



**SOUTH MAIL**

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**SUSPENDERS.**

Society has frowned on the masculine suspenders. So the suspender must go—has gone almost, say those who sell wearing apparel for men. It's the age of the belt. Manly shoulders must be unhampered by straps; only the patient diaphragm is to be subjected to a harness. So passes another useful device, sacrificed to fastidiousness. We used to eat mashed potato with a knife till someone with supercilious manners came along and told us the fork was the proper utensil for that important duty. Formerly people poured out their hot coffee into saucers, "blew" it cold and then drank it from saucers, all unconscious of the terrible impropriety involved. Nor was it formerly considered an indication of boorish origin for one to sip tea from a spoon. Oh, these changing times! Suspenders gone the way of the bicycle and the crocheted necktie! is no one bold enough to do them reverence? Fashion is a tyrant. It takes no cognizance of man's various shapes—his embonpoint, his fullness or deficiency of girth—it merely issues a fiat and expects all to obey. The time is opportune for a new declaration of independence. Let every man who prefers suspenders to a belt buy a pair forthwith and wear it in defiance of the world.

Some people are determined not to let Christopher Columbus rest in peace. Not long ago a celebrated Jewish rabbi insisted that the great explorer was a Jew, and now comes a member of the Royal Geographical society with the claim that Columbus was a Spaniard and not an Italian. The Spanish scientist says that the veil of mystery that has for four centuries enshrouded the cradle of Columbus has at last been torn aside to reveal him without doubt or argument as a Spaniard. Dr. Horta says that the Italian lineage of the discoverer was accepted because there was no "authentic, respectable and authorized historic documents" to prove to the contrary. On the other hand, the Spanish historian saw the only accepted proof of the Italian birth of Columbus was his own statement that he was born in Genoa.

An Englishman in Shanghai was twitting the eldest son of Dr. Sun Yatsen about his father's cosmopolitanism. "Nobody knows for certain where your father was born," he said. "Canton claims him and so does Honolulu. Before the revolution he had not been here in China for many years. The English port of Hongkong was the nearest he ever approached. I don't see how your father can call himself a Chinaman, and in fact, I don't know what to call him." "Part of what you say is true," answered the son of the famous patriot. "For fifteen years my father was a man without a country, but now, and the boy smiled proudly, "a country has been made for him."

Ireland is to send a deputation to this country to protest against the landing at Queenstown of certain mentally defective persons alleged to be Irish and having Irish names, but declared to be from other countries of origin than Ireland. These objectionables are excluded from the United States as undesirable immigrants. It is said they have no claim on Ireland. Certainly they have no claim on the United States.

The mines department of Canada is preparing an official announcement that the effective smelting of Canadian ores is a commercial possibility. The iron business has undergone a revolution every few years for more than a century. Is another due? Will it result in the general adoption of electric smelting?

Scientific experiments demonstrating that caffeine is fatal to rabbits and that nicotine paralyzes the optic nerve, should impress the public. Hereafter no truly humane persons will give the rabbits coffee for their breakfasts, nor put cigars, smoking or chewing tobacco in their own or others' eyes.

In New York there is a man who has been married 11 times. Nobody except a New York walter could pay alimony to ten women.

London has a hotel that has gained fame through its onions. Certainly a smart bid to fame.

A naturalist informs us that the lobster is becoming extinct, but the two-legged variety we have with us always.

A college professor has solved the mystery of the curve ball, but it takes a horny handed lowbrow to hit 'em where they hit.

Bessy, the hygienic cow, now looks happily upon her owner's straw hat that will soon be hers to devour.

**NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL**

**SOME FEATURES OF THE COMING SESSION ARE VERY INTERESTING TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE.**

**THE UNITED STATES SENATOR AND THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.**

Latest Facts and Gossip Gathered at the Seat of Law Making Which Show That the Opening Will Be Lively.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

There will be thirty-four democrats in the house during the 1913 session unless some of the prospective statesmen lose their seats as a result of the contests that are to be held when the solons get down to business, and it is apparent that there are several democrats who would like to be recognized as party leaders. This conclusion is reached from the fact that there will be a contest in the democratic caucus over the nomination for a speaker.

Rep. Blasier, of Barry county, was among the first to toss his hat into the ring as the democratic candidate for the speakership. Rep. Farmer, of Livingston county, who of the democratic veterans in the lower house is in a receptive mood and Rep. Thomas Fralick, of Manistee county, says that he will not support Glasner and that he is a candidate himself. It looks as though the democrats were planning for a fine little scrap at the very outset, but some of the leaders declare that all of the differences will be ironed out and that the members of the most time minority party will work together to enact some desirable legislation and assist in making the administration of Woodbridge N. Ferris a success.

**Contests and U. S. Senator.**

Owing to the fact that there will be several contests to be decided in each house the exact personnel of the legislature may not be determined before Jan. 14, the day on which the joint session will be held and a United States senator will be elected. In some of the districts it will be necessary to recount all the ballots but in the meantime the candidates to whom certificates of election have been issued will be seated, and they will continue in office unless adverse decisions are returned through the recounts. It is pointed out that it may be impossible to decide all of the contests before the election of the United States senator takes place, and there is some question as to whether the men occupying contested seats will be allowed to participate. The statute requires the election of a United States senator to be held the second Tuesday of the session and there is apparently no way of getting around this provision.

**Must Have Clear Title.**

Auditor General Fuller has announced that he will pay neither salary nor mileage to any member of the legislature whose title to a seat is not clear. This will mean that some of the solons will receive no money for at least two weeks after the opening of the session and it will be necessary for them to bring along a liberal supply of cash to tide them over until everything is settled.

**The Progressive Plans.**

It is evident that the national progressives in the house and senate intend to be reckoned with this session. One of the leaders declared that they would demand recognition in the way of committee appointments and that they would get it or a fine little row might result.

There will be a state wide conference of the national progressives in Lansing, Jan. 7, followed by a banquet in the evening at which time a legislative program will be mapped out and an effort made to frame a slate of candidates to be nominated at the spring convention.

Some of the most important propositions to be considered this session will be fostered by progressive members of the house and senate unless the republicans and democrats slip in ahead by introducing similar bills before the members of the new party get into action. Some of the progressive leaders have made it plain that they will support any measures that are possessed of merit, but will fight any partisan bills prepared by the republicans and democrats for political purposes only.

**Governor Osborn's Declaration.**

Governor Osborn's declaration that he is still a member of the republican party and that he intends to fight its battles when he considers the cause just, and go after it hammer and tongs when he thinks that it is in the wrong, is being viewed from various angles by the habitues of the state capitol.

Regardless of the fact that Governor Osborn carried on an active campaign in behalf of Col. Roosevelt during the hostilities last fall, many of the state officials declare that the chief executive is just as good a republican as thousands of others in the state who split on the head of the ticket at the last election, and for the good of all they are apparently willing to bury the hatchet.

**Convention and Banquets.**

The next republican state convention will be held in Lansing Feb. 11. In the evening following the deliberations of the delegates the annual banquet of

the Ingham County Zach Chandler Republican club will be held and party leaders are planning to make the event one of the biggest pot wows of the season. Governor Hadley, of Missouri, is to be one of the speakers and with the legislature in session it is expected that the coming spring convention will be the largest in years.

**The Pure Food Laws.**

James W. Helme, who succeeds Gilman Dame as dairy and food commissioner proposes a number of important changes in the pure food laws of Michigan and he proposes to extend every effort to get his ideas enacted into law. Helme was deputy dairy and food commissioner for two years and he knows thoroughly the needs of the department. For several months he has been gathering statistics from other states and says that Michigan's food laws do not compare favorably with Minnesota, New York, Indiana, Kansas and several others.

Helme intends to inaugurate a system of civil service in the dairy and food department and has already announced that some of the present employees, who served under the republican administration will be retained. Efficiency according to the new dairy and food commissioner, will count for more than political pull, as he says that the men who inspect our foods and analyze our drinks should be thoroughly competent to perform their duties.

**Change in Banking Laws.**

Many important changes in the banking laws of the state will be advocated during the present session by Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle, and his efforts will be backed by the state and national bankers' associations of Michigan. Among the laws to be proposed will be an act to give the banking commission the authority to investigate the character, fitness and responsibility of people seeking to organize new banks. Other banking laws that will be proposed are as follows:

Requiring all officers or employees of banks handling or having access to the cash, to furnish bonds.

Providing machinery whereby a state bank may enforce its statutory lien on its own stock, and providing for the cancellation and sale of the same.

Providing that directors shall subscribe in their oath that at least ten shares of bank stock is not or will not be transferred or hypothecated.

Providing that twice each year state banks will render a report of all loans or liens of credit exceeding \$5,000 and upwards.

Providing that any bank designated as a reserve depository shall cease to be such if it shall not conform to the provisions of the banking law as to reserves, etc.

Changing the law with reference to steamship bonds in the direction of requiring that a steamship must have at least a carrying capacity of 7,000 tons rather than 5,000 tons.

Making it unlawful for any officer, director, employee of a bank, or any other person, to draw their account, and providing a penalty therefor.

Increasing the salary of the banking examiners from \$2,000 to \$500 per annum.

Fixing the loan limit to directors, officers or employees of any bank to 10 per cent of capital and surplus, and then only upon approved collateral or endorsements.

Requiring the commissioner to examine into the conditions and affairs of bank receiverships before directing payment of any dividends, or accepting final report.

Providing that the commissioner shall take possession of all banks whose corporate existence expires where such banks have failed to receive approval of extension of corporate existence on account of not removing certain bad debts or doubtful assets.

Providing for the publication of 700 annual reports of the state banking commission.

**The Junkets.**

Under the disguise of business trips, the old-time junkets are again to be a feature of the legislature. At least this is the idea of some of the leaders in the house and senate, and unless those who are economically inclined succeed in putting a damper on the ambitions of those who would visit the various state institutions before voting on the appropriation bills, there will be junkets.

The word "junket" has a distasteful sound to some of the legislators and they insist that the biennial trips shall be christened "business trips" if the outings again become a part of the legislative procedure, but it is apparent that the title of the time-honored custom which was abolished while Herbert F. Baker was speaker, will not be so easily forgotten.

**Will Use Parcel Post.**

Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale, is the first state official to utilize the parcels post in preference to the service offered by the express companies, and the innovation in the state department will result in an annual saving of \$10,000.

All of the automobile licenses plates are banded in Secretary Martindale's department and hundreds of pairs of plates are shipped daily to various parts of the state. The express charge on a single pair of plates averages 3 cents, while the average cost of sending the number tags through the mail will not exceed 10 cents. This year it is expected that there will be more than 50,000 licensed automobiles and motor cycles in Michigan and a saving of \$10,000 is worth considering.

**CASTRO TAKEN; HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND**

**AUTHORITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HOLD FORMER PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA.**

**TRAVELING UNDER NAME OF RUIZ IS EASILY RECOGNIZED.**

Declares That He Is Simple Traveler, and Neither Revolutionist Nor a Sick Man; May Not Be Allowed to Enter.

Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, seeking entrance to this country after a long residence abroad, was taken off the steamship La Touraine at quarantine and removed to Ellis' Island, pending a decision whether he will be allowed to enter the United States.

Castro is traveling under the assumed name of Ruiz, but was easily identified by the officials. They were accompanied by an interpreter and on boarding La Touraine immediately held a conference with the captain. He directed them to Castro's stateroom, where they presented their credentials and explained that they had orders from the government to take him to Ellis Island.

"If those are the laws of your country, I must comply," was Castro's only comment.

His baggage was hastily gathered and he was taken on board the government boat Immigrant, which started immediately for Ellis' Island. Castro was dressed in a dark suit and a fur-lined overcoat and wore a high silk hat. He carried a gold-headed cane. His skin was sallow, but he appeared in good health.

**Thousands Greet Taft in White House.**

President Taft's fourth and last New Year's reception in the White House was greeted by a day beautiful and bright. Thousands early turned their eyes and their steps in the direction of the executive mansion long before the time at which the chief executive of the nation was ready to shake hands with every citizen who cared to avail himself of the privilege a line of men, women and children stood in a line from the front door of the White House to the distant gate and far beyond towards the state, war and navy building.

The rich and gorgeous uniforms of the foreign diplomats, the gold lace of the long line of American army and navy officers, and in the background the brilliant scarlet coats of the Marine band, were features in the moving picture of the day's events at the White House with the colorless costumes of thousands of ordinary citizens.

**Balkan League May Disintegrate.**

Excitement is growing among the Balkan allies, whose union, although maintained in all official manifestations, is in reality threatened with disintegration.

The greatest fear is entertained that Bulgaria, through her representatives in the present peace conference, is working chiefly for her own advantage. Accordingly the series of conversations between Reichard Pasha, head of the Ottoman Negotiation, and Dr. Daneff, leader of the Bulgarian envoys, are watched suspiciously. Moreover Greece complains bitterly because she is not allowed to retain Saloniki and the Chalcidice peninsula, which is as Greek as Attica, and is forced to yield Monastir to Serbia, although that town contains 20,000 Greeks and only 150 Servians.

**125,000 Suit Makers Out on Strike.**

Men and women garment workers, estimated to number 125,000, went on strike in New York, tying up 4,000 factories. They demand higher pay and better working conditions.

The strike is confined at present to the makers of men's and boys' clothing. Of the 125,000 workers in this industry there are about 40,000 women. It was declared, however, that the female garment workers' union was also at work organizing its forces for the demand of an extension to other branches of a peace agreement signed two years ago and that a strike of 70,000 more workers would be called to enforce the demands.

The annual report of the city market shows that the total value of fruits and produce marketed in Grand Rapids this year was \$258,103.

Mother of the Keeper of the Presque Isle lighthouse, at Alpena, Mrs. Mary Garrity, 80, died. Her husband was appointed keeper of the house in 1861, and it had been her home since.

Oscar Myer, of Muskegon, has entered the field as a candidate for appointment to the state board of barbers' examiners.

Edward L. Foster, 50, son of the first white child of Saginaw, died of pneumonia. He was a lumberman, and a prominent member of both the Elks and Masons.

President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, announced that President George Vincent, of the University of Minnesota, had been secured to deliver the commencement address next June.

**WEDMEYER BREAKS DOWN**

**Ann Arbor Congressman Tries to Hurl Himself Into Sea.**

Congressman W. W. Wedemeyer, of the Second district of Michigan, suffering from a serious physical and mental breakdown, is confined in an iron-barred room at Ancon, Panama, under a heavy guard to prevent him from injuring himself. Mr. Wedemeyer collapsed aboard the steamship which carried the congressional party which is visiting the canal, and during his delirium attempted to hurl himself into the sea.

The stress of the recent campaign and the defeat of himself and President Taft for re-election are thought to have caused his breakdown. He talks continually of his unsuccessful fight for re-election. His colleagues on the Panama committee, of which Rep. Sweet, of Grand Rapids, is a member, have made arrangements to have him taken aboard a steamer and conveyed back to New York as soon as his condition will permit. Physicians have prescribed absolute rest for him and no one is allowed to see him.

Congressman Wedemeyer was once American consul in British Guiana and is a lawyer in Ann Arbor, Mich., by profession. He is 39 years old.

**THE MARKETS.**

DETROIT—Cattle—Extra dry fed steers, \$7.50; good steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$7.00; good steers and heifers, 500 to 1,000, \$6.50; good steers and heifers, 200 to 500, \$6.00; good fat cows, \$4.50; good fat cows, \$3.75; good fat cows, \$3.00; choice heavy culls, \$2.50; fair to goodologna bulls, \$4.75; stock bulls \$4.40; choice feeding steers, 500 to 1,000, \$5.00; fair feeding steers, 500 to 1,000, \$4.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$4.00; stock heifers, \$4.25; good milkers, large, young, medium, \$5.00; common milkers, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Veal calves—Best, \$5.00; 111, others, \$4.00; milk cows and springers, strong, \$3.00; weak, \$2.50; Market, sheep steady lambs, \$5.25; high best lambs, \$5.00; \$4.50; fair to good lambs, \$3.50; fair to good sheep, \$3.50; 4, culls and common, \$2.00.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, \$7.50; 7.00; pigs, \$2.00; light yorkers, \$5.00; 7.50; stags, 1-3 ct.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle—Market strong. Hogs—Market lower; heavy, \$7.00; yorkers, \$7.00; pigs, \$5.00.

Sheep—Market strong; top lambs, \$9.25; 6-8; yearlings, \$7.75; wethers, \$4.75; 6-8; ewes, \$4.50.

Calves—\$6.12 to \$6.50.

**GRAIN, ETC.**

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash and December, No. 2 red, \$1.11; No. 1, \$1.10; No. 1-2, \$1.09; No. 1 white, \$1.01-2.

Corn—Cash No. 1, 48-4; No. 3 yellow, 49-3-4; No. 4 yellow, 49-3-4.

Oats—Standard, 30-3; No. 3 white, 35-1/2; No. 2, 32-1/2.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.20; January, \$2.22.

Flour—Super, \$11.50; prime white, \$12.50.

**GENERAL MARKETS.**

The poultry deal is very dull and there is an easy tone in nearly everything. The market is not active and receipts are small. The feeling is not in other lines and trade about as slow as possible. Dressed hogs are in light demand and dull. Dressed calves are in light demand and dull. Demand than supply. Butter and eggs are steady and active. Potatoes rule quiet for cow lots.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32; creamery firsts, 32; dairy, 23; packing, 21 per lb.

Eggs—Current receipts candled, cases included, 25 per doz. \$22.50; 2.50; green, \$22.50; 2.75; sp., \$22.50; 3; steel red, \$23.50; No. 2, 25.00 per doz.

CABBAGES—\$1.75 to 2.25 per bbl.

DRESSING—CALVES—Ordinary 10@11c; fancy, 12-14c per lb.

ONIONS—55¢ per bu.

DRESSED HOGS—\$8 1-2c per cwt. 10 light to medium.

**MICHIGAN BREVITIES**

Houghton.—Henry Shalafco, an Indian fisherman, twenty-five years old, shot and killed his father, John Shalafco, sixty-five, in a saloon at Keweenaw. The young Indian, who had quarreled with the bartender over a money matter, went to his fishing camp and secured a Mauser rifle, telling his mother he intended to kill the bartender and his father or anyone else who tried to prevent it. When he entered the saloon with the rifle, the bartender dropped behind the bar. The young Indian advanced toward the end of the bar and his father, who was 50 feet away, shouted to him and came forward to remonstrate. Before the old Indian had advanced ten feet the son leveled the rifle at him and shot him through the head, killing him instantly. The bartender arose from behind the bar and hurled a bottle at the young Shalafco, striking him on the head and stunning him. The bartender and two other occupants of the saloon then ran out. Shalafco recovered from the blow and made his way into the woods, where he was taken by a sheriff's posse.

Ann Arbor.—An unidentified man about forty years old was instantly killed here by a Michigan Central train. The man was neatly and fairly well dressed and was walking on the track about forty rods east of the overhead bridge on Fuller street when the train swooped down upon him. He was of medium height and probably weighed 140 pounds. His right eye was gone and on his left arm were tattooed the letters "P. H." On the underclothing was stamped the word "Paul." The dead man was German and a partly finished letter found in his pocket was evidently being written to a brother-in-law, whom he addressed as "Dear Fritz."

Lansing.—It was officially announced that Governor-elect Ferris had accepted the nomination of the Michigan Central party for the office of Governor in 1913. The nomination was made by the Michigan Central party and is a personal friends. Perry Powers is the present commissioner and his term expires July 1.

Kalamazoo.—Not only will county prisoners be made to work on the roads next summer, but some of them will have to raise the potatoes and other vegetables for the road gangs. Chairman W. H. Bryant of the road commission, announced that early next spring he would put a gang of men to work on the farm that was recently purchased for a permanent road camp. In the winter the men will be employed making tile.

Hastings.—Charged with furnishing prisoners with whisky, Frank Daws of Lansing is in jail. When Daws' companions, James Bryant and Albert Cross of Jackson, were jailed for drunkenness a month ago, it is alleged that Daws thrust the mouth of a bottle through the bars of a window and poured the contents into a basin held by his comrades within.

Benton.—Herman Bertog, eighteen years old, residing south of here, lies in a dying condition at Mercy hospital. Bertog is suffering from injuries received when another boy discharged a shotgun almost in his face. When the boy entered his home and pointed the gun at him Bertog pushed the weapon aside. As he did so it was discharged. Part of his right arm was torn off and some of the shot entered his face.

Jackson.—Mrs. Charles Gumberoski and her two children were badly burned when Steve Usica, a Russian boarder at the home, held them against a hot stove. Usica came home drunk, and in a quarrel which followed he grabbed Mrs. Gumberoski and threw her against the stove, holding her there, it is alleged, until her arms and chest were badly burned. It is said that he then grabbed the boy and girl and held them against the stove. Usica was taken into custody by the police and a charge of assault with intent to do great harm will probably be made against him.

Sault Ste. Marie.—An increase in nearly every branch of traffic through the Soo locks and canal is shown by the annual report of lake commerce given out at the canal office. Passenger traffic was smaller than in 1911, the total being 66,000, as against 79,000 last year. A slight decrease also is shown in the tonnage of iron ore and building stone. Wheat shipments amounted to 114,000 bushels, an increase of 17,000 bushels over 1911. Other grains show increases of from 25 to 50 per cent. This year's cereal tonnage was the largest on record.

Potoskey.—When an intoxicated passenger in the smoking car of a G. R. & I. south-bound train searched with a lighted match for the last cork of his whisky bottle an explosion occurred, setting the coach on fire. In the confusion several other bottles were broken and the contents ignited. The car would have burned up had it not been for the quick work of Philip Kranz, a sober passenger, who pulled the bell cord and stopped the train near Potoskey. The flames were quenched with snow, but the woodwork and seats were damaged.

# SERIAL STORY

## The Women's Candidate

By BYRON WILLIAMS

### SYNOPSIS.

In a spirit of fun Mayor Bedight, a summer visitor, is chased through the woods by ten laughing girls, one of whom he catches and kisses. The girls form themselves into a court and sentence him to do the bidding of one of their number each day for ten days. A legislative measure opposing woman suffrage, which dropped from the mayor's pocket, is used to compel him to obey the mandates of the girls.

### CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

She took her seat in the boat and Bedight pushed off. The east was a riot of effulgence and the lapping waves broke in crested turrets of gold as they gurgled and splashed on their way to meet the boat. Rowing steadily, the mayor studied the face of the girl opposite—the face of a patrician, softened by clear blue, kindly eyes and beautified by amorous red lips. Unconsciously Bedight caught himself mentally reading:

"With thy red lips, redder still,  
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—  
He drew the boat to a shady spot  
along the beach and cast a peck  
for her.

"Bait it!" she commanded, dropping her magazine.

"Bacon, fish, minnows, frogs or what?" he questioned, hook in hand. You have just said it depends upon the bait, now bait it," she admonished curtly.

"But what do you want to catch?" he insisted.

"Fish!"

He took up an angletail and impaled it on the hook, while the girl watched him, fascinated.

"I-I never could do that. Ugh! But men are wretches!"

For answer he threw the line into the water and handed her the rod.

"Oh!" she screamed, pulling nervously at a bright-eyed perch with Tyrrian-red fins.

"Let him have it a bit," cautioned the mayor.

"Oh, that is the way you fish for fish, too!" she exclaimed. "Why, how funny!"

He nodded.

"Now, see that! He's taken all the bait and gone away," ruefully. "And you told me to wait!"

"A fish and a man should be landed at exactly the right moment," he advised, seriously, avoiding her eyes. "If trifled with too long, either is apt to get away with the—er, bait!"

"Thank you," she replied coldly. "I know how to do it now."

In a trice she had a flopping beauty in the boat.

He rebaited her hook and, picking up his rod, sent a Dowagiac spinning through the air. It fell just without a bed of moss. There followed a splash, a neat turn of the wrist, a whirring of the reel and a cry from the girl:

"Oh, give it to me! Give it to me! Let me land him!"

Obediently Bedight handed her the rod. The fish darted and plunged. She reeled in frantically. The mayor smiled. The fish, a black bass of three pounds, came into view of the



"Let Him Have It a Bit."

boat. The fisher's eyes gleamed with delight—but the fish, seeing his tormentors, made a desperate break for liberty. The woman, gripping the rod firmly, resisted the attack, whereas the hook tore loose and the dangling

bait flew high in the air above her head!

"Oh, isn't that too bad!" she exclaimed, disappointment shadowing her pretty face.

"When you have hooked a fish or a man," he began quietly, "and either shows a disposition to plunge, give a little line. Keep a taut but not too resisting hold. When the fury of the plunge is over, reel in cautiously. If you do this, the man or the fish will always come back captive."

"I never have had occasion to need your advice," she said simply.

"I see you are a novice at—fishing," he said, patronizingly.

She colored.

"I haven't found it necessary, or desirable, sir, to become overly proficient!" proudly.

"But your husband—" he said, as he threw out his line, "may prove—"

"Pardon me." She spoke haughtily. "My husband, should I ever have one, will not be the sort that will need to be called back. He—"

"Of course not," he said in a conciliatory voice. "They never are—until after marriage."

He was struggling now with a gamy Oswego, which he landed finally by jumping from the boat and skimming it in on the sandy beach.

As he did so, a rough fellow with a nondescript slouch and puffed scoop-shovel fashion over his face and dressed in the typical native style, sprang from behind a clump of bushes and bawled:

"I thought so. G-d-darn-ye, you're under arrest!"

The mayor looked at this new custodian with growing interest. The fellow was long and lank and weather-beaten. The type was recognizable at first glance. Undoubtedly he was the local game warden, a shiftless ne'er-do-well, appointed by a not too discriminating politician during a hot campaign.

"What's the charge, officer?" asked Bedight, unhooking the fish and standing over it as it flopped upon the sand.

The warden, smiling with importance, cleared his throat for action.

"That there fishin' tackle o' yours has got gang hooks on it, which is agin the law. You'll haf t' come with me, mister."

The mayor whistled.

"Got a copy of the law with you?" he asked, with a careful show of respect.

The warden dug into his coat pocket and brought forth a paper-covered booklet, the spouting on the wind

of the fishing rods. The lunch basket was hooked with a clever cast and brought to shore.

"I'm not going to move a step from here," she declared firmly as he faced about on the beach, "until I— I wring out this awful wet skirt!" blushing.

He looked at the dress thoughtfully. It was dripping water all about her. Then his eyes fell upon her big sunshade. Without a word he picked it up, walked down the dry beach and stuck it in the sand, its dome at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then he came back and sat down on the prow of the boat, his back to the umbrella.

The girl looked at him and then at the umbrella.

"Do you promise not to peek?" in a confused voice.

"I'm the sphinx," he said, quietly. "Take your time—and get it good and dry. Er—hang it on the umbrella, you know—where the sun can get at it."

He heard her soft footfalls in the sand—and waited. He waited a long time. Once he almost forgot and was at the point of viewing the landscape in her general direction, when he heard a discreet cough and jerked his head about-face, giving himself up to the cantankerous conduct of a fish hawk peering a kingfisher, much to the vocalistic annoyance of the latter, who chattered angrily.

And then from the weedy country road behind the hill there came voices. The warden and his assistants were returning.

Would the girl never reappear? Rushing toward the hill, the mayor waved his arms and shouted:

"Go back, you fellows! Go back, there's a lady dressing! There's—"

"Oh, Mr. Bedight," cried a clear voice from the rear, "I'm ready."

The mayor turned and ran precipitately down the hill, the natives in full pursuit. But this time he reached the boat in safety and flung a derisive laugh at the angry warden's peremptory command to:

"Come back here, go darn ye, an' git arrested!"

The girl watched the man narrowly.

"If you don't mind, Mr. Bedight, we'll go over on the lee side of the island. There's a nice warm beach over there and while I investigate the condition of this lunch we can dry out a bit. I'm not going back to that hotel in the daylight!"

It was dusk when the two climbed up the steps of the Squirrel Inn. The judge came forward officially to receive the report.

"He's—he's a perfect gentleman," whispered Mae to Jackie as she slipped by to her room.

On the beach of Arrow Island, on the leeward side, two sand hocks that showed convincing evidence of having been leaned against might have been seen in the shimmering moonlight—and they were about 50 feet apart.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

laughter. Under the influence of her rare good humor, Bedight's seriousness melted—and he, too, dropped upon the beach and reviewed the ludicrous side of the situation in hearty guffawing.

"But we've got to get out of here," finally protested the mayor, his face sobering. "I know these country constable fellows. That warden will be back here in an hour with enough native talent to arrest a company of night riders. It's time for us to move on."

He righted the boat and collected



"Come Back Here, Go Darn Ye, an' Git Arrested!"

the fishing rods. The lunch basket was hooked with a clever cast and brought to shore.

"I'm not going to move a step from here," she declared firmly as he faced about on the beach, "until I— I wring out this awful wet skirt!" blushing.

He looked at the dress thoughtfully. It was dripping water all about her. Then his eyes fell upon her big sunshade. Without a word he picked it up, walked down the dry beach and stuck it in the sand, its dome at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then he came back and sat down on the prow of the boat, his back to the umbrella.

The girl looked at him and then at the umbrella.

"Do you promise not to peek?" in a confused voice.

"I'm the sphinx," he said, quietly. "Take your time—and get it good and dry. Er—hang it on the umbrella, you know—where the sun can get at it."

He heard her soft footfalls in the sand—and waited. He waited a long time. Once he almost forgot and was at the point of viewing the landscape in her general direction, when he heard a discreet cough and jerked his head about-face, giving himself up to the cantankerous conduct of a fish hawk peering a kingfisher, much to the vocalistic annoyance of the latter, who chattered angrily.

And then from the weedy country road behind the hill there came voices. The warden and his assistants were returning.

Would the girl never reappear? Rushing toward the hill, the mayor waved his arms and shouted:

"Go back, you fellows! Go back, there's a lady dressing! There's—"

"Oh, Mr. Bedight," cried a clear voice from the rear, "I'm ready."

The mayor turned and ran precipitately down the hill, the natives in full pursuit. But this time he reached the boat in safety and flung a derisive laugh at the angry warden's peremptory command to:

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# GOVERNOR OSBORN'S BRIEF EXAUGURAL

THE FINANCES OF THE STATE ARE IN BEST CONDITION AND STATE PROSPEROUS.

FEW RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE TO LEGISLATURE.

In Leaving The Executive Office Governor Osborn Gives Advice In Scriptural Quotation.

December 31, 1912.

To the People of the State of Michigan, and their Forty-Seventh Legislature:

Section five of Article six of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, relating to the duties of the Governor, is as follows:

"He shall communicate by message to the legislature, and at the close of his official term to the incoming legislature, the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient."

Obedient to that mandate of the people, I find satisfaction in reporting to you that, although the state had a deficit two years ago to the amount of near a million dollars and was consequently in disgrace, it is now out of debt and has a surplus in the treasury of near a million dollars. The rate of taxation has been lowered and should continue to lessen. Hundreds of millions of dollars in property have been added to the tax rolls. More should be added at once. Conditions throughout the state are good. Institutional and departmental efficiency has increased. New economies are being practiced and there are many others that may be resorted to. Progressive laws should be enacted comprehending more equal taxation and the assessment of property tangible and intangible now escaping taxation; insuring greater purity and honesty in elections and returns; conserving the rights of the masses and improving their conditions; divorcing the organized labor interests from politics; practically and effectively checking the devastation of alcohol, the too easy supply and consequent excessive use of which cause measureless misery; realizing the responsibility of the strong to the weak, the duties of public brotherhood and of the state to all of its citizens; concentrating responsibility in viable officials chosen by votes in widely election districts; and keeping step with the onward march of better public business, higher humanism, applied ethics and pure morals. There is little danger that such new and needed legislation will be created too rapidly for practical adjustment to it of the life and affairs of the state, but heed to this may well be given. It may also be remembered that the form of government is best that is best administered.

I do not need to urge you, as legislators, to whom has been delegated all the power of the people of Michigan whose average of citizenship is the highest in the world, to be true to your trust, because I have faith that you will be. I do not need to suggest to you that citizenship should take precedence of partisanship and that the welfare of the state is to be thought of before any consideration is given to party politics, because you are as well seized of these axioms as I am. I do not need to request your respectful and patriotic co-operation with the distinguished citizen who has just been inaugurated Governor of the State, because you will contribute such an attitude of your own free will. And I do not need to obtrude a long message of suggested legislation which would only tend to confuse the new order if remembered, and be of no value if forgotten, because I have conferred with Governor Ferris and he understands the needs of the state as I see them. My administration of affairs is my message to the people.

Now permit me, in closing, to quote the eighth verse of the fourth chapter of the Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, to the Philippians, upon which may safely be build the strong and permanent structure of state and in which may be discovered a safe rule of guidance for every action:

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

Respectfully,  
CHASE S. OSBORN.

H. W. Sawyer, who is interested in New Mexico county lands, writing from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says: "I have spent \$1,000 in traveling over the west the past year and I know that no state in the union offers so much for the money as Michigan."

Attorney General Wykes holds in an opinion that the state railroad commission has supervision over the Mackinac Transportation Co., which is charging 50 cents for transporting passengers across the straits. An investigation will be made at once.

# DISHES OF THE SOUTH

POSSIBLY SOMETHING NEW THAT WILL BE WORTH TRYING.

Tamales, Properly Prepared, Make an Appetizing Luncheon Delicacy—Ravioli, One of Most Popular Italian Compounds.

Tamales.—Boil two chickens until done. While chicken is cooking boil two dozen chili peppers until done, then grind fine. Then take one onion, three eyes of garlic ground fine and five tablespoons of lard, one can of tomatoes, salt and sugar to taste; then take half of the chicken broth and put all together in a very large pan and let all come to a boil; then thicken with flour, stirring all the time. The flour may lump, but it will gradually work out while beating.

Cornmeal Part.—Four cups of meal (white or yellow), half a cup of flour, one level teaspoon of black pepper, three tablespoons of lard, half a teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little warm water; scald all with a pint of chicken broth, and if too thick to spread on shucks thin by adding cold water or cold broth.

Enchiladas.—Take half a pound of long Spanish peppers, wash, take off the stems and put on to boil with enough water to cover them. When they are soft cool and squeeze all the meat out and put the pulp back into the water in which the peppers were cooked, leaving out the skins. Set on the stove again and when it has reached the boiling point add a piece of butter, with salt to taste. Thicken with a little flour mixed with cold water. This is the gravy part.

For the tarts, take two cups of flour, a little salt and just enough warm water to mix. Roll it out as you would pie crust and as thin as you can. On the stove have a hot griddle, also a large frying pan filled with hot fat. Lay the tarts on the griddle for just a second, then put into the hot fat and fry to a light brown. Put on a warm plate and when you have them all finished fill with the mixture, dip in the gravy and bake.

Now the Filling.—Cut up one dozen hard-boiled eggs in slices and put them in a dish; fry two good-sized onions in a little salad oil or lard if you prefer, but do not let them brown. Take half a pound of eastern cheese cut in small bits; mix eggs, cheese and onions, adding enough of the red pepper gravy to hold together, salting to taste. Dip the tarts in the red gravy and put in a baking pan; fill with the egg mixture and fold the tarts over it as you would make a turnover. When all are in the pan grate more cheese on top of the enchiladas, fill the pan with the gravy and bake five or ten minutes. Serve hot.

Ravioli Recipe.—For the paste sift one quart of flour with a teaspoon of salt and drop into the flour one or two eggs with a little water. Knead well and roll out thin. For the filling take four eggs and beat well. Mix in a saucer of grated parmesan cheese, five cents' worth of spinach, boiled, drained and chopped fine; 10 cents' worth of sausage meat fried and chopped fine, 10 cents' worth of brains, also boiled and chopped fine; a little sweet oil, salt and pepper, a few chili peppers, a clove of garlic and a little sweet marjoram, all chopped and mixed together. Then take a tablespoonful at a time and lay on the dough, covering with another thin strip of paste; press together and cut into inch squares with a ravioli cutter.

Corn and Tomato With Cheese. Cook a sliced onion for five minutes in a tablespoonful of butter; remove the onion, put in a heaping cupful of grated cheese, and stir until this is melted. Have ready a cupful of drained and chopped canned corn and half a cupful of thick stewed tomato, free from lumps and sweetened with a teaspoonful of white sugar. Put this with the cheese, stir well, and when all are heated, add slowly the beaten yolks of two eggs. Cook one minute, season with a teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of cayenne, and serve on buttered toast.

Grandma's Pumpkin Pie. Mix one cup each of milk and dry steamed pumpkin, half a cup of sugar, two tablespoons each of molasses and melted butter, one tablespoon of ginger, two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoon of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of salt. Pour into a pastry lined dish and bake about 45 minutes. When baking cake dust the greased pan with flour and the cake will never stick. When making custard pie sprinkle your spice on the pastry lined pan and you will not find it on top.

Wax of Candles. If the wax from the candles runs down on to the candlestick itself it is often difficult to clean off, especially if the candlestick is metal. As simple a way to do this as any is to set the candlesticks in the oven, letting them rest on many thicknesses of newspaper; the heat melts the wax, and the paper will absorb it all. When the wax is quite melted, wipe off with fresh newspaper before trying to polish the candlesticks.

Mutton Chops Stewed in Milk. Free the chops from fat and put into a saucepan, cover with milk and an onion cut fine and simmer slowly two hours. Season with pepper and salt and thicken with a little flour.

# PREPARING FOR NEW SETTLERS

EXTENDING THE AGRICULTURAL AREA IN WESTERN CANADA.

For sometime past the Canadian government has had surveyors at work platting new areas for the accommodation of the largely increasing number of settlers coming in to occupy the agricultural districts of the three prairie provinces. There were those connected with the work of securing settlers for western Canada who last spring prophesied that there would be as many as 175,000 new settlers from the United States to Canada during the present year, and there were those who doubted that the previous year's figures of 122,000 could be increased. Recent computation made by the officials of the immigration branch at Ottawa show that the largest estimates made by officials will be beaten and that the 200,000 mark from the United States will be reached. As great an increase will be shown in the figures of those who will reach Canada from other countries this year. The results of the year's work in Canadian immigration will give upward of a total of 400,000 souls.

But this is not to be wondered at when it is realized what is offering in the three prairie provinces and also in the coast province of British Columbia, which is also bidding strongly and successfully, too, for a certain class of settler, the settler who wishes to go into mixed farming or fruit raising. When the central portion of this province is opened up by the railway now being constructed there will be large areas of splendid land available for the settler.

Reference has frequently been made of late by those interested in developing the American west to the large numbers who are going to Canada, high officials in some of the railways being amongst the number to give voice to the fact. The more these facts become known the more will people seek the reasons and these are best given when one reads what prominent people say of it. What the farmer thinks of it and what his friends say of it. James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, was in western Canada a short time ago. He says:

"If I were a young man I would sell out my interests in less than two months and come right to the Canadian Northwest, where so many opportunities abound."—Advertisement.

### Patriotism.

A quaint little incident is related by a French war correspondent, which sheds light on the enthusiasm and nervousness with which the Greeks entered upon their war with Turkey. When the mobilization orders reached the little town of Chalkis, all owners of horses and mules hastened to comply, but there were no soldiers to escort the animals to Athens, where they were urgently needed, the military being already on the frontier. Thereupon the mayor of Chalkis set an example, which was followed by two or three of the oldest lawyers, school teachers, doctors and hotel keepers. All these notable and learned men put their dignity on one side, and turned themselves for the nonce into grovns and stable lads. After two days' journeying they gravely marched in procession through the principal streets of Athens, leading their beasts, and nobody laughed, which, indeed, there was no reason to do.

### Effective Personalities.

When you bring yourself to realize how many different kinds of effective personalities there are in the world, you will have your own troubles trying to pick out the wrong kind.

### Didn't Mean to Say It.

One heard an awkward speech at an evening party last Friday. It was one of those things a fellow says before he thinks and then wishes he hadn't. One of the gentlemen retified with a small group to the smoking room and didn't return until the lady he was escorting grew anxious about him.

"Where have you been?" she asked, when she found him at last.

"You must excuse me," he answered. "I have been listening to a very clever man for the last hour."

"Then I'm afraid you'll find my conversation rather dull."

"Not at all, not at all. One gets too much of that sort of thing, you know, and it's a relief to—er—that is—"

We left him floundering.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Sound.

Hub (angrily)—Here! What do you mean by waking me out of a sound sleep?

Wife—Because the sound was too distressing.—Boston Transcript.

### Probably the Truth.

Bobbie's sarcasm was unintended. The visitor, "talking down" to the child beautifully, remarked:

"And you know, dear, my father was in the Civil war."

"So was my grandfather," replied Bobby, jealous of the family honor.

"But my father, dear, was captured."

"Gee!" cried Bobby, quite unimpressed and even scornful, "why did he let himself be caught by the enemy? My grandfather could run too fast for that!"

PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN

L. S. SAMSEN, Editor and Manager

Subscription Rates

Advertising Rates

Friday, January 3, 1913

Buy your advertising novelties and calendars at home.

The Mail is pleased to advise our local merchants and manufacturers of its ability to supply them with their entire wants in advertising novelties, calendars, etc., at prices as cheap or cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

This is the most complete manufacture of advertising goods in the country, including every item in every desirable material for such use, and all entirely new in character and make-up.

Their sales manager will be at our office in the near future with a trunk full of their newest goods. Advice as to the exact date of his call will be given out later.

We are endeavoring to establish a profitable side line on these goods in connection with our regular business and any order rendered us will be given prompt and exacting attention.

Besides you have the opportunity of dealing at home.

MORE LOCAL

Write it 1913.

Miss Ira Smith visited at home New Year.

Mrs. Bomoser of Traverse City is visiting Mrs. T. Hemenway.

Mrs. E. L. Riggs went to Port Huron Thursday for a few days' stay.

Robert Jolliffe visited relatives in St. Thomas, Canada, a few days this week.

Miss Alva Burnett of Chelsea has been visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McConnel of Yale, Mich., are guests at the home of their son, Chas. McConnel.

Mrs. Rose Little and daughter Zoa of Northville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn New Year.

Miss Gill and Kenneth Ekloff have been spending the holiday vacation with friends in Chatham, Ont.

The bachelor boys entertained about twenty of their gentlemen friends at their club sports New Year's eve.

Mrs. Stueburg Hyde will resume her dancing school classes here Monday, Jan. 6th. The children's class will meet at four o'clock in the afternoon and the advanced class at eight o'clock.

Miss Edna Hunter and David Taylor, son of our popular and well known young people, greatly surprised their friends the first of the week by announcing their marriage, which took place in Detroit Saturday, Dec. 28th.

Mrs. Taylor is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunter and has lived in Plymouth from childhood. Mr. Taylor is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Taylor and is employed by the Daisy Mfg. Co. The happy couple have been visiting many friends for a prosperous journey through their wedded life.

Last Sunday at St. John's Episcopal Mission, there were two special services held in the church. In the morning there was service and sermon preached by H. Midworth, of St. Peter's, Detroit. In the afternoon the choir rendered a special song service. The quartettes were rendered by Dr. Burrows, J. Barlow, Mrs. Barlow and Bert Breece. A rendering of "Lead Kindly Light" was given. Mrs. Kaye taking the principal part. Stanley McHale sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and this being his first solo in the church, it was very well rendered. Henry Anderson sang a solo in his usual clear voice, and Miss Nina Anderson gave selections on the violin, with Dr. Burrows on the cello. There was a very good attendance and the service was much appreciated by all.

PAINFUL

Rheumatism is very painful and exhausting, especially in the chronic stage. To get quick relief when these spells come on, RENNE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL is the thing needed. It is a clean and pleasant but very penetrating remedy that eases the pain as soon as it reaches the seat of trouble. It is effective also in cramps in the bowels, dysentery, sick stomach, cholera morbus. Price 25 cts. Sold by Jones The Druggist, and Beyer's Pharmacy. Adv.

PIRE'S PEAK

Mr. and Mrs. Westland's advertising company from Detroit Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Westland's advertising company from Detroit Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Hetsler and son Olin of Plymouth spent Christmas with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wright and family.

Earl Dupree of Detroit is spending the week at Henry Klatt's.

Mrs. Joe Rosch was a Wayne caller Saturday.

Miss Lela Klatt of Detroit spent Christmas at home.

Chester Wright of Belleville visited his nephew, Charles Wright, New Year.

Miss Lillian Westland of Detroit is visiting her parents this week.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Christmas is over and the most of the tin horns have been blown to pieces, the toys broken and a lull is quiet in the home once more.

Mr. Marlett entertained his mother Xmas week.

Joe McEachran's people spent Christmas in the city.

Clarence Hayball has gone to the city to try street car work.

Miss Nympha Peters is a trifle better and gaining slowly, so report says.

Fred Lee entertained his cousin from Toledo a part of last week.

Mrs. Peters' brother and sister of the city visited the sick folks last week.

Will Garchow is taking a hunting trip.

Harry Peck and family took dinner with Charlie Wolf's people Xmas, as did Charlie Aah and family and Miss Martha Miller.

Mrs. C. F. Smith was surprised Monday evening to see about twenty-five of her neighbors walk in with a few gifts for her and a generous supply for the table. C. F. had also procured refreshments to help make the evening pleasant.

Carl's were the feature of the evening and at a late hour all said goodby and wishing Mrs. Smith many more birthdays as pleasant as this one.

Miss Elsie Wolf visited at Novi Xmas Ed. Marlett and Charlie Wolf from were in the city Saturday afternoon.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be averted off. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

NEWBURG.

The subject of last Sunday's discourse was "The Parting of the Way," was an earnest appeal to the young people to start the year 1913 in the right way.

The rendering of the organ voluntary by Miss Anna Youngs was beautiful, as also were the songs by the Misses Youngs and Mr. Lange. Services the usual hour next Sunday. Every one invited to remain to Sabbath-school.

The superintendent as well as the teachers are desirous of making this year the best ever.

The L. A. S. hold their regular meeting at their hall Friday, Jan. 10th. A pot-luck dinner will be served. A special program has been arranged for. All cordially invited to come and have a good social time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Lewis entertained Mr. and Mrs. Perry of Fenon and Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Perry and son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Stevens and baby girl Sunday last.

Guests at the LeVan home last Saturday were Mrs. Libbie Grow, Mrs. James Norris and Mrs. Clark Mackender. Mrs. D. Dickerson of Farmington also spent Saturday and Sunday there.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wright visited at the Smith home Saturday last.

Mrs. H. Wright and Mrs. Harry Bassett of Jackson spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bassett.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Ed. Bassett is not improving as rapidly as her friends would wish.

Aunt Desire Clark is quite poorly at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Crosby and son Lewis of Detroit called at the Ryder home last Sunday night.

Nathaniel Ryder and family of Plymouth spent New Year's day with their cousin, Chas. Ryder and family.

Mrs. Allen Geer visited her sister, Mrs. Emma Cochran, in Detroit last Sunday. She reports Mrs. C.'s little boy, who has been very sick with pneumonia, as somewhat better.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is a cause by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers. Adv.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Mrs. Geo. Innis and son George spent part of the holidays with relatives in Canada, and while there attended a family reunion at Wallaceburg.

Eleanor Mott of Plymouth spent last Friday night with Miss Erma Tiffin.

Mrs. A. L. Mott and Roy Mott of Detroit visited at Dan Murray's last Friday.

C. P. Smith is having a new Marshall furnace installed in his house.

Hele Smith spent the week end at Randolph Brown's.

Anna Shearer and Hazel Schoch went to Wayne New Year's day to see Mrs. Durfee, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Eroh Jonson of Northville called on Erma Tiffin Sunday afternoon.

Frances Brown of Superior is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Smith.

J. C. O'Bryan spent the fore part of the week with his parents in Wayne.

Emory Shook and family spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. Will Cole of Salem.

All 5c school tablets now two for 5c. to clean up stock. Murray's Postcard and Candy Store.

CHURCH NEWS

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

LUTHERAN. Rev. O. Peters, Pastor. German services Sunday morning at 9:30 standard. Sunday-school at 11 o'clock. All are cordially invited to the above services.

Services were held in this church New Year's evening.

BAPTIST Rev. W. W. DesAutels, Pastor. The services next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours, the pastor preaches sermons especially appropriate to the New Year. The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service. Sunday school at 11:15. The pastor wishes to thank all who contributed toward the purse of money that he received at Christmas time.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL MISSION. There will be service as usual in the above church next Sunday afternoon at 2:15.

This being the first Sunday in the new year, it is hoped that all the members will endeavor to be present. All will be welcome at this service.

The Ladies' Church Guild will meet this week at the home of Mrs. A. J. Lapham. All members are asked to attend as important business will be gone into, and new officers appointed for the coming year.

PRESBYTERIAN Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor. Services will be held in this church on Sunday, January 5th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Theme, "The Salt of the earth." Sunday-school at 11:15 o'clock. Presbyterian Guild at 6 o'clock. Subject, "The Ideal Christian, I. His Consecration."

Evening service at 7 o'clock. A hearty song service for the congregation. Special music by the chorus choir. The pastor speaks on the subject, "What may we learn from the reproach cast upon the name of the King of England."

Our annual meeting on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The members of the congregation are earnestly requested to be present.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "Man the Crown of Creation." Genesis 1: 26, 27; 2: 7-9, 15-24.

A cordial welcome is assured to those attending these services.

A CARD—We wish to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement, and for the floral contributions, also to those who furnished the music at the church.

The Farrand, Wright, Bunyca and Ruff families.

Citizens Invited to Attend Council Meeting

The citizens of Plymouth are invited to be present at the next regular meeting of the village council, Monday evening January 6th, at which time the proposition of purchasing new fire equipment will be taken up, and it is the desire of the council to have an expression from the taxpayers as to whether they favor the purchasing of an auto fire truck, horse-drawn vehicle, or whether they are satisfied with the present equipment as it is. President Hilmer and the council feel that this is a matter in which every property owner is interested, and that they are entitled to express their opinion as to what is best to be done before they take action in the matter.

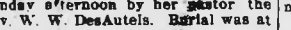
Death of Irving Comstock

Irving Comstock, a well known young man of this village, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank Comstock, Monday noon, December 30th, after an illness lasting about a year, but which even up to within a few days of his death did not confine him to the house.

Deceased was born in Plymouth, April 13, 1883, and has lived in this village all his life. The funeral services were held from his late home Wednesday afternoon, January 1st., Rev. W. W. DesAutels officiating. Burial at Riverside cemetery.

gives you the most for your money.

It makes home baking well worth while. There's more and better bread in every sack of Aristos Flour.



This Trade Mark on Every Sack

Plymouth Cash Store

TODD BROTHERS

We desire to thank our friends and patrons for the favors extended during the past year, and wish all a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Both 'Phones and Free Delivery.

Special Sale

Ladies', Men's, Boy's and Infants Sweaters and Sweater Coats

Look at these Prices

\$8.00	Sweaters or Sweater Coats	\$6.00
\$6.00	"	\$4.79
\$5.00	"	\$3.99
\$4.00	"	\$3.25
\$3.00	"	\$2.00
\$2.50	"	\$1.99
\$2.00	"	\$1.59
\$1.50	"	\$1.00
\$1.00	"	79c
50c	"	39c

We are Closing Out our stock of Boy's 50c. Negligee Shirts at 25 cents.

Now is the time to buy a Sweater or Sweater Coat—don't wait, they wont last long at these prices.

We wish our patrons and friends a most Prosperous and Happy New Year.

J. R. Rauch & Son

ICE ICE ICE

I have enough ice to supply you all. Enquire of E. C. Smith, Perrinsville, Mich. Home 'Phone 919-4R Bell 'Phone 55J-2R

TIES - WANTED

Big prices will be paid for all RED and WHITE OAK, BEECH, TAMARACK, BIRCH, HARD MAPLE and CEDAR Ties, also WHITE OAK Switch Ties and Car Timber, produced and piled in Pere Marquette Yards.

SPECIFICATIONS			
	FACE	THICK	LONG
No. 1 Pole Ties	6 to 12 in.	6 to 7 in.	8 ft.
No. 2 Pole Ties	5 to 12 in.	5 1/2 to 7 in.	8 ft.
No. 1 Sqrd. Ties	8 to 12 in.	6 to 7 in.	8 ft.
No. 2 Sqrd. Ties	7 to 12 in.	5 1/2 to 7 in.	8 ft.

Bark must be removed from All Ties.

For further information call on or write

S. F. McCANDLESS ROOM 305 EDDY BUILDING SAGINAW, MICH.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Streng Bros. will open a new meat market in North Village

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th

We will carry a full line of Fresh and Salt Meats

And will be prepared to give you the best cuts of meat obtainable together with prompt service at all times.

PHONE US YOUR ORDERS.

STRENG BROS. Local 'Phone Free Delivery

You'll Not  
Be Lonesome

When you come to this store You'll  
have plenty of good company in your  
search for the better kind of

**CLEAN - GROCERIES**

Those who like this store the best are  
those who have had the most experi-  
ence with its goods and prices. The  
longer they trade here the kinder they  
feel toward this establishment.  
We want this to be your store as it is  
to many others.

Get Our Prices on Flour

**CENTRAL GROCERY,**

R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r

Free Delivery

1912

Thanking all of our friends for  
their patronage during the

past year, we wish

you one and all

**A HAPPY NEW YEAR**

1913

**P. A. JOLLIFFE & SON**

BOTH 'PHONES

**Banking Service**

This bank offers a safe depository for your funds,  
paying them on demand.

Sells exchange on all principal cities of the world.

Pays Four Per Cent interest on savings and time de-  
posits.

Issues Letters of Credit and Travelers checks for  
foreign travel.

Makes collections everywhere.

Gives counsel when sought by patrons concerning  
financial matters.

Make this your bank and use its service.

**Ypsilanti Savings Bank,**

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN

**Central Meat Market**

Call Central Meat Market,  
phone 23, for

**Choice Meats,**

Smoked Meats of all Kinds,

Home Made Bologna and Sausages,

Try them and you won't eat any other.

**FRANK RAMBO, Manager**

FREE DELIVERY

**Local News**

Frank Spleer, of Detroit, Sundayed  
at home.

Born—Dec. 26 a daughter, to Mr.  
and Mrs. Bert Kahrl.

Alton and Edna Richwine visited  
relatives in Detroit New Year's.

Mrs. Wm. Young and daughter have  
been visiting relatives at Durand.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holcomb attend-  
ed a party at Ann Arbor last Satur-  
day.

Miss Autie Millard, of Detroit, has  
been visiting at Wm. Pettingill's this  
week.

Harry Bartlett, of Detroit, visited  
his mother, Mrs. Sarah Bartlett, this  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hilmer, of De-  
troit, visited relatives in town last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Russel, of  
Pontiac, visited relatives in town last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harris and  
sons visited relatives at Carleton last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sharpsteen,  
of Grand Rapids, are guests at J. E.  
Nash's.

Mrs. Dora Cole, of Ypsilanti, has  
been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sewell  
Bennett.

Harry Fairman, of California, has  
been visiting his sister, Miss Lillian  
Fairman.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy McMerty, of  
Wayne visited relatives in town over  
Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Travis and daughter Mar-  
jorie visited relatives in Ypsilanti  
last week.

Miss Ethel Robinson, of Ann Arbor,  
visited at Henry Sage's a few days  
this week.

Several from here attended the O.  
S. dancing party at Northville last  
Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Lillian Brehmer, of Detroit,  
has been visiting at her brother's, I.  
E. Harlow's, this week.

Miss Marjorie Travis, who was at  
home for the Xmas vacation, returned  
to Hanover last Sunday.

Lloyd Satterlee and family, of De-  
roit have moved into the Lombard  
house on E. Ann Arbor street.

George Brown and wife and Charles  
Brown, of Detroit, have been guests  
his week at George Springer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mercer, of Ro-  
chester visited at Lloyd Satterlee's  
and Frank Rambo's over Sunday.

Mrs. Fanny Mott and son Roy re-  
turned to Detroit Sunday, after sev-  
eral days' visit with relatives in town.

Mrs. E. C. Arnold, of Carleton, is  
here for a several weeks' stay with  
her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Rathburn.

Mrs. George Gittins and son Doug-  
las, of Detroit, visited the former's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nash last  
week.

Mrs. Sewell Bennett entertained  
about fifteen friends Monday after-  
noon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Cole,  
of Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Zollinger and daughter Mamie,  
of Indianapolis, Ind., are here assist-  
ing in caring for the former's mother,  
Mrs. Joel Kellogg.

Messrs. Frank Whitbeck and Wm.  
Pettingill went to Howell last Friday  
to attend a blue rock shoot.

Mrs. Charles Rathburn, of Detroit,  
visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P.  
H. Whitbeck, last week. She returned  
home Sunday with Mrs. Rathburn.

Mrs. George Coogan and son Wal-  
ter, of Detroit, were New Year's  
guests at A. W. Lyons'. Mrs. Coogan  
remained over for several days' visit.

Mrs. A. W. Chaffee and Mrs. A. E.  
Patterson leave Sunday for Long  
Beach, Cal. They expect to remain  
west during the remainder of the  
winter.

An informal dancing party was  
given in Penniman hall last Friday  
evening. There were about thirty-  
five present. Mrs. E. L. Riggs fur-  
nished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richwine and  
son Perry visited friends in Milan  
the first of the week. They returned  
home by the way of Detroit, spending  
New Year's there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Addison and  
children, of Toledo, and Mrs. James  
Stewart and daughter Grace, of De-  
troit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Con-  
rad Springer this week.

Mrs. E. O. Huston was called to  
Waterford last Friday on account of  
the death of her brother-in-law John  
Northrup. Mr. Huston went to Water-  
ford Monday to attend the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burrows, Mr.  
and Mrs. F. B. Parks, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lawrence Johnson and Mrs. C. Pinck-  
ney were guests of Frank Burrows  
and family, in Detroit, New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Crumble enter-  
tained a family dinner party last Sun-  
day. The out-of-town guests were Mr.  
and Mrs. Ed Wood and family and  
Mr. Verne Merritt and family, of  
Northville.

There was a happy reunion at the  
home of John Cool last Saturday when  
Mrs. C. Broat and Mr. and Mrs. David  
Hallett and daughter, of Sterling,  
Mich. came to visit them. Mr. Hal-  
lett is Mrs. Cool's brother and they  
did not meet in over thirty years.

**THE PENALTY OF SIN.**  
To neglect your health is a sin  
against nature and frequently the pen-  
alty is severe particularly when the  
trouble starts in the liver and bowels.  
It is the straight road to Bright's Dis-  
ease. The best course is to take a  
dose of DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR-  
COATED PILLS whenever you feel  
dull, bilious, constipated or uncom-  
fortable. It will clean you out, re-  
store appetite and cheerful spirits.  
Price 25 cts. Sold by Jones the drug-  
gist, and Beyer's Pharmacy.—Adv.

**Agel Resident  
Passes Away**

Mrs. Alice Cole, well known and be-  
loved by the people of this community,  
died in the home of her daughter, Mrs.  
J. L. Gale Tacey, at 5 o'clock a. m.  
This had been her home for many years.  
It had been observed for some time by  
her closest friends that Mrs. Cole was  
rapidly failing in strength, but with her  
accustomed hopefulness she attributed  
it to a severe cold.

Mrs. Cole was born in Manchester,  
Eng., in 1829; she was, therefore, 83  
years of age in September last. She  
was married in England and soon after  
came with her husband to America and  
resided for several years at Owen Sound,  
Canada. The family, consisting of Mr.  
and Mrs. Cole and five children, arrived  
in Plymouth in 1875. They were  
strangers, but very soon gained warm  
friends, the mother being frequently re-  
ferred to as "that sweet English lady."  
Sorrow followed her to this new home,  
for her husband, who was ill when they  
came, subsequently died. The daughter  
Jessie, the eldest, married Albert  
Shafer; the second, Fannie, became  
Mrs. John L. Gale. Later Jennie, the  
youngest, became Mrs. Charles Merritt.  
The elder son, Harry Cole, resides in  
this village. The younger son, Will,  
died in 1887.

Life with her was harmony and love.  
She especially loved children and ba-  
bles were precious jewels to her. Even  
the dumb animals had a place in her af-  
fections. In later years she has been  
"Auntie Cole" to young and old alike.  
One morning when she lay unconscious  
(her death was very near) a flock of  
birds alighted at the back door for their  
accustomed meal. A light snow had  
fallen during the night and an unusual  
number appeared. Doubtless they re-  
membered that their benefactress was  
more generous when snow was on the  
ground. Finding no food, they fluttered  
about in great distress. They were  
astonished and seemed to say in their  
bewilderment, "What has become of  
our kind friend?" The next morning  
when she lay peaceful in death a mem-  
ber of the household was heard to say,  
"We must look after ma's birds."

A brave, sweet spirit has departed  
from us. We will not call her back for  
she rests from the weariness of the flesh.  
"She needs no tears, who lived so noble a life.  
We will not weep for her, who lived so well.  
But we will gather round the hearth,  
And tell the story of her life."  
—One who knew and loved her.

The funeral services were held from  
the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J.  
L. Gale, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock,  
Rev. Joseph Dutton officiating. As a  
mark of respect to the memory of the  
deceased the business places of the vil-  
lage were closed during the funeral  
hour. The burial took place in River-  
side cemetery.

A CARD—We wish to express our  
heartfelt thanks to all those who so  
kindly assisted us in the hour of trial.  
Also those who sent such beautiful  
flowers, the singing and music.  
Mrs. Edna Oliver  
Mrs. David Oliver and family.

Here is a remedy that will cure  
your cold. Why waste time and  
money experimenting when you can  
get a preparation that has won a  
world-wide reputation by its cures of  
this disease and can always be de-  
pended upon? It is known every-  
where as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
and is a medicine of real merit.  
For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**

Attend the auction sale of household  
furniture at the residence of P. W.  
Voorhies on Saturday, January 4th, at  
1:30 p. m.

Dr. W. Fred Dodeley, having assum-  
ed the practice of Dr. W. R. Knight,  
will be pleased to meet former patients  
of this office at the same location dur-  
ing the days of Thursday, Friday and  
Saturday of each week and at other  
times by appointment.

Dressmaking and plain sewing, child-  
ren's costumes. Moderate charges.  
Mrs. Oemand, 69 church street.

Man past 30 with horse and buggy to  
sell Stock Condition Powder in Wayne  
county. Salary \$70 per month. Ad-  
dress Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis,  
Indiana.

**Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.**

5c. per Line, One insertion

FOR RENT—House to rent. Inquire  
at E. L. Riggs store.

FOR SALE—Good rabbit or fox-hound  
Enquire of Wm. Whitaker.

LOST—Automobile wheel-chain be-  
tween Plymouth and Northville. Find-  
er please leave at Daisy factory and re-  
ceive reward.

WOOD FOR SALE—Seasoned Beach  
and Maple Slab-wood at \$3.00 per cord.  
Ammon Brown, Home 'Phone 907-2R.

FOR SALE—1,500 bushels corn at  
20c per bushel. 3 miles west of Ply-  
mouth on the J. Bogert farm.

FOR RENT.—House on E. Ann Ar-  
bor st. Enquire of J. O. Eddy.

FOR SALE—Chile Sauce, Green To-  
mato Sauce, Cucumber and Corn Salad,  
Jelly and Grape Juice. Mrs. C. O.  
Dickerson, 'phone 236 FLSS.

FOR SALE—At a bargain if taken  
inside of two weeks, a comfortable home  
in good location, seven rooms, electric  
lights, cellar, etc. Also a number of  
places in good location at reasonable  
prices, several small farms and a few  
large ones. For parties' enquire of  
Mrs. E. L. Riggs, Plymouth, Mich.

**THE MARKETS**

Wheat, red, \$ 35; white, \$ 36  
Hay, \$10.00 to \$12.00 No. 1 Timothy.  
Oats, 27c.  
Rye, 50c.  
Beans, basis \$1.80  
Potatoes, \$ .35  
Butter, 24c.  
Eggs, 28c.

**GALE'S.**

**Great Cut Sale on  
Hand-painted China**

Those beautiful Hand-painted Salad Dishes, each one  
in a Silk Lined Case, a beautiful wedding present  
Price was \$2.00 now \$1.50.

A Hand-painted Plates in Case, Price \$1.50 now \$1.75.

Hand-painted Sugar and Cream, Price \$3.50 now \$3.00.

Relish Dish, Price \$1.75 now \$1.50.

Puff Box, Price \$1.50 now \$1.25.

We have just received a new stock of China Dishes,  
Salads, Cake Plates, Pitchers, Cracker Jars, Celery  
Trays that sell for 60c. and 75c. Very latest patterns  
and pretty.

For best Groceries at reasonable prices, give us a call.  
Just received a new stock of Wall paper.

Phone 16

**JOHN L. GALE**



**THE HOME  
of Quality Groceries**

WE WISH YOU A

Happy and Prosperous

New Year!

**SART IT RIGHT!**

Place Your First Grocery  
Order for 1913

With the Home of Quality Groceries

AND STICK TO ALL YOUR  
GOOD RESOLUTIONS!

**Brown & Pettingill,**

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40.

Free Delivery

**Canned Goods  
Safety...**

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE.

There is no use in the world trying to combine  
cheapness and quality in Canned Goods nor in  
any other line for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that ex-  
tra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity. Appetizingness. Whole-  
someness.

And these are the things that stand for health-  
ful food. We confine our purchases to well-  
known and tried brands. So we offer every  
customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

**GAYDE BROS.**

**A Happy New  
Year...**

**TO ALL OUR PATRONS AND  
FRIENDS.**

We desire at this time to thank our  
friends and patrons for their patronage  
for the past year, and hope to  
merit a continuance of  
the same during  
1913.

**C. G. DRAPER**

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Phone 247 148 Main st.

# THE MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR FERRIS

REAL AUSTRALIAN BALLOT; INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM, AND RECALL RECOMMENDED.

A Simplified Primary Law and Other Important Acts Noted For Consideration.

Our New Governor Addresses The Legislature in Plain Terms and Makes Many Valuable Suggestions.

## Gentlemen of the Legislature:

We are entering upon a new era in statecraft. A general awakening is in process of evolution. The people are coming to feel with force the time-honored quotation, "A Government of the people, by the people and for the people." They are not over-zealous as to the particular political party that an official represents; in fact, the three great political parties in Michigan agree on essentials and it ought, therefore, to be easy for the legislators representing those three great parties to work together harmoniously and efficiently in securing these common ends. We are, indeed, colleagues in our effort to join in common service for the highest welfare of our great state. In other words, we are citizens and public servants first and our party differences are secondary. I can assure the present Legislature that I shall take great pleasure in encouraging hearty co-operation from start to finish. Most of the measures that I shall recommend have commanded the attention of the people for at least a decade.

## Primary Law.

The secrecy of our ballot is the foundation of our liberty and the law wisely provides that this should remain inviolate. Our present primary law violates these fundamental principles by providing that every voter shall tell the town board to which party he belongs, be publicly recorded as such a partisan, and his name sent to Lansing as such a partisan. He can only change his label on certain days of the year as provided by law. This provision should be repealed. I suggest that registration day and primary day be one and the same. This would insure a full attendance at the primary. All party tickets should be printed on one ballot, the voter marking one ticket only in the booth. In order to prevent minority nominations, provisions should be made for a second choice column.

The abolition of party enrollment would do away with the absurd 15 per cent proposition. By having registration day and primary day the same, thousands of dollars could be saved. By giving the people the initiative and referendum to amend the constitution and make laws; by giving them a single and secret ballot and a primary law to nominate and elect their public servants; by giving them the recall to discharge unworthy and misrepresentative public officials, you place in their hands the necessary tools whereby they can easily get such reform legislation as they desire. The above are the fundamental things that should take precedence over all other legislation if we are to have in this state a government truly of, for and by the people.

## Initiative and Referendum.

In order that the people may rule it is essential that they be given the proper tools to work with so that they may attain their own salvation. The most important of these measures is the Initiative and Referendum. This system has been adopted by nearly one-third of the states in the union, but in one-half of these, the system is ineffective because of some "joker" inserted in the amendment. A Constitutional Amendment should be submitted providing for the Initiative and Referendum. Of all the states, Oregon has had the Initiative and Referendum the longest. It has been in operation there for over ten years and during that time the people have legislated or referred over one hundred measures by popular vote. The percentage of petition signers is reasonable and the amendment is self-operating. I suggest that it should be adopted without any substantial change. Its operation after a series of years has been so satisfactory, that after ten years the people voted down the attempt to repeal it by an overwhelming majority.

## Recall.

A constitutional provision should also be submitted providing for the recall of all executive, legislative and administrative officials. The petition for the Recall should not require more than 10 per cent of the voters of the district. This percentage has the approval of all of the authorities on this subject.

## Short Reform.

If the people are to rule through the agency of the ballot at the election primary, they must simplify our election primary laws. Possibly we are under the delusion that we have had the best primary system for many years. In fact, such is

not the case. It is claimed that the present party column ballot is easy for the ignorant voter to vote the straight party ticket, but it is difficult for the independent voter to split the party ticket. The double system of marking the ballot with a circle on the top and squares at the side gives rise to endless confusion. Many voters mark the squares to the side of the first name on the ticket believing that this mark votes the whole ticket. Election inspectors say that one voter in ten fails to mark his ballot properly, indicating that 50,000 Michigan voters are annually disfranchised, in whole or in part, by the present complicated ballot. Our ballot should be changed to the genuine Australian Ballot similar to that provided by the Massachusetts law. The advantage in this ballot is, that there is but one way to mark it. No complicated instructions are necessary. In voting, each candidate's name comes under the eyes of the voter and he places a cross in front of the name of every man he wishes to vote for.

Furthermore, I recommend a corrupt practices act, providing for the limitation of expenditures and the publication of these expenditures both before and after primary and regular elections.

## Short Ballot.

Many citizens think that the people are called on to elect too many officials. An examination of our election returns for many years will disclose the fact that the people exercise much independence in voting for Governor, some in selecting a Lieutenant Governor, but below that office candidates for the same offices receive practically the same vote regardless of their individual merits. If, for example, anything goes wrong in the State Treasurer's office the blame is promptly laid on the Governor, although he has no control over that office.

In the interest of better government and a shorter ballot, why would it not be a good idea to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor and that the remainder of the elective state officials be appointed by the Governor and to act as his cabinet and advisors in state affairs. The ballot could also be shortened by abolishing the offices of Circuit Court Commissioners and Coroners and providing that Justices of the Peace may perform the duties of these officials.

## Publicity for Candidates.

It is necessary that each candidate should get his name and ideas on public questions before the public. Newspaper advertising is very expensive. In this form of publicity the rich man has an advantage over his poorer brother. Small fortunes are frequently spent to gain a single office that doesn't pay one-half of the amount in return salary. I suggest that the Oregon system of publicity be carefully considered. In that state an election pamphlet is published by the state. Each candidate of every party paying a nominal sum can have a certain amount of space, give his biography and views of public questions and if some proposition or enactment is submitted, it is printed in full in this pamphlet and an argument for or against by its most active advocate or enemy is also printed. This pamphlet is mailed at the state's expense to every registered voter ninety days before election. As a result of this publicity pamphlet, Oregon has become a great school for the study of political questions.

Election of United States Senators. Congress has submitted to the various State Legislatures for their approval an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote. Would it not be an honor to Michigan to be the first to ratify this amendment?

## Home Rule.

The present Home Rule Law should be amended so as to give to all cities Home Rule to the fullest extent permissible under the constitution. Particularly should the law be amended so as to provide for the recall of all municipal officials and direct legislation by initiative petitions signed by not less than 10 per cent of the electors; also for the separation of municipal elections from the general November elections.

The people at the last election amended the constitution to provide for piece meal charter legislation. Before this amendment can become effective, the legislature must by law provide the necessary machinery. I would urge this be passed and made effective at the earliest possible moment so that our municipalities may have the advantage of the amendment.

## Taxation.

The more one surveys the "hit and miss" taxation system in Michigan, the more one is convinced that radical changes are needed in the system itself.

The one thing that would greatly simplify our taxation methods would be a separation of state and local taxes. Scarcely any one will deny that this change is needed, but the question is how to bring it about. How to raise the specific taxes necessary to run the state is the most serious problem.

I would suggest three sources of revenue. Our present inheritance tax brings us in a comparatively small amount. I would suggest that this tax should be largely increased, especially on extremely large fortunes and the

proceeds be placed in the general fund for state purposes. A second source of revenue might come from a graduated income tax like our sister state of Wisconsin is now trying. The corporate excess tax plan of Massachusetts as recommended by the committee of inquiry into taxation at the last session of the Legislature is still another method of raising the necessary state revenue.

While I do not recommend any of these plans specifically, I do recommend the separation of state and local taxes and ask your honorable body to carefully examine all the methods above suggested and such others as may occur to you and I hope that by some of these methods or a combination of them, the Legislature can find some way of raising the necessary revenue so that a separation of state and local taxes may be brought about.

## Public Utilities Commission.

We now have a railroad commission which is given the power to fix rates and regulate the practices of railroads, telephones and power companies. I would recommend the enlargement of the powers of this commission to cover all public utility corporations of the state. Furthermore, as there can be no intelligent fixing of charges without a knowledge of the real value of the properties, I would recommend that the commission be authorized to make physical valuation of all such properties that they may deem advisable, that the rates fixed may return reasonable dividends on actual cash investment.

## Licensing the Sale of Stocks and Bonds.

During the past twenty-eight years I have received numerous letters from men and women, who have accumulated a little money asking my advice in relation to an investment in Stocks and Bonds of Foreign Corporations and Public Utilities Corporations. They had become enthusiastic over a scheme whereby they hoped "to get rich quick", through these purchases. My experience is doubtless the experience of every member of the Legislature. The sale of these stocks runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. It is hardly fair to expect the people of Michigan or of any other state to have any adequate knowledge concerning the real value of these stocks. I suggest the enactment of a law similar to the Kansas law whereby our people will be protected from this kind of fraud. In other words, prohibit the sale of stocks and bonds of any company until said company has been first investigated and approved by the Railway Commission.

## Banking Regulation.

Experience proves that the welfare of the people in their relation to banking institutions cannot be too carefully guarded. State banks and national banks are subject to state and national supervision. In spite of this supervision there is a feeling that further steps should be taken to secure depositors. While I would not recommend extreme legislation for the further protection of the depositor, I do believe that this subject should receive careful consideration at the hands of the Legislature. I can see no reason why private banks should not have state supervision and be required on call, to file statements. Under no circumstances would I say legislate so as to imperil the progress and development of small banks. There are communities where the needs of the people make the small banks a necessity. The interests of the people in these villages, however, should be as carefully guarded as are the interests of the people in the larger cities.

## The Torrens System of Land Transfers.

The Torrens System was first introduced in Australia in 1858 by Sir Robert Torrens, whose name it bears. It worked so well in Australia that it spread to all civilized countries, including Canada and is in force everywhere excepting in the United States; however, several states have recently adopted it, including Massachusetts, Oregon and Ohio. It has been in force in Cook County, Illinois, for about fifteen years and is rapidly making its way in public favor. Its workings can easily be examined at Windsor as it has been in force there for many years. I suggest that the Legislature make the Torrens System mandatory on the administration of every estate and to register the land of the estate under the Torrens System. This would absolutely abolish the abstract monopoly and prevent the unreasonable delays which obtain in many cases.

## Success of the Farmer.

In this age it is unnecessary to discuss the all-important function of the farmer. Land and labor are fundamental to the welfare of man. In Michigan we have too long neglected to put to the best possible use our tremendous natural riches that come under the head of land values. We have ample room in this state for an additional army of thousands of farmers; in fact, we have opportunities such as few other states can offer. I would suggest that this Legislature consider the importance of creating a Commissioner of Agriculture who shall conserve the soil, improve farm methods, encourage emigration to the wild lands of Northern Michigan; furthermore, that the state should extend the same help to the settler of this new land, that the Canadian government does to smaller settlers in the Northwest.

## Good Roads.

If I ever lacked enthusiasm in appealing for good roads, I had an abundant opportunity to re-enforce my enthusiasm by riding over thousands of miles of poor roads in Michigan during the months of September and October. I believe it is the duty of the state to study the problem of good roads with reference to immediate legislation whereby this fundamental feature of transportation can be substantially encouraged. I think that all will agree with me that the fees arising from automobile licenses should be turned into the highway fund.

## Inspection of Mines, Etc.

Governor Osborn in his first Inaugural urged the legislature to enact further laws to perfect and extend the system of regulation and inspection already existing so as to reduce to the minimum the number of injuries and deaths from industrial accidents. This inspection should be taken out of politics and placed in the hands of experienced and competent men. Under the existing laws no provision exists for state inspection of all mines. A stringent law should be passed for the protection of all workmen engaged in the business of mining, and the employment of the most expert and competent inspectors to enforce the provisions of this law.

## Weights and Measures Law.

The present weights and measures law was enacted in 1837. It provides that every town clerk shall keep a set of weights and measures and annually each year seal all the weights and measures of the township receiving therefor four cents for each one sealed. For seventy-five years town clerks have failed to perform this function.

A modern weights and measures law should be enacted. As the food inspectors of the Dairy and Food Department daily visit the stores of the state, the law could be enforced by this department in a very economic and efficient manner.

## Useless Boards: Obsolete Offices.

Vicious tendencies seem to have sprung up not only in Michigan, but in other states whereby needless boards and unnecessary offices have been created. In not a few instances this tendency has been encouraged in order to further partisan political interests. Whenever a party has achieved a victory, participants have never failed to clamor for jobs as a kind of reward for their recognized enthusiasm. This tends to arouse suspicion in the minds of the people. No longer can any political party afford to encourage the old doctrine that "To the victor belong the spoils." I, therefore, suggest that every possible effort be made by this legislature to abolish all useless boards and disperse with all offices that are not essential to efficient government.

## State Salt Inspection.

According to the State Inspector's report for 1910 (the most recent report I could get) over \$10,000 was collected from the salt manufacturers of the state for "inspecting" salt that never was inspected. For this \$10,000 no service was rendered the manufacturer nor the consumer. By all means abolish the State Salt Inspection farce.

## Inspection of Oil.

Advocates of oil inspection say that it costs the state nothing and returns to the state an income. In 1911, 60 per cent of all fees collected was used to pay salaries of inspectors and their expenses; 40% went into the State treasury. This is not an economical system for raising revenue. In abolishing the present oil inspection system provisions might be made for the retention of one inspector to be directed by the Dairy and Food Department. His duty would be to make occasional tests and investigate complaints relating to poor oil.

## State Live Stock Sanitary Commission.

We have now a State Live Stock Sanitary Commission consisting of three commissioners and the state veterinarian whose duties are to investigate, when called on, infectious and contagious diseases of various animals. The commission has no office at any place or even a directing head. Its members are scattered over the state and not always readily accessible in time of need. It would seem as if this commission might be abolished and its duties transferred to the Dairy and Food Department or to the Agricultural College and the Veterinary Department of the college take charge of the same, thus saving a duplication of offices and at the same time making the work of the commission more effective.

## Sanitary School Houses.

For more than a quarter of a century I have made a careful study of the school houses in Michigan. The majority of them are unsanitary and unfit for "live stock" to occupy. They rarely furnish adequate light, never furnish a proper supply of pure air, are not comfortably heated, and, on the whole, are destructive to the health of school children. It should be remembered that the ordinary school room, unlike the ordinary dwelling room, is frequently occupied by a very large number of children. Probably no one reform would exert a greater influence in reducing the death rate of children than would the construction of sanitary school houses. Ordinarily, school officers know very little about modern sanitation. It is largely a question of how large a "pen" is required to protect the boys and girls from inclement weather. A law should be enacted whereby all plans for school houses should be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of the State Board of Health. These officials would approve of the heating, ventilating, lighting; in fact, of all the sanitary essentials before the contracts could be entered into for construction. In states where this plan has been pursued satisfactory results have been realized.

## School Boards.

So far as possible, our educational interests should be divorced entirely from partisan politics. In Michigan, we have not succeeded in doing this. I suggest the enactment of a mandatory law providing for city boards of education of not to exceed seven members, elected by the people at large. Such school boards should be supervisory and legislative in their function and should have the appointing of two salaried executives, a superintendent and a business manager, each of whom shall be responsible for his particular work.

## Uniform System of Textbooks.

Many states in the union have enacted laws for securing a uniform system of textbooks. I would suggest that the Legislature make a careful study of the results of the Indiana plan. Barring the larger cities and restricting uniformity of the eight-grade schools, all the advantages that we now realize could be secured, and besides the state would save thereby tens of thousands of dollars.

## Primary School Funds.

I agree with the declaration of the Republicans in their platform in which they declare that we should sacredly preserve the primary school fund. Under the rather extraordinary changes in the assessment of property there seems to be some probability of seriously reducing the primary school fund. This would cripple the work of our common schools. We cannot afford under any circumstances to do less for our seven hundred seventy thousand school children. We can afford to do more rather than less.

## Medical Practice Laws.

From a materialistic standpoint no investment yields greater returns to the wealth of the state than health. A recent estimate of the economic value of life in England shows that human labor capitalized, is worth five times all other capital. The physicians of Michigan stand ready to further all legislation that tends to enlighten the people along lines that conserve health. At present, Michigan is the camping ground for numerous medical fakirs. I suggest the enactment of a law whereby practitioners be required to pass examinations before the State Board of Medical Examiners, or State Board of Health, in Physiology, Anatomy, Hygiene, Chemistry, Bacteriology, Physics, Pathology and Diagnosis. A knowledge of these subjects is fundamental in any rational attempt on the part of a practitioner to serve the best interests of his patients. This is a reasonable requirement, and the legislation along this line ought to command not only the approval of the profession, but the approval of laymen, generally.

## Civil Service.

The business of the state can be more economically and efficiently administered if merit, ability, integrity and energy of employes rather than political activity be made the basis of employment. I, therefore, suggest that the Legislature enact a Civil Service law to this end.

## Weekly Payment of Employes.

I recommend the enactment of a law whereby railroad companies, mining companies and manufacturing concerns be required to pay their employes weekly. This is a matter of simple justice.

## Economy.

Every successful businessman is always aware of the importance of economy. Just why he should sometimes forget the importance of economy when he becomes the hired man of the state is something of a mystery. One thing is clearly evident and that is, that the people are no longer willing that an official should, for the sake of political friendship, make the state a dollar of unnecessary expense. Efficiency is fundamental in all forms of service. I sincerely hope that the legislators will co-operate with me in reducing the number of employes to the minimum.

## Conclusion.

My attention has been called to many other matters, but possibly I have already offered too many suggestions. I realize that on account of your limited time some of them cannot be considered. In conclusion I reiterate that the Australian Ballot, the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall should receive thorough and careful consideration at the hands of the Legislature. We are duty bound to fulfill these pledges. I am sure that along the line of a majority of my recommendations we are a unit.

I am aware that there is always danger of putting on the statute books too many laws. We sometimes forget that law enactment is not so important as law enforcement. I unhesitatingly place the interests of the people of Michigan above political partisanship. This is an age in which honest men are glad to co-operate in order that they may render their fellowmen the largest and best possible service.

W. O. BRIDGE N. FERRIS.

## BLAME PLACED ON PHYSICIANS

Growth of Drug Habit in United States Alleged to Be Due to Opiates Ordered in Prescriptions.

That 99 per cent. of all the cocaine and morphine manufactured in this country is used by persons who have formed the drug habit through physicians' prescriptions is the startling statement made by Dr. L. F. Kebler, Chief of the Division of Drugs, Department of Agriculture. This statement, and others, proving that physicians and not "patent" medicines are responsible for the appalling growth of drug addiction in the United States was made by Dr. Kebler in an address at Washington, before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Narcotics.

Dr. Kebler is quoted by Washington papers as having declared that drug using had increased 100 per cent. in the last 40 years, and that American medical men were not discriminating enough in their use of opiates. Their overindulgence to their patients, he said, is creating thousands of drug users every year.

"It is a very sad thing to say that our physicians are doing the greatest work in promoting the use of cocaine and morphine," said the doctor. "State laws are not saving the public from the grip of the drug habit, and the American public is sinking tighter and tighter into the black abyss of the morphine and cocaine fiend.

"The worst of it is that the importation of opium into the country is becoming larger and larger year by year. I have heard it said on reliable authority that 99 per cent. of the cocaine and morphine manufactured in this country is used by persons who have formed the habit through doctors' prescriptions."

Almost simultaneously with Dr. Kebler's address, Dr. J. A. Patterson, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in a public statement said that 19 out of every 20 patients who come to an institution with which he is connected for treatment for the drug habit, owe their downfall to physicians' prescriptions.

## Eager for His Rights.

As little Freddie had reached the mature age of three, and was about to discard petticoats for "manly" garments in the form of knickerbockers, his mother determined to make the occasion a memorable one. The Bristol Times tells what happened.

The breakfast table was laden with good fare as the newly-breeched infant was led into the room. "Ah!" cried the proud mother, "now you are a little man!"

The fledgling was in ecstasies. Displaying his garments to their full advantage, he edged closer to his mother, and whispered: "Mummie, can I call pa Bill now?"—Youth's Companion.

## SHORT ON BROTHERLY LOVE

Luckily William Had Grace Enough to Remember That Henry Was Sacred.

William was not kind to his small brother Henry; in fact, he looked upon him as a nuisance, a scourge sent from heaven to try his spirit and spoil his fun. Especially that day was Henry a thorn in the older boy's flesh. In his efforts to rid himself of his burden, William resorted to all the methods the mind of youth suggested, but in vain. Henry continued to stick as close as not closer than a brother.

"William," finally said the boy's father, who had witnessed, unheeded, the final paroxysm of the unequal struggle, "you should be ashamed of yourself to treat your little brother in that way! He ought to be scared to you."

William made no reply; but shortly afterward, believing himself to be free of surveillance, he was heard to address Henry thus: "Always taggin' after me! If you weren't scared I'd break your blamed face for you!"—The Sunday Magazine.

## STEADY HAND.

A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firmest of All.

"For fifteen years I have suffered from indigestion, indigestion and nervousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. (Tea is equally injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"The dyspepsia became so bad that I had to limit myself to one cup at breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it.

"All the attendant symptoms of indigestion, such as heart burn, palpitation, water brash, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon.

"The result of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum was simply marvelous. The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadied and my normal condition of health was restored." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the taste is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50 cup the 30 cts., 100-cup the 90 cts.

A 6-cup trial kit mailed for the name and street address to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Adv.



