

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XXIV., No. 34

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912

WHOLE No. 1284

Pure, Fresh Drugs,

YOU KNOW
WHERE
TO
GET THEM.

JONES, The Druggist

Phone No. 234

Harness and Horse Goods!

Our Harness Excel in Quality
and Appearance.

THERE IS A REASON WHY

You should buy them of us. Ask the
man who has one.

GEO. W. RICHWINE,

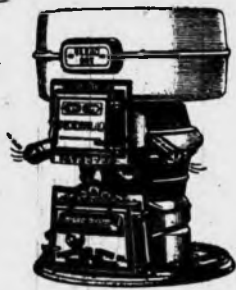
Plymouth, Mich.

Were You Cold Last Winter?

Why not live the next in comfort by
letting me install a

Peninsular Warm Air Furnace?

The cost will surprise you and it will in addition to the comfort be a real
investment, because you can heat the whole house for what it now costs
you to heat three or four rooms.



There are now
150,000
Peninsular
Furnaces
installed in
America.
That's proof
they're good.

Remember
it costs you
nothing
for an
estimate for
heating
your house

H. E. NEWHOUSE, Sole Agent
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

I have just unloaded a carload of

Rock Island Farm Implements,

CONSISTING OF

Rock Island No. 4 Sulky Plows,
Scotch Clipper Walking Plows,
Wolverine Pivot Axle Cultivators,
Rock Island Corn Planters & Farm Trucks

I also carry a full line of

Black Hawk Corn Planters, Superior Grain Drills,
Kraus, Oliver and Ohio Cultivators
Syracuse, John Deere and Oliver Walking and Sulky
Plows, Johnston, Deering and Milwaukee Bind-
ers, Mowers and Hay Rakes,

As well as a full line of Repairs. Also Carriages and Surreys
in one of the most showy Buggy Repositories in Wayne Co.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Home phone 243, 1 long 2 short, Plymouth Exchange.

E. H. LANGWORTHY,

The Implement Dealer, WAYNE, MICH.

Local Correspondence

NEWBURG.

Mrs. James Joy is staying in the city
to have her baby take treatments. Mrs.
Vina Joy is keeping house at the Joy
home.

Will Smith has had an acetylene gas
plant put in his house.

It looks as if times were prosperous
from the way barns are going up
around here. Lou Krumm has a fine
new addition on his barn. Lou certainly
has the most up-to-date buildings in
this part of the country.

A new barn has just been completed
on the Hake place near Newburg.

Mrs. W. R. LeVan spent Saturday
last in Detroit.

Mrs. Jennie LeVan of Detroit spent
Sunday night and Monday at the Le-
Van home.

We are glad to know that Mrs. E.
Bassett is able to ride out and it spend-
ing a few days at the home of her son
Floyd.

Mr. Duryea has been taking the cen-
sus of the district and finds there are
53 that draw primary money, or 17 more
than last year.

Decoration day will be observed on
Thursday in the afternoon. Exercises
will begin promptly at 2 o'clock, local.
Dr. Caster will deliver the oration.
There will also be speaking and singing
by the school children and music by the
choir. Decorating of graves will follow
the exercises.

The members of the G. A. R. and W.
R. C. are requested to attend the Mem-
orial day services at the church Sun-
day next at the usual hour, a quarter of
2 local. There will be special music for
the occasion.

The members of the L. A. S. are re-
quested to meet at the church next Sab-
bath at half past one local and to bring
flowers to place on the graves of depart-
ed members.

Word was received by Mrs. A. Far-
well from Tap Smith, a former resident
of Newburg, now of California, that
their eldest son George passed away
May 2. They have the sympathy of
their old friends in their affliction.

Is there anything in the world that is
of more importance to you than good
digestion? Food must be eaten to sus-
tain life and must be digested and
converted into blood. When the digestion
fails the whole body suffers. Chamber-
lain's Tablets are a rational and reliable
cure for indigestion. They increase the
flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen
the stomach and tone up the whole
digestive apparatus to a natural and
healthy action. Sold by all dealers.

STARK.

There will be memorial services at
the Center Sunday, with special music
by the choir, assisted by Mr. and Mrs.
Harvey Meldrum.

Mrs. George Cooper arrived Wednes-
day from the state of Washington. She
will spend the summer with her mother,
Mrs. Sarah Hoisington.

Henry Gould moved to Detroit last
Monday.

Some took in the Sunday excursion.
That is enough to say to some of them.
Mr. and Mrs. Condon spent Sunday
at Rose Lawn farm.

Mrs. Ike Gussally of Plymouth spent
Wednesday at her parental home.

Mrs. Gould found a man in her chick-
en-coop last week Wednesday night
and some others have had chickens
stolen. The thieves had better stop it,
for the farmers are on the watch and
they might get a dose of shot.

Mr. Harlow spent Tuesday in Detroit.
Charley Stoneburner and wife passed
through here Saturday on their way to
Mrs. S.'s people in Inkster.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Mrs. Cummings of Plymouth visited
Mrs. Wright the latter part of last
week.

School closed at the brick school last
Friday.

Hazel Klatt is visiting her sister, Mrs.
Wm. Witt of Elm this week.

Alma Baehr and Lena Thom were
Wayne visitors Saturday.

Bephia Cady of Wayne visited her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roach Sun-
day.

Mrs. John Markey visited relatives in
Detroit Monday.

Miss Blanche Klatt, who has been at
the hospital for the past two weeks, re-
turned home Tuesday.

Charles Wright is on the sick list.
Anna Dean of Wayne visited Mrs.
Klatt Wednesday.

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

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jewell visited at
F. L. Becker's Sunday.

Mrs. Nina Heeney accompanied her
pupil, Eva Shoebridge, to Plymouth
last Thursday and Friday to take the
8th grade examinations.

Mary Brown of Superior visited her
cousin, Helen Smith, Saturday and Sun-
day.

Fanny Minehart of Canton visited at
Sheldon Gale's from Wednesday until
Saturday.

Grace Innis, Alice Kellogg, Clarence
Ebersole, Paul Becker and Bernice
Becker, pupils of Miss Carrie Merritt
in district No. 7, took the 8th grade ex-
amination in Northville last Thursday
and Friday.

Miss Margaret Bolster's school at
Cooper's Corners closed Thursday after-
noon with a small picnic for the pupils
and their parents.

Mrs. Melburn Partridge and two chil-
dren visited her sister in Detroit from
Friday until Sunday. Mr. Partridge
went to Detroit for a day's visit and ac-
companied them home.

The Boatwright children, who have
been on an extended visit to their grand
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson,
returned home Sunday.

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

ELM.

Fred Wilson moved his family to the
McNutt place, north of here, last week,
Mrs. McNutt having moved to Detroit.

August and Lizzie Harter visited re-
latives in Detroit Saturday and Sunday.
Herman Landau was a Northville
visitor Saturday night.

A number from here attended ser-
vices at Clarenceville Lutheran church
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirschlieb were
Detroit visitors Monday.

Mrs. Robert Douglas and children
visited her parents in Redford Monday.

Fred Ash visited his sister Mrs. Zarr
in Plymouth Monday.

Several from here took in the field
meet at Redford village last Saturday.

Tom Shaw is decorating his house
with a coat of paint, giving it a natty
appearance.

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

Must Vote Taxes.

Of utmost importance to many city,
village and rural districts in Michigan is
the opinion just given by Attorney Gen-
eral Franz C. Kuhn in regard to the use
of the primary money which will be ap-
portioned in July of this year. No part
of it can be used to pay teachers for
services rendered before the money is
received by the district treasurer. If
there is no primary money on hand, the
districts must pay the teachers from the
general fund and this is not to be re-
placed by primary money, when the
latter is received.

The general school law provides that
when the primary fund is exhausted, the
teachers are to be paid out of the gen-
eral fund. If there are not sufficient
funds on hand, the school board may
vote a tax sufficient and then borrow
money on the amount voted, no action
of the people being necessary. Special
provision for the year 1912 is made in
compiler's section 23 of the school laws
as follows: "Provided, that, if any def-
iciency shall be caused in the teachers'
wages fund in any school district by the
changing of the date in the apportion-
ment of the primary school interest
fund by the superintendent of public
instruction, the school board or board
of education of said district shall have
authority first to borrow on the warrant
of the district a sum sufficient to meet
such deficiency or, second, to borrow
and issue bonds of the school district
for the sum of such deficiency for a
period not to exceed five years."

This deficiency or the bonds must be
paid out of the general fund and not
from the primary money.

A Smile

Is a pretty hard thing to accomplish
when you're "blue," bilious and "out
of sorts." There is a sure relief for all
stomach and liver complaints, constipa-
tion and dyspepsia. Dr. Herrick's
Sugar-Coated Pills are mild and effec-
tive in all cases. Try a box. Price 25c.
Sold by Jones the Druggist, and Beyer
Pharmacy.

When Any One Tells You

it is impossible to obtain a good Olive
Oil in Plymouth, please refer them to
US. WE have a genuine

Imported Italian Oil

that we guarantee to be pure.

We also have the same Olive Oil in bot-
tles that we are selling at

30c and 50c per bottle.

Pinckney's Pharmacy

Pay Your Bills with Checks on our Bank



THEN YOU'LL
KNOW HOW
MUCH YOU SPEND
AND WHAT YOU
SPEND IT FOR

Every woman in this community will find it a great convenience to have a
bank account and pay her bills regularly with checks. We return all checks to
you and they are legal receipts for your bills. Tell your husband that you will
SPEND LESS if you have a bank account, as you will then be his business
partner. You'll also enjoy the independence of having money deposited in your
own name.

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank. We pay three per cent interest.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

Stop Look Read All Butter Makers!

What are you getting for your Butter? Are you getting as
much as we will pay you? No; not if you are not bringing it to
us. We guarantee to pay the highest price in town for a No. 1
Butter.

How can we do it?

Because we have the "Better Butter" reputation. The
people realize that we keep nothing but the best, and they are
willing to pay the price for GOOD Butter. We are daily turn-
ing back orders which we would only be too glad to fill could
we get the supply. We can get "shipped in" butter, but they
want the "home made" kind.

We do not hesitate to refuse poor butter, because we cannot
use it. If you have good butter, come to us and get the price.

D. A. JOLLIFFE & SON

BOTH 'PHONES

Detroit United Lines Plymouth Time Table

EAST BOUND.
For Detroit via Wayne 5:50 a.m. and every hour
to 7:50 p.m.; also 9:44 p.m. and 11:38 p.m.
changing at Wayne.

NORTH BOUND.
Leave Plymouth for Northville 6:05 a.m. 7:30
a.m. and every hour to 7:10 p.m. 9:10 p.m.;
10:30 p.m. and 12:30 a.m.
Leave Detroit for Plymouth 5:45 a.m. (from
Michigan (terminal); also 6:30 a.m. and every
hour to 5:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.; also 9 p.m. and
11 p.m. changing cars at Wayne.
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:35 a.m.; 6:30 a.m.
and every hour to 5:35 p.m. 7:35 p.m.; also
10:10 p.m. and 12 midnight.
Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and
points west to Jackson.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne.
At a session of the Probate Court for
said county of Wayne, held at the Probate
court room in the city of Detroit, on the
23rd day of April, in the year one thousand
nine hundred and twelve, present, Henry
S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate. In the matter
of the estate of Joseph Fodo, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Henry
Fodo praying that administration of said es-
tate be granted to P. W. Voorhies or some
other suitable person.
It is Ordered, That the 29th day of May
next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at
said court room, be appointed for hearing
said petition.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this
order be published for three successive
weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the
Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and cir-
culating in said county of Wayne.
HENRY S. HULBERT,
(A true copy.)
Albert W. Flint, Register, Judge of Probate.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

HAS CHANCE TO COME BACK

"Bill" Belvin, Manipulator of Stocks, Returns to Broadway After Workhouse Term.

"Bill" Belvin was released from the workhouse the other day, sober for the first time in years, with fat on his ribs from good food, and muscle on his limbs that had been placed there by honest work. "Bill" is 53 years old, but he is as sound in body as a colt. He says he is going to try to "come back."

A few months ago Belvin was a familiar figure in the Waldorf's corridors. Then he was supposed to be a very rich man. He had been very rich at one time, without doubt. Some of the things he had done were creditable. He had manipulated stocks in a small way, and sold stocks in enterprises that were not precisely doubtful, but which had not yet been proved.

Sometimes Belvin's stocks proved good investments. More often they did not. But all the time Belvin made a profit.

"I made so much money that I lost my sense of proportion," he admits. "Things were never as good as they seemed to me. Then everything went to pieces. It seemed sudden to me, but the way had been prepared. I was a ruined man long before I realized the fact."

He went to pot in a matter of weeks. In the heyday of prosperity he had not troubled to be very kindly to those he met. His word had not always been as good as his bond. A good many people owed "Bill" Belvin a job with a knife. So that almost before he knew it he was on the streets, begging. He begged for drink money. He could drug his memory with booze. Intoxicated, he could plan campaigns for the future and forget the present: He was arrested at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, where the Waldorf stands.

On that corner Belvin had stood many a sunny afternoon swinging his cane, pleasantly awash with wine, his pockets filled with money, to watch the feminine parade go by. No one came to his relief when he was tried as a mendicant, although it furnished a good story for the papers. No one cared.

"I can see now," said Belvin, "that it really pays to be honest, and tell the truth, and play fair. I can see that it doesn't pay to drink, and run around with women. I can see that it pays to earn the respect of men, and to give a mint value to your word. I wonder if it is too late?"—New York Letter to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Peafowl's Winter Roost.

The hereditary habit of the peacocks of roosting for the night in trees sometimes forces upon them considerable discomfort. After selecting a roosting place the birds return to it each night; apparently the same ones without ever deserting the site. Usually wo in the same tree. Once during a heavy snowstorm Dr. Blair directed my attention to two male peafowl that had selected a big oak tree near his office window as a perching place. The snow had fallen during the night to a depth of about 10 inches, forming a wall on each side of the sleeping birds, which completely arched over their backs. As the heat of their bodies melted the snow the water gradually saturated their lighter feathers and formed a tiny coronet of ice on their heads. As we watched them they stood erect as if to learn just what the prospect of moving might be. The effort probably convinced them that an attempted flight to the ground meant a tumble and not a fly, for they promptly settled down again for another nap.—Dumb Animals.

Washed Away the Hills.

In building both Seattle and Portland it was necessary to remove from the face of the earth several sizable hills. This work was done, for the most part, by hydraulic power. That is, the hills, composed mostly of dirt, were washed away by powerful streams of water. At Portland, Ore., electrical power, driving huge centrifugal pumps, lifted water from Gullida lake 400 feet uphill and hurled it through 4½-inch nozzles against the great piles of dirt and gravel. In this way the hills were washed away much quicker and cheaper than they could be cut up and carted away with steam shovels and dirt trains.

Found One Uncharted Route.

I have gone to the end of the world—the visible and invisible. I have traversed the radiant spheres of Plato, the ancient world; I have lived in all the ideal republics. I have gone everywhere and yet further. I even went around myself, which seldom happens to travelers. Liking travels, I knew not where to go, when one morning I thought of looking out of my window.—Arsene Houssaya.

Perhaps.

"Why is it that people who sing in public nearly always do so in some foreign language?"

"I don't know. Perhaps it is because they realize that nobody could understand them any better if they sang in English."

Sounds Good.

"The Japanese utilize flowers as food."

"It isn't such a bad idea as that. Think of cauliflower pickles and croc-o-pot."

SAFETY FOR SHIPS

Collision Device Now Adopted In United States Navy.

COMPRESSED AIR IS SECRET

By Its Use, When Existing Equipment Is Coupled Up, Water Is Expelled From Damaged Compartments and Is Kept Out.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The United States battleship North Carolina, now lying in the Portsmouth navy yard, is being fitted with a few simple devices which, according to her commander, Capt. C. C. Marsh, will permit her to hit as big an iceberg as did the ill-fated Titanic, to hit it just as hard and yet to stay afloat for perhaps long enough to come into port under her own steam—at any rate long enough so that the crew could be picked up and brought to safety. Two words sum up the whole story—compressed air.

It is the story not of a new invention, but of the new application of a well-known and well-tried method. Perhaps the most vivid illustration of what the North Carolina expects to be able to do is what actually was done in the case of the Yankee.

The engineers who tried to raise that foundered ship—and Captain Marsh was one of them—first set the pumps to going. Nothing happened except the throbbing of the pumps. The water refused to go down. The engineers were astounded. They thought it over and they set out on a new tack.

On top of the coffer dam which reached down to just above the water line they built a little air lock. Compressed air was forced into the water-filled compartments below, and, in the words of Captain Marsh, "the water went out like pushing a ball." The workmen descended into the cavity and found the leak—five small rivet holes. Had there been compressed air pumps on the Titanic a similar miracle might have been worked.

Water Forced Out and Kept Out.

"I have seen," writes a man who thinks that compressed air will be the solution of many of the dangers which threaten modern ocean-going liners, "Captain Marsh open the sea cocks, flood his forward trimming tanks, and then, by turning on the compressed air, force out the sea water in five minutes, and by keeping on the compressed air keep the water out, although all sea cocks remained open."

Every one familiar with the wrecking operations of today will at once comprehend the simple physical principle involved. Your ship, let us say, strikes another ship, an iceberg, or a derelict, and a hole is stove in her. The water rushes in. It finds itself confined to a reasonably water-tight chamber which can be shut off from the rest of the vessel by doors. If the walls of the bulkhead are strong enough the ship can go ahead, carrying the extra burden of water. But it is better, of course, to remove the water and close the hole, or at the very least to strengthen the walls of the bulkhead so that they may withstand the added pressure of the water—a pressure which at a depth of 30 feet below the surface of the sea would amount to 15 pounds per square foot.

The proposition then is to turn compressed air into the neighboring compartments, re-enforcing them and preventing water from leaking into them either from the damaged one or from a strained plate on the hull of the vessel. This accomplished, you have insured your ship from sinking for the time being. The next step is to turn the compressed air into the bulkhead where the tear is, thus driving out the water to the level of the bottom of the tear. Conditions now are such that workmen can patch up the rent more or less effectually, after which the rest of the water can be sucked out and the ship proceed to repair dock.

Expense Is Not Great.

As has been said, the North Carolina is now being fitted up so that she can rescue herself after this fashion. The new cruiser Utah is already provided with the necessary apparatus. At first bluish it sounds, as if a compressed air equipment which would be powerful enough and widely enough distributed to be able to fill any bulkhead on a great steel vessel with compressed air at a moment's notice would be prohibitively expensive. But Captain Marsh's experience is quite otherwise. A few hundred dollars—certainly less than a thousand—will cover the entire cost. Here is the way of it:

The modern battleship already has the two essential things—the compressed air pump and the system of pipes running everywhere. The compressed air apparatus is regularly used for blowing smoke and gases out of the big guns, the pipes are the fire mains, the ventilator pipes—especially those from the coal-bunkers—and the "sounding tubes"—the vertical pipes which drop straight from the deck into the hold, and through which soundings of the bilge water are taken. Your system, then, requires only coupling up to be complete.

That, in a word, is what is being done on board the North Carolina.

General Brush Retired.

Today there are on the active list of the regular army only three officers who saw service in the Civil war. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush has retired with a day or two and with his retirement the last general officer of

the army who saw Civil war duty passed from the scene of field duty.

There always has been a dispute as to whether Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who died a few weeks ago, had a right to be considered a veteran of the Civil war. Grant was under fire in the sixties, but it has been held that he obtained that distinction only because of his somewhat adventurous boy spirit which led him to wander away from his father's headquarters to be made the target for some scattering shots of the enemy. The younger Grant was not sworn into the service during the Civil war.

Four lieutenant generals are carried on the retired rolls of the United States army. The ranking officer whose name appears there is Nelson A. Miles. One year ago General Miles, 71 years old, was thrown from his horse while riding on the Potomac driveway. He was badly hurt and for a time fear was entertained that he might not recover, but today he is up and about, and apparently is fit for another campaign, if such were necessary, against either the Sioux, the Nez Percés, the Arapahoes, the Kiowas, the Pawnees, the Cheyennes, the Blackfeet or the Apaches, for with the braves of every one of these tribes the general has measured cunning and strength.

Chaffee's Bravery at Santiago.

Adna R. Chaffee is a lieutenant general on the retired list, ranking between Generals S. B. M. Young and John C. Bates. His civilian garb cannot hide the soldier figure, and if the evidence of form were not there, Chaffee's face would show that most of his life had been spent in the open, and moreover in a position of command.

When he was a colonel Chaffee was in command at one part of the field in front of Santiago where the bullets were flying thick enough to make the situation uncomfortable. Captain Lee, a British army officer who had been sent to Cuba to watch the operations of the war, and who of course was a noncombatant, wrote a story about the fight in which he said that nothing was more magnificent than the courage of Col. A. R. Chaffee on that occasion. Everybody under orders except Chaffee took such cover as could be obtained. The colonel turned to Captain Lee, who seemed reluctant to consider that seeking cover was the proper thing, and said: "You had better get something in front of you. There is no use being killed at this stage of the game." Lee took to cover, but in telling the story he added: "I noticed that Chaffee refused to follow his own advice."

"Moral" Bills Annoy Them.

Occasionally congress urges that it must not be excused for not doing more legislative work because time is lost by listening to active persons who are pressing for the passage of "moral measures." Of course this plea is more or less pleasantly humorous, but the country probably has no adequate idea of the immense number of moral reforms that congress is asked to bring about by proper legislation each year.

It is a sad mistake to suppose that the only Washington lobbyist is the gentleman who would safeguard the interests of capital and whose check book is as conveniently placed as his handkerchief. Organizations closely allied with the churches have their lobbyists in the corridors and, while it may involve a statement hard to be believed by some people, it must be said in truth that as a rule their lobby is more powerful than the one which would make for immorality.

There is a certain reform bureau at work so constantly that its labors may be said to be continuous, which at one time had eight bills in congress of which it was urging the passage, bills, to use the bureau's own words, which were intended "to make the laws of Christ to some degree the laws of this world." This one bureau at one time had endorsed "and commended to churches and reform societies for support" legislative measures to remove the federal shield in interstate commerce from "original packages" imported into the "dry" territory; to prohibit interstate transmission of race gambling odds and bets; to prohibit interstate transportation and description of prize fights; to prohibit Sunday toll and traffic in the District of Columbia; to prohibit saloons in Hawaii; to prohibit United States district attorneys from engaging in private practice; to forbid liquor in ships and buildings used by the United States government, and to restrain traffic in opium.

Fear Reform Movements.

Now there was a reform bureau that had undertaken a good deal. It was a power and is a power. It must be understood that criticism of all kinds has been directed at members of the organization from time to time, but criticism does not seem to have affected the spirit or the mental and bodily activities of the reformers. Congress is always afraid of a reform movement. Now this does not mean that congressmen are cowards, but there are some reform movements which congressmen simply do not believe in and which probably they think that the masses of the people of the country do not believe in, but they are afraid of having their position misunderstood.

In fact, it has been said of members of congress frequently that they stand for immorality, and this charge has been made simply because some members have felt that the reforms which were asked were not to be brought about by laws, but rather by the teachings of church and school and that perhaps really the reforms were not reforms at all, being merely attempts on the part of certain people to dictate how other people should live and perhaps bring up their children.

COLONEL WINS OHIO

THEODORE ROOSEVELT GIVEN 32 AND TAFT 10 IN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

GOV. HARMON RECEIVED 28

Former President Assured of Six Delegates at Large—Preference Vote Gives Him 20,000 Majority—LaFollette Result Surprises.

Columbus, O., May 22.—Complete returns give ex-President Roosevelt 32 out of 42 delegates to the Republican national convention in the primary election held here.

In addition, Roosevelt is assured of the six delegates-at-large to be elected by the state convention, delegates to which were chosen at the primary.

On the Democratic side, Gov. Harmon has 28 of the 42 delegates, while Gov. Wilson of New Jersey has 8. Harmon given majority in preference vote.

The victory for Roosevelt was sweeping. His plurality was 20,000 over President Taft in the popularity contest as expressed through the selection of the delegates to the national convention. Taft carried only three entire districts. There is a division in two.

Will Dominate State Convention. Returns for delegates to the Republican state convention, which will name the six Republican national delegates-at-large, it is thought that the Roosevelt forces will dominate. The democratic party provided in its call that the candidate receiving the largest presidential preference vote shall be permitted to name his own six delegates-at-large to the national convention. This will give Governor Harmon an opportunity to further increase his number of delegates to the Baltimore convention.

President Taft will have only ten of the 42 delegates to the national convention. He will have two in each of these districts: The First, Second, Seventh and Thirteenth, and one delegate from the Third and one from the Fifteenth. The official count may show a change in the districts where the delegates were divided between Taft and Roosevelt.

Districts Carried by Roosevelt.

The thirty-two delegates that have been elected to vote for Roosevelt are from the following districts: Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first. He will also have one delegate from the Third and one from the Fifteenth.

Senator LaFollette was given his heaviest vote in the Twenty-first district, where he polled 4,163 votes. In Fulton county, LaFollette was given more votes than Taft. Of the 14 counties carried by President Taft, one-half of them are Democratic strongholds, where the Republican vote was very light.

Adams county, where more than 1,500 voters were disfranchised a year ago for selling their votes, gave Colonel Roosevelt a majority of nearly 200.

President Taft carried his home districts, the First and the Second. Governor Harmon, who lives in the same city with the president, Cincinnati, carried the Second district, but the First is still in doubt. The returns in show that Governor Wilson carried the Third, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first districts.

The fight in Cleveland and in Cincinnati, the two largest cities of the commonwealth, developed a heavy vote and directly opposite results. In Cincinnati, President Taft's home city, Taft delegates were nominated by a vote of two to one, but the vote in the city was light, although the president was there in person, as also was Governor Harmon. Here, also Representative Nicholas Longworth was renominated for congress by the Republicans of the First district.

BRYAN AT CHURCH MEET

Nebraska Tells Methodists at Minneapolis Conference He Will Not Be a Candidate Again.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—William Jennings Bryan addressed the Methodist general conference, he said: "I expect to devote the remainder of my life to politics, I don't want you to misunderstand that I am or ever expect to be a candidate for office. A man is more free and I enjoy the freedom of a private citizen where I want to talk about things more important than holding office. I have never advanced a public policy during the years I have been a candidate, and that has been very often, that I did not believe was right." Speaking of the church, he pleaded for toleration and liberality in churches and urged that the churches unite in preaching Christianity paying no attention to creed.

ELECT TWO U. S. SENATORS

Congressman Ransdell and Robert F. Broussard Selected by Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, La., May 22.—Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell and Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana were elected by the state legislature to the United States senate. Mr. Ransdell succeeds Senator Foster, whose term expires in 1913, and Mr. Broussard will succeed Senator Thornton in 1915.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Floods Cover 7,500 Square Miles of Louisiana Lands.

With approximately 7,500 square miles of Louisiana's lands inundated by the Mississippi river waters and more than 100,000 inhabitants driven from their homes in the parishes west of the river from the Arkansas line almost to the gulf, the most serious crevasse of the present disastrous flood—Hymella—promises to add another thousand square miles or more to the overflowed territory, make homeless thousands of persons and add millions of damage to the property damage done within the state. Although part or all of 24 parishes have been swept by the floods the list of known human victims is less than 40.

Ben Reitman Bears a Brand.

The rage of citizens of San Diego, Cal., against Industrial Workers of the World was vented against Dr. Ben Reitman, manager of Emma Goldman. He was taken to a ranch near the city by the citizens' committee which has been deporting industrial workers, tarred and feathered and branded with the letters "I. W. W." burned into his back with a lighted cigar.

Miss Goldman was ordered to leave town. She did. Both now are in Los Angeles.

"Dry" Forces Preparing for 1914.

Local option forces are quietly making plans to bring Ingham county back into the dry column two years from now. Lansing has been very lively since the saloons returned, and the optionists claim that many wet voters wish they had a chance to re-express themselves, saying that they would vote dry. In 11 days there were 120 arraignments in the local justice court, of whom 112 were drunks. During the first seven days Lansing was wet there were 67 drunks arrested.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Detroit—Cattle—Receipts for the week, 1,037; market closed strong at Tuesday's range of prices. Best steers and heifers, \$18.60; good choice butcher steers and heifers, 1.000 to 1,200 lbs., \$17.50; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$16.50; mixed butcher fat cows, \$13.00; canners, \$12.00; common bulls, \$10.00; good shipper bulls, \$12.00. Veal calves—Receipts for the week, 1,927; market closed steady; best grades \$17.50; others, \$14.00. Milch cows and springers, \$25.00; sheep and lambs—Receipts for the week, 3,159; market closed 25c lower; best lambs, \$18.00; fair to good lambs, \$17.50; light to common lambs, \$14.00; fair to good butcher sheep, \$14.00; mixed and common, \$12.50. Hogs—Receipts for the week, 8,724; no trading at noon; bidding indicates following range of prices: Light to good hogs, \$7.75@7.85; pigs, \$6.80; light yorkers, \$7.25@7.50; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, 350 head; market active, strong; prime steers, \$18.50@18.75; butcher grades, \$12.00@12.25. Calves—Receipts, 700 head; market active; 75c higher; culls in choice, \$5.50@5.75; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000 head; fair to good; lambs, 10c lower; choice lambs, \$12.50; culls to fair, \$6.00; yearlings, \$6.75@7.25; shorn, \$6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head; market active; 50c higher; yorkers, \$11.00@11.25; pigs, \$7.00; mixed, \$6.25@6.50; heavy, \$5.00@5.40; roughs, \$7.00@7.30; stags, \$5.60@5.75.

GRAIN, ETC.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash and May No. 2 red, \$1.14; July opened without change at \$1.14 1/2, declined to \$1.12 1/2, advanced to \$1.12 1/2. Sept. opened at \$1.13 3/4, declined to \$1.11 3/4 and advanced to \$1.12 3/4. December, \$1.14 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.12 1/2. Cash No. 2 yellow, 79 1/2-80; No. 2 white, 79 1/2-80. Standard, 3 cuts at 80c; No. 2 white, 77 1/2-78. Rye—Cash No. 2, 95c. Beans—Immediate, prompt and May shipment, \$2.70; June, \$2.72; July, \$2.75. Clover—Prime spot, \$12.50; October, \$9.90; prime alkali, \$11.50. Timothy Seed—Prime spot, \$6.40. Hay—In one-cut lots, 100 lb. sacks, per 150 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5; second patent, \$4.75; straight, \$4.40; spring patent, \$6; rye, \$5.20. Feed—in jobbing lots in 100-lb. sacks: Bran, 30c course, middlings, \$30; fine middlings, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$32; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$33 per ton.

GENERAL MARKET.

The potato market is easy and so lower. Demand is moderate and offerings are enough to keep buyers supplied. Butter is off 3c, following a decline in the Egan market. The market is gaining in activity. Poultry is dull and firm. Offerings are small and demand is not active. Strawberries are in good supply and other fruits easy. Eggs—Extra creamery, 25c; first creamery, 25c; dairy, 22c; packing, 21c per lb. Eggs—Current receipts, cases included, 18c per doz. Apples—Baldwin, \$4@4.50; steel rose, \$5.00@5.50; Ben Davis, \$3@3.50 per bb. Strawberries—24-quart cases, \$2.25 @2.50. Apples—Car lots, bulk, \$1.05; sacks, \$1.10 per bu. New Cabbages—\$3@3.50 per crate. Dressed Calves—Ordinary, \$6.9c; fancy, 10@11c per lb. New Potatoes—Bermudas, \$3 per bu. and \$5.50 per bb.; Florida, \$7.50 per bb. and \$2.75 per bu. Potatoes—Car lots, fancy comb, 15@16c per lb.; amber, 12@13c. Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 15 1/2-16; hens, 15 1/2-16c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 16@18c. Vegetables—beets, 80c per bu.; carrots, \$1.75 per doz.; cucumbers, 75@85c per doz.; celery, 50@60c per doz.; Florida celery, \$3.25; green onions, 12 1/2-13c per doz.; turnips, 60c per bu.; watercress, 20@30c per doz.; green beans, \$5@5.50; rutabagas, 16@20c per bu.; parsnips, \$1.75 per bu.; spinach, \$1.25; wax beans, \$3@3.50 per bu.; green peas, \$2@2.50 per bu. Provisions—Family pork, \$20 @21.50; mess pork, \$20; clear backs, \$20@22; smoked ham, 14 1/2-15 1/2-16c; picnic hams, 11c; shoulder, 12c; bacon, 14@16c; brisquets, 11 1/2-12 1/2c; lard tierces, 11 1/2-12 1/2c; kettle rendered lard, 12 1/2-14c per lb. Hay—Charlot prices, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$27@27.50; No. 2 timothy, \$26@26.50; light mixed, \$25 @25.50; No. 1 mixed, \$24@24.50; rye straw, \$11.50@12; wheat and oat straw, \$10.50@11 per ton.

"ONE MILLION LEAGUE FOR MANITOBA."

The purposes of the "Million for Manitoba League" are set out in the fact that Manitoba wants more people. Today the population is less than five hundred thousand, and the determination of the representative men of the Province to devote their best energies to increasing this to a million is a worthy one. There is already a widespread interest in every municipality; committees are appointed, whose duties are to secure such a thorough knowledge of local conditions that, whether the applicant for information be a laborer for the farm, a would-be tenant, a probable homesteader, the buyer of a small improved farm or the purchaser of a large tract for colonizing farmers, the information is at hand, free.

The advantages that Manitoba possesses are many, and with the exploitation that will be given them by the birth of this new acquisition to the settlement and immigration propaganda that is being carried on by the Dominion Government, there is no doubt that the establishment of the bureau will very soon bring about the results looked for. Manitoba is practically the gateway of the great grain belt of the West. Its farm lands have demonstrated time and again that they have a yielding value that practically makes them worth over one hundred dollars per acre. Added to the yielding value of the land, there is an increased value on account of its nearness to markets, and the matter of freight rates is carefully considered by the cautious buyer. But the information more valuable to the incoming settler is that it still has an immense amount of vacant fertile land open for homesteads. This dispels the idea that free homesteads in Manitoba are about exhausted. In addition to this, the territory recently added to the Province will open up a homesteading area which when filled should fully satisfy the "Million for Manitoba League." Within the old boundaries there is an area of 47,350,000 acres, less than six million acres of the 16 1/2 million acres occupied being under cultivation. At present there are over 20 million acres of available land capable of being put under the plough. If in every one of the 195,000 vacant quarter sections of the Province an average family of four persons were placed, there would be added a rural population of nearly 800,000. So there is room for additional hundreds of thousands on the farms of Manitoba, without any possibility of congestion. The population per mile in Iowa is 39.4, in Minnesota it is 23.5. That in Manitoba is only 7.1.

A glance at the map, copies of which will be forwarded upon application to any Canadian Government Agent, shows that Manitoba is wonderfully well supplied with railways. There are but few farms that are more than ten or twelve miles from a railway line; elevators are convenient, and markets are always good. The growing of grain, while a big feature in the inducements held out, is well enforced by the great possibilities that exist in all portions of the Province, for the raising of stock, for dairying, for hogs, and for a successful class of mixed farming, and what gives additional interest is the fact that there is so much land in the Province open for free homesteading that improved farms in almost all of the 98 municipalities can be purchased at very low figures. Many of the owners of these have made sufficient upon which to retire and are becoming residents of the cities. In addition to the export market for the produce of the farm, Manitoba has a number of large cities and towns providing a splendid local market. Truck and garden farming are highly profitable branches. Winnipeg is a city bordering on 200,000. Brandon is a splendid centre, Portage la Prairie is the hub of an excellent district, and Yorkton, Minnedosa, Dauphin, Morden, Manitow and a dozen other towns are important help as consumers.

The Dominion and Provincial immigration officials are working in strong sympathy with the "Million for Manitoba League," and in addition to the general literature sent out by the Government, the League has prepared pamphlets giving useful and concise information, which on addressing the Secretary, Million League, Winnipeg, Manitoba, will be forwarded free.

Decorations of the Daughters.

The aggregate value of the jewels worn by the Daughters of the American Revolution at a recent reception in Washington is said to have exceeded \$500,000. Estimates of jewels are always liable to large reductions, but it may be said that if the fathers of the revolution could at certain periods of the struggle have had \$50,000 worth of ammunition at their command they could have shortened the war by two years or more.—Boston Transcript.

"War" Bank Notes.

The Swiss National bank, with headquarters at Zurich, has just completed printing at Geneva "war" bank notes of twenty francs each for a sum of \$6,000,000, but they will not be put into circulation unless war breaks out in Europe. While the notes were being printed special police guarded the printing offices and the bank night and day. The notes are now stocked in the cellars of the bank of Zurich.

The Real Cause.

The temperance orator was waxing eloquent.

"What," he demanded, "what causes more misery than liquor?"

"Thirst," responded a husky voice from the rear of the hall.

Even a love match may have its sure-up.

WAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

Woman's Will Stops Administration



PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—One determined woman, Mrs. Ellen Quinn of Washington street, showed what she could do the other day with a city government that held up her claim for damage to property through the overflowing of a sewer.

She tied up the City hall with attachments, tied up the police station with attachments, tied up the water department and the street department and every other thing about departments with the same manner of legal documents until the city officials threw up their hands and were humbled before her.

Then she agreed to let the garbage still continue to be removed, and the city horses came forth from the private stables where she had placed them and the typewriters in the city building get to clicking again, after Mayor Daniel W. Badger had passed out his personal check of \$3,000, as bondsman for the city to insure the payment of her claim in case the courts support her contention that

\$300 is not too much to be awarded for having a fine hot-air furnace ruined by a pecky sewer backing up.

Mrs. Quinn got Sheriff's Spinner and Shaw on her side directly after she had learned that Mayor Badger had vetoed the recommendation made by the committee on claims to pay her the money. They appeared just after the city hall opened and attached everything the place contained, chairs, tables, desks, typewriters and all manner of furnishings.

Then they went over to the police station and attached everything there save the astounded officials and the prisoners. It was the same thing in the rooms of the water department, attachments being handed out right and left.

When they found no more inside the city buildings to levy upon they went out upon the streets and attached the street-sweeping machines and the garbage carts and the horses that dragged them, directing that they be taken immediately to certain private stables they designated. A sheriff is a sheriff, so that drivers complied. By this time the city authorities began to realize that they were being put out of business and called upon Mayor Badger. He gave in for the time being, and after going surety for the city, declared that he would take the claim to the courts.

Two Warriors Taken; Fight Plans End

CHICAGO.—American reinforcements for the rebel Mexican troops set sail for the southern republic from Dundee, Ill., on the Fox river, the other night.

"Captain Unafraid" Merle Farmworth, thirteen years old, was in command of the good ship Ferber, while General Do Or Die Charles Martz, fourteen years old, commanded the troops.

The skipper and the general were the crew and the general and the skipper were the troops. Their transport was a twelve-foot skiff, owned, until they seized it as contraband of war, by Lyman Andrews of Dundee.

The young soldiers of fortune made up for their lack of numbers in the strength of their armament. Each wore a belt strapped around his waist carrying 110 rounds of ammunition, while in their holsters were revolvers.

Dangling from their hips were huge two-edged dirks in scabbards, almost a foot long.

The expedition was halted at Aurora, Ill., after a two days' sail.

The skipper and general were captured by the Aurora police.

They had covered not more than thirty miles when they were taken at North Aurora.



The boys were seen navigating the Fox river, the boat rocking and bobbing about on the swollen stream.

Observers thought the lads would be drowned and the police were notified. They seized the boys. The lads made a desperate lashing and scratching resistance for a minute, then, realizing the futility of giving battle to superior forces, capitulated.

After their surrender they were taken to the Aurora jail, carrying with them their provisions—six loaves of bread and two cans of tomatoes.

The police seized their munitions of war. The boat was tied up and the former owner sent for it.

Fenced in by iron bars, the boys became lamblike. They declared for peace and the calm of home life again.

The boys are said to have stolen the revolvers from the elder brother of Martz.

Boston's Historic Landmark Condemned



BOSTON.—Boston is soon to lose another of its historic landmarks, what is claimed to be one of the oldest structures in the city—the Sun tavern, in Dock square.

Some time ago there was a fire in the rear of the building, and it is understood the fire commissioner condemned the set of buildings at that point, owned by the C. W. Galloupe estate, which also includes the old Bite tavern, in the angle made by South Market street and Faneuil Hall square. Orders have been given to remove the structures within the next three months. It is understood a modern brick building will replace both structures.

The rough-hewn oaken beams of the Sun tavern seem as sound today as when they were placed in position upon the bowed and shouldered uprights which support them. The loss

of this historic group of buildings will bring great regret to many interested in the early days. The Sun tavern boasts on its Faneuil Hall square face a tablet stating that the building was erected in 1690, and the date has never been disputed as far as is known. In fact, there is a tradition to the effect that its timbers were cut in Cornhill. This story is not generally known, as it is known Cornhill was built upon in 1690. Of course the oak could have been cut there prior to that and stored, but it is more generally believed the heavy beams were cut near Cornhill, as was entirely possible at that date.

The tavern is older by half a century than Faneuil hall, which faces it. It is the last survivor of the buildings that stood about the ancient dock, from which it was hardly more than thirty feet distant.

In its day it has served in many capacities, first as a residence, then a tavern, grocery, fruit store, market, and for many years past as a combination fish and meat store. In 1718 it was the dwelling of Thomas Phillips, and even at that time was known as the Sun tavern, as Phillips had a permit for ten years previous to that date.

Priest Converts Hundred to Marriage

KANSAS CITY.—Forty-eight engagements and one marriage are the fruitage thus far of the matrimonial guild of Father William J. Dalton of the Church of the Annunciation.

"I am expecting London and Kansas City to span the ocean and join hands in the culmination of a romance started a quarter of a century ago," he said, "and if the hearts that were estranged then are united now it will mean that our little efforts here have been responsible for a well-known professional man of Kansas City marrying his boyhood sweetheart."

"It happened this way," Father Dalton continued. "I received a letter from a woman in London soon after the papers there contained an account of our little venture, asking if I could find a man of a certain name in Kansas City. She said they had been engaged more than twenty-five years ago; that an estrangement had come and that he had married for himself. She said that she still loved him and asked me to find him for her. I found



him. I am hoping soon to hear of their marriage."

Each day Father Dalton's mail grows larger. He has had letters from every big city in the United States; from nearly every state; from foreign countries; from one man worth \$2,000,000; from Indian girls of Oklahoma and Texas; from bankers, judges, lawyers, physicians and farmers.

In the local classes—those which meet every week at Father Dalton's home—there are twenty couples who are expected to embark within the next few months. Several of these already have announced their engagement, while the rest are "understood."

SAILOR IS PURSUED BY A CHINESE GOD

Seaman Is Threatened With Death for Preventing a Sacrifice in Yangtse River.

New York.—Believing that he has been trailed by members of a Chinese secret society all the way from the harbor of Che-Poo, China, to this city, with ultimate death at their hands as an inevitable result, Alfred K. Scanze, a mechanical engineer, applied to Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon for a permit to carry a revolver. His request was granted, after he had shown Dillon letters of a threatening character from a Chinese band.

According to Scanze, in 1908 he was a midshipman on the gunboat Mindora, lying in the harbor of Che-Poo, and while on leave of absence took



Saw Her Leap Into River.

a small river steamer up the Yangtse river. On the way back Scanze saw a young Chinese woman leap into the river. He plunged after her and rescued the woman.

When he told the story later on the Mindora his shipmates told him he might get into trouble, as the Chinese regarded the girl offered as a sacrifice to the river god, who had flooded the river, and in rescuing the girl he had deprived the god of his sacrifice.

One of the letters received by Scanze was delivered to him on Saturday morning while he was at work on a new building at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. The note was handed to him by one of the workmen employed on the building, who said a Chinaman had asked him to give it to Scanze. The letter referred to the rescue of the young Chinese woman by Scanze, and warned the latter "to be prepared" for a visit from the "river god's messenger."

Historic Blackguards

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Copyright, by the Froom Publishing Co. (The New York World).

Aaron Burr, the Man Who Would Be King

THE good people of Jersey in 1773 were horrified by a "fall from grace" on the part of one of their best loved, most promising youths. The lad was seventeen year-old Aaron Burr, son of the AARON BURR president of Princeton college, son and grandson of famous clergymen. He himself had been prepared for college at eleven and had been a Princeton graduate at sixteen. Then, after studying theology for a year, he calmly announced that he did not believe in religion of any sort. His private life had already proved him to be as lacking in morals as in Godliness.



President Washington always refused him such honors.)

Leaving the army, Burr became a lawyer and soon afterward moved to New York. He rose to the height of his profession, married a rich widow and speedily became a mighty power in New York politics. In 1788 he was attorney general, and in 1791 went to the United States senate. In 1800 he "fled" with Thomas Jefferson in the election for president. In order to win the presidency he deserted his political friends and carried favor with his party's foes. In spite of these and other sharp tactics Jefferson was at length elected. Burr, by the custom of those days, became vice-president.

It was the summit of his career. Then came the gradual fall. Burr had a political quarrel with Alexander Hamilton, which ended, July 7, 1804, in a pistol duel at Weehawken, N. J. Burr killed Hamilton. It was a fair fight, and one man was probably no more to blame, in the quarrel, than the other. Yet Hamilton had been so popular that Burr after the duel was politically crushed.

Smarting with anger at the public's disapproval, Burr went to the southwest and there plunged with feverish energy into a mysterious scheme whose exact nature is still doubtful. The general testimony is that he planned to conquer Mexico and to merge it with Texas, Louisiana, etc., into a great southwestern kingdom, empire or republic, with New Orleans for its capital and himself as its ruler. The scheme flourished for a time, but collapsed when the United States government denounced it and arrested Burr for treason. Burr was acquitted, but found it wise to leave America. He went to England, where he was maturing new plans when the British expelled him as "an embarrassing person." He was forbidden to return to his own country and for a time drifted about Europe, almost penniless.

But in 1812 he sailed for New York, disguised, and opened a law office on Nassau street. His genius quickly enabled him to win a new fortune. He added to his wealth by marrying a second widow, Mme. Jumel, who left him after he had squandered much of her fortune.

In the course of the next few years hard luck came again. Old, infirm, poor, shunned by his former friends, his family gone, Aaron Burr finally became an object of charity and died at Fort Richmond, S. I., September 14, 1836.

Jean Lafitte, and the "Pirate Trust"

TWO young Frenchmen—Jean and Pierre Lafitte—started a blacksmith shop in New Orleans in 1809. They had not the look or manner of blacksmiths. Probably Jean—a JEAN LAFITTE, splendid, handsome giant, the hero of this story—never wielded hammer or shod a horse in all his career. Instead, he made negro slaves do the rough work while he strolled about the city and planned bigger enterprises.



Jean Lafitte was a blackguard. But he was a manly, likeable blackguard. And, once at least, he did our country valiant service. He was a pirate. Yet some historians say he went to sea but twice in his life—once when he came from France to New Orleans as a youth and once when he sailed away from America in 1820, never again to be heard of. Others say it was Pierre who set sail in 1820 and who perished somewhere in the ocean, while Jean went to Yucatan and lived six years longer in ill-earned luxury. The fact remains that there is no absolute knowledge as to whence Jean Lafitte came or whether he vanished.

Louisiana in those days consisted largely of rich, unsettled land. Into these waste spaces the pioneers began to come. Huge plantations sprang up. To work the plantations there was need for thousands of negro slaves. And the slave trade between Africa and America thrived tremendously. A negro that cost \$20 in his African jungle could be sold for \$1,000 in the New Orleans market. Then the United States declared the horrible African slave trade illegal. This stopped the imports. The planters clamored for more slaves. Gangs of smugglers met the demand by secretly buying slaves intended for Spain's Cuban and South American plantations and landing them by night in the Louisiana bayous. There was money in this sort of business. More than in blacksmithing. So, the Lafitte brothers became slave smugglers.

Then Jean's fertile brain still further improved his business in a rather original way. What was the use of buying negroes from the Spanish slave ships off the Cuban coast when, by seizing those ships, he could get the negroes for nothing? It was a clever idea and he at once put it into practice. He also seized vessels laden

with other valuables, and altogether he prospered exceedingly.

Lafitte himself did not go in search of such prey. He was a business man, not a cheap sea rover. By this time he had a number of good ships and nearly one thousand men to send on his piratical errands. He had a fortified town and harbor of his own at Barataria and made that place his headquarters. Jean had marvelous control over his men, and though he seldom troubled himself to fight, he was unconquerable. One night a band of mutineers attacked him in his cabin. Lafitte, single-handed, slew six of them and beat off the rest.

The pirates called Lafitte, behind his back, "The Old Man." To his face they called him "Boss" (meaning literally "prominence"). And thus the word "boss" came into our own language. He seldom spoke to his men except when he had to and held aloof from them.

By judicious bribes to the right authorities he managed to steer clear of active prosecution, though countless governmental threats were hurled at him.

When the British planned their attack on New Orleans in the War of 1812 they offered Jean Lafitte a captain's commission and \$30,000 to join them with his men. Instead of accepting, he sent word of the offer (and of the British plot against New Orleans) to the American government, volunteering his services in exchange for a pardon. The British, in revenge, destroyed his Barataria stronghold and seized his ships. But the American general, Andrew Jackson (after cursing him for a "hellish bandit") accepted Lafitte's offer. And the pirate fought bravely for America in the battle of New Orleans, receiving a pardon for all past crimes.

After the war Lafitte went blithely back to his old ways. With his men he settled on an abandoned island, where now stands the city of Galveston, and made that place his new headquarters. Thus he was in a sense the real founder of Galveston. He hit on an odd way to sell his smuggled slaves. He would arrange for Colonel Bowie (inventor of the bowie knife) to seize them from him and to take them to New Orleans. There, as confiscated goods, they were placed on sale, and Lafitte and Bowie each reaped a goodly profit.

A visitor to the pirate lair wrote: "Gold pieces are as plentiful here as biscuits."

In 1826 the government captured Lafitte's Galveston camp and hanged many of his followers.

BEASTS INVADE VILLAGES

Inhabitants of Hungarian Mountains Were Almost Prisoners in Their Houses Last Winter.

Vienna.—The inhabitants of several villages near the Rozaly mountains, in Hungary, are almost kept prisoners in their houses by numerous packs of wolves which the intense cold has driven out of the high lying forests. A number of cattle and other domestic animals have fallen a prey to their depredations.

One village near Gross Banya was treated to the remarkable spectacle of a fight in a garden between a bear



The Bear Defended Himself.

that had come to the village to look for something to eat and a number of wolves there for the same purpose.

The bear defended himself stoutly with blows of his paws and killed two of his assailants.

A farmer at Yeassod saw a wolf put his head through the half-opened door of the room in which he was sleeping. With presence of mind he clammed the door, caught the animal's neck between door and door post and killed it with a blow on the head from a heavy chair.

Write For This Free Book—Shows 20 Beautiful Modern Rooms—

tells how you can get the very latest effects on your walls.

Contains a sample of the Color Plans our artists will furnish you, FREE, for any rooms you wish to decorate.

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint

comes in 16 exquisite tints. More artistic than wall paper or paint at a fraction of the cost. Kalsomine colors are harsh and common beside the soft-hued water color tints of Alabastine. Absolutely sanitary—easiest and quickest to use, goes furthest and will not chip, peel, or rub off.

Don't need an expert to put on. See directions in every package. Full 1 lb. Pkg.—white, 50c; regular tint, 35c.

Alabastine Company
50 Grand St., New York City, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO WRITE FOR THE FREE BOOK

Freedom is won through hard obedience to the truth.—William James.

Garfield Tea helps clear a muddy complexion, dispel foul breath and sweeten the temper.

Irrelevant Reasons.

"Why is Jones making his girl take music lessons? She'll never learn if she practices for a million years."

"Jones says he knows she has no talent, and he can ill afford the expense, but that he hates the people he on the next floor."

The Position for Her.

After speaking at great length on the emancipation of women, a young woman asked a statesman:

"Supposing women were admitted to govern the affairs of the commonwealth, what post would you assign to me?"

"The management of an institution for the deaf and dumb."

"Why that?"

"Because either these unfortunates would learn to talk or you would learn to keep quiet."

His Veracity.

Jim Slocum of Montgomery county, avers the Kansas City Journal, was called as a witness to impeach the testimony of a man in that county. Jim was asked if he was acquainted with the reputation of the witness for truth and veracity. Jim said that he guessed maybe he was.

"Is it good or bad?"

"Well," said Jim, "I don't want to do the man an injustice, but I will say that if his neighbors were to see him looking as if he was dead they would want some corroboratin' evidence before they would be willing to bury him."

Looking to the Inevitable.

Seventy-nine years old, but with no thought of dying for years, a South Brooklyn retired windmill dealer spent his recent birthday in Cleveland, O., looking for a bargain in coffins. He said he never had cared much for show and thought he would care less when dead, so he wanted something that would be durable, not fancy. "The undertakers wanted more than \$100 for good coffins," he told a friend, "none of which looked to be worth more than \$50. For \$25 I found I could get one that looked as if it might have cost \$2.50 to make. You don't suppose I could get a good second-hand one anywhere, do you?" The man did not invest, but decided he would wait a while and see if the high cost of dying might not be reduced.

When the Appetite Lags

A bowl of

Post Toasties

with cream hits the right spot.

"Toasties" are thin bits of corn; fully cooked, then toasted to a crisp, golden-brown.

This food makes a fine change for spring appetites.

Sold by Grocers, and ready to serve from package instantly with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Pure Food Factories Battle Creek, Mich.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
F. W. SAMSEN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, payable in advance..... \$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business Cards \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect \$1.00.
Card of Thanks, 25 cents.
All local notices will be charged for at five cents per line or fraction thereof for each insertion. Display advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices are for one insertion. Advertisements will be inserted unless otherwise discontinued.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912

Remembers His Old Teacher

Some two or three weeks ago Mr. John Gale received a letter from G. W. Allyn of Pittsburg, Pa., enquiring for the names of members of the Plymouth school board. Mr. Gale answered the letter, remembering the writer as a young man who attended the Plymouth school fifty or more years ago. Saturday the following letter was received by P. W. Voorhies and which is self-explanatory. The school board is grateful for the books and it is also pleasing to have a former attendant of the school remember in this kindly manner his early teacher, Prof. C. A. Frisbie, now deceased, and also his educational institution.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17, 1912.
My Dear Mr. Voorhies:
To-day shipped two boxes of books to you for the library of the Plymouth public-schools. I enclose a prepaid bill for freight for the same.
Fifty years ago this spring I attended school in Plymouth under that rarest of teachers and friends, Prof. Frisbie's love for truth and accuracy has always been a source of constant inspiration to me. His kindness to me has never been forgotten and I ask you to accept this small tribute from me as a token of my appreciation of a good and noble teacher.
Very truly,
C. W. ALLYN.

Memorial Services

All members of Eddy Post G. A. R. and all ex-soldiers and sailors of the community are invited to turn out Sunday to hear a memorial address by Rev. E. F. Farber at the Presbyterian church. The old veterans will gather at the Post headquarters in the village hall at nine o'clock a. m. and proceed to the church in a body.
On Thursday, Decoration day, patriotic exercises will be given at the village hall, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., by the school children, which everybody is invited to attend. There will also be music by the Plymouth band.



GEORGE PACKARD.

Mr. George Packard of Ann Arbor will be the orator of the day, the subject of his address being "The Spirit of Memorial Day." Mr. Packard is an orator of ability, with especial training in political economy and history. He has done considerable lecturing for the University Lyceum Club and the people of Plymouth are sure to hear an interesting address.

"Excuse Me."

Rupert Hughes has concentrated such wealth of humor and romance in that delightful serial, "Excuse Me," that one cannot find a dull line in it. We are pleased to announce that next week the opening installment will appear in The Mail. And our readers will, we are sure, find it a very attractive feature. We wish to give our readers not only the best, but also the greatest variety of good reading matter for the family.

On a Dark Night

It is very distressing to have some one in the family awake with an attack of cholera morbus, cramps or dysentery and it is worse when you have to travel a mile or two for medicine. A bottle of Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil kept in the house saves a world of trouble. It quickly checks diarrhoea, relieves cramps and eases pain. Effective also for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, cuts or wounds. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by Jones, the druggist, and Beyer Pharmacy.

FOR SALE—A new six room cottage, cellar, electric lights, everything in first class shape, for \$1200. Also a six room cottage for \$1100. For information address Mrs. E. L. Riggs, Plymouth, Phone 38-3 rings.
Try a wanted, and get results.

CHURCH NEWS

LUTHERAN

Rev. O. Peters, Pastor.
Sunday, May 26th, English service in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school at 11 a. m. All are welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

First Church of Christ, Scientist, holds services at church edifice, corner Main and Dodge streets, Sunday morning at 10:10. Subject, "Soul and Body." Sunday-school at 11 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial service 7:10. Every one is welcome.

METHODIST

Rev. E. J. Warren, Pastor.
Sunday, May 26, our services will be as follows: At the regular hour for morning worship there will be a union memorial service at the Presbyterian church, the Rev. B. F. Farber preaching the sermon. Sunday-school at 10:30. Let all attend.
Epworth League at 6 p. m. Leader, Miss Imogene Smith.
At 7 o'clock the pastor will give the fourth address in the series on "The Tragedies of Life," the theme being "The Tragedy of Failure."
To all of these services the public is cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.
Services will be held in this church on Sunday, May 26th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The local post of the G. A. R. and other old soldiers will attend this service in a body and the pastor will preach appropriate to Memorial Day. His theme will be: "Let Us Forget."
Sunday-school at 11:15 o'clock. Presbyterian Guild at 6 o'clock. Subject, "Missionary Progress in Asia." Evening service at 7 o'clock. Congregational singing, special music and preaching. The pastor reviews the second part of David's life taking as his theme II. "David—the Faltering Man."
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. We will be glad to welcome you to any or all of these services.

BAPTIST

Rev. W. W. DesAutels, Pastor.
Our services Sunday, May 26th, will be at the usual hours. The pastor preaches the last sermon of the series on "The Grave and Beyond" in the morning at 10. The special subject will be "Is there Another Chance?" The Sunday-school will meet at the close of the morning service as usual.
The evening service will be at 6:30 and will be a memorial service, with a special sermon by the pastor and special exercises by the B. Y. P. U. All soldiers and members of the Relief Corps, also patriotic citizens, are invited and will be made welcome.
The pastor preaches at Livonia Center at 2 o'clock, a memorial sermon by special request. There will be special music for the occasion.
If you have not heard the ladies' quartet at the Baptist church Sunday morning, you ought to hear them sing next Sunday. Every one is pleased with the numbers rendered and each Sunday better singing is heard. Come and hear them.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL MISSION.

Next Sunday, Whit Sunday, service will be held in the above church at 2:15 in the afternoon. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. L. C. Arnold, rector of St. Stephens, Detroit, and founder the Arnold Home. At this service the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barlow will take place. All are invited to attend this service and we are glad to welcome them.

The Sunday-school and bible class are now being formed and we were glad to receive the names of some last Sunday. We will also be glad to welcome more next Sunday, as we are anxious to make the start. The bible class will be especially interesting and instructive as the church history will be thoroughly gone into from beginning to end.
Although we have had two or three willing responses to our appeal for help in the choir, we are still wanting a few more ladies and gentlemen to join. Those who will help us, please hand in their names at next Sunday's service, either to the organist, the warden or to the secretary. We hope to see a good representative gathering next Sunday, Whit Sunday.

SCHOOL NOTES.

German II is reading Stille Wasser.
Harold Jolliffe has left the High School.
Don't forget the Tri-County field meet Saturday June 1.
The 4th division gave the program at the meeting of the literary society last Friday afternoon.
The school children will give the Decoration day program in the opera house. The address of the day will be given by Geo. Packard of the U. of M.
Open Night will be held in the school house June 7. Everybody be sure that this is an open night so that they may come and see the work being done by the pupils.
Miss Stryker and Miss Woodworth chaperoned a party of young people from the high school, who saw Botham

and Marlow in Romeo and Juliet in Detroit last Wednesday afternoon.

The stereopticon was used in the Physiography class Monday and Tuesday of this week, each pupil having two or three slides which they explained to the class as they were thrown on the screen.

High school visitors last week were Mrs. L. Hillmer, Miss Amelia Gayde, Myrtle White, Mrs. Isbell, Gladys Passage, Bertha Warner, Margaret Brems, Mrs. Richwine, Mrs. Polly and Mrs. Roe.

The sixth grade gave some very interesting exercises at chapel last Monday afternoon. They gave a fine dramatization of scenes from The Bird's Christmas Carol.

Monday evening May 27 in the H. S. room, Mr. Isbell will give a large number of colored stereopticon slides on the Panama canal. He will also give a lecture fully explaining the views. Admission 10 cents for school children, 15 cents for others. The proceeds will go toward the purchase of the lantern.

Swat the Fly

The state department of health in its latest bulletin states considerable space to the question of "preventing and swatting the fly." In answer to a question, "What is the best thing for flies?" the state health officers answer that the best thing is filth if you wish to conserve the health of the flies.

"The best thing from the position of the baby, the child or the adult human is the absence of filth," the report says. "The best medicine for flies is preventive medicine. The sequence of filth, flies, fever has been established.

"Abate filth nuisance and you have abated fly nuisance; abate fly nuisance and you have prevented one-quarter of the typhoid fever that would otherwise occur. From the standpoint of prevention of typhoid fever, now is the season, and action taken now toward preventing a supply of flies, and toward the establishment of a safe, uncontaminated water supply, is essentially seasonable. A few flies now means a host of flies next month and many cases of typhoid fever the next month.

"If we wait until the 'fly swatting' season is on, we will not accomplish much in the prevention of typhoid fever. The only logical line of campaign is in efforts to prevent the breeding of flies. This can be accomplished only by removal or destruction of the material conducive to fly breeding.

"Flies breed in filth, preferably in manure, but also in any rubbish and decaying material."
"All foods should be kept absolutely guarded against access by flies. After flies have deposited in milk or other food stuffs the particles of filth which they invariably carry around, the disease-producing germs multiply rapidly and become an active agent in causing serious diseases."

Wants a Statement of Account

It seems to me that the directors of the defunct Plymouth Motor Co. owe it to the stockholders to instruct the Secretary to give through the columns of The Plymouth Mail a full and complete statement of the money expended, especially of the winding up of the business after going into the hands of the receiver. D. McINTOSH.

I have a small stock of millinery. Hats for all ages. Anyone interested call and see them. Mrs. C. O. Dickerson.

A Successful Farmer

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

Commissioner's Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of Mary A. Smith, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of E. N. Passage, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1912, and on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 17th day of May, A. D. 1912, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated May 17, 1912.
ERNEST N. PASSAGE
HARRY E. JOLLIFFE
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of Elvira P. F. Braden, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the store of A. H. Dibble & Son, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1912, and on Saturday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1912, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated, May 8, 1912.
ALBERT H. DIBBLE
CALVIN WHELFLE
Commissioners

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.
Home—until 8 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after telephone 33, Plymouth, Mich.

SPECIAL 1-4 OFF SALE!

May 8 to June 1st.

For the benefit of our large number of regular customers, also of all new customers, who may have several Graduation, Wedding or Birthday Presents to make this or the coming month,

We will return to you 25 cents on every Dollar's worth of Goods Purchased

from our stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Hand-painted China, Cut Glass, Fancy China

One 100-piece set of gold band Haviland China, listed selling price \$80, now only \$60.00

Silver-plated Hollow Ware—

Tea Sets, Cake Dishes, Cracker Jars, Nut Bowls, Trays, Butter Dishes, Syrup Cups, Shaving Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Baby sets

Brass Goods—Gold and Silver Plated Toilet Sets, Toilet Articles, Silver Mesh Bags, Purses, Pocket-books, Sewing Sets, etc.

1 \$40 Camera for \$30. 1 \$15 Camera for \$11.25.

Come early
and get
Best Choice.

C. G. Draper

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Jencoe Mattresses

We have placed in stock a new line of Mattresses that we will guarantee to be the best made by any factory and which we will sell at the price of \$18.00. We cannot tell you here of its good quality and durability, but ask you to come and see for yourself and let us explain its merits to you. We will be pleased to do so, whether you buy or not.

Remember, this mattress is guaranteed.

SCHRADER BROS.,

AMBULANCE ON CALL.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors

MISS BERTHA BEALS,

Piano Teacher

Studio, No. 8 Mill Street.

FRANK STEPHENS,

Planist & Teacher

In Plymouth on Saturdays. Address Michigan Conservatory Music, Detroit.

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

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE
Bell Phone 36; Local 20.

C. G. DRAPER

JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST.

Eyes accurately fitted with Glasses. Prices Reasonable. Give us a trial. Office opposite D. U. B. Waiting Room, Plymouth, Mich.

Clarinda Lawn Mower

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

The only Lawn Mower with the divided reel and twelve-inch high wheels which give more traction power, cuts higher, throws from the wheels to the center of grass catcher, cuts close to trees and walks, has screwed on type of raised edge, bed knife is more easily adjusted. Any one can adjust in a minute, no little bolts or screws to make a man think swear words. All guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bicycle Tires and Repairs of all Kinds.

Coaster, Saddles, Saddle-springs. Lawn Mowers sharpened and Adjusted. Mole Traps always on hand. Give me a call.

W. N. WHERRY,

Agent Clarinda Lawn Mowers

Canned Fruits

Now is the time to use Canned Fruits.
We have a nice assortment.

PEACHES CHERRIES
STRAWBERRIES PEARS
RASPBERRIES PLUMS

LASTING STARCH

Those who use it say it's fine and those who have received 25c., \$1.00 or \$2.50 are so pleased that they are telling their friends it's like getting your Groceries for nothing.

Come in and Ask about it.

CENTRAL GROCERY,

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

Asphalt Shingles

They are a splendid imitation of slate. In fact they are covered with a coating of fine slate. It will pay you to see them before buying others.

WE HAVE A GOOD GRADE OF

White Pine - Barn Siding,

that we are selling very reasonable. In fact we have a full line of material in all departments for building. We are always glad to figure with you.

Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.,

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

SPRAY WITH

GRASSELLI,

Lime, Sulphur Solution
and Arsenate of Lead.

To insure a crop of from 94% to 98% perfect fruit. Recommended by all prominent Fruit Growers on account of its high quality and uniformity in strength. Grasselli Spray products comply with the national insecticide law.

We guarantee perfect delivery. For special prices and full information see

J. D. McLAREN & CO., Inc.,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Central Meat Market

Call Central Meat Market,
phone 23, for

Choice Meats,

Smoked Meats of all Kinds,

Fresh Fish and Oysters.

Home Made Bologna and Sausages.

Try them and you won't eat any other.

FRANK RAMBO, Manager

BOTH PHONES

FREE DELIVERY

Local News

A house to rent. Enquire at Riggs' store.

Mrs. E. R. Daggett spent Wednesday in Detroit.

All paths lead to the high school next Monday night.

C. C. Allen, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

The colored slides on the Panama Canal are worth seeing.

Albert Gayde has broken ground for a new house on Oak street.

Mrs. Orlo W. Brown of Lansing visited relatives here this week.

Robert Alexander of Detroit spent this week at Fraser Smith's.

Erza Wilsie of Union City was calling on friends here last week Friday.

See School Notes for notice of stereopticon lecture on Panama Canal.

Mrs. Elinor Hunter has been visiting in Detroit for the past two weeks.

Ered Peck of Willoughby, Ohio, is visiting relatives in town this week.

Several from here attended a dancing party at Elipse last Thursday night.

Mr. Brachner of Northville was the guest of George Holbrook last Sunday.

Mrs. George Shafer and Miss Mary Conner were at Walled Lake Tuesday.

Mrs. John Williams and son Gilbert are visiting friends at Howell this week.

Miss Vera Townsend is now assistant cashier for the Paige Detroit Motor Co.

Mrs. Wymad Bartlett visited her mother, Mrs. Gill, at Ypsilanti, Thursday.

Dr. John Olsaver will open his new dental office over Riggs' store about June 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and son, Howard of Detroit visited at Charles Grainger's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Truesdell of Canton visited at Wyman Bartlett's Sunday.

Mrs. Singer of Thamesville, Ontario, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Grainger.

Conrad of Findlay, Ohio, visited Mr. C. L. Wilcox and other friends.

Mr. Don Voorhies of Detroit visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Eli Nowland this week.

Mrs. John Watson and son Leon of Detroit spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Terry.

If you want a new Hat for Decoration Day and want it cheap come to Nell B. McLaren's.

John Patterson made the trip to Jackson and Detroit with his automobile Monday.

A party of about fifteen attended the play, Romeo and Juliet, at Detroit Monday night.

Miss Sarah Trinkhaus underwent a very serious operation at Harper Hospital, Thursday.

Henry Dohmstreich of Wyandotte is building a new house on his vacant lot on North Main street.

Miss Edna Paulger of Redford, who has been visiting Mrs. August Miller, returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. Hilda Mead received word of the death of her uncle, William Smith, at Redford, the first of the week.

A. J. Murray of Ypsilanti and son A. Jay Murray of Courtland, N. Y., called on friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Bay of South Lyon and Mrs. Fred Williams of Grand Rapids called on Mrs. Fred Kaiser, Sunday.

Mrs. Phebe Spencer and sister Mrs. Amelia Choche have been visiting friends in Ypsilanti for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Bad Axe visited at W. T. Pettingill's over Sunday on their way home from St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Cora Knapp, Miss Cora James and Mrs. T. M. Williston of Saginaw were guests this week of Mrs. Hulda Knapp.

Mrs. Frank Colby and daughter of Jamestown, North Dakota, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. C. C. Allen this week.

Big reductions in all trimmed hats. Now is the time to get your hat for Decoration Day at Nell B. McLaren's.

E. A. Roe sold his Buick automobile to A. N. Kinyon and purchased a new one—a larger car. W. T. Conner also has a new Maxwell.

Miss Winnie Jolliffe starts this week Friday for Huntington, Ind., to visit her sister Pearl, remaining until school vacation, when they will return together.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Spicer and Mrs. N. W. Ayers of Detroit, who has been spending the past week here, attended the funeral of Mrs. James Wiles Monday at Sheldons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Huston and son Oscar went to Birmingham Sunday to visit Elmer Huston and wife. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Oscar Huston, who had been there for a few days visit.

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

Miss Hazel Conner spent last Friday in Ann Arbor.

Mabel Sockow is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

Ernest Burden is building a new house on Adams street.

Grace Campbell spent Friday and Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mannie Blunk is building a new cottage in the Blunk division.

Percy L. Sperr of Houghton spent Sunday at Dr. Campbell's.

Alvin Warner has gone to Montpelier, Ohio, for a visit with his sister.

Mrs. Erwin Arthur of Walled Lake visited relatives in town last Saturday.

Universalists will have a bake sale at Miss Mary Penney's Saturday afternoon.

Theodore Chaffee of Pontiac visited his brother, A. W. Chaffee, last Sunday.

On account of the rain Tuesday night the Pythian sisters meeting was not held.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Pooler of Ypsilanti visited Mrs. Sarah Bartlett this week.

Mrs. Sarah Jessup of Unionville is visiting Miss Lina Durfee and Mrs. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown of Detroit were calling on friends here last Wednesday.

Mrs. W. O. Allen is making some fine improvements on her grounds on Pehniman Ave.

A number of the section hands have been discharged by the Pere Marquette.

Retirement is the new order of things.

The Woman's Literary club hold their annual meeting and club picnic this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dan Murray, west of Plymouth.

The L. O. T. M. M. entertained the K. O. T. M. M. at their hall Thursday night. Cards were played and refreshments served and all enjoyed a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Spittler of Dayton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Harshberger and Mrs. Grundy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Waggoner last Sunday.

Hobos seem to be on the move as the warm weather approaches. Twenty-eight were rounded up by Marshal Springer one day this week in the railroad yards and told to jump the town as soon as possible.

Chas. F. Chappel, one of the office staff at the P. M. depot, has been appointed Station agent at Romulus, duties to commence Monday. Charlie is a good fellow and will be missed among his many friends here.

Oliver Stewart, one of the Pierce Restaurant corps, has bought the building formerly occupied by Aug. Micol as a meat market and moved it to a vacant lot, near T. F. Chilson's on Mill street and will occupy it as a dwelling.

An alarm of fire was given Tuesday about midnight when an old box car in the yards, used by some Italian railroad hands, caught fire. The car burned rapidly and was soon destroyed. The fire boys turned out, but their services were not required.

At a special meeting of the village council last Friday evening, a 90-barrel tank-car of oil was ordered purchased and the same will be used in sprinkling the streets of the village wherever it may be desired, the property owners to pay two-thirds of the cost and the village one-third. The action of the council was taken at the request of a number of citizens, who believe in the efficiency and cleanliness of the oil system in keeping the dust down.

Frank Beals, Plymouth, will meet any magazine offer and guarantee delivery. Phone No. 166.

Board of Review.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Review of the Village of Plymouth in the council room, on Friday and Saturday, May 24 and 25, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, when and where the assessment roll of said village will be reviewed and any person feeling aggrieved by the assessment may be heard.

W. T. RATTENBURY, Assessor.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion

Any one wanting stock pasture, come and see L. Atchison.

FOR RENT—House on North Main street. Lafayette Dean.

FOR SALE—12 horse power gasoline engine in good condition. J. H. Patterson.

FOR SALE—New milch cow, part Jersey. E. H. Tunison, R. F. D. No. 5, Plymouth.

FOR SALE—62 breeding ewes with lambs by their side. S. W. Spicer. Phone 909-4r.

FOR SALE—A typewriter in good condition. Inquire at Riggs' store.

THE MARKETS

Wheat, red, \$1.08; white \$1.06

Hay, \$17.00 to \$21.00 No. 1 Timothy.

Oats, 60c.

Eggs, 80c.

Beans, basis \$2.50

Potatoes, 5c

Butter, 30c

Eggs, 17c.

GALE'S.

Just received a new stock of COOKIES, such as Kenmores, Honey Jumbles, Atlantics, Grahams and Fig Newtons and 10 other varieties.

Now is the time to buy SUGAR before the berry season starts in. We are selling 100 lb. bags best fine Granulated Sugar \$6.00.

We have fine and coarse CHICK FEED—10 lbs. for 25c. or 100 lbs. for \$2.25.

New stock of VEEDER BROOMS—30c to 60c.

We have a large stock of WALL PAPER on hand—new paper every week. Our prices are much cheaper than city prices or painters' prices.

We have a large stock of Field and Garden Seeds.

Everything in the Drug Line.

Phone 16

JOHN L. GALE



A "Cereal" Story.

We could tell you many stories about our Cereals and Breakfast Foods, of their excellent quality and the moderate prices we are asking for them; but then it occurs to us that the same story will apply equally as well to our Flour, Sugar, Teas, Coffees, Jams, Pickles, Canned Goods and, indeed everything else in our store. We aim to please and can only do so by keeping the best qualities at popular prices.

Grape Juice, per qt 35c
Ginger Ale, large sized bottle 10c
Fancy Cala-Arab Figs, per lb 30c
Candied Fruits, per lb 50c
Malt Vinegar 25c
Farragon Vinegar 30c

VEGETABLES: Lettuce, Radishes, Tomatoes, Bermuda Onions, Green Onions, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Pie Plant, Strawberry, New Potatoes, Pineapples, Bananas. Oranges, 20c, 30c and 40c per doz.

Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

Good Work Easily Done

with one of our Ball Bearing

Lawn Mowers

16 and 18 inch cut, with 3, 4 and 5 knives on reel. There are no better Lawn Mowers made.

Price \$3.50 to \$9.50 each

If you want a good Lawn Mower at the right price, see our line.

Grass Catchers, Lawn Hose and Sprinklers

GAYDE BROS.

Our Prices to the Consumer

—TO THE—

Diamond Tires

are the Lowest ever offered for a standard tire and of No. 1 Guaranteed Grade. We carry in stock at all times a supply of Diamond Casings, and Tubes and nowhere will you find Diamond Tires sold at the prices named below. Our prices are as follows:

Sizes	Casing	Tube	Sizes	Casing	Tube
28x3	\$11.35	\$2.95	31x3 1/2	\$18.55	\$4.40
30x3	12.15	3.20	32x3 1/2	19.10	4.50
30x3 1/2	17.90	4.30	34x3 1/2	20.75	4.80
32x3	13.00	3.40	34x4	28.20	5.95
34x3	13.75	3.65			

Bonafide Manufacturing Co.,

J. J. McLAREN, Manager, Plymouth, Mich.

SERIAL STORY

THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN

By MARIE VAN VORST
Illustrations by M. G. KEITH

(Copyright, 1924, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Dan Blair, the 22-year-old son of the fifty-million-dollar copper king of Blairtown, Mont., is a guest at the English home of Lady Galorey. Dan's father had been courteous to Lord Galorey during his visit to the United States and the courtesy is now being returned to the young man. The youth has an ideal girl in his mind. He meets Lily, Duchess of Breakwater, a beautiful widow, who is attracted by his immense fortune and takes a liking to her. When Dan was a boy, a girl sang a solo at a church, and he had never forgotten her. The Galoreys, Lily and Dan attend a London theater where one Letty Lane is the star. Dan recognizes her as the girl from his town, and going behind the scenes introduces himself and she remembers him. He learns that Prince Pomotowsky is a suitor and escort to Letty. Lord Galorey sets a friend named Ruggles to determine to protect the westerner from Lily and other fortune hunters. Young Blair goes to see Lily; he can talk of nothing but Letty and Lily together. Later he informs the westerner about an entertainment given by Lily. Galorey tells Dan that all Lily cares for is his money, and it is disclosed that he and the duchess have been mutually in love for years. Letty sings at an aristocratic function. Dan escorting her home. Dan confronts Galorey and Lily together. Later he informs Letty that his engagement with Lily is broken, asks the singer to marry him, and they become engaged. Ruggles thinks the westerner should not marry a public singer, and endeavors to induce Letty to give him up. She runs away, fearing she is not good enough for Dan, and Ruggles makes the latter believe she has abandoned his love. Finally Dan finds Letty in Paris, where he is persistent in pressing his suit. The westerner meets Pomotowsky at Letty's rooms and a challenge results. Dan, with his mind in a turmoil, arranges for the duel. He fancies the Galorey's meeting, and that Letty is weeping over him after he has received his death wound. Awakening from his dream, he meets the seconds of Pomotowsky in reality.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

"Gee. Whew!" he exclaimed, "he does, does he? Twenty paces—revolvers—why, he's a bird—a bird!"

A slight flush rose along Dan's cheeks. "I never liked him, and you don't want to hear what I think of him. But I'll be darned if he isn't a bird."

His eyes caught sight of a blue envelope on the table. He tore the telegram open. It was Ruggles' answer to his question:

"Quite true. Tell you about it. Arrive your hotel around noon."

The dispatch informed him that he was really a pauper and also that he had a second for his duel with Pomotowsky. His guests stood formally before the young barbarian.

"Look here," he continued amiably. "I can't meet your Dago friend like this, it's not fair. He hasn't seen me shoot; it isn't for me to say it, but I can't miss. Hold," he interrupted, "he has, too. He was at the Galoreys' at that first shoot. Ah—well, I refuse, tell him so, will you? Tell him I'm an American and a cowboy and that for me a duel at twenty paces with a pistol would mean murder. I like his pluck—it's all right—tell him anything you like. He ought to have chosen swords. He would have had me there."

They retired as formally as they had entered, and took his answer to their client, and after a bath and careful toilet, Dan went out, leaving a line for Ruggles, to say that he would be at the hotel to meet him at noon.

CHAPTER XXXII.

The Prince Accepts.

The Hungarian, in the Continental, was drinking his coffee in his room when his friends found him. He listened to what they had to say coolly. His eye-glass gave him an air of full dress even at this early hour. Pomotowsky had not fallen into a deep sleep and had a dream as Dan Blair had—indeed he had only reached his room the night before when a letter had been brought him from Miss Lane. He was used to her caprices, which were countless, and he never left her with any certainty that he should see her again, or with any idea of what her next move would be. The letter read:

"It's no use. I just can't. I've always told you so, and I mean it. I've tried out—I want to go away and never see any one again. I want to die. I shall be dead next year, and I don't care. Please leave me alone and don't come to see me, and for heaven's sake don't bore me with news."

When Pomotowsky received this note he had shrugged, and decided that if he lived after his duel with the young savage he would go to see the actress, Miss Lane, in a private box, and would get her a Pomeranian dog, and all would be well. He had looked coolly in what his friends had to say.

"I don't know," he gravely replied. "I guess I came up pretty close

"To my mind, he is a coward," said the other.

"On the contrary," answered Pomotowsky coolly, "he shoots to perfection. You will be surprised to hear that I admire his refusal. I accept his decision, as his skill is unquestioned with arms. I choose to look upon this reply as an apology. I would like to have you inform Mr. Blair of this fact. He's young enough to be my son, and he is a barbarian. The incident is closed."

He put Letty Lane's note in his pocket, and leisurely prepared to go out on the Rue de Castiglione to buy her a Pomeranian dog.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

The Things Above Ground.

Higgins let him in, and across the room Blair saw the figure of the actress against the light of the long window. Her back was to him as she came up, and though she knew who it was, she was far from dreaming how different a man it was that came in to see her this morning from the one she had known.

"Won't you turn around and bid me good-bye?" he asked her. "I'm going away."

She gave him a languid hand without looking at him.

"Has Higgins gone?"

"Yes. Won't you turn round and say how-de-do, and good-bye? Goeb," he cried as she turned, "how pale you are, darling." And he took her in his arms.

The vision he had had of her in her coral-colored dress at Maxim's gave place to the more radiant one which had shone on him in his curious dream.

"Are you very ill?" he murmured.

"Speak to me—tell me—are you going to die?"

"Don't be a goose, boy."

"I've had a wire from Ruggles," Dan said; "he tells me it's true. I have nothing but my own feet to stand on, and I'm as poor as Job's turtley." Looking at her impressively, he added, "I only mind because it will be hard on you."

"Hard on me?"

"Yes, you'll have to start poor. Mother did with father, out there in Montana. It will be rough at first, but others have done it and been happy, and we've got each other." The



"Money's a Darned Poor Thing to Buy Happiness With, Letty."

eyes fixed on her were as blue as the summer skies. "Money's a darned poor thing to buy happiness with, Letty. It didn't buy me a thing fit to keep, that's the truth. I've never been so gay since I was born as I am today. Why, I feel," he said, and would have stretched out his arms, only he held her with them. "Like a king. Later I'll have money again, all right—don't fret—and then I'll know its worth. I'll bet you weren't all unhappy there in Blairtown before you turned the heads of all those Johnnies." He put one hand against her cheek and lifted her drooping head. "Lean on me, sweetheart," he said with great tenderness. "It will be all right."

A coral color stole along her cheek; it rose like a sweet tide under his hand. She looked at him, fascinated.

"It's not a real tragedy," he went on. "I've got my letter of credit, and old Ruggles will let me hang on to that, and you'll find the motor cars and jewels will look like thirty cents when we stand in the door of our little shack and look out at the Value Mine." He lifted her hand to his lips, held it there, and the spark ignited in her; his youth and confidence, his force and passion, woke a woman in Letty Lane that had never lived before that hour.

"He murmured: 'I'll be there with you, darling—night and day—night and day.'

"She found breath to say, 'What has happened to you, Dan—what?'

"I don't know," he gravely replied. "I guess I came up pretty close

against it last night; things got into their right places, and then and there I knew you were the girl for me, and I the man for you, rich or poor."

He kissed her and she passively received his caresses, so passively, so without making him any sign, that his magnificent assurance began to be shaken—his arms fell from her.

"It's quite true," he murmured. "I am poor."

She led him to the lounge and made him sit down by her. He waited for her to speak, but she remained silent, her eyes fixed on her frail hands, ringless—tears forced themselves under her eyelids, but she kept them back.

"I guess," she said in a veiled tone, "you've no idea all I've been through, Dan, since I stood there in the church choir."

American though he was, and down on foreign customs—he wouldn't fight a duel—he got down on his knees and put his arms around her from there.

"I know what you are, all right Letty. You are an angel."

She gave way and burst into tears and hid her face on his shoulder, and sobbed.

"I believe you do—I believe you do. You've saved my soul and my life. I'll go with you—I'll go—I'll go!"

Later she told him how she would learn to cook and sew, and that together they would stand in the door of their shack at sunset, or that she would stand and watch for him to come home; and, the actress in her strong, she sprang up for a minute and stood shielding her eyes with her slender hand to show him how. And he gazed, charmed at her, and drew her back to him again.

"You've made dad's words come true." Dan wouldn't tell her what they were—he said she wouldn't understand. "I nearly had to die to learn them myself," he said.

She leaned toward him, a slight shadow crossed her face as if memories laid a darkling wing for a moment there. Such shadows must have passed, for she kissed him of her own accord on the lips and without a sigh.

Side by side they sat for a long time. Higgins softly opened a door and saw them, and stepped back, unheeded.

Ruggles came in, and his steps in the soft carpet made no sound; and

against it last night; things got into their right places, and then and there I knew you were the girl for me, and I the man for you, rich or poor."

He kissed her and she passively received his caresses, so passively, so without making him any sign, that his magnificent assurance began to be shaken—his arms fell from her.

"It's quite true," he murmured. "I am poor."

She led him to the lounge and made him sit down by her. He waited for her to speak, but she remained silent, her eyes fixed on her frail hands, ringless—tears forced themselves under her eyelids, but she kept them back.

"I guess," she said in a veiled tone, "you've no idea all I've been through, Dan, since I stood there in the church choir."

American though he was, and down on foreign customs—he wouldn't fight a duel—he got down on his knees and put his arms around her from there.

"I know what you are, all right Letty. You are an angel."

She gave way and burst into tears and hid her face on his shoulder, and sobbed.

"I believe you do—I believe you do. You've saved my soul and my life. I'll go with you—I'll go—I'll go!"

Later she told him how she would learn to cook and sew, and that together they would stand in the door of their shack at sunset, or that she would stand and watch for him to come home; and, the actress in her strong, she sprang up for a minute and stood shielding her eyes with her slender hand to show him how. And he gazed, charmed at her, and drew her back to him again.

"You've made dad's words come true." Dan wouldn't tell her what they were—he said she wouldn't understand. "I nearly had to die to learn them myself," he said.

She leaned toward him, a slight shadow crossed her face as if memories laid a darkling wing for a moment there. Such shadows must have passed, for she kissed him of her own accord on the lips and without a sigh.

Side by side they sat for a long time. Higgins softly opened a door and saw them, and stepped back, unheeded.

Ruggles came in, and his steps in the soft carpet made no sound; and

eyes fixed on her were as blue as the summer skies. "Money's a darned poor thing to buy happiness with, Letty. It didn't buy me a thing fit to keep, that's the truth. I've never been so gay since I was born as I am today. Why, I feel," he said, and would have stretched out his arms, only he held her with them. "Like a king. Later I'll have money again, all right—don't fret—and then I'll know its worth. I'll bet you weren't all unhappy there in Blairtown before you turned the heads of all those Johnnies." He put one hand against her cheek and lifted her drooping head. "Lean on me, sweetheart," he said with great tenderness. "It will be all right."

A coral color stole along her cheek; it rose like a sweet tide under his hand. She looked at him, fascinated.

"It's not a real tragedy," he went on. "I've got my letter of credit, and old Ruggles will let me hang on to that, and you'll find the motor cars and jewels will look like thirty cents when we stand in the door of our little shack and look out at the Value Mine." He lifted her hand to his lips, held it there, and the spark ignited in her; his youth and confidence, his force and passion, woke a woman in Letty Lane that had never lived before that hour.

"He murmured: 'I'll be there with you, darling—night and day—night and day.'

"She found breath to say, 'What has happened to you, Dan—what?'

"I don't know," he gravely replied. "I guess I came up pretty close

eyes fixed on her were as blue as the summer skies. "Money's a darned poor thing to buy happiness with, Letty. It didn't buy me a thing fit to keep, that's the truth. I've never been so gay since I was born as I am today. Why, I feel," he said, and would have stretched out his arms, only he held her with them. "Like a king. Later I'll have money again, all right—don't fret—and then I'll know its worth. I'll bet you weren't all unhappy there in Blairtown before you turned the heads of all those Johnnies." He put one hand against her cheek and lifted her drooping head. "Lean on me, sweetheart," he said with great tenderness. "It will be all right."

A coral color stole along her cheek; it rose like a sweet tide under his hand. She looked at him, fascinated.

"It's not a real tragedy," he went on. "I've got my letter of credit, and old Ruggles will let me hang on to that, and you'll find the motor cars and jewels will look like thirty cents when we stand in the door of our little shack and look out at the Value Mine." He lifted her hand to his lips, held it there, and the spark ignited in her; his youth and confidence, his force and passion, woke a woman in Letty Lane that had never lived before that hour.

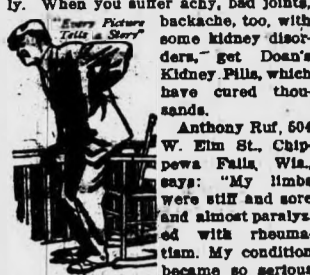
"He murmured: 'I'll be there with you, darling—night and day—night and day.'

"She found breath to say, 'What has happened to you, Dan—what?'

"I don't know," he gravely replied. "I guess I came up pretty close

BACKACHE AND ACHING JOINTS.

Together Tell of Weak or Disordered Kidneys.



Much pain that masks as rheumatism is due to weak kidneys—to their failure to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache, too, with some kidney disorders, get Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.

Anthony Ruf, 604 W. Elm St., Chipewa Falls, Wis., says: "My limbs were stiff and sore and almost paralyzed with rheumatism. My condition became so serious I was taken to the hospital but was not helped. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I gradually improved, however, until entirely cured."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BUT WOULD SHE HEAR IT?



Ella—Our new minister has a perfectly lovely voice.

Stella—Yes. It would be worth while to die just to hear him read the burial service.

PHYSICIAN ADVISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Four years ago I had places break out on my wrist and on my shin which would itch and burn by spells, and scratching them would not seem to give any relief. When the trouble first began, my wrist and shin itched like poison. I would scratch those places until they would bleed before I could get any relief. Afterwards the places would scale over, and the flesh underneath would look red and feverish. Sometimes it would begin to itch until it would wake me from my sleep, and I would have to go through the scratching ordeal again.

Our physician pronounced it "dry eczema." I used an ointment which the doctor gave me, but it did no good. Then he advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As this trouble has been in our family for years, and is considered hereditary, I felt anxious to try to head it off. I got the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and they seemed to be just what I needed.

"The disease was making great headway on my system until I got the Cuticura Remedies which have cleared my skin of the great pest. From the time the eczema healed four years ago, until now, I have never felt any of its pest, and I am thankful to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment which certainly cured me. I always use the Cuticura Soap for toilet, and I hope other sufferers from skin diseases will use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment."

(Signed) Irven Hutchison, Three Rivers, Mich., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

The Exception.

"In one respect, a man is unlike a conflagration."

"What is that?"

"When they put him out he is full of fire."

Her Natural Protector.

"O Clara, we had a dreadful scare this morning, a burglar scare!" said Mrs. Fink. "There was a frightful noise about two o'clock, and I got up. I turned on the light and looked down, to see a man's legs sticking out from under the bed."

"Mercy, how dreadful! The burglar's?"

"No, my dear, my husband's. He had heard the noise, too."—Youth's Companion.

To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Paxtine in sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration and all other body odors. At druggists. 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Special Status.

"Why does that fellow put on so many airs among his companions?"

"Cause he's near-society, he is. He was once run over by a multi-millionaire's motor car."

Be thrifty on little things like bluing. Don't accept water for bluing. Ask for Red Cross Bell Blue, the extra good value blue.

Its Use.

"Has that prison a laundry?"

"Certainly. Don't they have to wash and iron the convicts?"

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

The man who hesitates may win by watching others lose.

For liver or kidney troubles, nothing is quite so reliable as Garfield Tea.

A MAN MAY NOT KNOW WHO HIS friends are, but he usually has his enemies spotted.

Here's The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the only way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Demand the Genuine as made by THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world

\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 & \$3.50 shoes are worn by millions of men, because they are the best in the world for the price

W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00

Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Patent Color Register Used.

YOU DON'T COOK WITH THE NAME

We like the cook's test best, but the guarantee of reliability, flavor and purity that goes with the name

HENKEL'S FLOUR

means a lot to any housewife.

Note HENKEL'S BREAD FLOUR, HENKEL'S COMMERCIAL and HENKEL'S VELVET PASTRY FLOUR have years of good reputation back of them.

F.P. 20th Century Corset

STYLE 870

Made of good quality steam shrunk coutil that will not stretch. Automatic Spring, warranted not to break for a year. Bones constructed with a patented automatic system that gives a sliding movement in bending, distributing the strain, and making them impossible to break.

AT DEALERS \$1.50 or sent direct

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 44 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province show other excellent results—such as 4400 bushels of wheat from 42 acres, or 211-3/4 bu. per acre, 24,300 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 120 bushels of oats to the acre were obtained from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

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

Free homesteads of 100 acres, 100 acre pre-emption of 100 acres (at \$2 per acre) and 100 acre homesteads in the choicest districts. Schools, convenient climate, excellent pre-arrangements for rail travel, very best, low fares, close at hand, full time to get ready for the start, water, reasonable in price, water, telephone, mail, and all the conveniences of a city.

Write us to best place for settlement. Descriptive literature, maps, and other information, will be sent you on application. For full information, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or the Canadian Government Agent.

H. V. Holman, 721 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Lauer, 840 Grand, Chicago. Please write to the agent nearest you.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Wheatwood

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 22 years. At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. THE GRAY, Address: A. B. Stewart, 100 N. Y.

The man who hesitates may win by watching others lose.

For liver or kidney troubles, nothing is quite so reliable as Garfield Tea.

A MAN MAY NOT KNOW WHO HIS friends are, but he usually has his enemies spotted.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLANTS DESTROYED, FLYES KILLED. Best, clean, odorless, most effective. Least, cheap. Kills all kinds of flies, house flies, stable flies, etc. Made of natural, safe ingredients. No harm to anything. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. 15c each. Each of 500 or more prepaid for \$1.00.

HAROLD BOWERS, 130 Duane Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE DELINEATOR

EVERETT'S MAGAZINE and ADVENTURE with a local Representative. You can work a salary every month. Write to-day to The Delineator Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich., New York City.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.

Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES KIDNEY, GRAVEL, PILES, OBSTRUCTED URETERS, BILIOUSNESS, STIFFNESS, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, etc. No. 1, 25c. No. 2, 50c. No. 3, 75c. No. 4, 1.00. All prepaid for \$1.00.

IF YOU WANT TO BEGIN OR EXPAND

business write the Board of Trade, Weyburn, Saskatchewan. We want industrial, retail and wholesale. Electric power, water, fuel cheap. Located with capital needed. Population doubled this year.

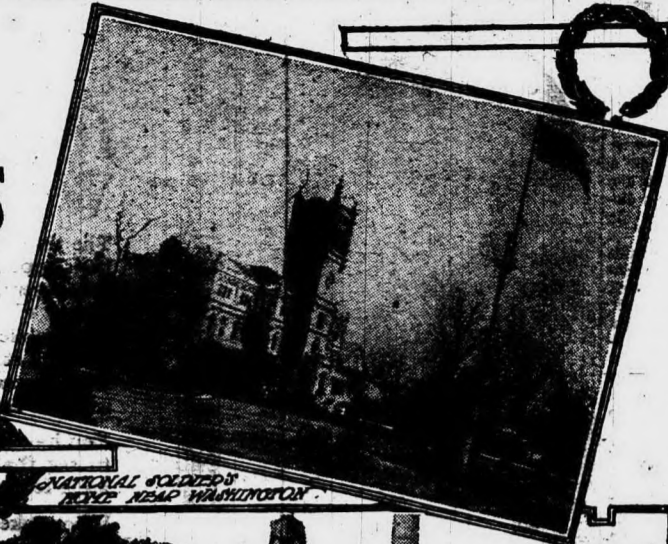
Caring for the Nation's Heroes

by George Morris

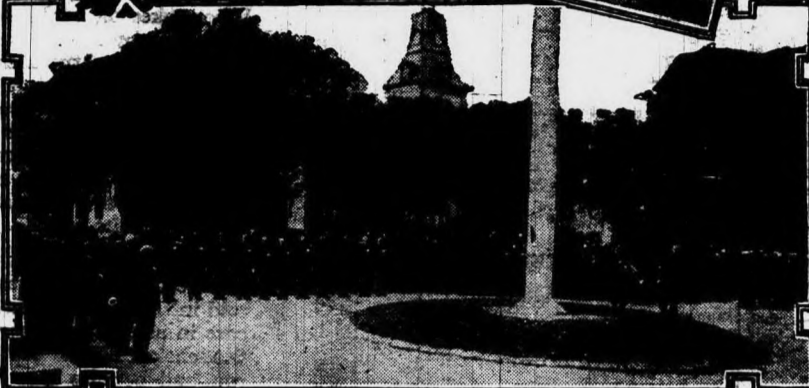
DECORATION DAY thousands of men, women and children throughout the land will gather in the various cemeteries and lay garlands upon the vast resting places of the soldiers that have laid down their lives in defense of their country.

In practically every city hosts of veterans of the Civil War will gather and hold reunions to speak of the past, the anger and passion deadened by the lapse of time, while at ten national homes more than 20,000 men will usher in the day thankful that the United States, of all nations, is a republic that is not ungrateful for services performed under its flag.

The veterans of the various wars, notably the Civil and Spanish-American, who went through



NATIONAL SOLDIERS HOME NEAR WASHINGTON



RAISING THE FLAG ON MEMORIAL DAY

en the first rows, then follow those less afflicted, so that all are given equal advantages as far as it is possible to arrange.

In the vast amount of work to be done at the homes the inmates take their part and thereby earn a little extra for themselves, for the government pays them according to what they can do. Some of the homes have farms attached on which the men do considerable of the work. At other homes the men look after grounds, while at all of the homes there are those who act as guards or guides.

The money they receive for their work is all extra, for they receive their pensions just the same, and they are at liberty to either spend their funds for luxuries at the commissary or send checks to their relatives. One great trouble that the commandants of the various homes have had has been the control of the soldiers who persist in patronizing the saloons that are to be found just beyond the gates, but, by vigilance, the old men are kept from getting into any trouble.

When a soldier is stricken with illness he is sent to the hospital, where every possible attention is given him. His diet is specially prepared to suit his needs and there is nothing too good for him. It might be added that the hospital is always well occupied, for there are many who are failing in health and strength and are patiently waiting the setting of the sun.

When the last day has come and the soldier has gone to join his comrades on the other side his body is borne to the chapel, a minister of his religion says the last rites over him and then, in a casket borne upon a caisson and escorted by a squad of men under arms, accompanied by a fife and drum corps playing a dirge, he is given full military honors, including the rattle of muskets over his grave.

The cemeteries by the homes are growing each year, but every stone is a monument to a brave heart who gave his best years in order that the nation might endure.

The Day of Memories

Memorial customs, introduced at the close of the Civil War, in compliance with plans made by Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, will be observed this year in thousands of cities, villages and hamlets, the surviving veterans still taking a leading part in the exercises.

It is they who have made the arrangements for the ceremonies; they will go early to the cemeteries and place blossoms upon the graves of their brother soldiers; they will constitute a pathetic and inspiring feature of the parade.

Some day they will not be here to plan and execute for Memorial day. Some day they all will have gone into camp on the plains and in the cities of the dead. Some day a grateful public will look in vain for any of them in the parade. Then, what? Will the day and its beautiful, patriotic customs that were so dear to them, cease to be remembered and observed? Were that question submitted to the people today it is certain that the votes against remembrance and observance would be too few for enumeration.

The soldiers have led the way; they have shown the people how to plan and execute for a successful observance of the day. There have been not a few but thousands of deeply interested participants. All of the patriotic societies that have grown out of the Civil War are among them, and their members are numbered by the tens of thousands. Then there are the societies which have come into existence as a result of the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection. And these are not all. Millions of men and women who have come from the schools, and other millions of boys and girls now in the schools, would forbid a suspension of Memorial day observances.

Pass the word along the thinning ranks of every veteran parade in the country they served so well that the custom initiated by them and their sleeping associates shall not be abandoned; that it shall be handed on from generation to generation.

Taking Their Measure.

"Do those people who moved into the flat across the hall seem to be desirable neighbors?" asked the man.

"No," replied the woman. "I watched everything that came out of the moving van. They haven't a thing that we would care to borrow."

CAMPAIGN IS HAVING EFFECT

Already the Death Rate From Tuberculosis is Showing a Gratifying Decrease.

In certain cities, such as New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago, and in states like Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the decline in the death rate from tuberculosis is more marked than in the country at large, which declined 18.7 per cent in the ten years from 1901 to 1910. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis says that there are many factors working together to cause the decline in the tuberculosis death rate, such factors as the change in the character of our urban population, increased sanitation, and better housing, but probably as potent a factor as any has been the nation wide anti-tuberculosis campaign. "It may be foretold with considerable certainty," the association says, "that when the effects of the present rapidly increasing provision for the care of tuberculosis patients shall have become evident, the decline in the death rate from consumption in the coming decade will be even more marked than that in the last one."

ONLY ONE OF EACH.



Howell—I don't see why Tom Watson always has "of Boston" after his name.

Powell—Neither do I; it is no more necessary than it was in the case of John L. Sullivan.

Jewels in a Flower-Bed.

The recovery of a quantity of stolen jewelry from a flower-bed was described at Kingston-on-Thames police court the other day, when a general servant was charged with theft from her mistress, a resident of Ivydeane, Southborough road, Surbiton, London. The lady had missed a pearl pin and a pearl and diamond ring. Thinking she might have lost the jewels in the street, she issued printed notices offering a reward for their recovery. When she lost a number of other things she placed the matter in the hands of the police. The detective said that from what the prisoner told him he searched the garden, and in one of the flower-beds found some of the jewelry. The rest he found in the prisoner's bedroom.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives double value for your money, goes twice as far as any other. Ask your grocer.

Professional Bias.
"We're having very dry weather."
"That's because our weather man is too much interested in local opinion."

To stay young or to grow young, you should take Tea can help. It rejuvenates both in looks and energy.

It is just as well to remember that a woman's shoe laces are almost as easily broken as her heart strings.

Not Inconvenienced.
"Did the dissolution of your gigantic corporation cause you inconvenience?"
"Not the slightest," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I needed an enlarged and improved system of branch offices, anyhow."

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

It may take a lot of cheek to kiss a girl, but most girls are willing to furnish the cheek.

That irritable, nervous condition due to a bad liver calls for its natural antidote—Garfield Tea.

Never exaggerate your faults; your friends will attend to that.

WOMAN SICK TWELVE YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She Was Finally Restored to Health.

Louisiana, Mo.:—"I think a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but complete restoration to health means so much to me that I cannot keep from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"I had been sick about twelve years, and had eleven doctors. I had dragging down pains, pains at monthly periods, bilious spells, and was getting worse all the time. I would hardly get over one spell when I would be sick again. No tongue can tell what I suffered from cramps, and at times I could hardly walk. The doctors said I might die at one of those times, but I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got better right away. Your valuable medicine is worth more than mountains of gold to suffering women."—Mrs. BERTHA MUFF, 503 N. 4th Street, Louisiana, Mo.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Take in Time

the proper help to rid your system of the poisonous bile which causes headaches, flatulence and discomfort. By common consent the proper—and the best—help is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25c.



W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 21-1912



VETERANS HOLDING MEMORIAL SERVICE

the conflicts unscathed are constantly in mind. There are the Grand Army of the Republic, Loyal Legion and Army and Navy Union, splendid organizations to which many of the officers and men who fought in the Civil War belong, while the veteran association of the Spanish-American War holds the membership of many who went through that struggle.

In the national cemeteries here and there, and in other burial grounds, are stones that mark the spots where lie the remains of those who participated in the conflicts, and each succeeding Decoration Day their memory is kept alive by the floral offerings strewn upon their graves.

But what about the veterans who returned from the front, torn by shot and shell, unable to resume their places in the ranks of the workers, without means of self-support and unwilling to thrust themselves upon their kith and kin?

At the close of the Civil War, when more than half a million men laid down their arms of war and, in a few months were transformed from soldiers to citizens, the question of what to do with those who were incapacitated arose.

"Pensions are well enough in their way, but pensions are not sufficient," declared Congress. "We must do more," continued the members of both House and Senate. "We must establish a home for those who have no homes," and this sentiment crystallized into what is now one of the most important features with which the nation deals.

The National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers is located in the District of Columbia. There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind.; Danville, Ill.; Johnson City, Tenn., and Hot Springs, S. D.

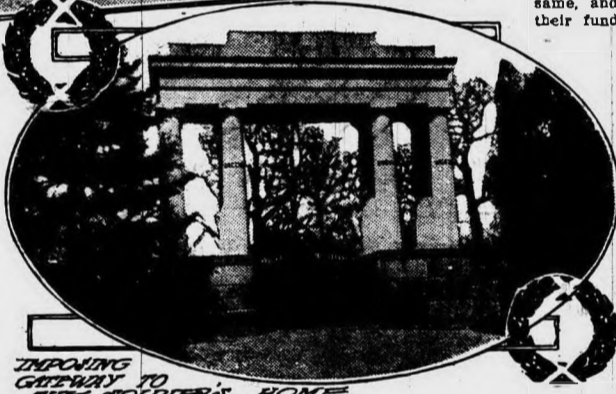
There are state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Some idea of the extent of the properties supported by the Federal government may be had from the last report of the board of managers, in which the acreage of the homes is set down as 5,369, valued at \$482,474.85. On this land are buildings aggregating a value of \$10,513,648.42. To acquire this property, to maintain it and to care for the thousands of soldiers, the total outlay up to the close of 1911 has been in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000.

When the first home was established, within the year, there were 910 veterans cared for. Then each succeeding year increased at the rate of almost 1,000 per year until, in 1908, the greatest number, 34,949, were taken care of. At the same time the death rate among the veterans increased year by year, and from 19.95 per 1,000, in 1867, it has advanced to 55.60 per 1,000.

Yet, when one takes into consideration the physical condition of soldiers when admitted to the homes, and that it has been 47 years since the Civil War, the death rate is really low, for the average life of the old soldiers has been a trifle more than 70 years—a ripe age for the majority of men. Indeed, this alone is a most notable tribute to the government for its excellent care of its wards.

To visit one of these national homes is to have a treat, for nowhere will one find a more happy or contented set of men. Except for the difference in location and style of architecture of the



ENTERING THE SOLDIER'S HOME

buildings, all of the homes are similar, for they are operated on the plan of giving one and all the same. Some of the homes, like the one at Hampton, Va., are situated upon the banks of a stream, but then there is one in the mountains, another in the land of continual sunshine and flowers, California, while each possesses some natural characteristic to differ it from the other.

That, however, is the immaterial side of the homes, for it is the comforts and conveniences afforded the inmates that draws the attention of visitors and sends them away filled with thoughts of kindness and proud of being citizens of a nation that is so lavish in its care of those who have upheld the honor of the flag in the face of the enemy.

Amid parklike surroundings are the buildings, flanked with broad porches, on which are the settees, where, basking in the sun, may be found those old soldiers who are more content to repose with pipe and paper than to join their comrades beneath the trees or strolling around the grounds.

First, and all important, is the military side of the home. Each inmate is always in uniform and army discipline prevails. All able-bodied men on the grounds salute their superior officers as they pass, and there are stated times for doing stated things, so that there must be absolute order.

At 5:30 in summer and 5:45 in winter the men turn out. After breakfast the men return to their barracks, make up their beds and put their things in order. Then, unless assigned to duty as room orderly or on guard mount, at which all in the barracks have to take their turns, the soldier is at liberty until tattoo at 8:30, when he must be on hand to retire when taps are sounded at 9.

While at liberty during the day the soldier may leave the grounds by applying for a pass. He may secure a pass to remain outside the grounds not only for a day, but even for 90 days, if he so desires and his behavior has been good. There is but little restraint upon the men and they are practically as free as though they lived in their own homes.

For those who prefer to remain within the grounds of the home there is much with which to drive away either discontent or ennui. Besides splendid libraries, where may be found not only books and magazines, but daily papers from different parts of the country, there is at each home an amusement hall where there are billiard and pool tables and many small tables for cards, checkers and dominoes.

Another diversion is the band concert each afternoon. Another amusement, and an important one, is the theater. Each of the homes is equipped with a hall large enough to seat practically every inmate, and at the end is a stage of generous size. Theatrical companies playing in nearby cities are engaged to give a "one-night stand" at the hall and the performance usually proves a great treat.

In the seating of the veterans there is system exercised, for the deaf and the dim-eyed are given

EXCURSION

VIA

Pere Marquette

ON

Sunday, June 2

TO

Grand Rapids

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

ROUND TRIP FARES

To ISLAND LAKE	.....\$ .35
To LANSING	.....1.00
To GRAND LEDGE	.....1.25
To GRAND RAPIDS	.....2.00
To FLINT	.....1.00
To SAGINAW-BAY CITY	.....1.50

EXCURSION

VIA

Pere Marquette

ON

Sunday, May 19

TO

Detroit

Train will leave Plymouth at 9:40 and 11:15 a. m. Returning, leave Detroit at 6:15 p. m.

ROUND TRIP FARE.

To DETROIT25c
------------	----------

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. 45.

Cure Your Backache and Rheumatism

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Backache drags on your vitality. Saps your strength. Weakens your endurance. Hampers you in your work. Besides that, it means something wrong with your kidneys; a weakness, an inflammation, a breaking down, may be, of the kidney tissues. **Foley Kidney Pills** is the true answer. They will help you **QUICKLY**, strengthen and heal your kidneys, regulate the action of your bladder, and drive out Backache and Rheumatism. They will make a strong, well man of you. No habit forming drugs. Try them.

JONES, the Druggist

Kidney Diseases
Diabetes
Rheumatism
Liver, Bladder,
Prostatic and
Urinary Troubles

TAKE

San Jak

If you are suffering from Backache, Lame-ness of the Muscles, Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Swelling of the Limbs, Feet or Ankles, Tuberculosis and Troublesome Coughs,

SAN JAK CURES

Man should die of old age, not disease. San Jak will keep your blood as pure as a lily. We sell San Jak and will guarantee satisfaction or return the price of one bottle.

JOHN GALE,

Plymouth, Mich.

Flowers For Her

They were standing in front of a counter of fresh flowers, she with her eyes fixed longingly on the wares displayed; he fingering his change in his pocket, watching her face.

"Oh, George," she exclaimed ecstatically, "I do so adore those big lavender chrysanthemums! Don't you think them quite the loveliest of them all?" She turned beseeching eyes on him.

"Yes, they're pretty fine," he admitted, doubtfully. "But the yellow ones are more—well, sunny, don't you think?" He eyed the price tag thoughtfully. The yellow flowers were a whole dollar a dozen cheaper.

"Yes," she pondered, thoughtfully. "I suppose they are. But I do love those big lavender ones." She paused a moment, then she turned adoring eyes toward the yellow flowers. "Oh, I do love the yellow ones, too! Then shall we get these?" She looked at him expectantly.

"Well, now, we must look at all of them," he replied. "We mustn't hurry. I like the yellow chrysanthemums better than the lavender, but how about roses? Now, roses, I think, are a lot prettier than chrysanthemums!" He contemplated the price tags again, thoughtfully. Roses were only about half the price of the chrysanthemums.

"Oh, yes," the girl breathed, softly. "Aren't they heavenly? Those big pinkish white ones! Oh, let's get those. They look like—like—sunset, don't they?" She viewed them longingly.

"Did you see these little red ones?" he exclaimed, suddenly, as his comprehensive view took in the marvelous price marked on their tag. "Aren't they pretty?" He glanced at her cautiously.

She looked where he pointed. "Oh, they are sweet!" she admitted, delightedly. "Just like little strawberries. Oh, I almost think I like them better than the big ones! Don't you?"

"Yes, lots better!" the man replied feelingly. "But did you see those little white stars, down there!" he exclaimed as she opened her lips to ask him to buy the roses. "Aren't they the flowers, though! They look like the May flowers. Remember them? They were white and starlike, just like these, only these are lots bigger!" He noted carefully the placard announcing that they were sold by the bunch instead of by the dozen.

"Yes, and they're so cheap, too! We could get two or three bunches!" The girl had noticed the placard. "Shall we get these?" She waited, tapping her foot impatiently as he considered.

He smiled at her for lack of words. Then he had an inspiration. "Why," he said, gently reproving her impatience, "I thought you told me that there wasn't anything on earth you like so well as goldenrod, and here you never even look to see if they have it! I'm afraid you're like other women, after all. It's the showy things you like—not the things that are filled with sentiment! And you were brought up where goldenrod was thickest, too!"

The girl moved uneasily. She looked at the big bunches of goldenrod disdainfully. You could have all you could carry for 10 cents. There seemed to be as much of it as there was in the fields at home, right there on the counter!

"Oh, but—" she began rebelliously. He checked her words, with a sad shake of his head. "There, don't say it!" he entreated her. "I want to believe that you truly love the simple things of our childhood! I want to feel that you haven't lost your charm in this big city! Take the roses or the chrysanthemums, if you wish—but don't say that you prefer them to goldenrod!"

The girl reached out a penitent hand. "Oh," she begged, "do let's get goldenrod! I'm so glad you reminded me! Oh, George, whatever should I fall into if I don't have you! I'm getting so—so—sordid, in the city!" And she buried her face in the goldenrod as he handed the clerk a dime.—Chicago Daily News.

Indian Languages.

Probably the most important and most surprising fact about American Indian languages is their enormous number. On the North American continent there were spoken probably 1,000, and possibly even more different languages and dialects. Of South America we know less, but everything points to an equal linguistic variety on that continent. The tremendous total is astounding because the aboriginal population in both continents certainly numbered fewer millions than are today found in many single European countries in which only one language prevails. The twenty-five or fifty millions of American Indians possessed as many different languages as the billion or more inhabitants of the old world.—Dr. A. L. Kroeber, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Only Way.

"Can you tell me the quickest way for a man of my ability to get up in the world?"

"Certainly. Take the nearest elevator."

Sympathy.

He—I feel so badly. I have such a queer empty feeling.
She—Whose? In your head?

Dr. W. A. Adams



the Detroit Dentist,

will make regular trips to

PLYMOUTH,

opening at the Plymouth House next Monday, May 27th, where he will be prepared to do

All Kinds of Dental Work Without Pain.

GUARANTEEING

the most lasting and satisfactory results at reasonable prices. Call for free information and learn just what you need and the cost of having it done.

Have Your Eyes Examined



I am especially prepared to do this work to your entire satisfaction and at prices that are not more than for actual value received.

Special Attention Given to Examining Eyes of Children.

Call at my Store on Main st., or Office over Gale's Store.

LaVon J. Fattal,

Optometrist.

TRY MAIL LINERS

WHY SEND TO CHICAGO

for your Groceries, when we can save you the freight. Carefully look this order over. We also give you 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, with this

\$10.00 CASH ORDER

5 lbs 25c Coffee	.....\$1.00	3 lbs 40c Tea	.....99c
4 lbs. Lemon Extract	.....31c	4 lbs. Vanilla Extract	.....31c
17 lbs. Light Brown Sugar	.....99c	32 lbs Cream Rolled Oats	.....98c
10 lbs. Rice	.....62c	5 pkgs. Old Tavern Raisins	.....45c
5 pkgs. Old Tavern Currants	.....55c	4 cans Pumpkin	.....31c
3 can Succotash	.....24c	4 can Sliced Pineapple	.....30c
5 pkgs. Muzzy's Corn Starch	.....30c	5 pkgs. Gloss Starch	.....30c
5 pkgs. Arm & Hammer Soda	.....30c	3 large cans Calumet Bak. Pow.	.....24c
6 pkgs. Yeast Foam	.....24c	5 lb. pail Lard	.....68c
10 lbs. Sal Soda	.....15c	8 bars Queen Anne Soap	.....30c
12 boxes Matches	.....35c		

TODD BROS.

Both 'Phones. General Delivery. Our Motto—WE GUARANTEE.

Schroeder's - Market

—FOR—

Beef, Pork,
Veal and Lamb

'Phone 105

Free Delivery

GIVE US A CALL.

Rent Receipt Books

15c.

Studebaker Automobiles

FLANDERS

Two Models

If You Were an Expert, What Car Would You Buy?

The time has passed when automobiles can be sold to you on their appearances or claims. This is a day when you and every purchaser must be shown what the car for which you pay your money will actually perform; what it will do. Beware of an automobile salesman who attempts to beguile you with a pleasing story. Tell him to show the goods and prove to you that his cars are worth the money. Find out whether his car is a real car or only an assembled automobile built to sell.

You have a right to your money's worth, but it is up to you to see that you get it. Deeper than all appearances, these are a few expert tests which ought to be applied to every car.

Who makes the car? Is it an assembled car or made from top to bottom by one manufacturer? What kind of a guarantee is on it? Does the manufacturer respect his own product with a real guarantee, or does he want you to take the chance? What do parts cost you and how conveniently can you get them? How many cars of this make are in service and how many are giving satisfaction? Questions like these go deep into the heart of the case, and if you put them rigorously upon any car you will find out with a certainty whether or not that car is worth its price.

We are selling Studebaker E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" cars because we know that, dollar for dollar, their equal is not sold in the market today. The records of many thousands of cars in all kinds of service have convinced us absolutely. Studebaker E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" cars are built to run, and because they run they sell. If we cannot prove to you under the most searching test that Studebaker cars are absolutely the best automobile values in the market, we do not want your business; but we can prove it, and your neighbors who drive these cars will tell you the same thing.

Be an expert when it comes to buying a car. You can, by getting from us some further ideas on real tests of an automobile. Clip the attached coupon and send it to us now because we have something new to tell you which you ought to know, whatever car you have in mind.

The Studebaker Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir: Studebaker E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" cars
I'll be glad to know how you think a man ought
to buy a car, if he wants his money's worth

Test Off Here

Name _____
Address _____

HUSTON & CO., Agents, Plymouth.

Every Idle Dollar

Of your money should be put to hard work. Invest your money is invested it works day and night—interest accumulates with astonishing rapidity. Why not start a Savings Account here and let your money earn future money?

We pay 4 per cent Interest on Savings and Time Deposits.

Ypsilanti Savings Bank,

EDGAR REXFORD,
President:

M. M. READ,
Cashier

POPULAR PLOWS



The Oliver O-98 and O-99

are especially popular where new ground is being opened up—and in sections where stones prevail, the steel beam plow takes the lead, its great strength being a very desirable feature where it is subjected to severe strains and severe usage.

Fitted with reversible wings and slips, with solid shares as extras, if desired.

Jointers or hanging coatlers, as well as rolling coatlers can be supplied on these two plows.

The usual Oliver quality—the best.

Conner Hardware Co., Agts.