

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XIV, NO 47

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 725.

GET IT

—AT—

Wolverine Drug Co.'s

Maybe it's a capsule of Calomel and Soda. Yet we are pains taking and thorough. None but Chemically Pure Medicines are dispensed by us.



Maybe it's a glass of Ice Cream Soda or better, an Ice Cold Phosphate with Fruit Juices.



Maybe it's a bottle of nice perfume. Try Violets of Venice or Pan-American.

The Wolverine Drug Co.,

Sale of Furniture!

Over one thousand pieces of Furniture of almost every sort you can think of, are going for

**A Quarter, a Third,
and in some cases a Half Off**

To stir up business, to make room and to keep our stock fresh. Strange that we should reduce one thousand pieces of Furniture, but we buy too much on purpose and we want the

**Fullest Possible
Assortment**

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

and we like to give
a good Bargain,

For the good will and the future business there is in it. Here is the golden chance to buy the articles you need way below former prices.

10 per cent cut on all Picture Mouldings.

BASSETT & SON,

The Reliable Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors,

Masonic Block, Plymouth

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

PERRINSVILLE.

Miss Grace Edwards has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dubson and son Fred and Miss Rose Gassner, of Cleveland, O., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. Theuer and family.

W. Bailey is on the sick list.

Miss Nellie Sherman spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Sherman.

Miss Mabel Oliver is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Stuart, of Plymouth.

Miss Ada Badelt spent one day last week in Detroit.

A. H. Davis, Mt. Sterling, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years, but two one dollar bottles of Foley's Kidney cure effected a permanent cure. The Wolverine Drug Co."

LIVONIA CENTER.

Oat harvest is drawing to a close and fields begin to look cleaned up.

The bowery last Friday night was a failure, owing to the rain, but the boys will give another Aug. 9th. All are invited.

Mrs. Elizabeth Peck and Mrs. Frank Peck were at Southfield Center Tuesday.

Master Jack Base had the misfortune to pinch the end off his little finger last Thursday while handling a windmill. Willie Green is on the sick list.

MEAD'S MILLS.

Mrs. Dora Ames and daughter Vila, of Grass Lake, are visiting relatives here for two weeks.

Mrs. Minnie Barber visited her brother in Detroit last Sunday.

Wm. McRoberts and Clarence Brigham are visiting friends in Flint and Mayville. They went with a horse and buggy.

Rolland Bartonis spending the week at the St. Clair flats.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Clifford McClumpha, Elwin and Willard Pooler and Solon Moore, of Belding, spent Saturday at Walled Lake.

Several from here attended the surprise party at Miss Eda Gills', south of Cherrv Hill, last Wednesday evening, the occasion being Miss Gills' birthday. She was presented with a fine piano lamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McClumpha, who have been spending the past four months at Traverse City, came back Tuesday and will make their home with their son Clifford.

Miss Odeal Bonafaut went to Grand Rapids yesterday to visit her sisters.

Miss Minnie Heide, of Plymouth, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Orson Westfall and also with Miss Edith Bradford.

Elijah Streng had a cow killed Friday night by lightning.

To Heal a Hurt

Use Banner Salve the great healer. It's guaranteed for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Use no substitute. The Wolverine Drug Co.

TONQUISH

On account of the rainy weather on Sunday evening there was not a very large turnout at the services held at Tonquish church, but those that attended, felt well repaid for going. The singing was a pleasant feature of the evening.

The Tonquish Helping Hand society will meet with Mrs. Fred Reiman the first Wednesday in August at her home in Plymouth. The meeting will be called to order at 2:30 p. m. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock till 6. Everyone come and help in the good cause.

Otis Rowe, is spending the week at Woodmere, Detroit. He is a former resident of that place.

Ben Hix started for North Dakota, on Monday morning last. He expects to see a little of that part of the country before coming home.

G. H. Fish spent Monday with relatives in Canton.

L. Clifford entertained his brother, Nathan, of Detroit, and also his friend, Mr. Hebert, on Sunday.

C. Trumbull and wife spent Sunday with his sister at Swift, Mrs. Isabel Clement.

Minnesota Lands.

KASSON, Minn., July 24, 1901.

This is a beautiful, rich, rolling prairie farming country, 64 miles west of Winona, on the Mississippi, and about as far southwest of Minneapolis, but minus fruit, except berries, which are abundant and learn to grow with but little coaxing. The wild plum is also at home here and when properly prepared by the handy Minnesota house-keeper makes a fine table sauce. From the high, rolling ridges, as far as the eye can reach, great fields of grain, meadows and rich pastures, with large herds of fat cattle and sleek horses can be seen. Grand! grand! grand!

Kasson is in Mantorville township and is a fairly good business town, with 1200 inhabitants, a curfew, electric lights and water works. The water, which is excellent and plentiful, has to be pumped. I haven't counted yet the business places, but there is a long row of respectable looking ones. One firm with headquarters not over 150 feet from my balcony (a neat, cosy, shady north side one) has sold 20 binders and as many mowers. A fine school-house they have here and a summer school is now in session. There are three, fine churches, one bank and many fraternal and other social societies, well patronized. One railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern, doing much business. The depot is just across the way from my balcony, where I have spent many interesting hours watching all things spring into activity when the heavy trains come rumbling in. Large stock yards are not far away. I haven't seen over a dozen carloads of coal pass, and they seem to travel both ways. The cemetery is tenderly cared for with many fond remembrances.

During the past three weeks with the mercury above 90, and yesterday at 3 p. m. it was 102 in the shade in Kasson, the great fields of grain have been nearly all whipped into the shock and a very fine crop of tame hay is nearly all secured. I never saw better quality. Good quarter section farms I am told can be bought here for from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The same ten years ago could have been bought for not much more than half. The box elder and soft maple are the principal shade trees and the north side residence part of the city is well buried up with them, reminding me of good old Plymouth. But amid all there is a story of sadness to be told, and the old Willowbank farm and home, with its pleasant surroundings, in southeast Plymouth, has lost none of its charms and fond recollections and we will soon be there.

G. E. BROWNELL.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton of Danville, Ill. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar cured the cough and saved me a doctor's bill. The Wolverine Drug Co."

Salem was visited by a severe electrical storm Friday night. Barns belonging to George Herrick and M. Mulbach were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The house of Joseph Stanley was damaged by lightning, and the family badly shocked.

Wayne Review.—Frank Shields recovered his mare which either strayed away, or was stolen on Sunday, July 14. It is probable that the animal was stolen, as she had no straps or ropes on when last seen by the owner, but when found by a Mr. A. M. Eckels, about two miles north of Plymouth, she had on an old halter, and was galled on the back. It is probable that the thief was afraid of pursuit and capture and abandoned the mare near where she was found. Mr. Shields gained his knowledge of the whereabouts of his animal through the advertisement which Mr. Eckels had in the Plymouth Mail, which came to this office in exchange.

One-Way Settlers' rates Via Ohio Central Lines.

On the First and Third Tuesdays of each month special low rate, One Way Settlers' Tickets will be sold by Agents of the Ohio Central Lines to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. For full particulars, Rates, Routes, etc. call on any Agent of Ohio Central Lines, or address S. G. Harvey, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.

Only 50 Cents

to make your baby strong and well. A fifty cent bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

will change a sickly baby to a plump, rosy child.

Only one cent a day, think of it. Its as nice as cream.

Send for a free sample, and try it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

We Have a Lot of Bargains for you.

Are you in Need of any Paints?

We have some that came with the F. M. Briggs Grocery stock which we will sell at Wholesale Prices. We also have about 500 pounds of Gypsin which we wish to dispose of.

Lines that Sell and Give Satisfaction

Are what you are after. We buy our **SHOES** with these facts in mind. We have an assortment of fine and medium grade Footwear that for style, fit and quality **cannot be equalled**. We have a few pairs of Tan shoes that we will sell at a great Reduction. Come before your size is gone.

In the Dry Goods Department we are selling

18c Dimities for 12 1-2c per yd.

20c French Gingham at 10c per yd.

1-4 off on all Shirt Waists.

Come in and see these great Bargains

In our Grocery Department we are rushed with orders. In fact, we have a Saturday trade every day in the week, and yet we want more trade; in fact, we want YOUR trade. Can we have it? We have the

BIGGEST, BEST AND BUSIEST

Grocery Store in the city. Send your order in and you will get fresh goods. Prompt attention given phone orders.

J. R. RAUCH & SON

Phone 13-2 R.

Free Delivery.



The Pursuit

Of sweetness brings you to our store. Here the delicious products of the baker's skill tempt the languid appetite into vigor and at moderate outlay one can get the

**Pies, Cakes
and Cookies**

to satisfy.

Our Pastry is light, pure and wholesome, and our Bread is the most nourishing and satisfactory made.

G. A. TAYLOR, Prop.

Bakery and Restaurant.

CANNED MEATS

THAT ARE FIT TO EAT.

English Luncheon Sausage, with Tomato Sauce.
Armour's Potted Ham.
Armour's Potted Chicken.
Armour's Veal Loaf.
Armour's Chipped Dried Beef.
Armour's Compound Corned Beef.

A line of goods that we can recommend.
They are fresh—try them.

GAYDE BROS.,

Telephone No. 53.

NORTH VILLAGE

The demand for farm hands has caused such a drain upon the labor supply of Kansas that advertisements in the large cities for unskilled men, even at double rates, are unheeded.

In order to obviate the frequent disputes as to the ages of children the steamboat authorities in Switzerland have decided that in every case where doubt arises the child must be measured. All children under two feet are to have free passage, those between two feet and four feet are to pay half fares.

Within two years remarkable reefs of fossil coral have been discovered near Bainbridge, on the Flint river, Georgia. One reef so found consisted of coral heads, some of them more than a foot in diameter. Between 25 and 30 species have been recognized in these Georgia reefs. Geologists say that they belong to the tertiary age.

A Vienna surgeon finds that in cases where the flesh of patients has sunken away in parts as, for instance, after the removal of the teeth or a part of the jawbone, or an injury to the nose, melted paraffin can be injected under the skin and will be permanently retained there without absorption so as to restore the normal contour.

Half a century ago a thin stream of Niagara Falls was first led aside to turn a grist mill. Today a larger stream, which diminishes seriously the amount of water that passes over the fall, furnishes almost half a million horse-power. Father Hennepin was doubtless the first white man to see the mighty cataract. What Father Time will yet behold there passes all computation.

In the Interstate park, near Taylor's Fields, Minn., has been discovered a singular group of "glants" kettles, or potholes, covering an area of two or three acres and ranging in diameter from less than a foot to twenty-five feet and in depth from one foot to eighty-four feet. They have been bored in exceedingly hard rock and in many cases they are like wells in shape, the ratio of width to depth varying from 1 to 5 up to 1 to 7.

There is great rejoicing among the Norwegian advocates of the rights of women. "The New Woman in Norway," says the Kleine Zeitung, "has gained a glorious victory." For many years the Norwegian "Feminist" have been waging war against the use of the word "obey" in the marriage service of the Norwegian church, and their labors are at length crowned with success, or at least with a partial success. The Staatsrath in Christiania has ruled that the use of the word shall henceforth not be obligatory upon the bride, but "facultative." That is to say, the bride is to be free either to say that she will be "faithful and obedient," or simply to say that she will be "faithful."

The busy bee at best gets a day off about as seldom as a country boy in haying time, but the modern apiarist has contrived to make her even more industrious than she is when left to herself. The orchards of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys blossom some months before the southern sage brush. The bee-farmer, therefore, carts his bees about from place to place as the seasons advance, and thus, by keeping them busy nine months of the year, gets three crops of honey. The difficulty of moving bees during the active season is overcome by traveling at night. As the bees help to pollinate the flowers and thus produce superior fruit, the owners of the orchards regard them with favor. In results the plan is even better than that of the enterprising farmer who crossed his bees with fireflies so that they could work nights.

A university for women in Tokyo, Japan, has lately been opened. Count Okuma, in an address which formed a part of the dedicatory exercises, expressed social and educational views which could not be surpassed for liberality by the leaders of thought in our own country or England. "When our women are educated," he said, "our nation will be twice as strong as it is now. The countries which have tried to get along with a standard which applies only to the education of men have fallen conspicuously behind in the race of human progress." As illustrations he named Egypt, Turkey, Persia and China. The count admitted that society in Japan was disfigured by many abuses. The remedy, in his opinion, lies in a radical reform of the ideals of family life, which can be effected only by such an improvement in the status of women as the new university will bring about.

The National Locomotor Ataxian League has been organized, with an office at 150 Fifth Ave., New York city. The object of the league is to obtain a permanent cure for the disease. It is the intention of the league to offer a reward of \$10,000 for the discovery of a guaranteed cure. The officers of the league believe there are from 18,000 to 20,000 sufferers from locomotor ataxia in the United States. They hope to secure all of them as members of the league, and by contributions from them and others secure the money to build a sanatorium.

HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit's Ripper Law Bill is Constitutional.

HUNG HIM ON A MEAT HOOK.

The States Heavy Disbarment-Farmer Killed by an Angry Bull-Various Bits of News Gathered Here and There of Michigan People and Events.

The Alleged French Murder.

Mrs. John D. French, of Onondaga, has been taken to Mason for examination on the charge of murdering her husband. She denies that she poisoned French and now says her confession was made under great fear and is not true. She repeated the statement that the arsenic must have been administered by a neighbor who lives across the road from the family. Some incriminating notes were found in Mrs. French's possession. One of them was addressed to William Giddings, the neighbor whom she now accuses, and read as follows: "William Giddings, June, Saturday, 28, 1901. Say, what is there about John French that you like? When you go in through the woods with John why don't you take your revolver and shoot him and make believe it was done by accident? I have been trying to kill him for the last four weeks."

Another note read: "I have tried to kill the ———— and I hope he will die while he is gone. Don't tell anybody and I will get what I want. I fixed three strawberries with poison."

A third sheet of paper in Mrs. French's handwriting contained a list of the beatings which she claimed her husband had given her. Another slip contained a transcript of her husband's property with the valuations, a footing and the total divided by three, which would be the amount of her dower interest in case he should die without having made a will.

Since the present trouble came up Mrs. French has been suspected by her son, Vernie T. Allen, who lives with her, of having poisoned others, in addition to the Springfield family.

Hung on a Meat Hook.

A man hanging to a meat hook by his wrists was the sight that met the gaze of a party in the slaughter house of James Lillibridge, in Ottawa county. His skull was fractured and he is certain to die. His name is John Russell. The wounded man and Lillibridge engaged in a quarrel in the slaughter house. When Russell recovered consciousness he said that Lillibridge attacked him with a knife, then felled him with an ax, afterwards tying his hands and hanging him to a beef hook. Lillibridge denies that he hit Russell with an ax, but says he knocked him senseless with a blow from his fist.

Killed by a Mad Bull.

John B. Cressy, aged 60, a farmer living near Three Rivers, was taking the cattle to pasture when he was attacked by a bull. His wife heard the noise and rushed to his assistance. The animal had the man prostrate and was trying to gore him, but he was spared this fate, as the animal had been doctored. Mrs. Cressy succeeded in getting her husband away from the animal, and with the help of her daughters carried him to a building near by where he died in a few moments without regaining consciousness. His ribs were all loose from his back, and he sustained other internal injuries.

The Ripper Law Goes.

The Wayne Circuit Court handed down a decision Tuesday sustaining the validity of the act of the last legislature in so amending the charter of the city of Detroit, as to require the municipal election to be held on the same day as general elections.

Under the terms of the law the election for city officers that would, under the old statute, have been held next November, is deferred until the general election in 1902, and present officers whose terms would expire with the present year, hold over until their successors are chosen in November, 1902, and have qualified. Judge Hosmer dissented.

Paid by the State.

From \$224,704 in 1893 the allowances of the board of state auditors have increased to \$475,810 in the fiscal year which closed June 30. The allowances of the board for the last fiscal year were as follows: General allowances, \$384,333.15; printing, \$51,964.29; binding, \$19,448.01; stationery, \$41,565.61. For the previous fiscal year the allowances were \$438,787 and for the year 1899, \$325,797. Nearly all of the increase noted may be accounted for by the creation of the state tax commission, which last year was allowed to expend \$129,163.81, or nearly one-fourth of the entire sum disbursed by the board of state auditors.

Many Stock Companies.

The secretary of state's office has done an unprecedented half year's business in the filing of articles of incorporation of new stock companies. During the six months ending June 30 the articles of 465 corporations were received and recorded. Of these companies, 23 were mining companies, 202 mercantile and manufacturing, 10 railroad and 130 miscellaneous corporations. These companies paid franchise fees of \$17,958. The secretary of state's office has also collected \$5,830 in other fees.

Two men giving their names as Edward and Edmore Little were arrested in Gera charged with stealing a horse in Tuscola county.

The storm, which for five minutes on Sunday swept over Detroit and vicinity raged with great fury and did thousands of dollars in damage.

John Strehl, who was burned in the explosion at the Marcelona blast furnace last week, is dead of his injuries. He leaves a widow and several children.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Calvin Finn, living near Lake City, has been arrested on a charge of larceny.

Richard Schann, of Benton Harbor, is in a se-lous condition from sunstroke.

Herman Nachastki, of Detroit, died at Michigan City as the result of sunstroke.

The body of John Kniller, an aged German, was found in the river in Lansing Monday.

The Niles City bank, capital \$35,000, has been authorized to transact a general banking business.

Mrs. Chas. Ware, of Battle Creek, caught fire from a gasoline stove and was dangerously burned.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established and to begin Sept. 2 at Montague and Shelby.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly. Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

Somebody with a diamond cut a number of Ishpeming plate glass windows, to the extent of \$2,000.

Frank Linaberry, of Jackson, aged 17 years, is dead by an overdose of morphine, taken at Columbus, O.

The mercantile business of E. Brown & Co., of Perry, is being closed out and Mr. Brown will remove to Detroit.

Charles Fry, a Williamston farmhand, is in a critical condition as the result of falling off a load of hay.

Dr. Arthur C. Perbert, of St. Luke's hospital, Niles, is wanted in Indiana on the charge of wrecking a bank.

George Hathaway, the Detroit letter carrier, who disappeared one week ago Thursday, has not been located as yet.

The old soldier, Uri Mudze, missing, was found dead in a swamp near At Gros. He had evidently taken poison.

Miss Gussie Slater, aged 18 years, of Chicago, handsome and wealthy, was drowned while bathing in Menai lake.

Charles Bell, a young Christian scientist employed on the farm of John Nicholson, near Parma, shot himself Monday.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

The Farmers' Carnival of Elm, to be held in Eaton Rapids Aug. 8-9, is expected to outstrip any similar event ever seen in the state.

Two Prescott women, wives of section laborers, recently went to Cincinnati and were presented by their rich father with \$100,000 apiece.

The Bloomingdale, Cheese Factory received over 27,000 pounds of milk during the month of May and paid the patrons for the same \$1,672.

Daniel O'Brien, of Sumpter township, lost his barn, machinery, grain and this year's crops by lightning. Loss, \$45,000; insurance, \$2,000.

The number of reported active members, department of Michigan G. A. R. according to the statement just issued from the Lansing office is 14,322.

Walter Bryce Hutton, of Chicago, auditor of the Illinois steel shops of the steel trust, was drowned while bathing at South Haven Sunday.

John Martin, who broke jail at Muskegon, July 11, was recaptured Monday at Benton Harbor. Martin is wanted on two charges of burglary.

Postoffices at Claybank, Hoistebn, Flower Creek, Pecon Ridge, Marshville, Hoffman, Bradyville, Benova and Cranston are to be discontinued.

Sanclish has been selected as the place for holding the Republican congressional convention for the tenth district called by Gov. Bliss for Oct. 13 next.

Lay county has several insane patients awaiting admission to the asylum at Pontiac, and officials there believe they are being discriminated against.

Patrolman Gleason, of West Bay City, shot and killed Frank Kieran, Sunday morning, while the latter was attempting burglary. McNeil, his partner, was taken.

E. B. Freeman, a Jackson dentist, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 and costs and to serve twenty days in jail for practicing contrary to the provisions of the law.

Frank Linaberry, aged 17 years, a Jackson boy who enlisted in the United States artillery a few days ago, died at Columbus, O., from an overdose of morphine.

At a dance given in Camden, Ed Graham, a young farmer, living near Clear Lake, fell, dislocating the elbow joint and breaking both lower bones of the right arm.

The little settlement of Wagar, six miles out of Hesperia, consisting of a sawmill, store and a number of dwellings, was burned, excepting the store and one dwelling.

John Russell, of Grand Haven, was knocked senseless in a quarrel with James Lillibridge, tied by the hands and hung up to a meat hook. Russell will probably die.

The News-Trib, a yacht party between Detroit and the Flats to carry papers, was overturned in a gale Sunday and Miss Maud Randall, a passenger, was drowned.

Dogs still continue to kill and mutilate sheep in Huron township. Sheep valued at about \$500 have been killed and mutilated since last April, and not a single dog has been captured.

A little daughter of Alexander Liguay, of Pinconning, was found Tuesday with its head down in a water tank under a flowing well. She was discovered just in time to save her life.

Charles Kotcher, of Detroit, has attached 60,000 feet of lumber belonging to a Leonard lumber firm on the ground that he recently contracted with the firm for a bill of lumber, paying upwards of \$2,000 cash, and that the goods when delivered were short about \$300 worth.

Harvey Wardle was arrested at the home of his parents in Adrian for desertion. He was a member of Co. B, 25th United States Infantry, having enlisted March 26 last. He left Fort Sheridan, Ill. June 12. He is only 21 years old. He was taken to Detroit and turned over to the military authorities at Fort Wayne.

Saginaw: The police are looking for Frank Brown and Jenks Thomas, clerks at W. C. McKenzie's grocery store, charged with collecting about \$300 while their employer was out of town.

A gang of fourteen hoboes, who were thrown off a Grand Trunk train at Durand, Monroey, have broken the record. A farmer offered them \$1.75 a day to work for him and they accepted.

In the Ingham county Circuit Court the contempt case against Hazen S. Pingree was dismissed on motion of Charles F. Hammond, who represented the Ingham County Bar Association in the premises.

Capt. James Davidson confirms the statement recently sent out from Cleveland that he will erect a large steel shipbuilding plant and drydock at some point on the lower lakes, to be selected later.

No tidings have been had of George Hathaway, the letter carrier who disappeared from his home in Detroit a week ago last Wednesday. His wife still believes that her husband has met with foul play.

Naval officials at Washington say Americans in Venezuela are not menaced. Had a situation existed which was dangerous to American interests, the Mayflower would not have left Venezuelan waters.

Land Commissioner Wildoy has examined the land asked for by the Turtle Lake Shooting Club in Montmorency county, and is very much in favor of its sale to the Detroiters who compose the organization.

Emmett J. Barton and Mrs. Barton No. 2, of Jackson, are sailing on rough seas. Monday Mrs. Barton charged him with assault and battery and he paid his fine. Tuesday she charged him with bigamy, and Barton is in jail.

Harbor Springs Indians voted for the Democratic candidate for mayor because the Republicans offered to put an electric light in their village. They didn't want to be seen at night when they are sometimes "squibby."

Leander Williamson, of Cassopolis, was on top of the Majestic building, Detroit, when the observatory was closed for the night, and he had to stay in the rain until morning, as his calls for relief were unheard.

Dr. E. L. Conger, pastor of the Benton Harbor Universalist church, published an advertisement in both evening papers Saturday, urging men to attend his church in shirtwaists. He is a brother of United States Minister Conger.

The Hillside Mfg. Co. has given a trust mortgage on all its property to Win. Priblanc, teller of the First National Bank of Hillsdale, as trustee for the creditors. The liabilities of the company are scheduled at a little more than \$6,000.

Henry Saboe, of Laketon township, is in a quandary. Last winter he secured a divorce from his wife and gave her money to go to New York. But she came back and insists on living with her former hubby in spite of his protest.

Julius and Catherine Herring, of Royal Oak, were arrested Tuesday on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Herring is 76 and his wife 77 years of age. They have been proprietors of the Old Eagle hotel there for the past 25 years.

Clayton Busby, of Hastings, a page during the last two sessions of the legislature, has the program used by Gov. Pingree at his final banquet. The margin is covered with the notes made by the governor for his speech—the last he ever made.

Joseph O'Brien is dead, aged 88 years. He was one of the best known characters of Kalamazoo. He dressed in an eccentric manner and on the hottest days in summer would appear on the street wearing a heavy fur cap. He was unmarried and lived the life of a recluse.

According to Secretary of State Warner's report the state is supporting 6,563 paupers. The amount expended was \$1,044,348.59. Total value of poor farms \$1,224,768.78. Pauper labor is valued at \$7,820. The average cost of maintenance for the year was \$61.18.

A Menominee laborer heard a tough-looking gang rehearsing the details of an intended burglary and notified the police. The officers swooped down on the gang and bagged them all. With them was found a lot of burglar tools, dynamite sticks, fuse and a complete safe-breaking outfit.

The steamer Northman, bound for Liverpool on her second European trip, passed Detroit Tuesday night with a large cargo of general merchandise. The first trip of the boat occupied 80 days, and an effort will be made to produce this time by at least two weeks on the present trip.

A real lion hunt was indulged in Thursday in Grand Rapids, when a large lion escaped from its cage. The majority of the people sought the shelter of their homes, but a few hardy ones started in pursuit. The king of beasts was traced to the hills and finally located some distance from town. The keeper drove it back to its cage without the least trouble.

A man giving his name as Milton Dodge, and his home Detroit, walked into Durand Tuesday covered with blood. Dodge said he was on his way to the Owosso street fair and attempted to save the fare by riding the blind baggage. When they pulled out of Gaines the fireman saw him and began throwing coal. One piece hit him on the head and he fell off the platform. A doctor fixed him up and he went on his way.

The manner in which money is raised for our churches is often a disgrace and an abomination," said Rev. W. D. Nowlin, of Lexington, Ky., in addressing a meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union at the Second Baptist church, Chicago. "When the church learns to adopt business methods and ceases holding people up, we probably shall find our finances in better shape."

There are 20 cases of smallpox in Levering village and vicinity. There have been two deaths. The village authorities are working diligently to prevent any further spread of the disease, and it is believed they will succeed.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

A Secret Conference of the Steel Leaders Held.

MURDER MYSTERY OF LONGAGO

The Steel Workers Conference and Probable Lines of Settlement—Fire at Davenport La.—Various Matters of News and Note Briefly Told.

The Steel Workers' Strike.

Hopes that the great strike of steel workers will soon be over are encouraged by negotiations for a settlement which began in New York Saturday, between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, and J. P. Morgan and a group of his associates in the United States Steel Corporation. The conference and the movements of the conferees were secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from anyone in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress toward an agreement was made, and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. The conference resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret.

It is reported that the terms of settlement will be as follows:

- 1. The mills recognized as non-union on July 1 will be continued as such, save possibly where the Amalgamated Association has effected a strong organization.
2. The Amalgamated Association will receive from its demand that the company sign the scale for all mills.
3. The steel company will pay the scale in all mills, union or non-union.
4. All mills shall be open to all men with or without union cards. The association shall not attempt to force men into the union or oblige the company to employ only union men.
5. The steel company will permit the organization of men when they manifest a desire to join the Amalgamated or other associations.

Great Damage and Great Crops.

Although it seems certain that the corn belt will produce a crop only about two-thirds as large as that of last year, the conditions causing this shortage have given farmers in the same area the greatest winter wheat harvest in the history of the country.

Missouri has suffered more than any other state and will have 125,000,000 bushels less corn than last year. Kansas is the next greatest sufferer.

Kansas has 100,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, the greatest showing in its history. Oklahoma will have at least 25,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. Missouri, never counted as a wheat state, will have 22,000,000 bushels, while Nebraska, which until three years ago never grew winter wheat, has produced 40,000,000 bushels.

Harvest for spring wheat has begun in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. The high temperature and drought have shortened the crop, but they are the only states affected. In Minnesota and North Dakota, where the bulk of spring wheat is grown, the crop is likely to equal the best previous records.

Railroad Earnings and Crops.

Discussing the relationship between crop yields and railroad earnings, the New York Times declares that the agricultural output has recently been no larger than a decade ago, while railroad earnings have grown 50 to 60 per cent. Agricultural products furnish only 11.2 per cent of total tonnage while manufactures comprise 13.2 per cent and mine products over 50 per cent. Of agricultural products, moreover, not over 50 per cent consist of grain. There has been no general increase in the volume or value of corn, wheat and oats in the past decade. The vast increases in earnings have had most of their rise elsewhere. As a single instance, earnings gained \$173,000,000 for 1900, while the value of the 1890 crops, supposed to have had much to do with this outcome, gained only \$15,000,000.

He Was Murdered.

John Russell, a farmer living near Toney, Ill., Illinois, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared 23 years ago, and until Saturday no trace of him ever has been found. The skeleton of a man, found beneath the floor of a house, which was torn down has been identified as that of the man who vanished a generation ago. Trinkets found with the bones made the identification complete. Several wealthy citizens are under arrest for alleged connection with the affair. The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$800 from the bank with which to pay for some land. He was last seen some miles from his home, and his horse returned home riderless the following day from which time no news was found till to-day.

Settlement in Sight.

Confirmation of the simplest kind of the encouraging news that has come to the press from Pekin relative to the settlement of the financial problems that have engrossed the attention of the ministers there for many weeks have just come to hand from Mr. Rock-hill. Moreover he adds to the general items already reported the news that the ministers will be ready to sign a protocol within two weeks that will result in the speedy withdrawal from China of all foreign troops except the legation guards and those who will occupy certain strategic points to be held under the treaty to safeguard the road between Pekin and the sea.

"United States Ambassador Choate has left London for Holland," says the Daily Express, "not for a holiday, but—so rumor states—at the invitation of Mr. Kruger, who desires him to act as a mediator in bringing about a settlement."

"It would naturally be supposed that a settlement could not take place without the irreplaceable Dr. Leyds; but if Mr. Choate has gone to Holland Dr. Leyds has left the country for Brussels, starting Saturday."

George Taylor, of Ionla, was drowned in the river Saturday night.

The Fosburg Murder.

Judge Stevens ordered a verdict for the defendant in the Fosburg case. Robert S. Fosburg was on trial for the alleged murder of his sister, May Fosburg, at the family home in Pittsfield, Mass. She was killed by a pistol shot. The family claimed that burglars who broke into the house caused her death, but the chief of police of Pittsfield worked on the theory that Fosburg and his father had a quarrel, and that May was accidentally killed while trying to make peace between them. No evidence had been adduced in the trial to support this theory, the family adhering to the burglar story, and their statements being unshaken by cross-examination. Owing to the wealth and social standing of the Fosburgs, the case has attracted great attention. Without the knowledge of spectators and newspaper men, Charles E. Hibbard, senior counsel for the defense, moved late Thursday p. m. that Robert Fosburg be acquitted of the charge of manslaughter for which he had been on trial for seven days. All the evidence had been put in and the court immediately adjourned, but counsel for both sides and Judge Stevens retired to the lobby, where Mr. Hibbard and District Attorney Hammond argued the motion. No decision was rendered until Friday morning.

Gave Himself Up.

William Lewis Gray, the man for whom the police have been looking in connection with the Fosburg case at Pittsfield, Mass., voluntarily surrendered himself to Captain of Detectives Titus at police headquarters Saturday. Gray was implicated by a woman named Olive Handy-side, or Olive Gray, with whom he had lived. She alleged that Gray committed the burglary and the murder. Gray denied any connection with the case, and said he told the woman the story to frighten her and to make her leave him.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Chicago iron molders employed by 11 firms have dropped their strike and returned to work without concessions.

Minneapolis millers will not enter into a contract to guarantee the wages of the packers and millers for a year.

The Boers in the field maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lorenzo Marcoris.

Alfred B. Kitteridge, of Sioux Falls, has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jos. H. Kyle, deceased.

As a result of the longshoremen's strike in San Francisco, all freight traffic between Seattle and the California metropolis is stopped entirely.

The Spanish ministry of foreign affairs is engaged upon an extradition convention and general treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

At Amsterdam, Kruger received Robert H. Van Schaak, treasurer of the Holland Society of Chicago, who presented to him an invitation to visit the United States.

No negotiations, say London dispatches, are now in progress between the American embassy and the British foreign office respecting the revival of an isthmian canal treaty.

Catherine Griffin died in Yonkers, N. Y., the other day in a wretched hotel where she had lived for some years an object of charity. Bank books found in her possession showed balances totaling \$15,000.

Charles Vrooman scared an enchanter almost out of his wits in Harvey, Ill., by kicking off his shroud and pinching the poor fellow out of doors. Vrooman had supposedly been dead for a day and a night.

Dr. J. N. Hurley, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, says that the bubonic plague, which has already made its appearance in New York and San Francisco, will sweep the entire middle west.

Norway, Me., has to pay \$150 in alimony yearly to Mrs. R. L. Merrill, whose suit for divorce was fought and lost at the expense of the town, which attempted to foist her support on her recreant hubby and must now take his place.

Adolph Hartman, of Duluth, fought a duel at Aschen, Germany, with Lie t Pachmann, of the German army, severing the lieutenant's jugular vein. The duel was the result of a quarrel in which Hartman slapped the lieutenant's face.

Only two petty officers in the navy have taken advantage of the provision in the present naval appropriation act which permits six petty officers each year to apply for appointment as ensigns in the navy. The period for application this year has expired.

The latest victim of Italian railroad brigands is the Duchess Sophie of Bavaria. She and her maid were seized, bound, gagged and blindfolded by three well-dressed fellow occupants of the compartment and robbed of all the valuable jewelry the duchess had with her.

Judge Strimple, of Cleveland, has dissolved the temporary injunction against the city board of equalization forbidding it to increase the tax assessment against the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. The board immediately increased the assessment against that company almost \$8,000,000.

The police of Muncie, Ind., have arrested Peter Tillbury for throwing carbolic acid in the face of Mary Torrence. The charge is mayhem, which is punishable by imprisonment from two to fourteen years. His victim will lose one eye from the assault. Tillbury is 48 years old and wanted to marry the woman.

In the house of commons, the war secretary, replying to suggestions that Great Britain ought to adopt the higher rate of army pay in force in the United States, said: "The United States call for only one man to every one thousand of the population for military service. Great Britain calls upon one in every hundred of her population. There is no proof that the which attracts one in every thousand would draw one in every hundred."

Harry Fletcher, charged with forging 10 shares of stock of the Central National Bank, of Cambridge, O., was arrested.

ers of Venezuela.

of a Spanish Girl.

W. HOPKINS.

By Robert Bonner's Sons.

then, with a half dozen of his bravest officers, he left his wife and Jacinta with the army, and stealthily made his way toward the castle.

"General," said one of his companions, "you have a plan."

"Yes," he said, a desperate one. One that grieves me, but which seems necessary. I am convinced that we cannot recapture the castle."

"Then what do you propose?"

"To blow it up. Under the castle is a powder magazine. No one but myself, my wife and daughter know of its existence. There is a way to reach it that I alone know. There is a secret passage to my castle from the river. We will enter here and lay a powder train, and blow the enemies of the republic off the earth."

Silently they worked their way along, keeping a sharp lookout for the sentinels of the enemy.

They carried lanterns, but these were not lighted. They were for use in the secret passage.

Salvarez succeeded in guiding his men to the entrance. They entered.

"Look," said Medworth, clutching Tempest's arm. "A light!"

What he saw was the gleaming, dancing reflections of a lantern on the walls near him.

"Some one is coming," said Tempest; "keep quiet."

They heard the sound of footsteps, then of voices.

"Come," said Medworth, in a whisper, "let us see if they are enemies or friends."

Following the light, it was not difficult for them to find Salvarez and his companions.

"Do not get too near," said Medworth.

"It is Salvarez," said Tempest.

"Never mind if it is," replied Medworth, whose mind was acute and alert again.

"By keeping in the shadow we can easily watch them, and we may learn something that will prove to be an advantage."

Tempest knew what was in his companion's mind, and subsided. They stealthily followed Salvarez and his officers, keeping always in the darkest shadow. As there was no light except from the lanterns the officers carried, they could not, of course, see anything beyond the range of their rays, while the Americans, standing out of reach of the dull flame, could easily discern every move the Venezuelans made.

Salvarez led the way direct to where a wall of masonry seemed to effectually obstruct the passage.

But the general, after feeling around a moment, found a loose stone and removed it. It was then easy to make an opening large enough for a man to enter.

Salvarez led the way. The others followed close after him.

Medworth and Tempest remained at the wall, peering through the opening to see what the others were doing.

Salvarez led the way straight to a round powder magazine made of cement.

The Americans did not know what this was, and the Venezuelans spoke in so low a tone that nothing could be gained from their conversation.

But Medworth and his companion were not left long in ignorance of the errand that had brought Salvarez under the walls of his castle.

"They are going to fire the magazine," said Medworth. "That's powder."

The officers worked a while at the magazine, making a connection. Then they carefully laid a train of powder from it toward the hole they had made in the foundation wall.

Medworth and Tempest kept back in the shadows and let them complete their arrangements.

"It is ready," said Salvarez at last. "Much as I love my home, I love my country more. I sacrifice my castle that the enemies of the republic shall be destroyed. Tonto and Adda, when we are safely away, touch a match to the powder and flee for your lives out of the passage. Come, you others, let us hurry, so that the work of vengeance may not long be delayed."

He, with four of his companions, started away, leaving the other two to obey his orders.

"Now!" said one of these, after a few minutes spent in waiting.

"Now!" said Medworth, aloud.

The Americans made a rush. The two officers found themselves seized in the iron grasp of men more powerful than they.

"Take the lantern! Take the matches!" said Medworth.

One of the officers had taken a metallic match-box from his pocket. Medworth seized this. Tempest grasped one of their lanterns, leaving them one to light their way out of the passage.

"Now go," said Medworth to the officers. "Tell General Salvarez that his plot has been discovered. Tell him not to try this game again."

Released from the hands of the Americans, the two officers fled from the place.

"Well!" said Tempest, wiping the perspiration from his face, "that was done very neatly, but why it was done I haven't yet got through my skull. Why didn't you let them blow the castle to pieces? What do you care for that gang of loons?"

CHAPTER VIII. At the Carib's Hut.

There was trouble in the Castle of Salvarez.

The battle over, the victorious troops had given themselves up to feasting and drinking to celebrate the defeat of Salvarez.

The coronation of Philip had been postponed. The battle had interfered, and the troops were not now in a condition to realize the glory of such an event.

While the eating and drinking, smoking and the singing of Spanish songs went on among the soldiers, Philip sat alone in the library of Salvarez, now called the council room of the king.

His reveries were interrupted by the entrance of Don Juan, who burst in upon him like a whirlwind.

"I am undone!" he cried. "There is an enemy among us."

Philip, seeing the frenzied look on Garza's face, started to his feet.

"What do you mean, Garza? Speak! What has happened?"

"Lola, my daughter!" gasped Don Juan, unable to say more.

"What of her?" demanded Philip, placing his hand on the hilt of his sword.

"She is gone from the castle!" Don Juan walked back and forth nervously. "I went to her room a moment ago. I found her door ajar. She was not there. I sought her everywhere in the castle. She is not here. Now that I think of it, I have not seen her since the battle."

"Nor I," said Philip, turning pale. "What do you think has become of her?"

"I think—I am sure—some one has taken her away. My fears were not groundless, as you see."

"You suspect—Gomez?"

"I can suspect no one else. I have already spoken to you about my suspicion of him."

"I know. Where is Gomez now?"

"I do not know. I have not seen him."

"Send for him. Let us see what he has to say. If Gomez has taken her away, he must die."

"Yes—he must die—by my hand," said Don Juan.

An orderly was called.

"Request General Gomez to come here at once," said Philip.

The orderly saluted.

"General Gomez is not in the castle, your majesty," he said.

A quick look of intelligence flashed between Don Juan and Philip.

"Do you know where he has gone?"

"No, your majesty. He left some time ago. He ordered his horse, and said nothing about his destination or the time of his return."

"Did he go alone?"

"He went alone."

"Very well. You may go."

The orderly withdrew.

"What shall we do?" asked Philip.

"I must follow Gomez," said Don Juan. "I would advise that you remain here, and act as if nothing had happened. If you should leave the castle, the alarm would in some way reach Gomez. I shall ride out and find him."

"Go, then, and if you find he has been a traitor, shoot him."

Don Juan left the castle.

"Bring me a horse at once," he said to the orderlies.

The horse was brought.

"Do you know which way General Gomez went from here?" asked Don Juan.

"He started toward the south," was the reply.

(To be continued.)

"Nothing," said Medworth. "But Lola Garza is in that castle. Would you have her blown to pieces with the rest?"

"By Jove!" said Tempest, soberly. "I never thought of that!"

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(To be continued.)

WASPS BENEFIT THE FIGS.

Insects Are Necessary to the Fruit's Successful Cultivation.

The long continued effort to produce the Smyrna fig of commerce in California has been crowned with success. The history of the experiment is interesting. It began over twenty years ago with importation of cuttings from Asia Minor. Figs have been produced from these and other imported cuttings, but they were not the famous white fig of commerce. The credit of producing the latter in California belongs to George C. Roeding of Fresno. Until this summer every true Smyrna fig tree planted in California which bore fruit failed to mature it; the figs were un-fertilized and withered and dropped. It was finally discovered that the fertilization of this fig depended upon the service of the blastophaga wasp, whose habitat is in the capri, or wild fig. The latter was imported and thrived amazingly, but the blastophaga did not accompany it. Special importations of the wasp followed, but it thrived only for a season on the capri fig and then disappeared. It was assumed that it could not survive our winters. Last year the department of agriculture took the matter in hand. A fresh consignment was imported and its care entrusted to Mr. Roeding. Last April the young insect colony emerged in full force from the first capri lot, entered the second, emerged again, and then took possession of the Smyrna fig trees the fruit on which was ready for fertilization. Mr. Roeding reports that this experiment has been perfectly successful. A ton of the fruit has already been picked from his trees and the entire crop will yield five or six tons more. Mr. Roeding believes that the blastophaga has come to stay and he expects that California will be enriched soon with another industry.—Chicago News.

BIG STRIKE NOT SETTLED

Amalgamated Association, Does Not Agree on Compromise.

COUNTER PROPOSAL SENT.

Unless Understanding Is Arrived at Soon by Combine Operatives Trouble May Be Extended—Divide on Open Mills—Strike May Spread.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan's proposition to President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, in New York last Saturday, for a settlement of the steel workers' strike, was not accepted by the members of the General Executive board of the Amalgamated Association at its meeting today. A counter proposition was made to Mr. Morgan and an answer is expected from him by tomorrow, when the board will meet to receive it. Unless Mr. Morgan changes his terms the strike will not only be continued, but President Shaffer's threat to throw idle the mills of the Federal Steel company, National Steel company, American Steel and Wire company, and other subsidiary interests of the United States Steel corporation, wherever the union has members, will be put into execution. This is the situation today.

Great excitement was caused last night by the Carnegie Steel company's men in the Lawrenceville mills joining the strike without waiting for the order from President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association. Their action indicates that the word has gone out that there will be no settlement of the strike.

The officials of the association claim there is nothing new about Mr. Morgan's proposition, the main point of which is that the combines will sign the Amalgamated scales for only those mills that were union up to July 1. By this is meant the mills which were under the amalgamated control last year. All others are to be considered "open" mills, and no discrimination against men who refuse to join the union should be made. There is a difference of opinion as to what is meant by union mills, and on this there will be a split, judging from present indications. President Shaffer and other amalgamated officials claim they now have five mills which were not under their control last year. Now the men there are on strike.

Negroes Go to Melrose Park.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Twenty negroes were employed at the Latrobe Steel Works, Melrose Park, yesterday. The residents of the village who prevented the importation of a large number of colored men recently, resent the arrival of the negroes and they are having difficulty in getting board.

Niles Is Ready for War.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—The military governor of the district of Lake Michigan, William H. Niles, called on Governor Yates and appealed to the executive to prohibit officers of the state of Illinois, the city of Chicago or the county of Cook from going upon the district. He declared anyone trespassing upon the territory would do so at his peril, and he said his followers would hold the land by force of arms. The governor said nothing would be done by the state authorities and advised Niles to resort to the courts.

Lightning Kills Two.

Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 1.—Lightning fired the barn of Willis Aiken, near Ellettsville, and destroyed it with contents. Human bones found in the debris led to the belief that two persons had sought shelter in the barn and perished.

George and Joseph Prothers, farmers, were instantly killed by the lightning, which struck a tree under which they had taken shelter.

Lightning Strikes Twice.

Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 1.—Within a week lightning struck twice in the same place at River Edge, thus disproving the old adage. Carl Pfist had just completed repairs to his house, the result of an electric bolt last Thursday, when another bolt last night ripped open the exact spot struck before.

Sheriff Shoots Fugitive.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Joseph B. Ashmore of Dickinson county shot and killed William Helton, long wanted on a warrant for murder. Helton had threatened to kill anybody who attempted to take him. He had his pistol leveled on Ashmore when the officer shot him.

Potato Famine Threatens.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1.—The country is threatened with a potato famine. Maryland is the only state having even a fair crop. The market price a barrel is up to \$3.50 and \$4. It is predicted that prices will reach the \$5 mark.

Caesar Gets a Shave.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caesar celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary here. Prior to the celebration Caesar was shaved in a barber shop for the first time in seventy-five years.

Author Seeks a Divorce.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 1.—James Sutton, author of "The Ups and Downs of a Young Married Man," filed suit today against his wife for divorce. He is 35 years old and declares he will marry again.

Killed by a Live Wire.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 1.—F. L. Leach, a lineman, was instantly killed at noon by coming in contact with a live wire. His home was in Terre Haute.

SCHLEY NOT A COWARD.

Captain of the Cristobal Colon Says the Admiral Is Brave.

New York, Aug. 1.—An interview has been obtained at Madrid from Captain Diaz Moreu, who commanded the Cristobal Colon during the naval conflict of Santiago. Says Captain Moreu in reference to the movements of Admiral Schley:

"All the American officers, without exception, did their duty in the naval battle of Santiago. So did we although it is certain that we were vanquished by superiority of force. It is absurd and unpatriotic to make any exception in the case of Admiral Schley. It is absurd, because the Brooklyn was in the thick of the fight throughout. She was at the mouth of the harbor when we tried to pass out, and engaged us with a terrific fire, doing frightful damage to the end. In the pursuit of the Cristobal Colon we surrendered to the Brooklyn forty-five miles west of Santiago."

"The Brooklyn was the first to encounter us as we were coming out, and the first to lead in the pursuit, and she kept up the lead, with the Oregon vastly aiding. The Brooklyn landed a shell just ahead of my ship, and with the Oregon helping her, there was nothing left for me to do, but run ashore."

"The Brooklyn's conduct was brave; hence Commodore Schley was brave. Schley was on post, where he was put by Sampson. After the battle commenced each commander acted according to circumstances and events show that the Brooklyn bore a brave part. I should say that Schley was not only brave, but very competent, as is Sampson, whom I know personally. I don't know Schley, but I am a friend of Capt. Cooke of the Brooklyn, whose photograph I have. On the back of it you can read the following: 'Duty to our flags brought us together in strife. The sea made us friends. May God preserve your life and give to you that measure of blessing which your courage so richly deserves.'

"Of all the American ships the Brooklyn was the most exposed to our fire and to that of our batteries. Commodore Schley's own report was a model of a plain, sailor-like and gentlemanly statement. Schley directed that our officers retain their personal effects. A coward is never generous. The suggestion of cowardice probably comes from cowards."

"I have read in 'El Mundo Naval' that this attack upon an honorable naval officer has a low political basis. The navy should be left outside of politics."

"Admiral Sampson's own official report is evidence of the Brooklyn's active part and of Schley's competency and bravery. The adverse criticism is obviously an after-thought. As a naval officer, I deplore it, because the navy should be as sensitive as a woman about its honor."

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Force of 5,000 Rebels Is on the Colombian Frontier.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 1.—Dr. Rangel Gardinas, at the head of 5,000 men, has revolted against President Castro of Venezuela.

The insurgents are near San Antonio de Tachira, on the Colombian frontier.

The Venezuelan government has sent 10,000 troops to the scene of the uprising. The situation is grave.

Other outbreaks are expected. The whole country is ready to rise against President Castro.

Constitutional guarantees have been suspended and complications with Colombia are feared.

The News at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The State Department to-day received the following telegram from the American legation at Caracas:

"Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the president of the country in consequence of the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia. It is reported that an army of 10,000 men will meet the invaders."

ROCKEFELLER TO QUIT US.

Like Astor He Sees the Coming Reign of Equality of Wealth.

New York, Aug. 1.—A cablegram to-day from Manchester, England, announces that the Guardian, which is known as one of the most reliable and influential newspapers in Great Britain, prints the following story: "John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, while touring England, visited Biddeford, Glovelly, Ilfracombe and Lynton. Mr. Rockefeller was so pleased with the country that he intends to make his home there." Ordinarily a notice of this kind would attract little attention. It is, however, vouched for by the Guardian, which is famous for accuracy and the exclusive information it frequently obtains from sources not available to others. Among multi-millionaires who have gone abroad to spend wealth amassed here one of the most prominent is William Waldorf Astor, who even renounced his American citizenship to become a British subject.

Pats Filippine to Flight.

Manila, Aug. 1.—Lieut. Croft of the 19th Infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cebu scouts, has had an encounter with sixty insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and thirteen taken prisoners. Of Lieut. Croft's force two privates were slightly wounded.

The Philippines commission has passed the Manila civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The rate of taxation on real property has been amended, it being fixed at 1 per cent for the present and 2 per cent after 1902.

SEEKS MONEY FROM CARTER.

'Uncle Sam' Tries to Secure Part of \$2,250,000.

New York, Aug. 1.—The government has begun its effort to secure a portion of the \$2,250,000 alleged to have been stolen by Oberlin M. Carter, serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kas. Bills filed yesterday in New York and New Jersey seek a decree declaring that certain property held in New York by the defendants was purchased with the funds entrusted to Capt. Carter as disbursing officer, and by him through conspiracy with the contractors fraudulently converted to his own use. The property, it is charged, is now being held in the name of Carter's uncle and brother for his benefit while he is serving out his sentence in the penitentiary under conviction for the fraud. Under the bill Judge Edward B. Thomas, presiding in the United States Circuit court here, passed an order for service by publication on the non-resident defendants for appearance on Sept. 12, 1901. Frank W. Hubby was appointed temporary receiver for the 8th avenue property, not disturbing the tenants therein until the non-resident parties can be heard. A similar order was made by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick appointing Mr. Hubby temporary receiver in the New Jersey district, with like powers as to Orange (N. J.) property.

MOLINEUX CASE VOLUMINOUS.

Documents Make 3,405 Pages the Size of Webster's Dictionary.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Chief Justice Parker and the members of the Court of Appeals are now at work upon the printed case of Roland B. Molineux, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Katharine Adams. The judges expect that they will lose the greater portion of their midsummer vacation, inasmuch as the documents make a volume of 3,405 pages, the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary, and it will be necessary to consider the points involved between now and Sept. 30, when the court reconvenes.

Sixteen copies of this book were printed. Each judge received one copy and the remaining copies were locked in the Court of Appeals library.

To confidential friends the judges have said that they intend to give the case their fullest attention.

Two Thousand Draw Farm.

El Reno, Oklahoma, Aug. 1.—Two thousand lucky homesteaders received permission today to enter farms in the Indian reservations about to be opened for settlement. The drawing in the government lottery was witnessed by additional thousands of eager people who were brought by train or prairie schooner or had slept during the night on the hillsides. Ten thousand claims are left to be disposed of, and although the applicants number 164,000, all are cheerful and hopeful and the utmost good nature prevails. Today's selections were equally divided between the El Reno and the Lawton districts. Omer K. Benedict of Chicago was one of the prize winners in the former.

May Make Colombia Free.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador, is now in Europe and the other members of the German embassy are at Manchester-by-the-Sea for the summer. It was therefore impossible to get an official declaration about the insult to the German flag at Cartagena, Columbia, from German sources. Among state department officials and the few diplomats now in Washington the opinion is generally expressed that Emperor William has grounds for a demand for damages against the Colombian government.

Wildman Will Be Fined.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.—William F. Aldrich has filed for probate the last wills of the late Consul General Wildman and his wife, the late Letitia Aldrich Wildman, who, with their son, were lost in the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro.

The wills were executed in 1899 and in them the consul general and Mrs. Wildman each bequeathed what he or she owned to the other, and in case of the death of both, to the children. The property will now be distributed equally among five surviving heirs at law.

Saves \$250,000 at Manila.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY
F. W. SAMSEN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$5.00 per year.
Six Months, 3.00
Three Months, 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business Cards, \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.
Cards of thanks, 25 cents.
All local notices will be charged for at 5 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each insertion. Display advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted until ordered discontinued.

General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, who is now in Manila, besides being head of the War signal corps and in charge of the War department library, has found time to devise a telegraph cable code for use of business houses, and hopes to derive an independent income from his invention.

The latest Washington crank is a man who goes about button holing government officials and seeking to impress them with the merits of a "The Greatest Scheme of Government in the World," invented by himself, which he seeks to have substituted for the present Constitution of the United States. The favorite way of dealing with such individuals is to refer them to some other officer, who in turn sends them on further.

The status of Porto Rican regiments has been fixed. Judge Advocate General Davis says: "The Porto Rican command is to be considered legally as much a part of the regular army as the First Infantry or the Fifth Cavalry, or any other regiment of the army, and its officers are quite as much officers of the regular establishment as those graduated from the Military Academy and holding commissions on the active list."

The President has issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal, and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature does it appear that the island was set free commercially in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island.

Naval Constructor Gilmour has been ordered to Havana to look over the floating dock just purchased from Spain, and make preparations for towing her to the naval station at Clongapo, Philippine Islands. Mr. Gilmour will stop at New York and take along a party of workmen to put the dock in shape for the long trip. It is the intention of the naval authorities to invite proposals from large towing concerns for the contract of taking the dock to its new destination.

Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries show a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce. This statement, just announced by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial, and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south.

Terrible as the consequences of the heated spell in the west may be, yet according to the experts of the Agricultural Department, they carry with them the seeds of their own prevention in the future. It takes some such frightful experience as that which the west has undergone to bring home to the people of those regions and of the entire country as well the absolute necessity of using common sense in regard to de-forestation of the United States. In the last fifty years this country has been transformed from a wooded region to a practically treeless one; hence we have had destructive floods, prolonged droughts, and now, of late, hot spells exceeding anything known before. Again warnings that this would result have been given out, but they have, for the most part, gone unheeded. The Bureau of forestry has been at work for some years proving these assertions, following two methods the historical and the experimental. The former is vitiated by inaccuracy of data, so that most dependence is placed on the latter. In connection with it, a series of observations was compiled by the Weather Bureau. In each case two stations were taken, situated as nearly as possible on the same parallel of latitude—one in a wooded region and one not. They were located in the Middle west and included Little Rock, Fort Sill, Fort Smith, Fort Elliott, Bismarck, Fort Assiniboine and others. Invariably the mean annual temperature was found to be lower at stations in wooded districts than those on the plains. The temperature at the former never rose so high in the summer or fell so low in the winter as at the latter. Secretary Wilson explains one reason for this: The denuding of the ranges increases the prevalence of the hot winds which

destroy the crops; and the absence of the forests removes the wind breaks that once checked the progress of the hot winds. The only immediate remedy at hand is to plow the corn fields often enough to form a dust mulch at least three inches deep. This will conserve the moisture and keep the crops from burning up.

"Our agents are using every endeavor to get most complete and accurate information of the damage done to corn crops by the great drought in the West," said Secretary Wilson. "I am afraid great damage has been wrought to the corn crop, but hope our reports will show that grain crops have not been hurt to the extent the dispatches indicate. It think the wheat crop may have turned out fairly well all over the country." Speaking of the failure of the corn crop he said: "The unavoidable results must be higher prices for first-class meats. There may be a tendency for a while to lower prices in grades of meat, because farmers and cattle growers are forced by a scarcity of fodder to rush their cattle to market. Eventually, however, this will mean a scarcity of first-class cattle, and the price of meat will advance."

Few people have any idea of the enormous value of the apple crop of the United States. According to The Independent the American apple crop for 1900 aggregated 215,000,000 barrels, being worth at an average price of \$2 per barrel the enormous aggregate of \$430,000,000. Compare these figures with the following: Corn crop of 1899, \$629,210,110; Hay crop of 1899, \$411,926,041; Oats crop of 1899, \$198,167,975.

In the case of most of these farm products the yield and its value from year to year is pretty accurately approximated. Less care is taken in regard to apple statistics, and a much larger part of this fruit is consumed where it is grown, so that the part marketed and included in the above valuation, is probably much less than the actual value of the crop. No statistics can do justice to the yield, monetary value or dietetic worth of the American apple. As the strawberry is the best berry so the apple, in spite of the part it played in Adam's fall, is the best fruit known to man. It is the king of American fruits.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Grand Rapids, Sunday, August 4.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6 p. m. Rate \$1.75.

Arbiter Picnic at Saginaw, August 4th.
You ought to take advantage of this to enjoy a delightful day with the Saginaw Arbeiter society and the thousands of Germans who will gather to help them celebrate. The usual good things to eat and drink will be provided; good music; old country games, etc. Special train will leave Plymouth at 8:55 a. m. Returning leave Saginaw, west side, at 8:40 p. m. The celebration will be held on the west side. Round trip rate \$1.25.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
G. A. R. Encampment. One cent per mile, each way. Sell September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Return limit September 15th. Subject to extension to October 8th.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
Union Veterans Legion. One way fare for round trip. Sell October 5, 6, 7. Return 15th.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge. One way fare for round trip. Sell September 13, 14, 15, 16. Return September 23rd. Subject to extension to October 7th.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Knights Templar Conclave. One way fare for round trip. Sell August 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. Return September 2nd. Subject to extension to September 16th.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Annual low rate excursions. Sell on August 21st and 22nd. Return August 31st and September 1st. Ask Agents for information at to rates and day of sale.

TORONTO, ONT.
Industrial Fair and Exposition. One way fare for round trip. Sell August 25 to 31st. Return September 9th. Ask Ticket Agents for full information about these and other excursions.

Chicago & North-Western Ry. \$10.35
St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, \$14.35
Duluth, Superior and return, \$25.00
Hot Springs, S. D., and return, \$40.00
Utah and return from Chicago, August 1-10, \$50.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Log Angeles and return, September 19-27. Quickest time. Service unequalled. Apply to your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information or address W. H. Guerin, 17 Campus-Martius, Detroit, Mich.

Plymouth Markets.

The prices paid for farmers' products as given to THE MAIL by dealers and which will be corrected weekly are as follows:

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 3, Red Wheat	62
No. 1, White	52
Oats, white, per bu.	32
Beans, per bu.	1.30 to 1.53
Rye	48
DAIRY AND PRODUCE.	
Butter, cream	14
Eggs, strictly fresh	15
Lard, lib.	9 1/2
POULTRY AND MEATS.	
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	10
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	17 1/2
Beef	10
Veal	10 to 10 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, retail price per bu.	4.25
Wheat, per cwt.	30
Short head	1.80
Cheese	1.00
Potatoes	40

New Bargains

at A. J. LAPHAM'S.

Water White Oil, 8c per gallon.
We have no Low Grade Oil.

3 cans good Corn for	25c
Gasoline, per gallon	11c
XXXX Coffee	13c
Lion Coffee	13c
Arbuckle Coffee	14c
Granulated Sugar, 16 lbs for	1.00
Flour, per sack, best	50c
8 bars Santa Claus Soap for	25c
8 bars Queen Ann Soap, cash, for	25c
Choice Sweet Corn	10c
Choice Tomatoes	10c
Best Early June Peas, per can	10c
Best Corn Syrup, per gal	25c
Pure ground Pepper, per pound	20c
Our Best Tea, per pound now	50c
Tea Dust, per pound	25c
Good Fine Cut Tobacco, per pound	30c
Sweet Cuba Tobacco, per pound	35c
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon	15c
Clear Back Pork, per pound	10c
Red Cross Plug Tobacco, per pound	30c
A new line of Prints	5c and 6c
Best Overalls, per pair	50c

Wall Paper All LATEST PATTERNS for 1901, from 5c to 20 cents per double roll.

Will call daily for orders.
A. J. LAPHAM,
Telephone No. 11.
NORTH VILLAGE.

Hotel Plymouth,

STRENG & SAGE, Props.

Rates, \$2.00 per Day. &

Sunday Dinners to home people, 35c

Other Meals, 25c.

Board by the Day or Week.

Good Sample Rooms.

Hotel Barns in connection.

The Patronage of all the
People is solicited.

A. N. KINYON,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.,

DEALER IN

Hay tools, Car Track, Fork, Ropes, &c.

Wooden and Steel Tanks.

Walter A. Wood Binders, Mowers, Rakes

Lansing Buggies.

Cultivators.

Della Queen Washing Machines.

Binding Twine and Machine Oil.

Axle Grease.

The Celebrated Clean Sweep Hay-Loader, the best in the market.

Come and Get Prices

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET

IS HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE BEST
OF EVERYTHING
IN THE MEAT
LINE.

GIVE US A TRIAL GOODS DELIVERED

After this date all customers who receive their pay by the month must settle every month, and those paid by the week must settle weekly. This rule will be strictly enforced.

WM. GAYDE

NORTH VILLAGE.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Best Paper in Western Wayne.

P. W. VOORHIES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law

Real Estate, Loans and
Collections.

Telephone 73. Plymouth, Mich.

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

Physician & Surgeon.

Office hours 11 to 2; 6:30 to 9:30.

Office at house, next to Christian Science Hall

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Office over Riggs' Store.

Hours—Until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7 p. m.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Dr. Collier's
old stand, Ann Arbor st.

Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7 p. m.

Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

F. B. ADAMS, M. D.

Hours 1 to 3, 7 to 9 P. M.

Michigan 'phone No. 8.
Local 'phone No. 8, 2 rings.

DR. GEO. W. LEUSCHNER,

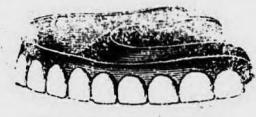
Late Chief of House Staff German Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office and Residence, Main Street, near
Brem's Blacksmithshop.

Telephone 90.

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

E. C. LEACH, Pres.

L. C. HOUGH, Vice Pres.

C. A. FISHER, Asst. Cashier.

PLYMOUTH
SAVINGS
BANK

CAPITAL \$50,000.

3 Per Cent paid on certificates and savings deposits

A portion of your business solicited.

E. K. BENNETT,
Cashier

First National Exchange
BANK.

CAPITAL - \$50,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

3 PER
CENT

Interest paid on Savings and
Time Deposits.

Your Patronage Solicited.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne, ss.
At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the eighth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edwin Corwin, deceased.
Harriet B. Corwin, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court her final administration account and filed therewith her petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned in accordance with the provisions of said last will.
It is ordered, That the twentieth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
ALBERT W. FLINT, Deputy Register.

I. W. HARPER
KENTUCKY
WHISKEY

For sale by Chas. J. Miller.

Job Printing

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

Plymouth Savings Bank,

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, July 15, 1901, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$156,592.84
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	31,373.35
Overdrafts	114.34
Banking house, net	4,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,022.98
Other real estate	4,150.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	25,838.39
Exchange for clearing houses	85.85
U. S. and National Bank Notes	7,138.00
Gold coin	5,837.50
Silver coin	1,408.90
Nickels and cents	91.62
Checks cash items, internal rev. acct.	1,804.90
Total	\$291,788.71

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, net	6,000.00
Dividends unpaid	2,135.00
Commercial deposits	38,660.60
Certificates of deposit	34,536.64
Savings deposits	132,337.84
Total	\$291,788.71

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss.
I, C. A. FISHER, acting cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. A. FISHER, Acting Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1901.
EDGEE P. LOMBARD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
L. C. HOUGH,
W. O. ALLEN,
J. B. TELLOTTE, Directors.

PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Jan. 7, 1901.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
For Grand Rapids, North and West, 9:22 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 5:38 p. m.
For Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron, 3:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 6:15 p. m.
For Saginaw, Manistee, Ludington and Milwaukee: 3:00 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 2:00 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.
For Toledo and South, 7:10 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:20 p. m.
For Detroit and East, 7:00 a. m., 10:32 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:20 p. m.
H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
E. H. JACKSON,
Telephone 25 for information.

Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Ry

TIME CARD.

Cars Lv. Conner's Corner	Goings South	Goings North	Leave Wayne
6:45 a. m.	6:00 p. m.		7:15
7:40	8:50		8:15
8:40	9:50		9:15
9:40	10:50		10:15
10:40	11:50		11:15
11:40 p. m.	1:30		2:15
1:40	11:50 p. m.		3:15
2:40	12:30		4:15
3:40	1:30		5:15
4:40	2:30		6:15
5:45	3:30		7:16
6:45	4:30		8:15
7:40	5:30		9:15
8:40	6:30		10:15
9:40	7:30		11:15 a. m.
10:40 p. m.	8:30		12:15 a. m.
11:40	9:30		

Cars of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars on the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit on the even hour. For information about special cars, rates, etc., address, T. E. Griffin, Plymouth, Tel. No. 24.

Detroit Southern Ry. Co.

Time Table in Effect June 16, 1901.

SOUTH BOUND.			
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Detroit	7:45	7:00	6:30
Carleton	8:52	8:05	7:35
Dundee	9:30	8:45	8:15
Adrian	10:00	9:15	8:45
Waukegan	10:28	9:43	9:05
Napoleon	11:24	9:38	10:09
Maumee	12:50	10:50	10:31
Lima	1:25	10:00	10:31
Lepic	12:30	11:11	11:23
Ottawa	12:50	11:31	11:47
Col. Grove	1:08	11:47	
Lima	1:30	1:00	12:15
Springfield	3:35		

NORTH BOUND.			
STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Springfield	8:30	A. M.	8:05
Lima	10:50		6:47
Col. Grove	11:17		6:28
Ottawa	11:30		6:56
Maumee	11:41		7:10
Maumee	12:10		

Local Newslets

E. C. Hough was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Farmington will have a "gala day" to-morrow.

Mrs. T. Davey is spending the week at Walled Lake.

Ed. Shields, of Howell, visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Pettigill visited friends at Northville Monday.

Rev. Stephens took a trip to Wallaceburg, Can., yesterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bennett, Sunday, a nine pound girl.

Miss Daise Albro, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Maud Milspaugh.

There will be a regular meeting of the council Monday evening.

There is talk of putting up a new business block on Main street.

Mrs. Fred Palmer, of Vandecar, Mich. is visiting Mrs. Lottie Passage.

Mrs. Homer Safford and daughter, of Detroit, are visiting at R. C. Safford's.

J. S. Montgomery, of Richmond, Va. is visiting at E. C. Hough's this week.

George Miller's pacer, Capt. Sphinx, won third money at Columbus Monday.

Miss Rose Rogers, of Blissfield, has been visiting Mrs. F. W. Samsen this week.

Miss Anna Westfall, of Caro, has been visiting at Mrs. Louisa Bassett's this week.

Mrs. Fred Dunn left Saturday for an extended visit with her sister at Bad Axe, Mich.

Collins Kellogg, wife and daughter, of Kansas City, visited at A. A. Taft's Wednesday.

The foundation for E. D. Hubbard's new house on Sutton street was begun Wednesday.

E. L. Riggs advertises a big "mid-summer clearing sale" on the last page of this paper.

Master Lloyd Fairbank, of Saline, has been visiting Tommy Leith during the past week.

The Epworth League gives a social in the park next week Saturday evening, Aug. 10th.

A new cement walk is being laid in front of the Improvement Co.'s property on Main street.

Huston & Co. have received another large shipment of Buppies this week. Come and see us.

Mrs. Anna Lake spent last Friday and Saturday in Detroit as the guest of Major and Mrs. R. W. Jacklin.

Miss Nellie Smith, of Livonia, Warren and Lowren Bow, of Detroit, have been visiting their cousin, Miss Mabel Ray.

W. J. Burton has been appointed superintendent of the electric road. Asst. Supt. C. F. Campau has returned to Detroit.

Misses Eva and Katherine, and Master Carroll Adams are in camp at Long Lake this week, with Rev. Willis Clark's family.

The recent rains have caused some let up on lawn and street sprinkling, and there is therefore now a good pressure of water on.

The ladies aid society of the Baptist church will give a ten cent dinner next Wednesday, from 12 to 1, at the home Mrs. Oscar Huston.

Second-hand furniture taken in exchange for new.

MILSPAUGH BROS.

There are indications that a large crowd will go to Tashmoo Park to-morrow with the Modern Woodmen. The round trip rate is 75 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shafer and Mrs. Jane Conner and daughter Mary are spending a week at Walled Lake, leaving Wednesday.

Two new open electric cars were received by the D., P. & N. Tuesday and will be put on the line in a day or two. They have double trucks and will ride very comfortably.

Rev. Stephens preached to the campers in the pavilion on Case's Island last Sunday afternoon. The family returned home Monday after enjoying a vacation of two weeks.

Bring your old furniture and exchange it for new.

MILSPAUGH BROS.

Longer hours are given the crews on the electric line and pay increased by 1 1/2 cents per hour. Only three crews will be employed. The new arrangement suits the men all right.

Mrs. Dr. O. Silverman, of St. Paul, Minn., with four children, are visiting Mrs. Geo. C. Macomber. Mrs. Silverman and Mrs. Macomber are sisters who, having been separated fourteen years, are now making up for time lost.

The importance of having a sidewalk ordinance compelling property owners to rebuild or repair walks is made more manifest every day. The village has no ordinance of this kind, so we understand, and the council should lose no time in adopting such an one. Damage cases are expensive "luxuries."

D. D. Allen brought to this office yesterday a stem of ripe cherries that was magnificent fruit.

F. E. Riggs and two children, who have been visiting his brothers, E. L. and W. T. Riggs, for several weeks, returned to his home at Louisville, Ky., Monday.

The prizes, donated by the business firms of Plymouth for the baby show to be held Thursday, August 8th at 2 p. m., in the Baptist church, are on display in the window of E. L. Riggs. Don't fail to see them.

Miss Hattie Huffman fell from a bicycle in Detroit last Saturday, hurting her knee. She did not pay much attention to it, but Sunday it began to pain her severely, and upon calling a doctor it was found that her knee-cap had been broken.

While the bridal couple was returning from the Baptist church to the parsonage last Wednesday, after the ceremony, the groom stepped upon the end of a loose plank in the sidewalk, tripping the bride so that she fell. It was fortunate that but trifling bruises were sustained by the lady.

Bring your old furniture and exchange it for new.

MILSPAUGH BROS.

There was a large crowd in the park last night at the ice cream social given by D. W. Packard for the benefit of the churches. The Northville and Plymouth bands were present and discoursed music to the entertainment of the people and all seemed to enjoy the occasion greatly. Over a hundred came down from Northville.

While all the merchants express themselves favorably toward holding a gala day in Plymouth, no one seems to have the ambition to take hold of the matter and give it the necessary push. It takes time and work, which must be given gratuitously. It is suggested President Robinson call a meeting and that committees be appointed.

During the thunderstorm last Thursday, the house of Wm. Verkerk was struck by lightning and damaged to some extent. The farm house of Joseph Drayton, about three miles west was also struck during the same storm and considerably damaged, inside and outside. Seven persons were in the house and, though shocked by the electricity, all of them fortunately escaped injury. A small nickel clock standing on a shelf had the ring by which it may be hung up torn out and thrown on the floor, while the clock was moved only a few inches on the shelf.

The main attraction of South Lyon's gala day last Friday was the ball game between the Brighton and Plymouth teams, and there was a large crowd on the field. The Plymouth boys were never in doubt as to the result of the game, although up to the eighth inning the score was very close, standing 6 to 4 in favor of Plymouth. In the eighth the Brighton pitcher suffered from a split finger and four runs were made by Plymouth, making the score 10 to 4. The game was for a purse of \$30, \$20 of which went to the winners. It is not unfair to say that the hotel meals provided were execrable, the charge being 35c, when ten would have been a good price.

Second-hand furniture taken in exchange for new.

MILSPAUGH BROS.

The Baby Show.

The baby show will be held in the Baptist church, Thursday, August 8th at 2 p. m., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

No child will be allowed more than one prize and the audience will be the judges for the 1st and 2d prizes, each person being allowed to vote. The contest is open to children under three years, and mothers are cordially invited to bring their little ones and compete for a prize. Mothers entering babies will be admitted free. Spectators will be charged 10 cents.

We give below a list of prizes together with the names of the donors.

1st prize for beauty, gold-lined silver cup, presented by C. G. Draper.

2nd prize for beauty, gold ring, E. L. Riggs.

Prizes for prettiest twins, silver knife fork and spoon, E. Huston, W. T. Conner.

Prettiest colored baby, baby bonnet, Mrs. C. O. Dickerson.

For youngest walker, china cup and saucer, L. E. Cable.

Youngest talker, box choice candy, Mrs. Frank Bell.

For shortest walker, baby shoes, L. J. Reiner.

Youngest baby with a tooth, embroidered silk handkerchief, A. A. Taft.

Smallest baby, white silk embroidered bonnet, Miss McLaren.

Heaviest baby, child's warm shoes, Miss Vrooman.

Fattest baby, doll, J. R. Rauch & Son.

Baby with least hair, sugar bowl and creamer, L. Hillmer.

Baby with most hair, bread and milk set, Bogert & Co.

Baby from farthest away, white goods for dress, Jolliffe Bros.

Tallest boy, child's riding whip, H. W. Lee.

Baby that recites best, child's parasol, Dr. A. Pelham.

Baby under 10 months with most teeth, box toilet soap, J. L. Gale.

Baby with whitest hair, baby's red shoes, A. J. Lapham.

Baby with reddest hair, child's rocking chair, Milspaugh Bros.

Tallest girl, child's shoes, A. H. Dibble & Son.

Baby with blackest hair, fancy cup and saucer and dressed rubber doll.

Beckwith-Pierce Nuptials.

Not for some time has a church wedding been celebrated in Plymouth and consequently when it was announced that the marriage of Rev. F. I. Beckwith, of the Baptist church, and Miss Dorothy Grace Pierce, of Beaverton would take place at high noon, Wednesday, July 31, it was anticipated there would be a large attendance of the friends of the couple. And so there was.

The platform of the church had been tastily decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. At the appointed hour the wedding party entered the church to the music of Lohengrin's wedding march played by the Misses Mildred and Alice Dietrich, of Detroit, the officiating clergyman, Rev. John Mathews, of Detroit, leading, followed by the ushers, little girls bearing flowers the bridesmaids, bride leaning on the arm of her brother, and the groom and best man. Placing themselves beneath an arch of smilax, the words were soon pronounced that bound the twain in wedlock, the pierce service being used, Dr. Frank S. Pierce, of Beaverton, a brother giving the bride away.

After the ceremony the invited friends repaired to the Baptist parsonage and there partook of the wedding dinner. Later in the day the bridal couple departed for Detroit, and they will spend the month among friends in Michigan and elsewhere, returning about September first.

The bride was dressed in white batiste over white silk with tapestry trimmings and carried battle roses. Miss Lena Beckwith, bridesmaid, wore a pink dotted mull, and Miss Lucy Shoemaker, of Rochester, white organdie. The groom wore the conventional black dress suit.

The ushers were Messrs. James Gagnier, of Detroit, Chas. Workman, of Flint, and Floyd Hewit, of Highland. The groomsmen were C. H. Conley, of Detroit. Flower girls—Velda Bogert and Ruth Huston.

Those out of town present, besides the above named, were Mrs. A. Miner and Oral, Ploverville, Mrs. N. T. Bacon and Miss Rose Rohring, of Ypsilanti, Mrs. Geo. E. Beckwith and daughter, Flint, Mrs. Loral Beckwith, Fenton, Mrs. S. H. Dietrich and daughters, Detroit, Mrs. Lon. Lyman, Trenton, Rev. J. H. Reynolds, wife and daughter, Novi, Rev. W. H. Lloyd, Northville and Mrs. H. L. Hardy, Beaverton.

CHURCH NEWS.

Service in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:45. Sermon by the pastor.

Rev. Stephens will occupy his pulpit in the M. E. church next Sunday and will be pleased to see all his members and friends.

The subject for next Sunday at First Church of Christ Scientist, will be, "Spirit." Services at 10:30 a. m., Sunday-school 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

Captain E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti will give an address Sunday evening at the Union service in the Presbyterian park, weather permitting. If not, service will be held in the church. A special musical programme is being prepared. Prof. Riley and Miss Nellie Vaughan, of Detroit, will assist the choir.

A good-sized crowd turned out to see the ball game between Plymouth and Ypsilanti on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon. Up to the seventh inning the score stood 7 to 5 in favor of Plymouth. It was in this inning that Ypsi won the game, succeeding in placing nine runs to their credit. In the ninth Corwin, of the Plymouths, started with a three base hit. Three others succeeded in getting bases, when Charley Riggs smashed the ball out to center, clearing the bases and getting in himself on the throw in. This ended the game. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Plymouth	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5-12
Ypsilanti	0	4	1	0	0	9	0	1-15	

W. C. T. U.

A program on the Loyal Temperance Legion work was successfully rendered by the children, at last Friday's meeting. The affair was in charge of Clara Patterson, who presided with ease and dignity. A feature of the program, which greatly delighted the ladies, was the speaking and singing of little Mattie Lamphere. The subject for next week will be "Non-Alcoholic Medication," in charge of Miss Myra Cook.

The Baby Show at the Baptist church next Thursday, August 8, at 2 p. m., will undoubtedly be a grand success, for Plymouth certainly has as many pretty babies as any town of its size and the prizes, donated by the business firms, are well worth trying for.—Supt. Press.

Mr. Daniel Bantz, Otterville, Ia., says: "Have had asthma and a very bad cough for years, but could get no relief from the doctors' and medicines I tried, until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It gave immediate relief, and done me more good than all the other remedies combined. The Wolverine Drug Co."

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The North Side

Dr. H. E. Safford was home to visit his parents Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Homer is visiting relatives near Hemlock, Mich.

Albert Keuhner and son, of Detroit, is visiting at Chas. Brems'.

Pearl and Winnie Jolliffe are spending the week at Whitmore Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Granger, of Milford, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Gilmore, of Detroit, has been visiting Mrs. T. Kingston, this week.

C. O. Dickerson is having his house and store building resided and painted.

V. E. Hill and family returned Monday from their two week's camping at Long Lake.

Mrs. Hartung left Monday to visit her daughter at Lacey, Barry county, for a few months.

Rev. James T. Sunderland of Oakland, Cal., spent the day at R. C. Safford's Tuesday.

Miss Stella Wickett, of Walkerville Can., is visiting her cousin, Miss Daisy Worden, this week.

Mrs. H. Laible and son, of Saginaw, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith, this week.

The Misses Daisy and Emma Lonyo, of Detroit, visited their cousins, Helen and Alice Lapham this week.

Mrs. Jno. Neumann and daughter, of Detroit, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gentz, over Sunday.

Chas. Ruppert and son, of Grand Rapids, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruppert here Sunday.

Miss Mary Gayde and cousins, Violet and George Videan, of Detroit, are spending a week at Peter Gayde's.

The Misses Lillian and Elizabeth Titcomb, of Detroit, Miss Maud Howell, of Saginaw, and Ina Smitherman, of Novi, visited Hazel and Ethel Smitherman this week.

Miss Ethel Smitherman entertained a number of her young friends last Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being her 13th birthday. Refreshments were served and a most pleasant afternoon passed.

Mrs. Homer E. Safford, children and nurse, spent four days at R. C. Safford's returning to Detroit on Wednesday with the intention of spending the coming month in Toronto with her parents.

LOST.—Ladies' gold watch and chain on Ann Arbor road or in front of Riggs' store, Thursday evening. Finder will get liberal reward by leaving it at Plymouth Savings bank.

STRAYED.—A yearling steer came upon my premises, three miles south and one mile west of Plymouth, on July 13th. Owner can recover it by paying all charges. TITUS SMYE.

FOR SALE.—One 2-seated canopy top surrey in perfect order, but little used, will sell for just about half what it is worth; also one phaeton, a good one with leather top, broad cloth trimmings and in No. 1 order, at half price. Enquire at Riggs' store.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on Ann Arbor st., near the fair grounds, and twenty acres of land one and one-half miles east of Plymouth. Address H. E. Bradner, Lansing, Mich.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky., writes: "I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." Take none but Foley's. The Wolverine Drug Co.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county of Wayne, held in the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte L. Smith, deceased.

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

It is ordered, that the twentieth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for proving said instrument.

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

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

HENRY S. HOLBERT, Register.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, one of the best farms in Wayne county, two hundred and forty acres U. S. survey, two miles from Northville, one mile from electric railroad, four miles from Plymouth; well watered, productive of large crops, no waste land, good buildings, title perfect. A rare opportunity to buy a good farm on long time for the greater part of the purchase money at low rate of interest. Only reason for selling is the advanced age of owner. For terms apply to Andrew J. Walsh, Northville, Mich., or Geo. A. Starkweather, Plymouth, Mich.

Penney's LIVERY!

When in need of a Big ring up City Phone No. 9.

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS Promptly done.

A share of your trade solicited.

CZAR PENNEY

J. L. GALE'S

A GREAT BARGAIN IN

Toilet Soap

Just received a case of seven different kinds of Toilet Soap, highly perfumed, worth 20c a box, that I will sell for

10c a box,

3 cakes in a box

Now is the Time to Buy

JELL-O, TRYPHOSA, GELATINE, SCHEPP'S FRUIT PUDDING, BREAKFAST FOODS, &c.

Just Received

A new stock of 5c Sardines, 12c Sardines, 15c Sardines, 20c Sardines, Sardines in Mustard, Chicken Loaf, Veal Loaf, Ham in 1lb. cans, Potted Ham, Corned Beef, Pigs Feet, Vienna Sausage, &c. Potato Chips in 10c packages.

For—

CANDIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SODA,

Go to GALE'S

Ginger Ale and Birch Beer

For sale in bottles, at 10c each.

House to Rent—Enquire at Store.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone No. 16.

Save Your Eyesight

By relieving the strain on the nerves of the eyes with a pair of

Properly Fitted Glasses

A NEW LINE

Of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Charms, Locketts, Brooches, Pins and Sterling Barrettes just received.

Agents for Clipper & Rambler Bicycles

Ladies and Gents Bicycles to Rent.

C. G. DRAPER

Optician and Jeweler,

Road Wagons, \$33

Driving Wagons, \$40

Top Buggies, \$45

Warranted for 1 year.

Conner Hardware Co.

PLYMOUTH

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"DISCOVER NOT A SECRET TO ANOTHER."

Sleeping One's Own Counsel — People Should Learn to Say Nothing of Others That Is Not of Good Import — Proverbs XXIV 9.

Copyright, 1901, Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, July 28.—A practical question which is asked in most houses, and for many years, is here asked by Dr. Talmage and answered: text, Proverbs XXIV, 9, "Discover not a secret to another."

It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the case of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising the faults of the next door resident, pretended friends betraying confidences.

One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not the capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you, my first duty is not to tell you, but if I tell you what somebody has said against you and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you did not do, and there will be as many scapls taken as though a band of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears, but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will not be such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words, "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies and poured them into his ear, and his family became a sororal or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employees, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deprecates volubility about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

Outs: things of Sympathy.

You sometimes see a man with no outbranchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the state, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of plumbers. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your dirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy apt hill a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by passwords and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, wassail, blasphemy and obscene talk or to plot trouble to the state or to debase the innocent, then I say, with an emphasis that no man can mistake. No! But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis, Yes!

Secret Societies.

There are secret societies in our colleges that have letters of the Greek alphabet for their nomenclature, and their members are at the very front in scholarship and irreproachable in morals, while there are others the scene of carousal, and they gamble, and they drink, and they graduate knowing a hundred times more about sin than they do of geometry, and Sophocles. In other words, secret societies, like individuals, are good or bad, are the means of moral health or of temporal and eternal damnation. All good people recognize the vice of slandering an individual, but many do not see the sin of slandering an organization. There are old secret societies in this and other countries, some of them centuries old, which have been widely denounced as immoral and damaging in their influence, yet I have hundreds of personal friends who belong to them—friends who are consecrated to God, pillars in the church, faithful in all relations of life, examples of virtue and piety. They are the kind of friends whom I would have for my executors

at the time of decease, and they are the men whom I would have carry me out to the last sleep when I am dead. You cannot make me believe that they would belong to bad institutions. They are the men who would stamp on anything iniquitous, and I would certainly rather take their testimony in regard to such societies than the testimony of those who, having been sworn in as members, by their assault upon them confess themselves perjurers.

One of these secret societies gave for the relief of the sick in 1873 in this country, \$1,490,274. Some of these societies have poured a very heaven of sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Several of them are founded on fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. I have never taken one of their degrees. They might give me the grip a thousand times and I would not recognize it. I am ignorant of their passwords, and I must judge entirely from the outside. But Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge not only all individuals, but all societies, secret and open. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Bad societies make bad men. Good societies make good men. A bad man will not stay in a good society. A good man will not stay in a bad society. Then try all secret societies by two or three rules.

Influence on Home Life.

Test the first: Their influence on home, if you have a home. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of reform and art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front door and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature or religion or charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings and to religious convocation. She systematically deceived him away until now he attends no church, waits upon no charitable institution, and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone and, I fear, his soul gone.

Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity and of God or anything elevating, but let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the society room and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful influence a usurper of his affection and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process his wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. There are secret societies where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain kind and tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine quizzler, his wife broken hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone and his home a mere name in the directory.

Evils of Bad Associations.

The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin, will send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut that man's epitaph, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord?" "No," you say "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his?" "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and the chisel and I will cut an honest epitaph. "Here lies the victim of dissipating associations!"

Another test by which you can find whether your secret society is right or wrong is the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial success. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the secret society has advantaged you in an honorable calling, it is a good one, but has your credit failed? Are bargain makers now more anxious how they trust you with a bale of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency all before they entered the society been going down since in commercial standing? Then look out. You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their fortune beaten to death with ball players' bat or cut amidships with the front prow of the regatta or going down under the swift booms of the fast horses or drowned in the large potatoes of cognac or Monongahela. That

secret society was the Loch Earn. Their business was the Ville de Havre. They struck, and the Ville de Havre went under!

In the Last Hours.

Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belshazzarean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Whom would you rather have for your pallbearers, the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Whom would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so many nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up. She has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories! What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay with me tonight, do stay with me tonight!" You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes up stairs, and sees the cradle gone, and he says, "What is the matter?" On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter.

Oh, man astray, God, help you! I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a ropemaker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become a ship cable. And I am going to take some very small delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day—a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation—and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection, and then I twist all these threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp seraphic, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "either strand is enough to hold fast a world!" No, I will take these strands and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed; not to a pillar of the gym, for that will crumble in the ages; but I wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and, having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for heaven!

ONE SHADE OR TWO.

Why are Some Things Gray and Others Grey?

Is there a difference between "grey" and "gray," aside from the matter of spelling? American lexicographers say there is not, but the Academy tells us that we must be careful if we would give each its "special application." And it adds very learnedly: "Who does not feel that some things are grey and others gray?" If anybody does not feel that way let him not be ashamed to speak, up. Dr. Murray, the editor of the great new dictionary that is now only partly published, went about in 1893 making an inquiry as to usage and found that opinions in London varied. The replies to his questions showed that in Great Britain the form grey is the more frequent in use, despite the authority of Dr. Johnson and later lexicographers, who give the preference to gray. Many correspondents said they had used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application, the distinction most generally recognized being that grey denotes a more delicate or lighter tint than gray. Others considered the difference to be that gray is a warmer color, or that it has a mixture of red or brown. The Academy's own opinion is that gray has more of sentiment, grey more of color, which means that gray is a suggestion rather than a positive outline. After all this learned discussion people will go on pronouncing the word without reference to its vowel, and in saying that the shade is gray they will let any one with a fancy for the dispute spell it to suit himself. These fine distinctions may be ignored on the plea of the brevity of life.—Youth's Companion.

South Australia has never been visited by any great epidemic and is naturally very healthful.

OPENED JAP PORTS.

WORLD NOW REAPS WHERE HE SOWED.

Japan Has Unveiled a Monument to Matthew Calbraith Perry, the American Commodore Who Made a Famous Treaty.

The present, when the development of their Oriental trade is one of the chief concerns of civilized nations, is an exceptionally fitting time for the dedication of a monument to the man who did more than any one other individual to give western nations an opening in the east. The man was Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, member of a family whose name occupies an honored place in the naval history of this country, and himself one of the most illustrious sailors ever in command of an American ship. His memory was honored July 14 by the dedication of a monument, erected by Japanese, on the spot where his foot first tread the soil of the Mikado's kingdom, 48 years ago. The visit of Perry, according to an eminent representative of the Japanese empire, was "the turning of the key which opened the doors of this country to friendly intercourse with the United States and subsequently to the people of Europe."

Matthew Calbraith Perry was the son of Christopher Raymond Perry, who fought on privateers in the revolutionary war and made numerous voyages to the East Indies in the mercantile marine. Of this veteran commander's two sons, Oliver Hazard Perry acquired the greater distinction



MATTHEW CALBRAITH PERRY, by reason of the part he took in the war of 1812, but it is doubtful if he accomplished as much for the lasting good of the country as did Matthew. Born in Newport, R. I., April 10, 1794, the latter entered the navy as a midshipman in 1809 and served on the schooner Revenge, under his brother, Oliver, for one year. Then he went aboard the flagship President and for three years was trained under Commodore Rodgers. It was from this boat that the first hostile shot of the war of 1812 was fired, when Rodgers chased the Belvidera. Subsequently this vessel, which is now used as a receiving ship in the British navy, cruised the seas of northern Europe as a commerce destroyer and at one time 20 ships were searching for it. His first important post was executive officer of the Cyane, which conveyed a colony of negroes from this country to Africa, and it was he who selected the site of Monrovia, the present capital of Liberia. These negroes were sent out under the auspices of the Colonization Society, Congress having appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of carrying back to Africa such slaves as had been surreptitiously imported. Perry took an important part in establishing their settlement. Upon his return from this trip he

Ferried Out Pirates.

in the West Indies and subsequently went to Mexico where he studied the Spanish language until he had become proficient. He protected American commerce against Greek pirates during the revolution in that country in the early '20's. In 1829, when John Randolph went as envoy to the Czar, Perry commanded the vessel which carried him thither and which was the first American man-of-war to enter Russian waters. Nicholas wanted to confer high honors upon Perry, but the latter preferred his humble station in the American navy to a place under the Czar. Mehemet Ali, conqueror of Khartoum and founder of the Khedival dynasty of Egypt, was the next celebrity to entertain him. He was with Commodore Patterson when the latter made a brilliant naval demonstration in the harbor of Naples, forcing Ferdinand I. and Count Casarzo to pay the spoliation claims urged by President Jackson.

For 10 years succeeding 1833, he was on shore duty and studied the science of naval warfare, originating many improvements the adoption of which tended to strengthen the navy. When he again went on sea duty it was to command an 80-gun squadron in Africa in 1843-5 and to enforce the Webster-Ashburton treaty. During the Mexican war he had charge of the steam navy and at the siege of Vera Cruz it was men from his ship who reduced the wall to rubble and made a breach large enough to enable Scott's army to dictate terms and proceed into the interior.

His Japanese Expedition.

After various other important naval enterprises, he proceeded to Japan with a letter bearing the signature of President Fillmore and demanded that America be given commercial privileges in Japan. The emperor had previously declared that no trade could be allowed with any country save Holland. Perry was determined that America should be permitted entrance

to the harbors of the Mikado's realm. He had four men of war in his expedition and one bright morning in July they entered the bay of Tedo and put into the memorable landing place of Gorihama, now called Kierihama. The anchors had hardly gripped bottom ere the vice governor of Uraga—the town immediately abreast the ships—set out for the squadron followed by a fleet of guard-boats to surround the vessels. Great was his surprise to see his police craft ordered from the ships' sides at the point of bayonets and open-mouthed guns and even he was not admitted to the flagship until his purpose was fully stated. When permitted to board finally he was met only by delegates of the unseen commodore—for the sake of added impression created in name "Admiral"—and he was informed that the great admiral would hold no intercourse personally with any one short of the emperor or one of his counselors, and that he came bearing a message of peace from the president of the United States who should be spoken of in the same exalted terms only applicable to the emperor himself. After several days of ceremonial intercourse, a meeting with the emperor was finally arranged and took place on the morning of Thursday, July 14. The result of this meeting was a temporary arrangement favorable to the United States. The following year, Perry went on another expedition to Japan, when the ports were thrown open to Americans by a treaty which is still in force.

Four years after this great work of his life was accomplished, Perry passed away—March 4, 1853.

THE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN.

Not Jane's Loveliest but the Glory of October.

She sees, or thinks she sees, neglect and a lack of appreciation on every side. Even the fashion magazines forget her needs and cater largely to those who are young. So she either quite inexcusably, allows herself to subside into a nonentity or else she fills her dressing table with lotions, and creams, and massage rollers and enter upon a combat with youth. She starves her mind, sometimes she neglects her soul, that she may find time to use her many appliances to urge back retreating youth. What the middle-aged woman needs most of all is a better understanding of her privileges and of the amenities of her position. Let her refresh her mind and comfort her heart by a glance at the fragile dainty blossom and the golden fruit, at the lovely rosebud and the gracious rose, which is odorless until all its petals are unfolded and its golden heart exposed. Let her look at the loveliness of June and then at the glory of October. Then let her remember that she is October. Let her remember that the youth of creation was chaos, and that the completed universe is maturity. Then will she understand the chorus of the morning stars. Then will she wonder at the mad chase after fleet-footed youth. Youth which accepts happiness in place of joy; the false for the true; the unknown for the knowable; the shadow for the substance; the apparent for the real. Then will she know that her years are jewels. The middle-aged woman should lend herself to all sweet and pervading emotions. She could give herself to the varied influences of pictures, of sculptures, of music, of literature and of sweet and noble thoughts. She should watch the splendor of the dawn and the glory of the night. She should thrill at the grandeur of the tempest as well as the peace of the sunlit, windless sky. She should be compassionate, she should be loving, she should be true. Then will a charm more potent than that of youth abide with her, and her gracious influence will make her an added power of good in a needy world.—Ledger Monthly.

Swiss Town to Abolish Fuel.

The town of Davos, writes a Swiss correspondent, is considering a bold scheme for the abolition of all the ordinary forms of fuel. It is proposed to erect an extensive electric plant at the confluence of two large mountain torrents, whose united waters will supply the necessary motive force. A large firm of Swiss electricians has been studying the problem for over a year, and has obtained the concession of the forces of the torrents alluded to. The same firm has brought out new electric heating and cooking apparatus especially designed for the scheme. The first cost of the installation is estimated to be \$500,000 francs. Already electricity is not only used for lighting and motive power, but is adopted in many villages for cooking and heating and in one of the largest bakeries. The idea is to do away with all contamination of the air by the use of fuel.

Luck Pleas and Tall-tales.

A Wall street man carries seven strange coins in his pocket for luck each being dedicated to a particular day of the week. The loss of any one would seriously upset him. A lawyer proudly exhibits nine silver pieces which he plays with when listening to a client. He believes in the collective power of nine. A newspaper editor carries at least a dozen made of various metals, from a diminutive gold dollar to a Spanish cart-wheel of copper. A sufferer from rheumatism wears a magnetized ring on his finger, a buckle in each pocket, a sea-bean on his watch chain, a buckskin bracelet or each ankle and copper soles in his shoes. Another carries an Irish potato in his pocket, having had it so long that it is as hard as a stone.—New York Press.

Nothing is more profitable than preparation.

IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE.

This Young Man Properly Rejected by a Greek Custom.

If in the course of your wanderings, gentle reader, you should ever find yourself in the Grecian village of Marcopoulo, 35 miles out of Athens, don't as you value your callboy—if you are possessed of that pleasing attribute—pick up any handkerchiefs which you may see lying on the ground. A suit of breach of promise, which is now being tried in the Grecian capital, should be a warning to all bachelors who intend visiting Hellas without a chaperon. The plaintiff in this suit is a remarkably good-looking young woman, who demands that a young man, a total stranger to her until recently, and who never asked her hand in marriage in his life, should become her husband or pay her heavy damages. In the village of Marcopoulo there is a curious custom which has the force of law. On certain holidays the villagers assemble on the village green, and on these occasions any unmarried woman who thinks it is about time she took to herself a husband drops her handkerchief all the binding force of an engagement. Now, the fair plaintiff in this suit made up her mind a while ago that the boys in Marcopoulo were rather "backward about coming forward," and her chances of matrimony were gradually slipping away in spite of her good looks. So she went to the village green on the next holiday and dropped her handkerchief. There happened to be a strange youth in the village that day who was not familiar with the local customs. The village boys fought shy of the handkerchief, but the unsuspecting stranger picked it up. Then the villagers set up a great shout and brought to him a blushing beauty, whom he had never seen before, announcing to him that she was his future wife. Naturally he was astonished, and could only murmur: "This is so sudden." Partially recovering his composure, he inquired if he might ask just why the young lady was to be his future wife. He said he was over young to marry yet, and, in fact, declined with thanks. But the villagers explained their ancient custom to him and the young lady declared that he would marry her or she would know the reason why. The young man swore by Pallas Athena that he would "see her further" first, and made his escape from the village. But the girl was bent on marrying, and the personal inclinations of the man in the case could not be considered. So she brought suit for breach of promise and it is thought she will win her case, and the young man be forced to either marry her or "pay through the nose."—New York Press.

Six Doctors This Time.

South Bend, Ind., July 29th.—Six different doctors treated Mr. J. O. Landeman, of this place for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well.

Somebody suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been for years.

No case that has occurred in St. Joseph County for half a century, has created such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of their wonderful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

Where Centenarians Dwell.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes, according to the "Family Doctor." According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only seventy-eight have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England, there are 146; in Ireland, 578; and in Scotland, forty-six. Sweden has ten, and Norway twenty-three; Belgium five; Denmark, two; Switzerland, none. Spain with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Serbia, 575 have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow, has lived 140 years.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All-druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Alfred Austin, poet-laureate of England, is 66 years old. It will soon be fifty years since he published his first book, "Randolph: A Tale of Polish Grief."

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down." It softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

President Richard C. Hughes of Tabo College, who has accepted the presidency of Ripon College, is 48 years old, and has a high reputation for scholarship and executive ability.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The March of Progress. Time was when only one man bore the earth, and his name was Atlas. Nowadays their name is legion who bore the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing is more profitable than preparation.

MY COUNTRY.

As long ago the force of Asia's hate
Was turned on Greece because she dared
To be free.
So Europe, following the self-same fate,
Shall hurl her combined armies, soon or late,
My country, upon thee.

The world moves on in cycles. History,
Advancing by some hidden law sublime,
Is re-enacted, as the ages flee;
For that which once has been again shall
be,
Though changed to fit the time.

The monarchies behold with startled eyes
Their growing shadow, casting in eclipse
Their trade and prestige; fear and envy
And he who asks, hears ominous replies
Fall from the Future's lips.

For Europe, haughty in ancestral pride,
With all her mighty armaments of war,
Till they are used will not be satisfied;
To crush a rival, as her states allied
Will gather on thy shores;
She will not brook an equal; will not see
The marts of commerce pass from her control.

She hates thy newness, hates thy liberty;
But most she hates thy threatened mastery,
Thy fleetness to the goal.

Already grow the war-drummers in their lairs;
Already come the hutterings of storm;
The next decade in silence she prepares;
Then, as the trumpet call for action blares,
Her columns swiftly form.

Her hosts unnumbered swarm upon thy shore;
Her navies sprinkle the surrounding seas.
This is the culmination of all war,
The Armageddon prophesied of yore,
Preceding lasting peace.

And long the contest wages to and fro,
Along the clouds hang heavy over thee,
My native land; yet, in the ending, know
Thou shalt prevail and over thee shall
glow
The sun of victory.

Then, as a tempest on a summer day
Leaves all things purer from its passing flood,
So shall thy stains, corruption and decay,
Thy filth of greed and guilt be washed away,
In that baptism of blood.

Then stronger, better, truer than of yore,
The flag of freedom over thee unfurled,
Thou shalt, the people's champion once more,
March onward through the Future's open door,
The leader of the world.



Forcing a Decision.

BY JAMES NOEL JOHNSON.

Author "A Romulus of Kentucky," Etc. (Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
"Come to think of it," said George Peterson to Will Garrison, as the two stood chatting on the highway, "I heard that you said that one of us was a-goin' to get a bullet-hole in him afore long?"

"Well, now," returned Will thoughtfully, screwing his left eye and digging at his scalp, "hit comes to me that I had just about such talk."

"You think we ought to shoot over Tillie Adams, eh?"

"I don't see that we cud shoot over anything more important; do you? I shot ole Jim Stacy over a hog last summer, an' by gum, in my estimation, Tillie Adams is wuth a whole drove o' hogs."

"That is all true," admitted George; "hogs aint to be mentioned in the same breath with Tillie—no man gets ahead o' me in appreciating her worth—but the question is one o' policy an' good judgment—ort we to kill each other over her?"

"Now, that is a matter to seriously chaw on, I admit. That we both love the gal more nor an ox team cud pull of they had a down bill shoot on it, is certain. That both wud ring our lives, as worthless rags; at her feet, is equally shore; but as to whether we'd be doin the proper thing to do it is a matter to chaw on. But the matter must be settled some way. I believe the one she loves best orter have her, but she won't say. I believe I'm the one."

"An' I feel shore I'm the one."

"An' this shoreness o' both, ye see, is what I've thought, wud bring



Spang!

trouble. So I figger it this way: If both live, an' an' gits her, tother wud ruther be dead. With one dead, he's at everlasting peace, an' the other is happy with Tillie. Now, what do you say?"

"I'm a chawin' on the thing."

"Have you got yor pop with you?"

"No, but I see you've got two."

"Hush! Go ter drawin' a picter like that, an' I'll commit suicide to git to be the one to git hung over."

The two men laughed merrily, while at the same time they were unjamming the "pops," casting out old hulls and putting new cartridges into the cylinders.

"How far off had we better get?" asked George.

"Oh, we-e-ll, say—well—one hundred yards—and step forward ten steps at each fire."

"That's good—say, who's them comin' in that buggy?"

"Durned if I don't believe it's Bill Tom Branner an' Tillie."

"That's jest who they is, by gum!"

An old topless buggy, drawn by a thin, bay horse rattled up. The occupants, coming opposite, inclined their heads gently, smiled pleasantly and passed on, a foam of dust rising in their wake.

"She smiled at me, George."

"She smiled at me, Bill."

"Say, Bill," laughed George, "woudn't it be a good 'un on us if Tillie frowed that dog dratted rascal with her better than she do either of us?"

"Huh! An' him wuth nuthin' but an' education, an' not a boss to his name! That's 'bout as redickilus as one of us bein' loved by a president's darter."

"Oh, I wuz jest funning, of co'se, but, come to think, I've hearn o' things jest as onreasonable. Ye see, Tillie has been down to the Bluegrass gola' to school for a year or so, an' thar's no tellin' what sich fool doin's as that will lead a gal to. They are curious critters at the best—gals is. Why, I hearn of a gal once that refused to marry Jesse Underwood, the best pistol shot our Kaintuck hills ever had. Well, shud she kep on an' on actin' 'se fool till she finally married some poor lawyer that never amounted to nuthin' cep'tin' sumthin' like circuit judge, or some foolishness like that. Tell ye, gals is curious."

"Yes, that's so; but we ain't no more time for foolin'. Let's step off."

The men stepped out, took places and confronted each other. They were to count three in concert, then fire.

"One, two, three!"

"Spang!"

A ball passed through a lock of hair above Bill's left ear. He hadn't fired, and for good reason. When he went to cock his revolver the main spring had broken. He had pointed the weapon nevertheless, taking the risk of being killed rather than to explain an accident that George might regard a purposed act to avoid the duel.

"We'll have to adjourn this case," sighed George, "until you kin git yer own pop."

"Say, George," returned Bill, handing George the crippled weapon. "I've jest thought we kin settle this matter more satisfactory. Tillie, as well as she appears to love both, mout refuse ter marry the one that kills tother about her. Then we'd be in a nice shape—one dead and tother wusser. Less fine out which one she really loves best; then let that lucky one give tother all his property to console him a little, and take her."

"That'll be satisfactory to me—if we kin git a bill o' discovery, as the lawyers say, that will wuk."

"Well, I think I've got it. Termony at church me an' you will let on like we git in a fuss, an' pull our pops. Everybody will be excited; the wimmen will yell, an' pirty Tillie will come screamin' out to the one she loves best, an' beg him for her sake to put up his pop."

"The very thing!" exclaimed George slapping a cloud of dust from his right leg.

A great congregation had gathered for Rev. Ball, the celebrated revivalist of Knot county, was to preach, and the report had drawn people as a suck-hole draws chips from a broad territory.

The house being filled, the grounds overflowed. Men and boys covered the turf in front and at the sides, as thickly as bees cling at the side of a gum on a hot morn of July—all ears eagerly poised. Nothing save the electric voice of the speaker, fell upon the vast quiet.

When the preacher began to pitch his tone to the scale of concluding exhortation, Bill and George, as per previous arrangement, came into the crowd from opposite directions. They were radiant in their new clothes, and their new boots announced their entrance through proud measured squeaks. Being the richest young men of the section, their appearance made heads of reverence silently incline and a whisper of admiration ripple through the wide throng.

Quietly the young gallants worked toward each other, and, before the silent company knew they had met, or knew they had occasion for quarrel, a rapid fire of denunciation began between them.

"You did step on my foot!" vociferated George.

"You are a liar!" shouted Bill.

"Boys, don't shoot, for Lord's sake!" shouted a score in concert.

The hitherto passive throng, was now in rolling, surging motion. The timid fell to the rear, and the bold tolled madly toward the danger-swirl. The windows of the house became mouths for rapidly expelling wads of color. The doorway was a choked channel for the emission of a feminine flood. Wild shrieks went up, and benches tumbled down. Dogs yelped, and white-faced, wild-eyed women cried: "Oh, where's my baby?" or "Sally!" or "Tommie," where are you?"

A rolling commotion of voices on the outside finally killed all distinct expression.

Bill's white-faced sister got to him, and seized him by the arm, but a big, firm hand pushed her back. The constable wedged his way to George, but he fell back limply against propping men, his face gushing blood. The justice of the peace, who commanded peace, found the peace of Bill's paralyzing fist. All was in swirling, roaring confusion when the thunderous voice of the preacher broke above the crowd with the aweing power:

"Et ye ain't got no respect for me, an' the day, an' the Lord, respect yer neighbors who now leave single life for the holy ways of matrimony. I now perform a sarimony. Be ye silent in the face of this awful, sacred ordinance uv heaven's disposition. Jine han's Thomas Benton Brammer and Matilda Jane Susan Ann Adams!"

Silence fell, and so did the spirits of Bill Garrison and George Peterson. They looked up at each other and though agony loaded their slow-chugging hearts, they smiled through sick, feeble lips as though answered thought: "What fools us fellers be!"

Prof. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, the Babylonian explorer, has discovered the Great Temple library of the ancient city of Nippur, which was destroyed by the Elumites in the year 228 B. C. For eleven years the professor has been exploring the mounds of ancient Nippur, the city that antedated Babylon by centuries as the capital of Babylonia. Within the past year he has found among those prehistoric ruins the library of the Temple of Nippur. This is the first Babylonian temple library that has ever been discovered, and it contains the oldest and most important records of the earliest civilization of which even an echo has come down to our own age. Already 18,000 volumes have been taken from the ruins, and it is expected that many more thousands will be recovered. Inscribed on clay tablets in the cuneiform characters which the explorations of Nineveh and Egypt have made familiar to archaeological students, these literary works of men who lived 5,000 years before the Christian era began include dictionaries, architectural plans, historical and chronological data, legal and commercial as well as religious literature, that bear witness to the "form and pressure of time" in which Abraham lived. They also show, says Prof. Hilprecht, that ages before the reputed appearance of Adam man was not only existing but that developed a high state of civilization, comparable in all its essential points with that which we ourselves possess.

America's First Protestant Church. The first Protestant church in America was made of the sails of Capt. John Smith's ship hung between trees at Jamestown, Va. The pulpit was a stump and the congregation sat upon unwhewn logs during the service until 1611, when a log cabin was erected under the direction of the governor, Sir Thomas Dale. In 1638 a brick structure fifty-six by twenty-eight feet in dimensions, with a tower through which it was entered, eighteen feet square, was built with the most substantial material, as its endurance testifies. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1676, but was restored and occupied until 1723, when the capital was removed to Williamsburg.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Church Yards in Bad Condition. Many of the church yards in the Highlands are reported to be in a shocking condition. There has been a scandal in North Harris, where the sanitary authorities have had to step in and prevent the people from burying any more bodies in a small piece of ground, while the churchyard at Moraig, another small Highland place, is so full that it is described as simply mounds of human beings. The Highlanders have a great liking for laying their lost ones with those who have gone before and this accounts greatly for the over-crowding. This, of course, applies only to the old parochial cemeteries, as the newer ones are under government control, which stops or is supposed to stop anything like overcrowding.

King's Ten Maces. The King of England has ten maces, which are kept in the Tower of London. They are all of different degrees and all will be used at the coronation. The jords have their own mace and will not allow the house of commons' mace to enter their house. It accompanies the commons to the door of their lordships' house, but it is always left outside.

By the will of the Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild the Paris Conservatoire has just come into possession of a valuable collection of MSS. of the works of Chopin and Auber.

Schley-Sampson. Secretary Long has issued the following general order: "All persons in the naval service are strictly enjoined to refrain from any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley."

Capt. Schley, son of the Rear-Admiral, is commander at Ft. Douglas. "When the court of inquiry meets," said Capt. Schley, "I would like to ask Sampson just one question: 'If the battle of Santiago had resulted in a defeat, to whom would the blame be attached? This, I think, tells the situation in a nutshell. If Schley had lost the battle he would have been blamed. He won it, and he should have the credit.'

Admiral Cervera, now in Viehy, France, is quoted as saying: "Schley impressed me as a gallant officer and a high-minded gentleman. I should say that a man of noble principles and generous impulses cannot be a coward. To such men I would look rather for Castilian bravery."

Physical and moral courage are two different qualities. There is no need of using a microscope to discover both in the action of Admiral Schley."

Sent the Negroes Back. General Manager Aertsen of the Laclede Steel and Coupler works, at Melrose Park, Chicago, gave out a statement, declaring the company has abandoned the effort to bring colored laborers to Melrose Park and that they will be sent back to their homes in Alabama.

All day the 300 men sat in their cars at Lagrange, 28 miles from Chicago, in fear. A committee of five citizens of Melrose Park called on them during the morning and urged the men to return to their homes in Alabama. They informed the negroes of the actual state of affairs in Melrose Park, where 200 armed men were awaiting the arrival of their train, determined not to allow them to alight in the village. The statements alarmed the imported men more than ever, and it was with difficulty that the trainmen managed to keep them from running away in a panic.

Out at Melrose Park the armed citizens remained on watch until assured the negroes were not coming, when they dispersed.

San Francisco Trouble. The labor trouble in San Francisco reached their culmination late Monday night when the City Front Federation ordered a general strike on the docks on San Francisco, Oakland, Mission Rock and Port Costa to go into effect Tuesday morning. The resolution to strike, which received the unanimous endorsement of every delegation to the Federation, was short, but its effect will be to cause a temporary paralysis of the shipping business of San Francisco such as has not been known before.

Charles Hunter, 20 years old, of Branch, Ark., is under arrest for disembodying his father.

BASE BALL. Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Wednesday, July 31:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	51	39	.561
Boston	47	31	.603
Baltimore	41	37	.523
Pittsburgh	44	37	.544
Philadelphia	41	42	.497
Washington	32	41	.438
Cleveland	30	49	.380
Milwaukee	31	51	.387

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Pittsburgh	49	32	.605
Philadelphia	43	35	.550
St. Louis	44	37	.544
Brooklyn	41	39	.530
Boston	31	49	.491
New York	31	42	.427
Cincinnati	33	47	.413
Chicago	31	55	.362

THE MARKETS. Cincinnati—Heavy steers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; butch'rs, choice to extra, \$4.50 to \$5; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4.25; heifers, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$3.50; cows, good to choice, \$3.50 to \$4; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$3.25. Hogs—Selected heavy shippers, \$6.10; choice packers and butchers, \$5.05 to \$5.10; mixed packers, \$5.15 to \$5.05; light shippers, \$5.55 to \$5.95; pigs, 110 lbs. and less, \$5.25 to \$5.80. Sheep—Extra, \$5.20 to \$5.25; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.40; common to fair, \$4 to \$5; lambs, good to choice, \$4.25 to \$5.00; common to fair, \$3.50 to \$4. Buffalo—Fattie supply light, best, \$6.20 to \$6.80; Hogs—Medium to choice heavy and mixed packers, \$6.17; to \$6.20; pigs, \$5.12 to \$5.15. Sheep—\$4.40 to \$5.40, quality considered.

Pittsburgh—Fattie supply light, prime \$5.50 to \$5.70; good, \$5.20 to \$5.40; grass cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.70; cows, \$3.25 to \$5.00 per head. Hogs—Heavy, \$6.15 to \$6.20; fair, \$5.10 to \$5.40; sheep—Good, \$4.10 to \$4.15; mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

Detroit—Light to good butcher steers, \$5.75 to \$4.50; steers and heifers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; mixed butchers and fat cows, \$3.50 to \$5.75; canners and common thin butchers, \$1.75 to \$2.75. Sheep—Market quiet, highest price for lambs, \$5.25. Hogs—Range of price, \$5.50 to \$5.55.

GRAIN, ETC. Wheat sold in Detroit as follows: No. 1 white, 71c; No. 2 red, 71c to 71 1/2c. Corn—54 1/2c to 55c. Oats—36 1/2c to 37c. Chicago prices range as follows: Wheat—No. 2 spring, 86c to 87c; No. 2 red, 79 1/2c; Corn—No. 2, 54 1/2c to 55 1/2c; No. 1 yellow, 55c; Oats—No. 2, 37c to 37 1/2c; No. 2 white, 37 1/2c to 38c; No. 3, white, 37 1/2c to 38c. Toledo—Wheat, cash, 71c; August, 70 1/2c; September, 71 1/2c; December, 72c. Corn—Dull, steady; cash, 54 1/2c; September, 55c; Oats—Active, steady; cash, 34 1/2c; September, 35c.

New York—Wheat, No. 2 red, 78 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat, No. 2 red, 75 1/2c; elevator, No. 1 northern Duluth, 75 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat, No. 1 hard, 80 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat, 79 1/2c; Corn—No. 2, 55 1/2c; elevator, and 57 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat, Oats—Track mixed western, 40c to 41 1/2c; track white, 42c to 43c.

Cincinnati—Wheat sold at 80c on track, and small lots of fair quality by sample at 67 1/2c at the river. Corn—Stronger, 57c to 58 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white held at 44c.

A gigantic combination of oil producers of California, with a capital stock of not less than \$35,000,000, is now in process of formation, according to the statement of Col. J. B. Neville, of Los Angeles, who arrived in Chicago Thursday.

Fifty prominent Kansas City Republicans have organized a Theodore Roosevelt club. Its purposes are: To secure the nomination of Vice-President Roosevelt for president in 1904; to have this convention held in convention hall in Kansas City and to have Missouri vote a solid Roosevelt delegation in the convention.

Light in the Sick Chamber. The quantity of light admitted into the sick chamber is a matter of immense importance to its suffering occupant. As light is an element of cheerfulness, it is on that account desirable that as much should be admitted as the patient can bear without inconvenience. The light should be soft and subdued, not glaring, and care should be taken that bright, lustrous objects, such as crystals and looking-glasses, should be kept out of the patient's view, and that neither the flame of a lamp or candle nor its reflection in a mirror be suffered to annoy him by flashing across his field of vision.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le-Roy, N. Y.

Her Husband's Boast. In every family the mother has a favorite story. Will Bush says his mother's favorite story is as follows: Near where he used to live a big woman was whipping her little husband and the neighbors rushed upstairs in answer to the little man's cries. They heard the woman saying: "I dare you to come out; I dare you. The neighbors rushed up stairs and found the husband under the bed. "You may be able to whip me," the husband said to his wife, proudly, when the neighbors came in, "but you will never be able to crush my proud spirit."

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

An injury forgiven is better than an injury avenged. Due care should be exercised that we offend no one.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBERTS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The people who are always short, never go alone.

Hot Weather Health. During the heated term of July and August one should be careful to keep the organs of the system in free working condition. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters taken before meals will ward off diseases incident to this trying season.

10,000 MEN WANTED. To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. L. WAGNER, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

SCALE AUCTION. BIDS BY MAIL, YOUR OWN PRIZE. Send, to Pay the Freight, Birmingham, Ala.

PENSION. JOHN W. HOBBS, 10 Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims for Pensions and Bonuses. 1375 1/2 St. Paul, N. Y. 15 adjudicating claims, city cases.

1,000 NEWSPAPERS. Are now using our International Type-High Plates. Saved to LABOR-SAVING LENGTHS. They will save time in your composing room as they can be handled even quicker than type. No extra charge is made for saving plates to short lengths. Send a trial order to this office and be convinced. WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, DETROIT, MICH.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 31—1901. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with



Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened, scaly, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A BOTTLE OF CUTICURA SOAP is often sufficient to cure the most burning, itching, and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humours, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: J. B. HAY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25¢

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

RIGGS

RIGGS

G R E A T

MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 3, for 30 Days.
Positively only 30 Days, Month of August.

\$10,000

Ten Thousand Dollars

\$10,000

New Merchandise, every dollar's worth bought this Spring and Summer, to be closed out regardless of cost. We endeavor every season to carry as few goods over from year to year as possible, and in order to do this Price must be the great attraction to clear them out. Every dollar's worth of goods will be sold at a Bargain.

The entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Dress Goods, Ladies' Suits, Spring Jackets and Capes, Carpets, Curtains, Shades, Draperies, Rugs, Hosiery, Underwear, Ladies' Furnishings, Gents' Furnishings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Wrappers, etc.

Below we quote prices on a few of our Hundreds of Bargains:

Clothing Dept. Shoe Department Ladies' Suits. Carpet Dept.

Men's \$15 00 Suits at	\$11 50
Men's 12 00 Suits at	8 50
Men's 10 00 Suits at	7 50
Men's 7 50 Suits at	5 00
Men's 5 00 Suits at	3 75

Boys' Long Pants Suits

\$10 00 Suits at	\$7 50
8 00 Suits at	6 00
6 00 Suits at	4 50
5 00 Suits at	3 75
4 00 Suits at	3 00

Boys' Short Pants Suits

\$6 00 Suits at	\$4 50
5 00 Suits at	3 75
4 00 Suits at	3 00
3 00 Suits at	2 25
2 00 Suits at	1 25
Wash Suits	39

Men's Odd Pants.

\$5 00 Pants	\$3 75
4 00 Pants	3 00
3 50 Pants	2 75
2 50 Pants	2 00
2 00 Pants	1 50
1 50 Pants	1 12
1 00 Pants	75
75 Pants	59

Boys' Short Pants

\$1 00 Pants	75c
75 Pants	59c
50 Pants	39c
35 Pants	25c
25 Pants	19c

Hat and Cap Department

All Straw Hats at 1/2 price
All Caps at 1/4 off.

Gents' \$3 00 Stiff and Soft Hats	\$2 00
Gents' 2 50 Stiff and Soft Hats	1 75
Gents' 2 00 Stiff and Soft Hats	1 39
Gents' 1 50 Stiff and Soft Hats	98
Gents' 1 00 Stiff and Soft Hats	69
Gents' 50 Stiff and Soft Hats	39

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE SHOES.

\$4 00 Shoes	\$3 00
3 50 Shoes	2 75
3 00 Shoes	2 25
2 50 Shoes	1 98
2 00 Shoes	1 50
1 50 Shoes	1 12

Children's Shoes cut in proportion.

76 pairs Ladies' Low Shoes, size 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4, slightly out of date, were from \$1.50 to \$2.00, choice

69c a pair.

Dress Goods & Silks

Look at the Extraordinary Bargains offered in our Dry Goods Department during our thirty days' Clearing Sale.

Table Linens and Napkins

We show the largest line ever shown in Plymouth.

Clearing Sale Price

25c Table Linen	21c
30c Table Linen	24c
40c Table Linen	31c
50c Table Linen	39c
75c Table Linen	59c
\$1 00 Table Linen	75c
1 25 Table Linen	98c

Napkins at Clearing Sale Prices

Clearing sale price on Trunks and Valises.
Clearing sale price on Sun Umbrellas.
Clearing sale price on Gloves and Hosiery.
Clearing sale price on Neckwear.
Clearing sale price on Ribbons, Silks and Velvets.

Clearing sale price on Embroidery & Laces.
Clearing sale price on Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Clearing sale price on Corsets and Corset Waists.

27 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, were \$10. \$12 and \$15, all sizes, choice at

\$7.75 a Suit.

16 Suits, were \$7.50 to \$9, all sizes, choice

\$5.50 a Suit.

18 Ladies' Spring Jackets at just

1-2 Price.

16 Spring Capes at just

1-2 Price.

ALL DRESS SKIRTS

at Clearing Sale Prices.

Domestic Dept.

All Standard Prints	4c yd
Extra Heavy Unbleached Cotton	4 1/2c yd
Extra Heavy best grade Cotton	5 1/2c yd
Good quality bleached Cotton	5 1/2c yd
Good quality bleached Cotton	6 1/2c yd
Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom	7 1/2c yd
8-4 Unbleached Sheeting	17 c yd
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting	19 c yd
10 Unbleached Sheeting	20 c yd
42-inch Bleached Sheeting	10 c yd
45-inch Bleached Sheeting	12 1/2c yd
9-4 Bleached Sheeting	19 c yd
10-4 Bleached Sheeting	21 c yd
Best Lining Cambric	4 c yd
Coats' Thread	4 c
Good Standard Gingham	4 c yd
10c Gingham	8 c yd
12 1/2c Percales	9 c yd
10c Percales	8 c yd
8c Percales, yd wide	6 c yd
Men's Heavy Overalls	39c
Men's Heavy Work Shirts	39c
Men's Medium Overalls	35c
Men's Work Shirts	25c

500 yds Double Warp Ingrains	22c yd
450 yds Double Warp Ingrains	25c yd
400 yds extra heavy Union Ingrain	30c yd
650 yds all Wool Filled Ingrain	40c yd
750 yds all Wool Extra Super	50c yd
550 yds all Wool extra super	55c yd

SMYRNA RUGS

New patterns, rich colorings,
\$1.25, \$1.69, \$2.00, \$2.75

LACE CURTAINS

27 pairs at 69c pair.

Large Line Nottingham,
Tambour,
Battenberg,
Irish Point,
Ruffled Muslin,
Bobbinet and
Brussels Net,

Regardless of Cost

All White India Linon,
Lawn Barred Muslin,
Fancy Barred, striped and Lace Effects,
Dimities, Lawns and Batiste, at

Clearing Sale Prices

Shirt Waists

\$2 00 Shirt Waists	\$1 25
1 50 " "	98
1 00 " "	75
75 " "	50
50 " "	39

LADIES' WRAPPERS at CLEARING SALE PRICES

Clearing Sale Prices

on all Ladies', Gents' and Children's

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

These are only a few of our hundreds of Bargains. Check up what you want, bring the bill with you, compare the goods with price quoted and you will find we always do as we advertise. You will save dollars on your mid-summer trading and our loss will be your gain.

Yours for business,

PLYMOUTH CASH OUTFITTER.

E. L. RIGGS