish the cut effect, given by London tailoring, the anachronistic pocket-flap you find of your ten-year-old cutaway may be removed and the material trimmed to piece out your short sleeves. If you run short of buttons and cannot match them, cut off the two in the rear and substitute for them the nearest pattern you can find. No one will be likely to notice the difference unless you turn about continually.

The crease down the sides of the trousers, instead of front and back, approved by King Edward VII. last year, seems to have come to stay. Care should be taken, however, not to overdo this fashion or seek to conciliate both styles by a double set of creases. Trousers-legs should be cylindrical in effect, not box-like. One of the best-dressed men in New York has gained a reputation for style by the simple expedient of buying from old-clothes men the labels of smart London tailors removed from second-hand coats, and sewing them into his own garments. It is attention to such small details as this that marks the man of fashion.—Gellert Burgess, in the Deliaator.

He Was Losing Money.

One of Walter St. Denis' stories is of a pair of preliminary fighters, Marty Allen and Tim Morrissey by name. Mr. Allen is of Hebrew extraction. Mr. Morrissey's family tree may be identified by his name. They met at one of the clubs not long ago. Mr. Morrissey had hardly swung at Mr. Allen before he landed flush on the jaw. A pivot tooth that Mr. Allen had just paid \$12 to have set in place was knocked loose. Mr. Allen swallowed it.

"Go easy on that side, cull," said Mr. Allen, hoarsely. "I just paid \$55 for bridgework on me jaw." Mr. Morrissey grinned viciously and came in swinging like a gate. He found Mr. Allen's valuable jaw and loosened that \$55 bridge. Mr. Allen slipped to the floor and began to take the count.

"Git up, you pup," shrieked his manager. "Youse ain't hot." "I know I ain't hot," said Mr. Allen, beginning to untie his gloves. "But I stand to lose \$55 worth of teeth, and I only got \$12 for 'em on dis bout. Is dat business?"—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mine Schools.

A most commendable movement in the anthracite region of northwestern Pennsylvania, says the Scientific American, is the introduction of mine schools. In former days, the English-speaking and Teutonic races, skilled in mining, predominated in this district, but today work is done by a class of Europeans whose traditions and experiences have nothing to do with mines. Several of the mining companies have established schools for the benefit of these employees, one of the first of which was that established by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company. Here, in attendance, are found the apprentices and journeymen employed in the shops, and the mine workers. The course, which includes mathematics and drawing, has special reference to the particular class of work in which the employees are engaged.

WELSH PEOPLE OF WALES

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Wales is a small island, but it is a people of a great character. The Welsh people of Wales are described in an interesting chapter for the first time in the history of the world.

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