# INDUCEMENTS IN FURNITURE

As we have a large stock of Furniture and buy in large quantities at short distances, we will therefore

# Give the People the \_\_\_\_\_Advantage

annd if you will get Prices anywhere and compare them with ours you will see for yourselves that we are not only talking but doing as we say.

We have in stock-

Bed Room Suits	\$14.	75	to	\$40.00
Dining Room Chairs	4.	0	to	14.00
Sideboards				30.00
Book Cases				
Iron Beds	3.	00	to	12.00
Couches				20.00
Dining Room Tables	6.	00	to	25.00
Victor Tables in sto	ck.		1	
Mattresses	2	50	to	30.00
Chiffoniers	6.	50	to	18.00
Picture Frames	-5 to	50	c p	er foot

# Millspaugh Bros, ......

### Pencil and Pastepot

for some time, is now on the road to recovery, says the Wayne Review.

Work on the Hosie & Stellwagen block at Wayne, has been started and it will be rushed through to completion. The building will be a modern one, with front built of pressed brick.

Lewis Sebring arrived in Milford this Friday afternoon from Cape Town, South Africa. He says that the report of the war which reach here are much distorted and that the English losses are much heavier than reported.-Mil

The State Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor commencing July 15th and con-tinuing three weeks. W. J. McKone will be the conductor, and Washtenaw eachers are thus assured the best that

The barns on the south side of the fond an George Clark's farm about three miles west of town on the base line burned 'yesterday morning. Only about an hour before the fire occurred Ar. Clark, his son and hired man left the barns with loads of hay and brought them to town.—Northville Record.

The barns with loads of hay and brought far the fall even if its interests are not great. A boy—or more frequently a

Wednesday's sterm was a corker while it lasted and many thought it lasted rather too long for their con-venience. The wind and rain were boy or a girl choose to do things other terrific for about half an hour, doing far more damage than the lightning. Fences were torn down, trees broken and uprooted and small fruit damaged to a considerable extent.-Farmington Enterprise.

says one who's been there, "is much bet-

pplicants for the later jed to one the former.

A good jokens told says the February and the first part of a prank played one of our young married couples, who est for a bridge tour a short while gip. When their trunk was being conveyed across the city to the depot the poderians on route were considerably amused by a large card attached to it than the inscription Five Lett live.

Happy Home for You, OO, OO, OO

The two worst things in the world are worry and anger. The worry comes from fear, and anger is apt to come from many causes. Both however are O. N. Baker, who has been quite sick bighting in their influence and should be driven out of the mind as often as they appear. Both worry and anger become habits, and like other habits become habits. come stronger with exercise. They will destroy all peace of mind, shorten life and need to be crowed out by keeping the inind well occupied with good wholesome performance of whatever duty is at hand.

### Children Rust in Summer

"That children do rust out during the long summer vacation is unques-tionably a fact," writes Edward B. Rawson, in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "That several weeks of the already too short school year must be spent in rubbing off the rust before the advance can be resumed all teachers know. But that is not the worst of it, When the rust is removed the former lustre is not restored. The child's brain is not in a recaptive condition; it has been allowed to rust. Children prefer regular employment, provided it be interesting. However glad they are when the last day of school comes they girl-will sometimes overwork, not because he is nushed, but because he is than those we require, and so be called silt is deposited in its bed. To secure is the natural condition and the condition that is preferred. So strong is the inetinct to be active in both mind and body that when left to themselves our children will find something to do in spite of us, and too frequently it is something that might better not be

ter than 835 a month in a city store. As a general thing at the end of nine months the former has \$150 in out, three pairs of overalls and a straw hat, while the latter has two or three suits of clothes, a pair of golf socks, and is 617 in the hole. Yet there we seventy the applicants for the latter jeb to one to the former.

A good joke's told says the Farmington Enlerging, of a prank played one of our young married couples, the form a bright tour a short while go, left for a bright tour a short while go, a large store.

A WEDDING IN JUNE.

om the Benton Harbor Palladium. June 25th

Miss Flora Belle Rackliffe, one of Benton Harbor's most charming young ladies, and Mr. Theron Alvin Harmon. of Plymouth, Mich., were married at 8 o'clock Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rackliffe, ou Empire avenue. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the wedding took place in the bay window of the library which was adorned with pink roses, smilax and delicate foliage.

The cermony was performed by Rev. W. I. Cogshall and the full Methodist Episcopal ring service was used, Dr. F. D. Hersey, of Cazenovia, Mich., was best man and Misses Dora Boneta Rackliffe, sister of the bride, Lulu Paxson, of Three Oaks, Margaret Jeffrey, Kalamazoo, and L. Matilda Hipp, of Jackson, were bridesmaids. The bride was attired in white silk mull over silk, trimmed with ribbon and Duchess lace worn by her mother at her wedding. She carried white bride's roses and maiden hair ferns and also ber mother's wedding handkerchief. Miss Rackliffe wore pink dimity with white chiffon trimming and Misses l'axon, Jeffrey and Hipp wore white French dawn with pink liberty silk trimming. The bridesmaids all carried

After the wedding the happy couple were congratulated by the few friends and relatives in attendance and later a eception was given.

Ward's mandolin orchestra in an alpecially heautiful. Festoons of smilax vere hung from the chandelier to the four corners of the table and a circle of smilax set with pink candles was suspended from the center of the room Pink candles, roses. Easter liliés and smilax added to the attractiveness of the scene. Bouquets of Easter lilies

lent a sweet fragrance to all the rooms. o'clock to-day for St. Clair flats, where hey will spend two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon will reside at Cazenovia, pal of the schools the ensuing year. The newly married couple were school mates at Ypsilanti Normal college and are estimable young people. Mr. Har-mon is a prominent school instructor young lady, who has a host of friends in this city. Both have the best wishes of the community.

Many valuabe and usefulgifts were received from their friends.

### PASSING OF STONE AGE.

"The stone age is passing, and the age of cement is upon us," said General J. S. Clarkson at the Auditorium yes-"American cities are in the rough, and they must in the next few years be completed so that they will be safe and sanitary. The work of development will be done in great part with Portland Cement. That will be the material for bridge piers, for foundations of buildings, for conduits and for the tunnels in which underground transportation will in time be placed." General Clarkson was formerly the Warwick of Iowa politics, but now he is a resident of New York. As president of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company and also of the Mono-lith Improvement Company, related industries, he is doing much work to bring about the rapid approach of the cement era of modern cities, in which

"Our own crying need for quantities our Hudson River bridge. The Hudson sink through this silt to rock bottom

Our raisons, the modern substitute for the coffer dam, will be filled up with cement and will form the basis of the towers. The towers themselves, in order to, carry the vast span of the bridge will be thirty-five feet taller than is the Washington monument, so you may imagine what quantities of cement that will be required.

"The bridge will cross the Hudson River from Weehawken on the Jersey side to Fifty-ninth street in Manhattan. Its span will be 3,800 feet long, exactive twice that of the Brooklyn bridge, and its arch above the river 160 feet above high tide. The bridge will carry eight nailway trachs on its lower level and on the upper foodways transways and a bicycle path. Work will be commenced inside of twenty-four days The contract was let at a figure of \$23,000.

lem to the Battery. This would facilitate the transmission of freight as nothing else could do. It would, in connection with the bridge save ferryage and carting and allow a car to be moved directly from the railway to the ship's side.

"New York, now casting about for means to save the fancies threatened by other cities, can hit upon no other contrivance so well calculated as is this to facilitate her handling of freight as between the car and the ships.

"As I said, cement is taking the place of stone. Our bridge, gigantic as it is, is but a fraction in the municipal improvements which are under way. We must complete our cities, make them sanitary, safe, and finished. In this work Portland cement will be the largest contributor.

"Our wires and conduits must go

work Portland cement will be the largest contributor.

"Our wires and conduits must go underground; our rails and transportation must follow. All classes unite in the demand—capitalists who will furnish the means, laboring men who will furnish the muscle, and the families who, living in our cities want safe streets."—Chicago Times Herald, April 23, 1960.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"Thave been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles, says O.W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire sat; of it to my customers to their entire sat-isfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. For sale by Meiler's drug store.

Governor Roosevelt entertains so lit tle doubt as to the result in November cove furnished enlivening music. The decorations in the dining room were espurchase of the house in Washington purchase of the house in Washington which he occupied while assistant sec retary of the navy. It is a comfortable but unpretentious looking mansion, in the fashionable quarter of the capital not far from the house presented to Admiral Dewey. There was never much unostentatious display made by Governor Roosevelt when he lived in Washington, but his modest home wa the resort for the leading literary lights of the city and an invitation to it was never disregarded by the lucky recipi-

FOR SALE.—Farm of 64 acres in Plymouth township on section 33. Enquire of E. McClumpha, Plymouth.

### Plymouth Markets.

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

GRAIN AND SEEDS.	
No. 2. Red Wheat	
No. 1. White "	
Oats, white, per bu'	100
Cars, waite, per ou	11.
Beans, per bu	1.70 to 1.80
Rye	
DAIRY AND PRODUCT	
Butter, crock	
Eggs, strictly fresh	
Lard, llb	06 to 107
POULTRY AND MEAT	
Spring chickens, live, per lib	
Pork, dressell, per cwt	
Boef, " "	
Veal, " "	07 to,07-6
MISCELLANEOS.	
Flour, retail price per bbl	94 75
Bran, per cwt	
nran. per cwt	

# Be sure you're right,



# POPE'S STOMAOH REGULATOR

### WILL PAY

ll parties making purchas es of me for over 75c,

### THEIR CAR FARE

from Plymouth to Northville OUR URURURUR and return.

### N. H. CAVERLY

The Harness Man of Northville Opposite Postoffice.

Repairing a Specialty

# We are Going to Clean Up on 'em.

Every Hat, Every Cap, Every Shirt Waist, Every Skirt and Wrapper, worth from 50c to \$300, will be sold at from

# Cents to \$1.00!

Thousands of yards of

# Seasonable Dress Fabrics

WILL BE SOLD AT

## **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES**

Percales, Piques, Madras, Dimity, Cambrics, Ginghams, worth from 10c to 20c per yard,

Now 5 to 10 cents per yard

うとしてうとうろしし

HILLMER & CO.

Near Village Hall.

FOR SALE BY THE

# Conner Hardware Co.

SUNDAY

25 CENTS.

Why heat your house and tire yourself out when you can get a clean, appetizing Meal at the

HOTEL PLYMOUTH,

J. B. KLEE, Prop.

# DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

BILL TURNED DOWN AS A MEMBER OF PLATFORM CONSCITUES.

ING CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE.

Kansa City, Mo., July 5 .- With flags flying, bands playing streets resplend-ent with the blaze of bunting and of myriad lights and with the ear assaulted by the deafening conglomeration of bombs and rockets and crackers and marching clubs and drum corps. with this confusion of patriotism and politics, Kansas City Tuesday night ushered in the national holiday and the Democratic national convention. There were crowds here Monday, but those but the advance guard, and now they have come en masse, fairly engulfing the city and taking complete ssession of its streets, hotels and blic places. With this late indux public places. have come the Tammany braves, the Chicago Marching club and many kindred organizations with their bands And yet for some reason many of the most famous convention organizations, such as the Buckworth club of Cinemati, are not represented here, while the Jefferson club of St. Louis and the Young Men's Louisville club send only a handful of men instead of their usual quota of hundreds,

A conference of the three political

parties was held at the Kansas City Club to-day. From the Democratic party there were Jones, of Arkansas; party there were Jones, of Arkansas; Tillman, of South Carolina; Croker, of New York; Johnson, of Kansas, From the Populists there were Edmistoni of Nebraska; Weaver, of Iowa; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Allen, of Nebraska, and Heitfield, of Idaho, and of the silver Republicans there were Teller, of Colorado! Dubols, of Idaho; Newland, of Nevada. There were other representatives of the different parties presentatives of the different parties presentatives of the different parties present the basis of an agreement between the three allied parties as to a vice-presidential candidate.

The conference between the leaders of the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans resulted practically in a decision to incorporate a specific declaration for the free colunge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in the Democrated on the vice-presidency.

ed on the vice-presidency.
ic platform. No agreement was reached on the vice-presidency.

re piatorm. No agreement was reached on the vice-presidency.

The New York state delegation furnished the sensation of the day when, after a stormy session of three hours, they put forth a candidate for vice-president in the person of John W. Kelkar, commissioner of charities of the city of New York. This was done after David B. Hill had been defeated as a candidate for the New York representative on the committee on platform by Augustus Van Wyck, and having been offered New York's indosement for vice-president had declined it. There are those in the delegation who to-night believe that the delegation leaders are playing the same game that was played by the Republican decegates in Philadelphia when they indosed Woodruff for vice-president and that the name of Kellar is presented for the purpose of keeping the delegates from voting for any president and that the name of Keilar is Bressneted for the purpose of keeping the delegates from voting for any other New Yorker until they can vote either for Towne or for Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer withdrew in favor of Mr. Kellar, and in fact seconded the nonlination, which lends some color to this surmise.

saurer witndrew in favor of Mr. Reflar, and in fact seconded the nomination, which lends some color to this surmise.

The actual business of the day consisted in the final selection by the national committee of Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, as temporary chairman of the convention and the disposal of all contests, including the seating of Senator Clark and Montana delegation. The choice of Gov. Thomas was something of a surprise, as the executive committee had practically decided for Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee. But on a close vote yesterday Gov. Thomas was awarded the honor. The committee also drew up the following order of business for the convention:

Caling the convention to order by chairman of national committee: reading of call for convention by the secretary of the committee: prayer; speech of welcome by mayor of Kansas Uity: response by Chairman Jones: announcement of the temporary chairman of convention; resolutions ordering reading of the Declaration of Independence: adoption of rules; rendutions authorising the appointment of committees; calling for reports of these committees; adding for reports of these committees; adding for reports of these committees; and their submitssion for adoption; presentation of their names of candidates for president; has office; last of states for names of president; has office; July 5.—The Democratic national convention who called to order in this city yesterday hoon. Temporiny Chairman Thomas, of Colorado, took the chair, and delivered an address, in which he outlined the ismost of the campaign and sounded the key note of Democracy for 1900. Among other things he stated that legitimate committees are of the campaign and sounded the highlier and gamblers, a condition that Democracy would lighten for the people the burden of taxation, readjust subhier and gamblers, a condition that Democracy would lighten for the people the burden of taxation, readjust subhier and gamblers. A condition that of the remoracy would lighten for the people the burden of taxation readjust maken.

taken. Michigan are not favorable to nomiti-ation of ex-Vice-President Stevenson nor specific 16 to 1 plank in platform. The tragic death of delegate Sam Rob-ineou, of Charlotte, by falling from the train has cast a gloom over the delega-

#### FILIPINOS CAPTURED.

Washington, July 3.—Three cable tang-general from Gen. Macarthur at Manila Monday. The first and most Manila Monday. The first and most important was as follows:

Manih Monday. The first and most important was as follows:

"Gen. Aquino. prominent leader of insurgent forces, surrendered unconditionally to Lieut. John O'Connell with Macabebe scouts on June 29, with sixy-four rifes and ammunition."

Gen. Macarthur also cables the following:

"Gen. Ricarte, leader of the threatened uprising in Manila during this year. recently very active, captured July I by native police between Paco and Stana. Event important in relation to conditions in Manila."

In another message Gen. Macarthur said that the remains of Lieut. Paul Draper, Twenty-second Infantry, were recovered June 30, and were buried at San Isidro, Luzon. Lieut, Draper was killed several days ago during an engagement int a point on the Nagapan river, in morthern Luzon, when he and his men were ambushed by the insurgents.

The tibird message stated that the transport Warren sailed from Manila yesterday with a battalion of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, bound for San Francisch. The men in this thattilon have nearly completed their terms of enlistment or are incapacitated for further active service. The departure of the Warren from Manila at shis juncture is somewhat significant. She is one of the largest troopships in the service and was relied on to carry a full regiment with arms and equipment to China in case of nelessity. The only other large transport remaining at Manila available for that service is the Sherman, recently arrived from San Francisco. There are two other smaller transports, the Pennsylvania and the Indiana, and three freight ships in the Philippines. The total carrying capacity the entire available tansport feet now at Manila is about 4,500 men, whereas including the Warren it was over 6,000.

### St. Louis Strike Ended.

St. Louis Strike Ended.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—An agreement between the St. Louis Transit Coawa its former enjoyes was signed.

Monday night by representatives of
the Tiausti Company and by the executive committee. The agreement follows:

The provisions of the agreement of
March 1, 1840, as to rates of pay and
hours of service will be continued in
force by the company. Every employe
of, the company to be free to join or
not toin any organization, and no discritication to be marke for or against
has accume of the manner in which
he existics his freedom. Any attempt
on the part of any employe to linduce
another employe by intimidation or
thicals to join or not to join any union
shall be cause for the himseliate diselement. Any attempt to influence any
to join or not to join any union shall
be cause for the himseliate diselement. in mes to John or not to John any union shall be cause for discharge of such official because for discharge of such official president president of the cause for discharge of such official president president of the cause of t

### .

Canadian Soldiers Complimented.

Canadian Soldiers Camplimented.
London, July 3.—The bonthron-day bengter was held at the Hotel Metropo. Monday sening. Lord Stantheton and Mount Reyal occupied the chair and a brilliant gathering was greent, though Mr. Chamberlain was detained by the Prince of Wales' dinerer to the Khedive. Lerd Bransey and a tribute to the colonial troops in the Transyani.

Ges. Moncreiff, speaking for the army aid the Ciandian troops at Panremberg aboved what stuff they were made of, and that in many respects they were superior to the regulars. The Earl of Aberdeen, responding to the toast to Canada, said the response of the dominion to Great Britain's call to arms, was reflected in Lendon's response to the appeals for aid for the sufferers by the recent disastrous are in Ottawa.

## TO END HIS **SUFFERINGS**

TRAIN AT BATTLE CREEK.

MISKEGON BOYS WHO MAY HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

ACCIDENT ATTENDANT UPON THE

Battle Creek, Mich., July 4.—Tuesday morning as the fast Atlantic express castbound approached the bridge over the Kalamazoo river the engineer noticed a man walking across the bridge. He whistled and the man turned around and looked at the locomotive and walked on. The engineer supposed that the fellow would step off the track just before the locomotive reached him, as men walking on the track do every day, but the man did not get out of the way and was struck by the locomotive. The patrol wagon was summoved when it was learned that the man was a patient at the sanitarium. E. L. Arthur, a business man from Birmingham, Ala., who is here taking treatment for insonnia. Upon examination it was found that his skult was fractured, his right arm was broken and he had received internal injuries. There is no prospect of his recovery. It is certain that Arthur deliberately walked in front of the engine intending suicide. Sunday he had across the street on Washington are not mad jumped in front of an electric car and was knocked down, but escaped the wheels. People at that time thought he intended suicide but he claimed that he was trying to get across the track. His mitense sufferings probably led to the act.

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Burglars at Ludington.
Ludington, Mich., July 4.—Hurglars effected an ertnace to Mrs. P. Mend-t-son's clothing store Monday night and carried off about \$500 worth of merchandise. The robbers were very carriess in their operations, indicating either greeness or intoxication. They took clothing, shoes and furnishings, each man leaving his old sulk in place of a new outfit. The burglars series of the month of the fight and worked teisurely. Officers have a strong clew and think they have headed off the fugilies.

### STATE SPECIALS.

Frank Morgan, the Cheboygan county man who killed Dan Gillis one year ago last April, and who was convicted of murder in the second degree, has been granted a new trial by the Su-

preinc Court.
Frank Mills, a Cort Huron newsley, while cleaning his bleyele with richine, lighted the lamp and an extension which of his free to such an extent to the feel pulled off.

side of his fere to such an extent to the feet pulled off.

A hed of most excellent quaiter of muterst pullet as been discavered who the Australian form one mile weat or Ferite. It is ten feet thick and extent over a large area of land. A company will be organized to work it.

Thomas Young, of Bay City, delivered an old decrepted horse to the chy geavenger, two months ago for the purpose of having it killed. It is now alleged that the scavenger falled to put the beast out of the way, but instead it using it in his private business. The matter is being investigated by the city. Flavian D. Shipply, a Grand Rapids man, secured a judgment of \$5.000 against the Grand Rapids Leather to, which the Supreme Court set aside without granfing a new trial.

Frank Cummings, a bright 16-year-old boy, was drowned in the Chelovegan river at Cheboygan Towardsy. He was working on a boom when be fell in and, being unable to swim, sank he fore assistance reached him.

### WITH THE NOOCH RIDERS.

Oklahoma Olty O. T., July J.-Gov. day and after breakfast with Gen Metcalf, of the Twentieth Kansas. Paul Morton and a few other guests in Mr. Morton's private car, the governor began to put in his time exchanging greetings with his old comrades. Everybody in town, and it is stimated that besides the population of 15,000 there are 10,000 strangers within the city's gates, seemed anx lous to meet Oklahoma City's distinguished guest and grasp his hand. Indians, cowboys, regular army men and Routh Riders were his constant at-

tendants throughout the day.

The Rough Rider's rebnion was fairly inaugurated by Tuesday's exercises and military parade in which Gov. Roosevelt was given the place of honor. During its progress through the streets the Rough Riders and their famous commander were greeted with extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm from the throngs which lined the streets. The parade proceeded to the compress grounds where their formal exercises of the day took place. The welcoming address in the formal exercises of the day took place. The welcoming address in the half of Oklahoma Territory lovas given by Gov. Cassius M. Barnes, and in behalf of the city by Mayor Lee Van Winkle. The address of the day was by Gov. Roosevelt.

Five thousand people packed the grand stand. The proceedings were greatry delayed on account of the resported dangerous condition of the temporary weoden stand from which the governor spoke, and much confusion resulted.

Finally the governer took a hand in the affair and order specific followed. Col. Roosevelt's voice was clearly heard. His address was junctuated throughout by applause and by auswers to his questions. The Rough Rider's rennion

#### WASHINGTON IN BRONZE.

Unveiled at Paris.

Paris, July 5.—The egremonies nected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Washington, the gift of "an association of American women for the presentation of a women for the presentation of a statue of Washington to France" passed off Tuesday according to programme and under favorable circumstances. Somas band was in attendance. The United States ambassador. Gen. Horace Porter, presided and delivered an address. Consul-General Gowdy made the presentation and the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, accepted in behalf of France.

Deleasse, accepted in behalf of France.

The equestrian statue of Washington is in bronze and about afteen feet in beight to the top of the head of Washington and from twenty-two to twenty-three feet to the point of the uplifted sword. Washington is represented in full military costume, taking command of the American army at Cambridge (July 3, 1750) and dedicating his sword to the service of his country.

The pedestal was designed by Chas. F. McKim, of McKim, Mace & White, and it is of Militord grantle and Knox-ville marble and is about fourteen feet in hight and classic in treatment. The statue was cast in bronze in New York by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. and the pedestal was executed in the United States. The srchitect is an American, and the two sculptors. Mr. Daniel C. French, who modeled the figure of Washington, and Mr. Edward C. Potter, who made the horse, are both Americans. The whole monument, therefore, is essentially American.

### Visitors at Windsor Castle.

Visitors at Windsor Castle.

London, July 5.—The American civil engineers were shown over Windsor Castle Tuesday afternoon. After tea the queen drove in the grounds and at her special request the represented to her at her carriage by Sir Douglas Fox. the president of the British organization. President of the British organization. President wallace of the American civil engineers and Mrs. Morgan were presented to the queen, who was very affable. Her majesty said she insped her visitors were having. pleasant time and said she was delighted to have the American engineers "look over my castle." After a few such remarks and hoping the visitors would have a profitable saty, the queen was driven away. Mr. Wallace, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I was never more courteonaly treated. I am surprised to find the queen looking so werl and so young. From her kindly, bright, clear eyes one would never have thought she had attained to the lags she has."

The American deligates will be presented to the Lord Mayur. A. J. Newton, at the Guild Hall Thursday.

### BASE BATL.

At Chickgo-Philadelphia, 3: Chi ago, 6 At Chickgo-Philadelphia

Tork ..... 119 2 2 3 5 Detroit—Detroit, 5: Burnio, 2 Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5: Chicago, å. Cleveland—Cleveland, 5. Indianapo-tis 2. At Kanms City—Milwaukee 4; Kansas City, 2.

# Have you Tried

Our Choice Cuts Pork and Beef?

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Our Bolognas, Franhforts, Sausages, always fresh.

Our Lard is pure. Try it.

Sugar cured Hams, Boneless Ham and Breakfast Bacon always on hand.

Orders called for and delivered in any part of the village.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. -

H. HARRIS

# Potatoes! Potatoes! WANTED!

Having been forced to dispose of my interests in the drug and grocery ousiness on account of poor health. I have engaged in the Produce business and may be found at my office at scale!

Near D. G. R. & W. R. R. Depot,

Where I will be pleased to meet my old friends. I shall pay the Highest Cash Price for Produce of all kinds, making a specialty of Potatoes

GEO. W. HUNTER

# GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET

Che Best of Everything in the Meat Line.

PORK SAUSAGE,

We have our own brand of the finest always on hand.

Steamed Ham for Cold Meats—Try it. Goods delivered to any part of the village free. Give us a call.

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

WM. GAYDE

NORTH VILLAGE.

# Cincinnati, **Figure 1** & Dayton Ry.

Short Line

**Cincinnati** 

And all Parts South.

rs, Empire Pulman |Cafe Dining Service. Vestibuled Trains, Parlor Cars, and Compartments Sleepers,

D.IG. EDWARDS Pass. Traffic Mgr. Cincinnati, Ohio.

DETROITS DERMANENT EXPOSITION AND VAUDEVILLE THEATER THE CITY HALL SPENITE EXCURSIONISTS AND 9

OPEN ALL SUMMED PHLANGES TO 1 TO S30 PM. 7 TO 11 PM. TRANS CORE OF CAMERS

A BUREAU OF INFORMATION FOR OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE. ATTACHES ARE ALWAYS AS TO ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE. TOWN PEOPLE. ATTACHES ARE ALWAYS
POSTED AS TO ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
OF TRAINS, STEAM AND ELECTRIC LINES,
PLACES OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT
DETROIT, LOCATION OF MOTELS ALL
ABOUT STREET CARSETC. EX. MEN

IN DETROIT MAKE WONDERLAND YOUR

HEADQUARTERS DIMISSION TO MUSEUM.

MENAGERIE, AQUARIUM, EDEN MUSEE, CRYSTAL

MAZE, ZOOLOGICAL DEPT. PHONOGRAPH

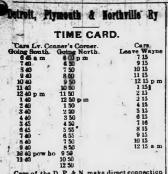
PARLORS INCLUDING GALLERY TO THEATER IJCENTS

PARQUET AT TERMONIS 30 CENTS OR 10 CENTS OR 15 CENTS

EXTRA: BALCONY AFTERNOONS 15 CENTS OR 15 CENTS

EXTRA: EVENINGS, SUNDAYS OR HOLIDAYS 20

CENTS OR 10 CENTS EXTRA.



### THE DETROIT & LIMA NORTHER RAILWAY.

SOUTH BOUND

STATIONS.	No.1.	No. 3.
Detroit Lv.	A. M. 7 30 8 35	P. M. 6 00 7 05
Carleton Dundee Tecumeeh	9 15 9 50	2 45 8 15
Adrian Wanason	10 08 11 05	3 37 9 35
Napoleon Malinta	11 25 11 48	10 05 10 18
Hamler Leipeic	12 00 12 18	10 30 10 48
Col. Grove	12 30 12 45 1 15	11 15 11 45

NORTH BOUND

### **PERE MARQUETTE**

TIME TABLE. In effect Jan. 7, 1900

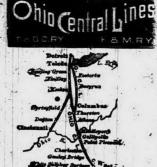
SAGINAW DISTRICT. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: STANDARD TIME.

No. 4, 10:30 a. m. Train I, 3:00, a. m. No. 6, 2:16 py m. 2, 9:12 a. m. 3, 2:12 a. m. 5, 2:00, p x. Mo, 10, 7:00 a. m. 4, 9, 6:15, y. m.

### GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT.

- 1	GOING TABI	8. III.	P. m	p.m	
: 1	Grand Rapids	7:10		5:30	
12	Tonia	7:40	12:20	6:00	
	Lansing	9:04	1:45	7:27	
	Salem	10:46		9:08	
	PLYMOUTH	11:00	3:25	9:20	
Ar	Detroit		4:05	10:05	
	GOING WEST.	8. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Lv	Detroit	8:40	1:10	5:15	
	PLYMOUTH	9:22	1:48	5:58	
	Salem	9:34	1	6 10	
1	Lansing	11:22	3:30	7:55	
1	Ionia	12:50	4:45	10405	
Ar	Grand Rapids	1:30	5:10	10 00	
III.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	٦

D. W. SHAVER, Local Agent



# Through Car Line

COLUMBUS & MARIETTA or Cars on Day Trains. s Low as the Lowest. er with Ohio Central Agts.

> MOULTON HOUK ser Ast., TOLEDO Q



# First National Exchange

BANK CAPITAL, - \$50,000

A Concrai Banking Business Transacted

PER

**O**CENT luterest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

Your Patronage Solicited.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

# A.PELHAM,

DENTIST.



# Success

Is won by energy, enthusiasm, industry, and self-reliance. You can not have these qualities if your blood is impure, digestion impaired, or if you are troubled with habitual constipation.

Peptorene Tablets purify the blood, cure dyspepsia and constipation.

Twenty-five cents at all druggists.

Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

# K&K K&K K&K K The Leading Specialists of America 20 YEARS IN DETROIT. 250,000 CURED.

**WECURE EMISSIONS** 

NO CURE- NO PAY 250,000 CURED WE CURE VARICOCELE

ba, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TRRATMENT will ours it. The C. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERA-TION NECESSARY, NO DETEN-TION FROM BUSINESS. CURES GUARANTEED

MOURNING FASHIONS.

LATEST STYLES IN DAINTY AND EX-QUISITE LINGERIE FOR SUMMER.

Dazzling Beautiful and Dreamy and Stange From Organdie to Rich Brocades Love of Color.

Fashions in mourning costumes con-Fashions in mourning costumes continue to grow richer in variety as the summer advances. Indeed, it might be said that it is the fashion to mourn, for, in spite of the absurdity of this statement, it is in a great measure true in that mourning is more generally worn than ever before. Never before has it been so readily adapted as it is has it been so readily adapted as it is now, and although it is worn for a shorter period than has been custom-ary for some time, this badge of re-spect for the dead is now demanded by social etiquette even when the rela-tionship is quite distant, and in this case is often only put on for six weeks and then replaced with colors. A few months of black is all that is required for mourning a member of an immemonths of black is all that is required for mourning a member of an imme-diate family, and even a widow now discards her black in a year though several months of lavender, black and white and purple intervene before col-



here in fine white organdle figured in heliotrope, and decorated with and decorated with Swiss embroidery in Irish point

ors are again indulged in. It is curious to trace in the development of this mourning fad—for so it may al-most be called—the influence of Engmost be called—the influence of Eng-lish fashions upon our own and also those of the French. In consequence of the South African trouble the greater number of England's social leaders are in black and therefore fashion peri-odicals and designers are turning their attention to the artistic treatment of mourning fabrics and styles. So many charming and becoming effects have been set forth that the contagion has spread both into France and this country and mourning tollettes are attracting general interest everywhere among the fashionable class. Neither is it rows a decressing custom, for the old the fashionable class. Neitner is it now a depressing custom, for the qid idea of the inky cloak as a substitute for the valuer forms of dress and the wearing of black as an encouragement to indifference to one's appearance, is a dead creed. The very deepest of deep black is now wrought into attractive and coquettish egects that in the light of byone customs might be severely of bygone customs might be severely termed frolicsome.

There is a large selection of manifial nowadays for mourning and crape, which was once so drearily stiff and which was once so dreamly sin and sombre in appearance, that it was al-most oatracised, has returned again to popularity—but in what disguise! It seems to be perfectly rejuvenated and changed by its period of rest. Where It was once clumsy and unmanageable, it is now soft and obedient, and is used in the most charming and graceful ways for soft folds, draperies and even tucking on frills. And this is not all—it is now a waterproofed fabric. A light weight drap d'Alma, Clarette and a fabric called Ophelia crepe are correct for summer wear. Light veilling gowns as well as indicated and Siciliennes are used with good effect in combination with trimmings of crape, chiffon, not ruching and black mousselines, the lighter touches being deftly put on by these thin and airy trimmings. The model gow we illustrate shows how these ideas are carried out. it was once clumsy and unmanageable

gown we illustrate shows how idea are carried out.

All white costumes for the summer, we hout a ray of color, or even a bit of flick, are considered to be in the company of mourning but there must be lace or open embroidery on these sowrs, simply blind embrodiery or ruching, and insertions of white bloom net or feevings. Black and combinations are reserved for a let stage when mourning is light.

Wild Extravagance out enough of dark subjects! You is near of the latest styles in lin-le. Truly this is an age of wild ex-rugance and one grows dizzy at hough, of roughly estimating the the summer outfit of of Modes"-she is simply the dainty and exquisite thing this season—and also the st dainty and exquisite thing imag-ble this season—and also the cost this prettiness! For the woman of the who expends her gold in pro-ing these dainty/sms the cost in ugh, but in comparison to the ureless energy of nimble fingers dimming of eyesight, and the or hours squandered in contracting a one must acknowledge that the

bewitching little underwaists are glimpsed now and again a the veiling of gossamer frocks

game of accelework. A use of laca (and real lace at that) is now highly preferred to embrodery and when strips of embroidery are employed they are not the usual made insertions, but are cut from the finest allover embroidery and carefully roiled and whipped to the bands of lace insertion on each side. The whole underwaist is frequently made of these alternate lace and embroidered strips with sometimes cunning little puffings of the sheerest muslin holding the lace insertion together. The likeness of these little affairs to hothouse exotics, both as to fabric and evanescent. both as to fabric and evanescent charm, is marked. They are so frail and perishable that a few trips to the and personable that a tew trips to the laundry converts them to one or two light shreds, and if they are made of ribbon or lace, as they sometimes are, a few good sun baths will make them pale and fade away.

Love of Color The love of color which has of lata years been so encouraged by the fashion is now showing itself in lingerie. A new style of underskirt has appeared which shows a most delicious flouncing at the bottom made of colorpeared which shows a most delicious flouncing at the bottom made of colordered handkerchiefs. Very large bordered handkerchiefs as fine and thin in consistency as those for the pocket with lines of open beading and embroifiered dots covering the lilac and pink points which form their edges have a circle cut from their earte and are opened diagonally from one corner and sewed together, forming a graceful and beautifully ample circular flounce with the same border at the bottom of the skirt. Another caprice also is a muslin petiticoat with a flounce of lace and embroidery either of point de Paris or Valenciennes lace sewed on at the knees. Beneath this tarasparent, the petiticoat has a line of small flat pear! buttons to which a rose colored taffeta flounce attached to a band of corresponding buttonholes. rose colored taffets flounce attached to a band of corresponding buttonholes is buttoned. Of course the silk flounce may be changed to match the color of any gown with which it is worn and one of these lace and muslin skirts may be used with varied effect by hav-ing several silk flounces to be slipped beneath its filmy upper flounce and buttoned to the skirt buttoned to the skirt

Dance Gowns
With dance gowns, for which a lace
skirt is positively essential, this idea
of changing the color to correspond
with that of the gown is of great value with that of the gown is of great value and adds vastly to the elegance and convenience of the costume. The un-derwaitsts to be worn with these skirts are made of lace and ribbons of the same color as the silk flounce fasten-ing in front with dear little bows of baby ribbon of the same hue! But by baby ribbon of the same hue. But by far the most popular underwaists now are those which make no pretense at sleeve shoulder straps but have simply a ribbon to hold them in place which ties over the shoulder. The conveni-ence of these ribbon shoulder straps ence of these ribbon shoulder strans is very great as in donning a low neek evening gown for a dance or a dinner the bow upon the shoulder is untied and the ribbon tucked in, thus avoid-ing all danger of accidental disclosure of underwear at the shoulders.

The girlish Gowns.

The girlish gowns one instinctively leans to first of all, expressing as they do the meaningless, frothy sweetness of youth, without much character to be sure, but with that subtle magical charm of mere freshness and newness so keenly feit by all but the young themselves. I saw a charming one of these debutant frocks at a designers a day or two sko. It was all white with a deep bertha of accordion plaited tulle about the neck. The bertha fell into two long points back and Girlish Gowns. tha fell into two long points back and front, but stood out prettily on the



shoulders in shorter points. A tulle steeve tucked to the elbow, and releasied to form a puff, beneath which a pleating of tulle fell which was sloped to an extremely long point at the elbow and was decidedly short in front. The skirt of the organdie was shirred in tucks around the hips, and at the bottom was a mass of little tulle pleatings, dancing gayly out in all directions. You can't imagine how simple and young the whole thing looked. It was worn with a satir ribbon sash was worn with a satia ribbon sash the ends of which were cut in a point and bear and with full pleatings

lop gown of a e id dly Aro. 1. 1.00 gown of a 4c id. dif-contrasting character had a color mo-tive of yellow shading into an intense tops of orange, or fizme. It was one of the new Empire gowns, worn with a short-holero of point de Venise, and a tightly-fitted princesse foundation of pale yellow which was veiled in chif-fern of a decided orange that over this paie yellow which was veiled in chif-fon of a decided orange that over this another chiffon sheating hung in un-broken lines from beneath the bolero to the floor but with very little full-nezs. The upper gown of chiffon was again of the very paiest shade of yel-low, spangled profusely in gilt and rhinestones and having galons of in-serted point de Venise at the bottom. heneath which the pale yellow was cut seried point de Venise at the bottom. heneath which the pale wellow was cut away and gleams of the strong orange showed with striking effect through the open spaces of the lace. A soft pean de sole ribbon of a pale shade of yellow was caught in a few choux at the side and then draped across the best and held by a tobal ornament two long fringed cads falling nearly the the floor.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

THE CONVENTION WORK HAS BEEN RECEIVED HERE.

thing of a Triumph for Senator Platt -New York the Battle Ground-De crats Will Aind Name a New Yorker for

The outcome of the Republican conrention is not a surprise to the coun-ry or to the political controllers who have watched the course of events. The nomination of President McKinley has long been assured and the Vice-Presidential candidate was really more of a conflict between Bosse than a struggle between candidates. In this conflict Senator Platt, with the assistance of Senator Quay, was able to defeat the purposes of Chairman Hanna. No doubt Hanna could have won, had be been parmitted to the state of the senator of the sena he been permitted to use the influence and power of the administration, to accomplish his purpose



The renomination of President Mc-Kinley having for Kinley having for months been assured, it has had no perceptible influence upon Wall street, which is always sensitive and always ready to seize upon the slightest shift in the political world to boom or derress prices. The financial policy of the administration is well known and is reasonably satisfactory to the monied interests which centre here, and while the Bulls have sought to influence the market on account of it, they have market on account of it, they have really accomplished but little. The dull season is coming on, and unless the Democratic nomination gives the speculators something to build on. speculators something to build on.
Wall street will not be a lively place
for some months to come. Roosevelt's Naminations.

The nomination of Governor Roose-relt as the Vice-Presidential candidate and also been discounted here both in mancial and political circles, for there appears to have been a combination appears to have been a combination of these elements to produce it. It is unquestionably true that the great controllers of corporations were not friendly to Roosevelt for Governor. They believe his firmness did much to secure the passage of certain legislation imposing taxes upon the corporations and correspond to the corporations and corresponding the corporations. tion imposing taxes upon the corpora-tions, and consequently they preferred to see him promoted out of his present office. The score or more of anxious receptive candidates for the guberna-terial nomination were of course all more or less earnest in their desire to see Roosevelt promoted, and above and beyond this, the Governor possessed a certain unquestioned popularity on ac count of his war record. All these influences combined to make him the candidate for Vice-President. But among all classes there is a feeling that if elected to the office the vigorous aggressive Jovernor will be very purposed. ous aggressive Governor will be very much out of place. Presiding over the sedate and dignified Senate will indeed be strangely in contrast with the Governor's "strenuous life," and it will not be surprising if he finds it difficult to conform to all the moss covered precedents which cling to the chair of the Vice-President. the Vice-President.

Auother Triumph.

The nomination of Roosevelt is another triumph for Senator Platt, for other triumph for Senator Platt, for it has undoubtedly been the purpose of this cold and calculating manaser to, bring about exactly this result. No other New Yorker could have been nominated. The nomination of no other, even if accomplished would have left open as Roosevelt's does the greater office of Governor. Senator Platt like all party leaders desires to have men in high positions who are susceptible to his influence. He has not had a Governor entirely to his liking for some time, and although there has been a seeming alliance between the Senator and the Governor, it has not been of a character entirely satisfactory to the former. Therefore the nomination of Roosevelt is a vicercy of the Platt organization in the State, and a thiumph for Platt and Qusy more or less worked over the chairman of the National Committee. The Pivotal State.

The old time talk of New York being the pivotal State is again revived, and the Democra's are almost certain to meet the nomination of Roosevelt with that of another New Yorker. Who he shall be is now the absorbing question among them. Former Sena-tor Itill has been mentioned, but his friends do not believe that he can be induced to accept. But like Rocsevel at Philadelphia, he at Saratoga in 189 at Philadelphia, he at Saratoga in 1884, while still protesting consented, and he may do the same thing at Kansas City. But the sentiment in the party seems to be drifting toward younger men, and this brings prominently into the public eye such names as Wm. Sulzer and Elliot Danforth. The latter is more desirous of the nomination Governor than for a place on the Na-

dional ticket.

But Danforth is a great favorite with Mr. Bryan and if his wishes are consulted, it is quite certain that no other suited, it is quite certain that no other New Yorker will be selected for Vice-President. The nomination of two New Yorkers on the National ticket will make the State again the battle ground of the Presidential contest with a strong probability that her thirty-five votes in the electronal college may decide the electron. In a few weeks the headquarters of the committees will be opened, and one of the

Eibers H. Gary, President of the Federal Steel company, has returned to New York after a tour of inspection of the various mills of the constituents. of the various mins of the constituents of the various mins of the companies. He says that business prospects are good wherever he has been, in spite of the declaration has some people that the excitement of a Presidential election year has a bad some people that the excitement of a Presidential election year has a bad effect. There may have been a temporary lull in some parts of the country, but that is practically over. Some of the Federal company's mills, which have closed for a short time, have resumed work. These include the red mills at Joliet. Ill. He said that when producers and purchasers have settled upon a basis of prices there will be great activity in the iron and steel industries. So far as his companies are concerned, he declared, more steel and iron are selling now than during last month, and there is a great demand for exports. President Gary has seen for himself the condition of trade in his trip and is able to speak with authority. His optimistic views, therefore, are decidedly encouraging.

Interest in Tenement Houses.

A great increase of public interest in tenement house reform has been the consequence of two had free in Jackson and Rutgers street recently. There is a popular feeling that Eastside tenements should be reconstructed and at once. Bit by bit the crowded districts in the byways of New York are removed to make room

crowded districts in the byways of New York are removed to make room for larger and better buildings, but there are many square miles of squalid crowded tenement dwellings still. It is a good sign of the times that a cer-tain percentage of tenement families tain percentage of tenement families are gradually moving to the Bronx and other open districts uptown. Some of them make this change every week.

Worse Than Greek to Men.

Here is the technical description of Here is the technical description or a cream-white serge gown seen at Manhattan Beach, rattled off by a feminine sartorial sage: The kilt-like pleats were stitched down flat and the skirt fit closely to the figure because rows of stitching around the hips made rows of stitching around the hips made a yoke. There was a little bolero pleated to match into a deep border of stitched pink and white tweed. A turnover collar and vest of pink linen and a little tucked blouse of pink batiste and lace, very smart and pretty, completed the costume. And to the ordinary man the whole combination. girl and all, was a dream of June love-

More Noise. A new-and noisy toy has taken pos-session of Park Row. Fourteenth street and other stamping grounds of the faker. It is called a "repeating torpedo." This is a stone sphere about half the size of a golf ball, covered half the size of a golf ball, covered by some detonating substance that has a vilainously sulphurous odor and gives forth a loud crack when one ball is thrown against another. That is all there is in it. You hold one ball in your hand, and throwing up another allow if. to drop into your hollowed palm against the other. You hear a sharm crack and you feel that hear a sharp crack and you feel that you are getting your money's worth. The torpedoes are sold on the Eastside at seventy-five cents a gross and retailed by the fakers at two for a nickel. A pretty good profit, you see. Broken Neck Not Fatal.

Walter B. Duryea, the young mad whose neck was broken ten months ago, was removed from Roosevelt Hospital. He was taken in a special car to a sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y. near Buffalo, and will stay there un-



Senator Quay.

til he is well enough to be taken to his father's home at Oyster Bay, Young Duryea will be a cripple all his life, but the surgeons think he will be able to walk in course of time. He is the first person who ever survived a broken neck, the doctors say.

Sunday Golf.

Golf is played every Sunday in New Jersey, and a minister of Hack-ensack has put himself on record as holding that it is no worse for hove to play baseball on Sunday than it is for men and women to play golf. He for men and women to play golf. He said he would have had some youthful baseball players arrested had he not seen a game of golf not far from the ball field. The subtleties of Sunday ob-servance across the North river would servance across the North river wo be too much for anyone but a Jet man to comprehend, and even he is puzzled sometimes.

The free roof garden in the heart of the Eastside opened the other night, it is known as the Educational Alli-It is known as the Educational Alliance Roof Garden and is under the direction of that philanthropic body. Men. women and children go up there in the summer evenings and enjoy music and steropticon views furnished gratis, while light refreshments are sold at cost. The roof garden is as popular as the recreation piers themselves. Last year the garden was visited by 275,647 persons, more than 10,000 being there on one day.

The charges that have been filed with the Governor against Comptroler Coler do not appear to wary that gentleman much. He pronounces them "Bosh" and demands a full investigation. This the Governor will give, and Coler's friends assert that it will fully vindicate him.

# More New Watches

the past month I have bought a number of the latest style, which I will sell at the lowest possible price, and liver Our special lines are:

THE AMERICAM WALTHAM, THE ELGIN NATIONAL, THE HAMILTON RAILROAD, THE DUBER HAMPDEN.

## Call and See Them.

Every lady customes is cordially invited to call and get one of our beautiful souvenir fans.

C. G. DRAPER

# Millinery Sale.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Untrimmed Hats at Cost.

Every yard of Fancy Ribbon to Sell at Cost.

You need a Necktie or Sash as well as Hat Trimmings.

MAUD VROOMAN,

Plymouth

# A. TAFFT-

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

# Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can Make it?

We quote you Children's Drawers from 12c to 25c Ladies' Drawers from \_\_\_\_\_25c to 75c Corset Covers from \_\_\_\_\_\_15c to 50c Ladies' Gowns from \_\_\_\_\_50c to \$1.25 --- 50c to \$2.00

# SHIRT WAISTS

I have largs quantities at almost any price you wish to pay.

# WASH DRESS GOODS!

I have a large line Cord, Dimities, Swiss Mull, India Linon, Percales, French Ginghams and others too numerous to mention.

### FOR GENTLEMEN

We have Straw Hats, Felt Hats and Caps, Neckwear, Suspenders, Fancy and Work Overalls; Underwear, Hosiery and other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and inspect our stock.

Butter and Eggs Taken in Exchange for Goods.

### HARRY CHURCHWARD,

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Wholesale Butcher and Commission Merchant, Lambs, Mutton, Veal and all kinds of Poultry DETROIT, MICH.

## PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN & SON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards. \$5.00 per year.
Resolutions of Respect. \$1.00.
Cardsof thanks. 25 cents.
All local totices will be charged for at 5 cents time or fraction thereof, for each insertion laplay advertising rates, for each insertion laplay advertising rates, for each insertion laplay advertising rates.

#### FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900

Notice has been given by the post ffice department that after July 1, all arriers in the rural free delivery serrice receiving \$400 will receive \$500, and carriers receiving less than \$400 will be granted an increase of 25 per After July 1 carriers will be required to deliver the mail in person or by bonded substitute every day in the year except Sundays.

The government fiscal year ended on aturday last and Secretary Gage has presented a balance sheet to the counry showing a surplus of receipts over expenditures during the year of about 375,000,000. Coupled with this is an exhibition of the marked reduction in the war expenses and large increases in the receipts both from internal revenue and customs duties. Attention is also called to the large saving of interest due to the refunding of United States bonds.

The Indian head printed on the new 85 bills is that of Onepapa, a Sigux otherwise unknown to fame. treasury wanted a picture of a typical Indian and one which would be diffi-cult to counterfeit. In the picture of Onepapa it found what it wanted, a representative type with an elaborate head dress of feathers, bits of fur and the like, arranged so as to be very diffi cult to produce on paper. It was taken from a collection of portraits at the bureau of ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, where a great number of portraits were first examined. Who Onepapa was and how he got his significant name is unknown.

It is probable that United States troops may be sent to evict 3,000 "soon ers" from the Indian lands recently ceded to the government in Oklahoma. Orders directing them to leave will be issued at once and, upon failure to comply within ten days; it is probable that the services of troops will be utilized. The whites began pouring in up-on the ceded lands as soon as the act was passed ratifying the treaty, and have continued to arrive since that time. Many of them probably took up mining and homestead claims in good faith upon the understanding that the lands had been opened to mining and settlement. This is a mistake as the lands do not become subject to entry until part of them have been allotted n severalty to the Indians.

In view of the failure of Congress to adopt an amendment to the present law protecting farmers and consumers oleomargarine, it seems worth while to call attention to one of the various patented formulas for making this kind of alleged butter. Here it is, as set forth in the patent office records: G. Stephen The process consists in first forming s soap emulsion of the fats or fatty oils with caustic soda; then precipitate the lyes; then applying chlorinated alkaline lye or chlorinated gas to the soap emulion." This sounds like a recipe for making soft soap, but when the color is added the result is gilt-edge "creamery." butter for the Pennsylvania market.

The year book of the department of agriculture, at Washington, just issued, is a model work of the very greatest interest to farmers. Its value cannot be estimated in money or in immediate results, since much of it is for the future. A glance at the articles gives some idea of what is aimed at, particularly so since the volume was gotten up in part to give a survey of a century of agri-cultural effort in the United States. These special articles are, however, onpart of the value of the work, since in the appendix there is a great mass of statistical fact as to institutions and organizations connected with the agricultural industries of uncommon value to every group of organized farmers the country over.

The navy department has an ample upply of ships laid up at the various navy vards to meet all the requirements of the Chinese situation, but may hampered by lack of men. The triple acrew cruisers Columbia and Minneap olis are at Philadelphia, but will proba bly not be used on account of their lack of transport accommodations. At the Brooklyn navy yard the Atlanta is waiting for a crew, while the Cincinnati is in the hands of workmen. The Bancroft is at Portsmouth undergoing repairs, while the San Francisco is at Norfolk, also in charge of repairers. Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia is being overhauled at Boston, while the Raleigh, another of the Manilla fleet, is being repaired at Norfolk. The Boston and Bennington are at the Mare Island navy yard. Most of these ships are in such condition that they could readily be prepared for sea.

# \$3.50 Shoes Puritan

We have secured the agency for these celebrated Shoes. We will carry a stock of

# MEN'S PURITAN SHOES

-AND WILL DO-

# Shoe Fitting for Ladies' Puritan Shoes

Puritan Shoes are the most widely known Shoes manufactured. If we haven't your size or width in stock, we can have it for you in a few hours' time. We will continue to carry a fine line of

See our line of Straw Hats and Yacht Caps, ALL NEW.

Puritan Hats **Puritan Shirts** Puritan Pants Puritan Ov'ralls Puritan Jackets

See our. Line of Neckwear ALL NEW.

# LEADERS IN MEN'S WEAR.

J. W. OLIVER

Gayde Block, Plymouth.

# 

Ralph H. Rea, an old Plymouth citimoved last spring, on Sunday morning last, of heart failure. Mr. Rea was born in Oswego county, New York, June 8, 1839, and was therefore 61 years years old at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their less. He was an old soldier, serving four years in the war, was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, and was also for six months prisoner in the hands of the Confederates. His was a most honorable record. The re-mains were brought to Plymouth and the funeral was conducted at the M. E. church Thursday morning by Rev. W

## EXCURSIONS PERE MARQUETTE

Toledo, Sanday, July 15th.

Train will leave Plymouth at 10 am. Returning, leave Toledo at 6 p. m.
Rate 75c.

unday, July 28, Lansing & Grand Ledge Sunday, July 28, Lansing & Grand Ledge
Arbeiter picnic and convention at
Lansing. An enjoyable day is assured
all who attend. Several good bands
will furnish music in addition to glee
club concert, etc. The ushal good
things connected with German picnics
will be provided for the entertainment
of visitors. Special train will leave
Plymouth at 8:50 a. m. Leave Lansing
returning at 10 p. m. Rate 852.

# Robinson's Livery

Open at all hours.

FIRST CLASS RIGS

In every respect.

HARRY C. ROBINSON

L. C. HOUGH. Vice Pres. C. A. FISHER, Ast. Cashie.

### PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

**CAPITAL** \$50,000

Per Cent paid on certifi-cates and savings deposits

A portion of your business olicited.

E. K. BENNETT,

Homeseekers' Excursion via Ohio

To points in the west, southwest and south, July 3 and 17. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. For full particulars call on agents of Ohio Central Lines, or address Moulton Houk, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.

WILL CURE KNILL'S, RED PILLS r WAN PEOPLE "Pale and Weak." Re tre Vin Vigor and Vitality; make old Peo look young, feel young and act young e great Blood and Nerve Redicine.

KNILL'S WHITE LIVER PILLS e the great Liver Invigorator. System vator and Bowel Regulator. You can valle they work, never gripps make you

KNILL'S BLUE KIDNEY PILLS

### Probate Notice.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wagne, as.

At a session of the Probate court for an idcounty of Wayne, held at the Probate office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of June. in the year one thousand nine hundred. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Marian H. Backus, deceased.

Takekus, deceased.

Mail a newspaper printed and circulating is said-county of Wayne.

BDGAR O. DURFER,
A true copy.)

JOHN F. PETERS. Deputy Ragister.

allowing sale clewenth day of June, A. D. 1840, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Bated June 22, 1800.

BUILLIAM E. KNIGHT, WILLIAM E. KNIGHT, Chammissingers.

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Coleman Block.

T. H. OLIVER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Office over Riggs Store.

Hours-Until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7:00

DWIGHT H. FITCH,

Attorney-at-Law and

Solicitor in Chancery

Real Estate and Fire and Tornado Insuranc Office in Coleman Bluck, over Gale's store

## COMRADE M. H. DeLong.



"I have med Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for nervousness brought on by the use of tobacco and too close applica tion to business. It gave me prompt relief without leaving any unpleasant effects. The result was beneficial and lasting. I heartily endome it."

DR. MILES' Restorative

Job Printings

## EVERYBODY KNOWS

that tea loses strength and flavor when exposed to the air. It collects dust, dirt and impurities, and the tender leaves are crushed in handling. The sealed package is cheaper, because it protects the tea and preserves its strength and flavor.

UANDI TEA is sold in sealed packages only. Pure and fragrant.

"IT COSTS NO MORE-TRY IT"

## Local Newslets.

Pay village taxes now.

W. J. Burraws is on the sick list. Burt; Robinson is clerking for Hill-

L. C. Hough is remodeling the porch

Charles Bennett, of Detroit. was home the 4th

Miss Lynda Durfee is spending the week at Brighton

Miss Sadie Merrill is visiting friends in Toledo this week.

James Woodward and family spent the fourth at S. Packard's. Mrs. L. K. Huller, of Chicago, is visit-

ing friends in town this week. Merville Williams, of St. Louis, Mo called on friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Vandusen, of Los Angeles Col., is visiting at T. C. Sherwood's

Mrs. Harrison Peck and Miss Bessie Tafft are visiting relatives in Mason.

D. E. Kellogg and Walter Sumner, of Detroit, spent the 4th at A. A. Tafft's.

E. K. Bennett is taking a months vacation at Walloon Lake, near Petoskev

The D. P. & N. are repainting their ars, which greatly improves their appearance.

Quite a number of villagers spent the fourth at Walled Lake, Detroit and other places.

C. J. Hamilton and family are spend several weeks at their cottage at Walled Lake.

Mrs. . Knickerbocker, of Wayne, is isiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Pitcher this week.

Mrs. Eugene Albro and Mrs. Bert arker, of Detroit, visited at Melvin Weeks' the 4th.

Mrs. E. A. Hyatt and Miss Sadie ovejoy, of Lenox, are visiting at E. L. Riggs' this week.

The village council has ordered the water mains extended on Ann Arbon and Sutton streets.

Dick l'itcher had the misfortune to have his hand severely hurt while firing an anvil the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Toledo, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whipple last Sat-

urday and Sunday. Claude Briggs and J. Briggs and wife, of Detroit, visited their father,

Elias Briggs, the 4th. Geo. Robinson and wife and A. A. Robinson and wife, of Detroit, visited.

H. C. Robinson's the Fourth. Councilman Lapham says the matter

of the village paying 30 per cent. of the cost of cement sidewalks is dead. Miss Anna Rickett, of Brighton, and

guests of Miss Spicer Wednesday. Arthur Paulger and son, of Toledo, and Edith Hoffman, of Ypsilanti, were

guests of E. P. Lombard Tuesday. Mrs. Sumner, of Detroit, and Mrs Bliss, of Rome, N. Y., visited Mrs. A.

A. Tafft the fore part of the week. Mrs. Akin and granddaughter, Maud Simmons, both of Chicago, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. G. E. Brownell.

W. D. Morton and wife, of Wayne, and Myron Millspaugh and wife, of

cyable time.

cluster of five incandescent lights in Dibble, Clay Hoyt. the band stand, which is very much appreciated by the boys. The Wisses Gertrude and Camilla

Ruppert are attending the summer an informal ballot, stating there were normal at Ypeilanti.

their new house on Bowery street the for part of the week. Ed. also has a Peck 16, and the rest scattered between fine haby boy, born July 4th.

W H. Hoyt shows a commen spirit in building quite a stretch of cide the matter for Mr. Tafft. ent walk in front of vacant lots owned by him on Main street.

innows for sale at the PHOENIX MILLS,

Notice to Taxpayers.

Je Taxes are now due as the Flymouth Savings or taxes now and save it

Pay village taxes now.

Japanese napkins, all styles, at this

Ed. Pelton was in Howell several days this week. Frank Shields and Miss Florence

Brown, of Howell, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Oliver the 4th. Mrs. Geo. Chadwick and children, of

Northville, visited her mother Mrs. Baker Wednesday Geo. W. Kyrloch, of Napa, Cal., died

there on Monday, June 25th. He had relatives living in Plymouth. There will be a base ball game on the fair grounds this afternoon between Wayne and Pymouth. Admission 10

Mrs. A. E. Oliver and grandchildren Nona and Thomas Oliver, leave Saturday for an extended visit in Nev

York and Pa. The directors of the Plymouth fair association are requested to meet at the business men's club room Saturday evening. The e is business of import

ance. Harry Armstrong celebrated his ninth birthday Thursday afternoon by entertaining about twenty of his little friends, it is needless to say that the little folks had a good time.

The remains of Mrs. Jane Crawford of Novi. formly a resident of Plymouth, were brought here Thursday and the funeral held the same afternoon from the M. E. church, the services being conducted by Rev. Stephens.

. While Harry Matz, grandson of Clinton Knapp living south of town, was helping load hay Saturday, a heavy plank fell striking the boy on the leg and breaking it in two places above the knee producing a compound fracture.

While out driving Saturday afternoon Lee Eldred son of Geo. Eldred attempt ed to fix the cross bar which had be come loose, the horse kicked him on the hand, causing injuries which ne ccesitated the amputation of the little finger of the ight hand. Dr. Oliver performed the operation.

A box-kite flying in the heavens at tracted quite a little attention vesterday afternoon. W. H. Bassett was at the other end of the string. The kite was about 4 x 5 feet in size and without a tail. A large sized mag was run out on the string for a thousand feet which probably was the highest point ever reached by "old glory" in this vici-It was quite a curiosity all around.

Pay village taxes now.

A game of ball last Friday afternoon be tween a nine composed of business men and the regular club, furnished a lot of sport for the crowd. Both sides "played" ball, and the errors made were not confined to the tusiness men either; as the score shows. Fred Shafer took the belt in the fifth inning by hitting a ball to E. J. Ling, of South Lyons, were the center, which brought in three runs and placed himself on second. Bert Millspaugh netted a home run. Robt Mimmack was the ball twirler for the business men. and the way he struck out the boys showed he had not forgot ten how to do it. John Oliver batted and sprinted lile an old professional. Wild throws scored the most points against the business men. The score stood 29 to 19 in favor of the Plymouth

At the Republican caucus Tuesday afternoon W. F. Hoyt was made chair-man and C. L. Wildox secretary. The Canton, visited H. E. Millspaugh and following delegates were then nominated by acclamation, with one excep-Mrs. C. G. Curtis entertained her tion, to the various conventions: To unday-school at tea on Saturday even- the convention at Northville for con-The little folks flad a very gressional delegate—E. H. Passage, Historica.

The little folks flad a very gressional delegate—E. H. Passage, Historica. The fourth and the hot weather combined must be our excuse for so small amount of local and neighborhood news this week.

Sentative convention to be held at Sand Hill July 17th—Daniel Smith, Charles Decker, C. L. Vilcox. To the convention to elect deligates to the senatorial The D. P. & N. have kindly placed a convention - Samuel Ableson, Fred To the county nominating convention-J. W. Oliver, Robt. Greenlaw, A. A. Tafft. When the last place to fill had been reached Taff. Rose Hawtherne and Laura W. F. Markham moved to proceed to several gentlemen willing to go and a spirit of fairness should prevail. Ed. Huston and family moved into Mel. Weeks, John Streng and Hiram Roe. It took two more ballots to de-

William Jennings Bryan was nomin-Gooseberries, 5c per quart. Enquire ated for President yesterday afternoon by the democratic National convention at Kansas City. Bryan refused to run unless the 16 to 1 idea was specifically endorsed in the platform and it was so done, greatly to the chagrin of many delegate. The vice president is likely to be Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who was on the ticket with Cleveland.

The celebration of the Nation's birthday in Plymouth did not attract the greatest number of people. A crowd was not expected, yet after dinner the street cars brought a goodly number of people from Wayne and Northville. The farmers in the neighborhood were busy at home and but few came to town until evening to see the fire works and buy a glass of soda. The weather was hot, and it was a typical July day. greatly to the benefit of the ice cream and soda water venders. These people had a harvest, continued until late at night.

The forenoon exercises looked for a time as if they would be a failure en The few people who had gath ered in the park to hear the oration by Judge Byron S. Wait, of Detroit, wait ed patiently until 11:30 before the as chairman and after an invocation by Rev W. G. Stephens, introduced the speaker, first stating that F. R. Neal, of Northville, who was scheduled on the program as reader of the Declaration of Independence, was unable to be pre sent. Judge Wait delivered a patriotic and able address and was attentively listened to for half an hour, even if the tion and music by the band closed the

The afternoon program consisted of sports on the green and a ball game at won by Milo Corwin 1st and Steven Jewell 2nd. Wheelborrow race by Steven Jewell 1st and Dewey Holloway James Burch captured the 32 bil on top of the greased pole. The potato race was won by Stark Durfee 1st and Glenn Moore 2nd. A young man from Wayne captured the greased pig after an exciting chase. A large crowd fol-lowed the band at 4 o'clock to the fair grounds, where the ball game between ayne and Northville took place. The Wayneites proved easy winners by a score of 19 to 2. Battery for Wayne-Fisher, Henderson and Snider; for Northville—Perrin, Corwin and Shields Czar Penney, umpire,

The Plymouth Band rendered most acceptable music during the day and evening, one of the best features of the entire day.

The balloon ascension and bowery dance advertised failed to materialize the latter diversion much to the disappointment of the young people.

The street car management were the leading promoters of the celebration and to them must be attributed whatever credit or failure the affair involved. The village people took but little interest in the matter and for this we are sorry. They should either have refused any assistance whatever or gone in with the intention of making the celebration a great success and carried out all advertised features and added more there to.

### CHURCH NEWS.

The Rev. Stephens will take "Lot" for his subject study next Sunday evening.

Subject for next Sunday at First hurch of Christ Scientist will be Life. All are most cordially invited.

Rev. Zoll will preach again in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morn ing and evening at the usual hours.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Presiding elder, Rev. Dr. Shier, will occupy the pulpit. Quarterly conference Saturday evening.

There was a large audience present at the M. E. church services last Sunday evening, including quite a numbe Grand Army veterans and Cuban soldiers. The services partook of a patriotic nature, arranged by the Epworth League, Rev. Wm. Dawe, of Detroit, making the address. The gentleman proved himself very entertaining and interesting, dealt largely with questions of the present day and of the hustling up-to-date American spirit. He placed this country far in the lead of all other nations in the world, not on. This is a nation of action, and while slow-thinking Britons were considering the building of some locomotives recently demanded by a railroad company. Americans built and had them running on the rails while the Englishmen were yet considering their construction. American soldiers also given a great compliment. In fact the entire address could not but be received with pride for their country by the people present. A male octet contributed to the evening's pleasure by singing several patriotic selections.

At the last meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Universalist church, plans were matured for the Christma Bazaar which will be held Nov. 23 and 24. Arrangements were made to hold a church reunion in the way of a picnic on Saturday, July 14th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cele, a bountiful dinner will be served on the lawn, at 15 cents All friends who may find it sant to join the gathering, will be

certain matters relating to the building of the church will be determined at this meeting. All persons who desire to attend the above picnic and all persons who will take one or more to meet in the Park at 9 a. m

## The North Side

Harry Jolliffe is on the sick list this

Mr. and Mrs. Mackey visited Wayne this week.

Elder Beckwith is visiting his parents at Flint this week

Fred Gentz and daughters spent the 4th with relatives at Carleton Prices greatly reduced in Millinery at Mrs. Dickersons.

James Sage and daughters, of Detroit visited his brother Henry over the 4th Mr. and Mrs. Hetzler and children are visiting relatives in Detroit this

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slater, of Marshall are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs

Miss Blanche Allen returned Monday from a week's visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Chas. Brems and children are visiting her sister at Battle Creek for a couple of weeks.

Ernie Corkins is home on a furlough He expects to return to his regiment in Kansas by the 20th.

Jolliffe Bros. and their families spent Sunday with J. A. Robins and famile at Whitmore Lake. Miss Mary Gayde, accompanied by

Miss Violet Videan and Miss Heber Hawkins, of Detroit, visited her parents the 4th. Mr. Helder, of Louisville, Ky., joined

his wife here this week, who is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. J Gonsolly,

Mr. and Mrs Ernie Hudson, of Saginaw, are visiting his mother, Mrs. H. Hudson, and her sister, Mrs. M. Gleason this week

The Aid Society of the Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Chas. Allen Wednesday, July 11th, at ter o'clock.—C. Markham Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. VonNostitz, children and mother, and Miss Daisy Von-Nostitz and Miss Clara Wolf, of De troit, visited relatives here Sunday

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Luthern church wish to extend their thanks to the band for the music rendered at their social Tuesday eve Rudolph Ruppert spent the 4th with

his parents here. The car service office having been moved to Detroit, he will now work in Detroit instead of Grand The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. camped here on the R. R. grounds with

a gang of 50 men, who are putting up a new line along the P. M. track from Detroit to Grand Rapids. The ice cream social given by the

Ladies Aid Society of the German Luthern church on the vacant lot opposite the Starkweather block Tuesday evening proved a very pleasant and successful affair. The Plymouth Cornet Band discoursed some very fine music, which was highly appreciated by all. The receipts were \$20.95.

Woman's Literary Club

Miss Ella Shattuck entertained the Woman's Literary Club on Shakespearean day, June 29th. The afternoon was devoted to the reading of "Othello," closing the literary work of the year. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Shaw and Miss Hanford, whose leadership have assisted in the of the play. During the year a multiplicity of subjects has been treated, ranging from household economics, through the mazes of history and the delights of literature and art, to quesexcepting Great Britain, though himself an Englishman by birth. Claimed the march of expansion by Ameeica could not be stayed, that it tions of the affairs of the nations. vious meeting.

Special meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Valentine. Friday afternoon, July 13th.—Sec.

### W. C. T. U.

Plymouth W. C. T. U. will entertain the unions of Northville, Canton and Salem to day in I.O.O.F. hall. It is expected that Mrs. Annie Andrus, the district president, will also be present.

district president, will also be present.

"The Musical Bouquet" netted the Plymouth W. C. T. U. \$25.36, and a rising vote of thanks was given those who aided with the entertainment.

Mrs. H. U. P. Blodgett, for many years a prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., died at her home in Detroit, Sunday, July 1. The Juneral occurred Tuesday morning at the M. E. church of Wayne. Mrs. Blodgett is well known in Plymouth, having visited here many times.—Supt. Press.

chase Bros. Co. New England nur-series, Rochester, N. Y. Fruits, orna-series, scheeter, N. Y. Fruits, orna-mentals, roses, bulls. Reserve orders or give me a call.—Julia M. Hough, agt.

# Ladies' Outing Skirts

Never before in the history of our business careeer has the trade in

#### **Tailored** Ladies' **Garments**

Approached the demand and sale of this line as during the present season. Our assortment is complete and the few remaining garments, consisting of

### ADIES' SKIRTS.

Will be greatly reduced to close.

\$1.39 for Ladies Denim Skirts, in browns, blues and grays, former price

1.69 for Ladies' DenimSkirts \$2.39 for Ladies' White beautifully trimmed \$2.39 Duck Skirts, hand-

69c for Ladies' plain crash St.19 for Ladies' White Pique Skirts, tormerly \$1.00. sold for \$1.50.

> \$1.89 for Ladies' fine quality brown linen lace trimmed Skirts, formerly \$2.25

with white braid, former price somely trimmed, and which we formerly sold for \$2.75.

Our Large Line of Black Worsted Skirts will be closed out regardless of cost.

# E. L. RIGGS,

Plymouth Cash Outfitter

# JOHN L. GALE

# Fire Works, Fire Works

I have just received a large stock of Fire Works, Flags and Paper Balloons, Fire Crackers all sizes, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Cannons, Pistols, etc. I gave my order for Fireworks early in the Spring, when prices were very low, so I can afford to sell CHEAPER than other

# **GROCERIES**

In the line of Groceries I want to call your attention to our fine line of Canned Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, &c., which we sell 3 for 25c. We also have fancy brands of Peas and Corn at a little higher price. We are selling the best fine Granulated Sugar for

## GC.

and expect to until July 15th. We have just bought the latest thing out in Dried Beef Cutters. This is

an expensive machine, but does fine work. COMING-A new stock Bottled Pickles for camping out parties, sweet and sour.

## I am Giving my Especial Attention to Drugs.

We have a good Drug trade. New goods in this line received every day.

If you want Paints and Oils, come and see us. If you want Wall Paper, come and see us.

If you want Baskets, come and see us. If you want anything you cannot find at other stores, come and see us.

JOHN L. GALE S JOHN E. OALL S

[8. E. Hampton.] Fair Fantinekill, what boyhood seen Return again in Manhood's dreams? Beach pathway through the wooded dell Some tals of youthful pleasures tell. Here Nature's lavish hand is seen In richest hues—in greenest green, And ev'ry little rippling rill Holdeth a power to charm and thrill The after years we feed upon
When youth and all but hope is gone.
Sweet memory floods my heart at will
Repeating o'er Fair Fantinekili.

Thou nestling valley gem, walled in By mountains tall—by mountains grin Each frowning, hoary head is dearth In praises fitting to thy worth Fantinekili, fairy queen of brooks, Thy small cascades were ideal nooks Before the vandal woodman tore The leary giants from your shore. Grim solace now, no more attacks Can come from desecrating axe-Dispoiled yet murm'ring sweetly still, And still I love thee, Fantinekill.

The hazy time of life's ne'er dim
If but we turn our eyes within,
For there we findeth no decay
Among the mem'ries laid away.
Beneath the dust and grime of years
More off the sun creeps out than tears,
Nove of the sun creeps out than tears, More oft a deed of excellence Stands side by side with recompanse, And spectral shadows fade and fiee When youth returns in memory—
Youth and hope and every thrill
That clustered 'round thee, Fantine

The brooklet ages may defy With voice attuned to song and sigh; with voice attuned to song and sign; It's life must be as lives of men. The past will ne'er return again. Yet man, when in the twilight age Turns dreamy eyes for inward gaze, And feasting, finds that shadows lie Too deep for retrospective eye. 'Tis sunkissed hours that mem'ry brings—

Like rose bereft of thorns and stings Thrice welcome ere to heart whose thrill

Responsive is to Fantinekill.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\* ROOM FOR TWO.

Mrs. Getty's coupe was at the curb in front of a florist's establishment on offth avenue, near Forty-third street. Her coachman held the coupe door open, for at the moment the lady was open, for at the moment the lady was issuing from the shop. Across the way was an empty handsom cab waiting for patrons. There was rather more than the ordinary bustle of traffic in the famous thoroughfare. Automobiles rolled sliently and stages imbered slowly and all manner of private welicles were on parade, making it a matter of no small difficulty for pedestrians to cross from one sidewalk to the other. The clock on the tower of the Grand Central station near by fold all who cared to note that it was five minutes past 2.

Just as Mrs. Getty was stooping to Just as Mrs. Getty was stooping to enter her coupe a man came hurriedly up Forty-third street from the direction of the Grand Central, took in the scene on the avenue with a quick glance, jumped into the waiting hansom and pushed open the little trap in the top. There was a bill in his band.

the top. There was a bill in his band. The driver promptly possessed himself of the bill while he bent his head to hear his customer's orders.

"Go to No. 347 West Forty-fourth street as fast as you can." said the man; "there'll be somebody there to tell you where next. Don't let anything whatever delay you."

"All right, sir," answered the cabby, dropping the tray and jenking the

dropping the trap and jerking the

The horse started at once, and at the same moment the passenger got out. Cabby saw him go, and wondered, but with the bill still crumpled in his hand, and with the passenger's struct injunction to let nothing delay him ringing in his ears, he drove on, and the jam of vehicles was so great that he could not even turn his head to see The horse started at once, and at the

he could not even turn his nead to see what became of the passenger.

"It's a good job, anyway," thought cabby, thinking of the bill, "and if the fellow at No. 347 is as generous as this one, I'll get that new coat I've needed

The man who had left the cab so shortly after engaging it rised his neck by running in front of a stage, dodged an auto and darted across the avenue, making as straight as circ avenue, making as straight as circumstances would permit for Mrs. Getty's coupe. She had nestled into a comfortable position and the coachman was climbing to his box when the man opened-the coupe door, entered and pulled the door to quickly, but noiselessly.

Say nothing, madam," he said sharply, "or I shall be compelled to reviolence to quiet you.

Mrs. Getty shrank, terrified, against the side of the coupe, her cheeks blanched, herellips par.ed.and here-get distended. The man sank upon the see, beside her and bree hed heavily. Then the coachman, all unmindful of ticket office. what had taken place, spoke to his home and the vehicle started.

hone and the vehicle started.
The episode had attracted no attention from the sidewalks, for the pedestrians; intent on their own affairs, could not see what went on in the roadway. It may be that a number of in passing conveyances saw a persons in passing conveyances saw a part of it, but they comprehended not and cared not. So when, a few seconds later, a number of men came rushing excitedly up from the Grand Central station, such information as they could gain by hurried linguity sent them areas they some on foot some in cabs. speeding, some on foot, some in cabs.

Sown West Forty-fourth street.
So zoon as the coupe was in motion, the man turned to Mrs. Getty with a deprecatory smile, in which there was a gleam of satisfaction, and said:
"I am truly sorry to intrude on you in this unmannerly way, madam, but these's room for two here, and you'll have to emerge my company lot a bit."
"I can easily attract the attraction of

my bose man," said Mrs. Getty, resolutely, "and have him put you out and into the hands of the police."

"As sh dinished speaking she raised a hand to rap on the window."

"Don't madam." exclaimed the man.

ly, and he help up a hand in threat, but as a gesture of

At sight of it Mrs. Getty sank again into her corner and stared at Mrm. once again, with speechless horror. Around he wrist he held up was a steel band, and from it depended a fragment of chain.

fragmen "I tolo fragment of chain.
"I told you I should have to shock you again," he said quietly, "but you know the worst now. Yes, I am a convict. Tan minutes ago I was on my way to Sing Sing. You may not know that convicts are always taken up on the train that leaves the Grand Central at five m nutes past two. The train has gone and I am here. With your assisgone and I am here. With your assistance I shall be a free man within an

"No! No!" she protested, faintly,

"No! No!" she protested. faintly, "you shall not make me a party oo your crime." And again she made as if she would rap on the g.ass.
"One moment, madam." he inferposed, a little sternly, and as he displayed once more that steel band and the broken chain, her resolution gave way to kelpless terror. "I have committed or crime." he continued imthe broken chain, her resolution gave way to kelpless terror. "I have committed no crime." he continued, impressively. "My life has been venturesome, colored with many an episode that I regret, but before heaven I am innocent of the charge upon which I have been gonvicted and sentenced. I can prove my innocence if I can be free but a few days. To go to prison now would mean the destruction of my only hope of clearing my name, unless that might happen after I had rotted for years in a cell. You are listening, madam, and I will be brief, for time is pressing. Convict though I am in the eyes of the law, I have faithful friends who know my innocence. They have helped me thus far on my escape. One of them managed to supply me with a pair of super-hardened steel nincers. Another thrust money into with a pair of super-hardened steel pincers. Another thrust money into my hand during the moment of confusion at the railroad station. I was manacled in the usual way to a deputy sheriff. When we were about to board the train I nipped the chain that bound me to my guard and broke away. me to my guard and broke away. My friends made a diversion that gave me a slight start, and here I am. Now you know everything except my plans for establishing my innocence. Those I have not time to tell you, and you might not understand them. Liberty I must have. You will not give me up. Pity me, madam, and save me from the upmerted degreeating of a from the unmerited degradation of a felon's life."

"What do you expect me to do?" the

"Have your man drive to the Twen-ty-third street ferry," he replied cool-ly, "and cross the river. I shall then be not bay in the Pennsylvania rail-road station but in another State, and those facts together will give me all the time I need.

the time I need."

"I cannot do it," she said. "It is not right for me to interfere with the law. It a moment my man will stop. You may then go out, and I will not ask him to summon an officer. That is all I can do, and it is more than I ought."

Even then the coupe was driven to

the curb preparatory to stopping.
"Madam," said the convict, hopelessly, "it shall be as you say, and within
ten minutes from the time you leave
me I shall again be a prisoner."

If he had used threats or shown desleaves the outcome gright have been

peration, the outcome might have been different. To this day Mrs. Getty is puzzled to explain her course to her own complete satisfaction. When the coachman opened the coupe door he started a little at sight of a stranger, but, like a well-bred servant, said

'Wilson," said Mrs. Getty, with astonishing calmness, "my friend is in a hurry to catch a train at the Penn-sylvania station. Go over by the Twenty-third street ferry as quickly as

ossible."
Wilson bowed and closed the door.
"You are an angel!" whispered the

He said nothing more for a time, but

He said nothing more for a time, but busled himself in winding a handker-chief around his manacled wrist. "Unfortunately," he remarked at length, "I lost my plucers in the scuffle and so can't get rid of this just at present. May I ask one more favor of you? Fasten this bandage with a pin, please, and it will then appear that I have injured my wrist and the sign of my disgrace will not be visible."

He held his hand toward her, and Mrs. Getty, wondering if she were un-der a hypnotic spell, complied with his request. He thanked her and re-mained silent until the coupe was driven from the ferryboat to the platform of the railroad station on the New side of the river

Jersey side of the river.

"Thank you once again," he said then, as he alighted. "It i might know who has assisted—"
"No" she interrupted; "I never want to know more than this."

"You are probably quite right," he responsed. "Good-bye," and lifting.

In the next day's papers Mrs. Getty read bong accounts of the sensational escape of a noted forger on his way to Sing Sing prison. There was a lot of detail about the pursuit of an empty hanson cab, but not is word about the

coupe in which there proved to be

Did you do anything to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday this week?"
"I should say not," answered the man with the big diamond and the fierce mustache. "A man who wrote those box office frosts like "Macbeth' and "King Lear' ought to be glad he's livin," without askin, for any celebrawithout askin' for any celebra--Washington Star.

A jirl loses her self-possession when she juts on a wedding ring.

ally the more money a i

#### GREAT CONVENTIONS.

U.E. ATIONAL NOMINATING BODIES OF BOTH GREAT PARTIES

cutative Rodies of a Political Cha acter-Sonorous Names-Karly Conven tions-Few Succtators Then-Lincols

The national conventions of the great political parties of the United States are the most representative bodies of a political character that meet in the a political character that meet in the country, and only in joint session of the two Houses of Congress is there as imposing an assembly charged with as important functions. All of the Congressional districts as districts and all the States as States. gressional districts as districts and all the States as States are represented in our national conventions, and the Territories are also present by their representatives, having an equal voice and vote with the men of the States in the most national of gatherings. Nowhere clae is there so great an expression of nationality, with perhaps the exception of the inauguration of Presidents, when both Houses of Congress and Su. tion of the inauguration of Presidents, when both Houses of Congress and Supreme Court—all co-ordinate branches of the government—are present, and the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign Powers witness the solemnitles. The fact that it is not common to elect delegates to the national conventions by popular vote does not take away



the public character of the great conventions of the entire country power of the people, the potentiality of public opinion, is felt throughout the system of government by the people, according to the constitution, whether they vote by the hands of the electors or the Senators. The electoral colleges mergly record the they vote by the hands of the electors or the Senators. The electoral colleges merely record the expression of the sentiments of the majorities in the several States, and the choice of Senators by Legislatures is an imperfect form of recording the will of the people, but all the same records. In several cases, notably that of Lincoln and Douglas, nominations are made by conventions as hinding as if the by conventions as binding as if the nominees were chosen according to the nominees were chosen according to the forms of law. There should always be found in national conventions reading clerks with ringing voices that carry clear and far—if for no better reason than to hear the roll of States in a manner worthy of the splendor in a manner worthy or the spiencer of their names. It would be an addition to the stateliness of any national coremonial if the States could be named and the roll formally answered, it is a privilege to hear the call of the States when it is made by a voice that a state of the states when it is made by a voice that a

Sonurou Name

... arst State named is always Alahan drist State named is always Ala-bama and there is a mellow music in it. Well pronounced, it is as if a trumpet were given speech and started a song. There is no State whose name sounds forth with a reverberation that exceeds Pennsylvania. New York is sonorous of significance, and Virginia, Louisiana, Carolina, North and South, Louisiana, Carolina, North and Souch, Kentucky and Missouri may be gioriously sounded. Ohio offers the elocutionist great opportunities, and the sound of Oregon is always magnificent and a reminder of the line in "Thanatopsis," "Where rolls the Oregon." California has a splendid ring, and so also have Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. There is a song one hears on great occasions in Chicago in and Himois. There is a song one nears on great occasions in Chicago in which the refrain is the one word Illinois, and the grandeur of it when boomed by a multitude of voices is like "a glorious roll of drums." There are indeed but few names of States that have not a relative acceptance when that have not a majestic cadence when announced with understanding of the memories of their histories. It is a memories of their histories. It is a pity that there was ever a competition in the minds of American citizens of the sovereignties of the States and the pre-eminence of the nation, for there should be in their consideration only that difference of glories that distinthat difference of glories that distinguishes the stars, that "differ in glory." There is no list of names in drganized communities in the world that compares in resonance, he only ned melody with our States, for while all do not lend themselves to music each possesses dignity, and, tak'n just as they are named alphabetically, when called in the transaction of business of all the nonle they are incomparance. all the people they are incomparable.

Burly Concents re. The war with Mexico, following the annexation of Texas, was succeeded by the acquisition of California, and was the acquisition of Cantorna, and was an expansion of dominion accomplished by the popular realization of the immensity of the influence they promised and a source of satisfaction and pride in our establishment on the Southern Patrick of the control of the contr our establishment on the Southern Pa-cific such as was not aroused by the Louisiana land purchase, because it was an original American instinct to regard the mouth of the Mississippi as a part of the inheritance of the Re-public, no matter what might be the claims of European Powers; and with the purchase of the western bank of the purchase of the western bank of the great river, and thence to the greatocean of the globe, the lands and as attained were manifestly destined

seas attained were mannestly use the copy of the copy possessions.

Oregon had almost slipped away from us became our conscioueness of land ownership was so acute, and we have a more than the copy there. had so much unoccupied territory there was a feeling we had enough to ac-commodate all the people, perhaps for

conturies. When we sequired Latisana, Florida and Texas, and with
the entire northern shore of the foult
of Mexico, we soon, by conquest and
cash, added California, and the gold
discoveries there drew directly across
the continent, and by way of the Isthmus of Darlen and around Cape Horn,
an Immensy migration, and there came an immense migration, and there came into our politics new questions

abide.

The conventions of 1856 were not a The conventions of 1856 were not attended by more hundreds of spectators than those of recent years by thousands. The Cincinnati convention was in a hall devoted to music and lectures, situated in the interior of a block, the entrance through a plano store. The Philadelphia convention was in a small hall of about the same capacity as that in Cincinnati. Fifteen hundred persons attending these conhundred persons attending these con ventions made an oppressive crowd, and the more remarked because they and the more remarked because they struck the stinging hot days in June not rare in the latitude of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The object of the convention was to remove the slavery question from the possession of impracticable theorists, who in their extravagance had done much to fortify the slave power by identifying abolitionism with lawless-ness. There are but few survivors of ness. There are but few survivors of the Fremont convention. Mr. Earl, son of an original an slavery man son of an original anti-slavery man foremost in placing the anti-slavery movement upon lines both radical and practicable, lives in Philadelphia. There are two of the six Cincinnati delegates living — Governor George Houdley and Charles E. Cist. Governor Hoadley was an anti-slavery Democrat, and one of his recollections associated with the Pennsylvania convention of 1856 is that the doctrine of protection was not proposed at that

vention of 1856 is that the dockrine of protection was not proposed at that time as a part of the Republican creed. The union of opponents of the extension of slavery to keep slavery out of the Territories was then the bne exsential of regular republicanism. The constion of free trade or protection was in 1856 by the Fremonteri, as in 1572 by the Greeleyltes, relegated to the Congressional districts. The conservatives of the Fremont convention the Congressional districts. The conservatives of the Fremont convention were in favor of Justice John McLean, of the Supreme Court, for the presidential nomination, and the leader of the conservative wing of the party then was the famous radical of the reconstruction period after the war, in the famous radical of the reconstruction period after the war, deus Stevens, of Pennsylvania whose constant assertion in June, 1856, was that Judge McLean was the oily man before the convention who stood a chance of beating Buchanan in his own State. When it was seen in the convention that McLean was beaten—the Opio delegates had been against him on the ground that he was almost as pro-slavery a man as Buchanan—it was-held to be necessary to name W. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice-President.

Lincoln's Nomination The Republicans assembled in Chicago in 1860, believing their nominee for the office would be the next President of the United States—and there was a great deal of management by politicians. Thurlow Weed was in command of the Seward forces. Lincolly, was supported by a grant of

command of the Seward forces. Lincoln was supported by a group of strong men as acute and capable of stratagem and familiar with the details of management as ever themselves up to a candidat They was a man of equal address, Simon Cameron, and he once said the reason way Seward was not populated instead.

why Seward was not nominated instead of Lincoln was that Mr. Weed did not travel to Chicago from Albany by way



was the first to assemble in a huge modern structure erected for convenmodern atructure erected for convention purposes. The Lincoln "Wig-wam" held about fen thousand persons. The mass of people in sight under the root while the third term battle was fought out ending in the normalization of Garfield numbered fifteen thousand. The wooden colosseum in which Cleveland, was nominated for his second term held marty wanty thousand people. Bryan's spreen and nomination were before a particular audience of more than twenty-two thousand. There were how were second. audience of more than twenty-two thousand. There were but we, es-slons of the convention that nominat ed Cleveland for his third ruce and second term, not attended by a spec-ial thunder storm or very heavy runn ial bunder storm or very heavy rin, The most startling outburst of eoquenee in any convention was the speech of Robert Ingersoll at Cincinnati nominating James G. Blaine. The other greater convention speeches were those of Conking nominating Grant for a third term, and Garfield's speech immediately after nominating John Sacrman. One of the most effective of all the nominating speeche in vac. Sherman One of the most effective of all the nominating speeches in national conventions was that of Gov. nor. Noves, of Obio, in presenting R. B. Hayes for the race of 1876.

B. Haves for the race of 1876.

The whole experience in the nemi-nation and election of Presidents and Vice-Presiden s goes to show with par-feular emphasis and ample illustration that the American people have, a governing capacity to care for themselves in difficult situations. There are more people than ever before in attendance upon conventions and they have more to say and do in conventions than for-

KHŁED

PERSON OF THE NORTH GERMAN

SEVERAL STEAMSRIPS BURNED TO THE WATERS' EDGE.

LOSS OF LIFE MAY REACH 200 AND 200 WERE INJURED.

New York, July 2.-About \$11,500,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, over 200 people were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by tire that started among cotton bales stored on pier No. 3, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The World estimates the number of lives lost at 300. The Journal places the loss at 200. Other papers place the number of dead at from 100 to 250.

The four great plers of the North German Lloyd line were totally destroyed. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Main and the freight and passen ger steamship Bremen of the North German line were burned to the water's edge, and the Hamburg line steam-ship Phoenicia, a passenger steamship, was badly damaged but not destroyed.

Campbell's storage warehouses on the opposite side of the street, five big buildings in all, and each five stories

buildings in ail, and each nive stories high, are in ashes.

The Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, which came in Saturday, was saved, though badly scorched at the bows. The Saile and the Phoenica were towed down to the Jersey flats, blazing furiously, and they were left to their fate.

ing furiously, and they were left to their fate.

when the Bremen, Phoenicia and saale were in the stream men were seen at the portholes waving handker-chiefs for assistance, but no belp could be rendered them, as the heat from the burning ships was so great that no vessel could approach anywhere near

When the fire had gotten under such

When the fire had gotten-under such great headway that it was seen the Hamburg-American pier had to go, it was blown up with dynamite.

In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long. extending outward from the actual shere line to the bulkheads, from 900 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great occan liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor crafts in its grasp. Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight 10 bodies had been recovered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

ered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed stempships and few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employes of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent upon them escape was cut off before they realized their awful position. The people on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports, only to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flame and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so theree they would leave but few if any remnants of the human body.

The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saule. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston Saturday afternoon. When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250, and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saule the number of lives lost will be very great. Then also many perlahed on the piers, the canal boats and lighters.

and lighters.

perished on the pairs, the canal cours and lighters.

Five minutes after the fire broke out a woman jumped from one of the ships in a value effort to reach the water. The flames dreve her from the ship and she plunged heedlessly in the direction in which it seemed that safety lay. She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the doomed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to drag her out of the burning lighter into the water. He followed her within a couple of seconds and both went down into the flanies in the lighter and perished.

New York, July 2.—The fearful linavot to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North Course Lina Course.

the fire which broke out at the docks

invoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co. in Holoken Saturday, cannot be appraximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of opinion that not over 200 lives were lost.

One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said that there were fully 200 visitors on board that ressel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the river, and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in liself would indicate that the list of dead may be longer than it was at first thought to be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the sificials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses and ione were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire Jamage at less than \$10,000,000.

At 4 o'clock Smaday afternoon nineten mean machinists and firemen, were

FELL FROM THE TRAIS.

Kanssa Olty.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Death followed the Michigan delegation to Kansas City Tuesday morning. Sam Robinson, of Charlotte, was missing from the train and later came the in-formation that his lifeless body had been found fifty miles out of Chicago, on the Chicago & Alton road. Bobin-son was subject to heart failure, and it is supposed that he fell a victim of the dread malady going to the vestibule door for air, and falling out when overcome.

overcome.

The train at the time was moving at a rate of sixty miles an hour. The darkness was intense. Robinson's absence was not seriously noted until late Tuesday morning, when the Michigan special train was 200 miles from the scene of death. His coat and hat were on the train, but no one had seen Robinson since midnight. A search through the six Fullman coaches was instituted, but it was unavailing. Rob-

Hobinson since midnight. A search through the six Pullman coaches was instituted, but it was unavailing. Robinson was not to be found and the conductor wired back to look for the missing man. It was hoped that the arrival at Kansas City would clear up the mystery, but an hour after arrival a message came saying Robinson's body had been picked up between Daylight and Maison, Ill. Immediately upon the convening of the Michigan caucus a committee composed of Thomas Barkworth, of Jackson; Judge W. G. Howard, of Kalamazoo; Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, and Charles H. Kimmerle, of Dailey, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Chairman Campau spoke of Robinson as a "sincere and honest" Democrat. A feeding of gloom pervaded the entire delegation. Dr. L. A. Weaver, A. O. Healdrath and Claude Hildreth, of Charlotte, and E. L. Peek, of Jackson, left at 6:15 this evening to secure the remains and escort them heme. A fund of \$200 was raised to to secure the remains and escort them home. A fund of \$300 was raised to pay for embalming and interring the body and Chairman Campau agreed to become responsible for other expenses incurred. Robinson was an assistant sergeant-at-arms of the convention. He sergeshi-at-arms of the convention. He was an addent hard-working party man and was the life of the special car from Battle Creek to Chicago. He was a man in middle life, of large family, and a justice of the peace in his home town.

#### THE OREGON AFLOAT.

The Big Buttleship Expected to Reach Port Arthur Safely.

Shanghal, Monday, July 2.—The United States battleship Oregon (which ran ashore off the island of Hoo-Kie, in the Miao-Tao group, 35 miles northeast of Che Foo. June 28), has been floated and is expected to reach Port Arthur

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Long

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Long Tuesday morning received the following cable message from Lieut. A. L. Key, naval attache at the U. S. legation at Tokio, Japan. in regard to the docking of the Oregon:

"Port Arthur to-morrow. If Oregon cannot dock at Nagasaki, Japanese navy department tenders the use of either Kure or Yokoksuka docks. Offers any assistance desired. Has ordered Akitisusmims from Che Foo to the Oregon. Have cabled Wilde offer of docks."

The unval officials are disappointed at the statement that the Oregon cannot be docked at Port Arthur, as that place is only about 90 miles distant from where she struck. Nagasaki is

from where she struck. Nagasaki is 600 miles distant, but can be reached by the Oregon without venturing far outside of the tolerably smooth vater of the Gulf of Pecheli. If the Jocks there are too small, then she must push on to the Yokoksuka docks. These are legated into help with the pected distributions of the Pokoksuka docks. on to the Yokoksuka docks. These are located just below Yokohana in the harbor. The Kure docks referred to are supposed to be the Kobe docks. The difficulty in the case of the Oregon is that she is fitted with bilge and docking keels, making her rery broad in cross section at the bottom, and cousequently unsulted to even large dry docks of the ordinary construction. The Japanese vessel Akitsushima, which Lieut. Key reported as going to the help of the Oregon, is the famous cruiser which covered herself with renown at the battle of Talu.

#### TO BE INVESTIGATED

if true such inisconduct may be punthe such inisconduct may be pul-ished to the extent of your lawful au-thority under section 4.450, R. F., or if, on the contrary, the charge is not sustained, that the master of the Dandy may be officially exonerated before the public."

perfore the public."

A grocer named Boxbeegen, 52 years old, of Brooklyn, went to Hoboken with the idea of identifying a fillent. He viewed several bodies in the morgue and soon afterward dropped dend.

One of the most bowills.

the morgue and soon afterward dropped dead.

One of the most horrible features of the fire was the burning of men and when who hight have escaped had the portholes of the burning ships been large enough to crawl through. Mr. Schwab has said that to make the partholes larger would weaken the ship, but on this point a prominent naval architect is quoted as saying that it was entirely practicable to mak most of the portholes on modern steamship large enough for a man to crawl out through an time of danger. Only the portholes in the "sheer stroke," a combaratively small section and the property of the portholes in the "sheer stroke," a combaratively small section and the property of the portholes in the "sheer stroke," a combaratively small section and the property of the portholes in the "sheer stroke," a combaratively small section and the property of the portholes in the "sheer stroke," a combaratively small section and the property of the prope

## CORDIALLY WELCOMED

JAPANS OFFER TO FURNISH

FEAR THAT BARONESS VOX KET-TELER MAY ALSO BE DEAD.

GERMANY WILL DEMAND SATIS-FACTION FOR VON KETTELER.

Washington, July 3.-Bad pews came Monday from Admiral Kempff, firming the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the canditions at Pekin and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among admin-istration officials and diplomats. The German embasey showed particular and end of Baron Von Ketteler, and in the course of the afternoon Secre the course of the afternoon seers tary Hermann of the embassy pull a special visit to the state department to laquire. M. Thebaut, the charge of the French embassy, also called, in quest of information it was said. These visits revived funners that an effort is afoot to reach an invertiational agree-ment respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in China. It was said this afternoon at the

state department that the only news was that there seemed by he an unaufwas that there see the discount in the only newswas that there see the discount in part of the
powers to wence in the part of the
powers to wence in the part of the
powers to wence in the part of the
forcements for the forces, now operating along the 19-115 river in the offort to react. Pekin, as Japan, alone
of the powers, is prepared to throw into China wharever number of throw into China wharever number of throw
may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the state department
from all directions, and particularly
from England. Russia and France. As
far as the state department, it had previously accorded Japan a free hand in
the matter of the number of troops to
be employed in China, upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the
purpose of the employment of these
forces.

purpose of the employment of these forces.

To-day's Washington Evening Times has this kindly epitorial reference to the late German minister to China, and to the fate that has probably befallen his wife, so well known as a resident of Detroit, where she was born and agent her early life and until her marringe to the late baron:

"The people of the United States, and especially residents of Washington, will feel a sense of personal loss in the death of Baron Von Ketteler at the hands of the Chinese saddlers in Pekin. His marriage to an estimable American lady, and his residence at this capital, where he made hosts of friends and was deservedly popular, combined to make him regarded as one of our own people. To regret for the minister when the saids to day the a will noble. n people. To regret for the minister bility that his bereaved wife may have also fallen a victim to heathen ferocity. It is understood that Baroness Von

billity that his bereaved wife may have also fallen a victim to heathen ferocity. It is understood that Baroness Von Ketteler was with her busband at the time communications with the Chinese capital were cut off."

Berlin, July 3.—Privy Councilior Hamann stated that the official dispatch amonfacing Raron Von Ketteler's assessination was received there early blonday. It was based on a direct written message conveyed from Pekin, and signed by Von Bergen. a member of the German levation at Pekin, and Sir Robert Hart, the inspector-general of customs. It was addressed to the commander of the European forces at Tien Tein, and was forwarded June 29 by Consul Zimmerman to the German consult at the European forces at Tien Tein, and was forwarded June 29 by Consul Zimmerman to the German consult at the Foo.

Herr Hamann supposes that there was more bloodshed at the lecation, the destruction of which, he declares, was more alterning because the message adds that the condition of the whites in Pekin was gesperate; and aid was imperatively needed. It was also announced that the ammunition of the legation guards was almost exhausted.

From all authenticated reports, the representative of the Associated Press is able to state that, to-day, after the detailed statement by Count Von Buckey, secretary of state for foreign affairs regarding the Chiness situation. Emperor William made up his mind to insist inpon full satisfaction for the detailed statement by Count Von Buckey, secretary of state for foreign affairs regarding the Chiness situation. Emperor william made up his mind to insist inpon full satisfaction for the detailed in restoring order in China-The precise size of the forces has not yet one of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China-The precise size of the forces has not yet one of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China-The precise size of the forces has not yet one of the other powers chiefly interested the emperor to give him command of this division, but it is death

The emperor and Count Von Buelow are fully aware that constitutional dif-ficulties render difficult the dispatching of so large a contingent, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this, they are supported by the singularly unamingus attitude of the German press. To night a number of the lead-ing capters aerformity discuss means one fully aware that c ing rapers seriously discuss means for fulfilling the nation's wish, to make reprisals against China correspondingly severe with the outrages.

The Rainy Lake Uprising

The Rainy Lake Uprising.

Washington, July il.—The threatened indian uprising in the Rainy Lake region of slimnessia was one of the subjects considered at the cabinet conference at the utilito department. A telegram from the governor of Minnessia was subultted myling that an uprising in that region was threatened and expressing the four that it might get beyond the control of the state of the india the information as to the exact condition of afairs was needed before the federal authorities could groperly interester in the matter, and it are minerally interester in the internation decretary too telegraphed to Gen. Wade at the Find to proceed at once to Rait for Find to proceed at once to Rait for any and ascertain the condition and extent of the brouble.

FLODD SWEPT.

and Reside Reservoir Croke Co

Grand Rapids Reservoir Grake Es-stroying Mach Property. Grand Rapids. Mich., July 3.—The ity reservoir troke at 5 o'clock Mon-lay morning, and is flowling an area peopled by 9,000 persons in the north-asternn section of town.

The loss to property is already hun reds of thousands of dollars.

Houses have been swept from their foundations and carried away on the flood, and then crushed like so much paper. Streets are torn up to a depth of 40 feet. Water mains are broken, and streams 10) feet high are pouring into the air. The hill district is panicstricken.

The reservoir gave way at the gate house near Livingstone street, pouring down hill a stream 30 feet high and 10

feet deep.

Burt Botsford, a little morning news paper carrier, saw the break when it was only a tiny stream, and to him is due entirely the credit for arousing hundreds from their skep to escape before their houses were washed away by the skey.

The greatest danger has passed, as

The greatest danger has passed, as the reservoir is gradually emptying itself, but a district covering 12 blocks is pretty thoroughly devastated.

Mrs. Cooper districtly swept out of her home by the flood. She was carried to the bottom of the hill an builed to her neck in sand. She was recued alive, but will probably die.

No other fatalliles removed. ported.

The district awept by the flood is occupied by workingmen, many owning little homes, and the loss to them means the sweeping away of the savings of a lifetime. The sand which was aug out of the hill between Livingston street and Colt avenue, and on Newberry street, is lodged in the houses, filling some rooms, and covering the floors of others. Not a bouse within the sweep of the flood district, three blocks long and three blocks across, escaped damage. Some of the pretitest homes of workingmen left standing on parts of their foundations, are filled with water, sand and drift. The district awept by the flood is oc are filled with water, sand and drift-wood. Furniture is piled up and smashed so as to be almost unrecog-

wood. Furniture is piled up and samshed so as to be almost unrecognizable.

It is not known what the damage will be, but a safe estimate puts it at about \$100,000. It is sure not to run aver this amount. Approximately thirty-fine houses were damaged more of less by the flood, some of them being lifted entirely of their foundations and entirely rulned, while others suffered comparatively. It the others suffered comparatively little. None of the houses was worth more than \$2,500, and the damage in each instance therefore ranges from this amount down.

Every possible aid was rendered the sufferers at once. The city officials hired a force of workmen to help righten the houses and to cure for the goods sweet away. The board of public works held a special meeting. Mayor Perry was on the way to the depot to take the train to the Democratic nathonal convention, at Kansas City, were not was rendered. He immediately gave up his trip and sent word to his alternate amounting that he would remain here.

At the meeting of the board the city engineers and others interested were called in and questioned, but it was impossible to locale the cause of the trouble. The engineers insisted that only the normal amount of water had been nounced into the reservoir and that

hie. The engineers insisted that only the normal amount of water had been punited into the reservoir and that flore had been no overflow. Neigh-bors, however, insisted that there had been. The board visited the scene and been. The board visited the see obtained only onicting stories.

Strilles Reported.

Washington, July 3.—All the union steamfitters it Washington are on strike for an increase of fifty cents a day in wages. The fitters are now reday in wages. The fitters are now re-celving \$3 a day and the helpers \$2. About 300 men are out. The strike so far has not spiend to any of the allled trades. The bosses have oftered the fitters \$3 20 a day, but this has been

flused. Cleveland, July 3.—Six hundred machinery molders went on strike here against a reduction of ten cents per day in wages. Moreten shops are affected by the strike. The cut in wages was ordered by the Foundrymen's association and the strike was declared only in the shops in that organization.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

Detroi Grain Market

No. 2 red whilat, \$4%c: July, \$4%c: Au-rust, \$5%c: September, \$8%c: No. 3 red, %c: mixed wide 8%c: No. 4 white, \$3%c: No. 1 white, \$4%c: No. 2 corn, \$6c: No. 2 white oats, 25%c: No. 2 rye, \$1c: October beling, \$1.46.

Chican Wheat-July. 7c; August, 77%c; September, 5%c, Corn-July, 43%c; August, 42%c; September, 42%. Onte-July, 23%c; August, 23%c.

Thicago,—Cettle: Steers active and steers took atrongs to atrongs butchers stock atrongs to the steers and the steers at the ste poor to measure sensors; sensors; sensors; seeders steady at \$3.756.45; mixed stockness of \$4.25 and \$2.504.37; cows. \$2.905.46; helf-ors pool at \$2.504.37; cows. \$2.905.46; good stockness steady at \$1.504.50; mixed \$4.50; calves steady at \$1.504.50; at \$4.055.52; Texas steers steady to strong at \$4.055.52; Texas steers, \$1.504.52; good clearances; mixed and butchers \$16.52; good clearances; mixed and butchers \$16.52; good to knote, heavy \$3.106.52; good to knote, heavy \$3.106.52; butk of extens \$1.504.52; so \$1.505.52; butk of extens \$1.504.52; butk \$1.505.52; butk of extens \$1.504.52; butk \$1.505.52; butk \$1.505.52; butk of extens \$1.504.52; butk \$1.505.52; bu

## GERMANY DETERMINED

ON VON KETTELER.

BADONESS VON KEMPELER IS REL PORTED SAFE AT PEKIN.

THE LEGATIONS AT PEKIN IN DIRE EXTREMITIES.

Berlin, July 5.—Addressing the de-tachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China, Monday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the late minister of Germant at l'ekin, and the missionaries. His

majesty spoke as follows:

"The firebrand of war has been hurled in the midst of the most profound peace. Unhappily this was to me not unexpected. A crime of un-speakable insolence, horrifying in its speakable based on mitted against the person of my trusty representative and has taken him from us. The ministers of the other powers hover be-tween life and death and with them comrades sent for their protection. It may be while I speak they have aldy fought their last fight.

The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary conishment and vengeance. have moved with frightful rapidity and have become profoundly grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms what I hoped to effect with the help of the marine infantry has now become a difficult task which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states.
"I will not rest until the German

"I will not rest until the German" joined to those of other powers, flo...; triumphantly over China's flag, and until it has been planted on the walls of Pekin to dictate peace to the Chinese. You will have to maintain good conradeship, with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and whom fon will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French, all alike, are fighting for one common cause—for civilization. We must bear in mind, too, something higher—manuely, our religion and the defense and protection of our brothers out there, some of whom stake their lives for the Savior. The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless and without a spot. My thanks, my prayers and my solicitude go with you."

The German government has receiv-

ers and my solicitude go with you."
The German government has received a number of sympathizing messages from abroad concern the murder of Baron Von Ketteler and all the ambassadors and ministers, including the Chinese minister, who called at the foreign office to express sympathy. The foreign office has sent a high official, Von Westphalen, to apprise Baron Von Ketteler's mother, who is very old, of his death. Von Ketteler's wife is still in Pekin. death. Pekin.

death. Von Ketteler's wife is still in Pekin.

The correspondent of the Associated Press had an interesting conversation with Privy Councilior Hamman, He says Emperor William has been conferring with a number of high military officials, who have arrived at William hallow the second of the second

London, July 5,—The fact that a re-

London, July 5.—The fact that a relief cojumn has been unable to leaveTien Trin in response to the pathetic
prayer of the beleagured legations at
Pekin is generally regarded in London
as destroying almost the last vestige
of hope for the unfortunate foreigners
pent up in the Chinese capital. The
worst is feared and the massacre of
fawnpore is in every man's mind. It
is beginning to be felt here that the
plansible fiction that no state of war exlists is no longer tenable, and a fully
c-uipped modern army, belonging to a
timele mationality, is necessary to deal incle nationality is necessary to deal with the situation, instead of the as-corted expedition of a half-dozen na-tionalities. Hence arises the demand sorted expedition of a half-dosen na-tionalities. Hence arises the demand that Japan shall be given a mandate to complete the work left undone in 1894, with proper security that she shall not be main squeezed out when the costly teck is over:

and officials of the taung il yamen of cheel hy the murder of Baron von Fertoler, the German minister, set fire in the building. That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no loncer open to doubt in the light of the coverage received by the Associated Press from Taku announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Pekin under the circumstances. The same message seems to forestandow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces pending the arrival of a fully equipped army, and while the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tien Tsin at a point under the protection of naval gams would relieve much of the anxiety, it is felt here that a retreat of the troops is liable to set a same the provinces at present quiescent.

How Lincoln Won His Wife

How Lincols Won His Wite.

Mr. Lincoln used to take great delight in telling how he gained a knife by his ugly looks. That has been published, but I have not seen another in print telling how he gained his wife.

Mrs. Lincoln was a beautiful lady, attractive, sharp, witty and relished a loke even at her own expense. She was staying with her sister, Mrs. Edwards. She had not been there long before everybody knew Miss Mary Todd. She often said: "When a girl, I thought I would not marry until I could get one of the handsomest men could get one of the handsomest men in the country, but since I became a woman I learned I can't get such a man, which has caused me to change my mind. I have concluded now to marry the ugliest looking man I can find."

Later on Lincoln came to town. She had never seen him before she met him on the street. She was told who he was and went home and told the sister she had seen her man, "the ugli-est man I ever saw, Abraham Lin-coln, and I am going to set my cap for him.

That became a common saying in street gossip. When they were mar-ried, instead of taking a bridal trip, they went to the Globe hotel, owned by the writer and occupied by a tenant They took board at \$4 a week. When he got able, he bought a lot for \$200 and built a four room house costing less than \$1,000. When he received \$5,000 from his great railroad case, he spent \$1,500 of it in putting a second story on his house, and there he lived until he went to Washington.—Thomas Lewis in Leslie's Weekly,

He Telegraphed Up One Flight. That New York is a big city which the stranger seldom learns very weil

was quite forcibly impressed upon a certain well known Californian a few days ago. He visits New York twice a year and has long since learned to find his way about.

his way about.

He was charging about in the business district and suddenly remembered that he wanted to telegraph to a friend whose offices are at 195 Broadway. The Californian dashed into the near est telegraph office, wrote out his dis-patch and, covering it with the coin, passed it through the wicket to the receiver. The receiver smiled.

What is the matter?" demanded the

"Why, this is 195 Broadway," said the receiver, "and your man is up just one flight of stairs."

one flight of stairs."

There was a confused period that lasted about a second, and when the Californian got his nerve back he calmly said: "I know that. Let it go any

but as receivers go they are hard to impress.—San Francisco Chronicie.

A Good Thing to Cherish, mer Governor Bradbury of At ormer Governor gusta, for some time Maine's chief ex gusta, for some time xames times of ecutive, is still living in his old home and, although nearly a century old, is hale and hearty, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Trit-une. When asked the other day if he had always been well, the govern said

"No; when I was a young man, I had to leave college because of lil health, and my disease was thought to be in-curable."

"Well, governor," said the interlocu-

tor, "you must have had valuable es perience in getting and keeping well.
What would you advise to insure lon-

gevity?"

"To get an incurable ailment in you youth," responded the old gentleman, smiling, "and nurse it until you death."

Mrs. H. S. Boal; a daughter of William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), lives at a place in Wyoming which bears the strange name of B. X. Ranch, Slack Among the curious questions put to

her by visitors are these:
"I suppose you have a large collection of Indian scalps?"
"Have you ever been scalped yourself?"

"Do you keep buffaloes as domestic

pets? Once, on the ranch, while she entertaining a foreign stranger, her father rode by, and she said:

connected report which has a continuous feel it is said that the rooms of the finance sources describe the condition of the British legation as something feel, it is said that the rooms of the finance were filled with sick and middled, the killed with sick and middled, the killed with sick and continued to killed when the therman guard, madical by the murder of Baron von titeler, the German minister, set fire the britiding. That the foreigners at annexe capital have been and to their her than the foreigners at annexe capital have been and to their her the foreigners at annexe capital have been and the fire the first her the foreigners at annexe capital have been annexe to the first her the interest up to \$100 per cent per annum. The several mortgages are not recorded since the first one, and every \$8 the borrower pays goes into every \$5 time policy Bosto the lender's pocket Bosto

Dix—I want to congratulate you. Mix-On what?
Dix-I understand you are the father of a fine boy.

Mix-Oh, that was about thremonths ago.

Dix-But it is a matter of congrate st that

lation just the same, isn't it?
Mix—I don't know about
only got about 15 minutes' al
night.—Detroit Free Press.

MILDRED'S SNAP-SHOT.

'Oh, nehaw! You're too mean for any

Tom Gilesple turned and beheld about ten feet distant a very jolly-looking girl, who held a camera, and whose evident design had been to choose him as a subject for a snap shot. "I think you're the mean one,"

Tom; "you nearly made me tumble? And did I move?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I was, and you did," replied the unheralded arrival. "I want it for mamma, and it was such a lovely chance. You don't care, do you?"
"Care?" laughed Tom; "of cours

not! I'll sit anyway you want me to if you'll send me one of the pictures." "Oh, goody: I'll do that!" eagerly agreed the tiny photographer. "Can I

"All you wish my dear." promptly consented Tom. "Bu; what may be

your name "Mildred Wells, and mamma's name is Dearle Wells. We're only here for the summer, you know. We go home next month and maybe the winter we'll

go to California. Have you ever been to California?"
"No," said Tom. "I haven't, but

"No," eard Tom. "I neven to but I'm going some day,"
"Wouldn't it be jolly if we could meet out there?" chattered Mildred. "I like you. Mamma'd like you, too, I guess. Now sit around on that stump again, just as you were before, and put your pipe in your mouth. There, that's the world."

way! Now, just a minute and I'll get you all right. My, but that's fine!" A few days later, as Tom Gilespie sorted his mail, somewhat aimicssly his indifference suddendly vanished as he picked up an envelope on which was scrawled a full copy of this business card, and in addition the caution, "For nobody but Mr. Gllespie." Tom drew forth a letter and a crumpled and spotted picture, which he immediately rec

ognized as that of himself on the stump.
Then he read the epistle. It ran:
Mr. Gliespie—I promised you a picture, and here it is. Two were bad and and one was good. This was good. -made it this morning on one of the only two pieces of printing paper I had I thought it was fine until I showed it to "Dearle," my mamma. It made her cry. The spots on it are her tears. She fust said "Tom," and then she cried all over it, and you see how she spoiled it. I am going to make a good one for her on the only piece of printing paper I have left. She says she will keep it as long as she lives. When I get more paper maybe I'll send you a better one. way. I guess I can telegraph across the room or this counter if I want to and have the money. We do that thing out in California every day for a joke. The receiver may have been bluffed, I shift she sweet? I shall keep your card a long time, for I like you very much. Your little friend. MILDRED WELLS Tom, whose fingers now trembled,

took from the envelope the hitherto overlooked picture of "Dearle," effect of his first glance was startling. His pipe dropped from his mouth and he flung himself back in his chair.
"Great heaven—Laura! At last! At last!" he exclaimed.

"Tom, can you forgive me?"
Could he? It looked as if he did when
ten seconds later Mildred danced up and down as Tom, kneeling at "Dearle's alde, brought the pretty lead around and then gave proof in such a way that Mildred excitedly shouted: "That's right! Kiss her! She can't

help herself. Ain't he lovely, "Dearle?"
"Now you go and get your camera
and make our pictures," said Tom to and make our pictures, Mildred, as he settled himself in the

hammock by "Dearle's" side.

Tom came very often to the farm during the next few weeks. There had been cases like it before and probably will be again. When, fifteen years previously, Laura Hale, to please her parents refused to marry Tom Gliespie and became the wife of Willis Wells, Tom nearly heartbroken, had left her side to hope and wait believing that side to hope and wait, believing that her love was still for him, a then al-most penniless lawyer. For years he had managed to at least know where she was, though he never trusted him-self to see her face. Then their path's drifted apart until Tom's fishing-rod and Mildred's camera brought'them to gether -Chicago News.

rather rode by, and she said:

"There goes Colonel Cody now."
The man looked at the horseman hong and anxiously.

"Are you sure about it?"

"Well, I declare! I was never so surprised in my life. Why, that man is gentleman and not an Indian at all."

The Colfure.

While fashionable women are wearing their hair carclessly disposed about the face and drawn to a high knot not per the add, there is talk of a return of the Mme. de Maintenon coiffure. This will bring down the looks to curve about temples and cheeks in, let us hope, becoming ringlets. Something is sure to happen to make women cut their hair, now that it has grown long and even. Women with plenty of time and money give much attention to their and money give much attention to their hair. One week it is washed, the next it is singed, then it is brushed, and the next it is treated with tonic or again brushed. After a few months of such care the hair becomes shining, pliable and greatly improved in color. Hair thoroughly washed, dried and immediately waved will keep its wave for two weeks. A lawe notion is to distribute the freshly dried heir in a local monocap. Uned with cheese cloth. the freshly dried hair in a lo. allk mop-cap. I ned with cheese cloth. A layer of cotton between cheese cloth and allk is thick with violet sachet. An hour's wear suffice to impart to the hair a delicate perfume. The same cap may be donned at night. Such caps may be bought, made and perfumed, but it is much cheaper to make them, and the home-made ones are sure to be prettler.

A Voice in the Dark.—"Mammor please simme a drink of water. I'm so thirsty." "No, you're not thirsty." "No, you're not thirsty." Turn over and go to aleep." A panse. "Mamma, won't you please give me a drink? I'm so thirsty." If you don't turn over and go to aleep I'll get up and whip you." Another panse, "Mamma, won't you please givens a drink when you get up to whip ma?"—Denver Tribune.

The Influential Agree.

Not long ago I predicted the vogue of the agron. It is here. It is not always washable, but it never becomes other than prettily feminine. I contend that women have no hore powerful weapon in their prospection than the appropriate the properties of the prope

in their possession than the apron, and history bears me out. Nurses are scor-ing heavily in the matrimonial game, and you cannot persuade me that the crisp white apron does not have much to do with it. The daintiest specimens of the apron

The daintiest specimens or the apron-family are found at the tea table and at sewing bees. They will never reach the washtub, but are reserved for a cleansing process which will not injure the materials. When not in service, they are put away with sachet bags, like neckwest gloves and other-femilike neckwear, gloves and other-feminine trifies. They are made of a gored middle and two side gores, with a band at the top, through which the belt rib-bon is run. Ruchings of ribbons to match this edge the gores. One girl who prides herself upon her needle-work has made a beautiful apron of Battenberg lace with violet baby ribbon, and another has fashioned one from washable white net exquisitely worked with coarse white linen floss. She affects this kind of trimming for her underwear, as it is not only pretty, but serviceable. I have an apron whose simplicity is its charm. It is of sheer white lawn, with a hem and a fall of fine lace. The pocket is made of lace and trimmed with a pale blue butterfly bow, and the belt is ornamented with a larger bow of the same shade. I use it for my rare intervals of frivolous sewing.-Betty Bradeen in Boston Travel-

A "Broker's" Wife.

There has been a lady at one of the fashionable boarding houses in town since early last winter whose raiment and jewels have attracted a great deal-of attention. In full dress she blazes like one of the crystal chandeliers in the president's house, and even of a morning she wears so many diamonds that you need smoked glasses when you look at her. Of course everybody wanted to know all about her. She admitted that her home was in Brooklyn. Her husband, she said when they ask-ed her about it, was a broker. Now, brokers are persons of importance the world over, and people murmured something about Wall street when strangers asked who the bediamonded lady was. Her name and her Brook-lyn address were on her card. A mane who lived in the house happened to go taken a note of the lady's address, it occurred to him that he'd like to look up her husband. The man might like news of his wife from somebody who had seen her, the lady being here for her health, and, besides that, a Wall street man is not a bad person to know. The looking up was entirely successful.
The lady's story was true in every particular. Her husband was a broker, but he wasn't in Wall street. Three large gilt balls hung over the door of his establishment in Brooklyn.—One Woman's View in Washington Poet.

Down In Cuba.

There is a young American woman in Cuba to whom more than once the American authorities have turned in despair and asked help in solving a difficult problem with which they were difficult problem with which they were confronted, says a special correspond-ent of the Boston Transcript. Her name is Laura D. Gill, and she is well known in the United States for her Red Cross and educational work. She Red Cross and educational work. She is now in Cuba in charge of the affairs of the Cuban Orphan society and is acting in advisory capacity to the military authorities in matters concerning the care of young children. Young, self reliant, original and full of positive energy, she has entered an unat-tractive and laborious field where masculine strength and womanly intuition are needed for successful work. At the request and even the entreaty of the American military commanders she has not only advised them, but has carried out many of the schemes of the government for relieving the condition of Cuba's homeless and unenlightened children. But it is to the work of the Cuban Orphan society she gives her greatest attention, and under her immediate direction is spent the money subscribed to the society in the United States, which now amounts to over

Queen Victoria's Bed.

There is many a stately country home in England where the visitor is shown the room, but especially the bed, occupied by Queen Bess. In times to come the French will be able to show the accuments occupied by Queen Victoria. apartments occupied by Queen Victoria, but not the bed or bedstead. These are dispatched to the various botals where her majesty takes up her resi-dence before her arrival and sent back The fine brass bedstead presents no pe culiar features; only the mattresses are unlike any other. The little buttons are replaced by loops of tape which go through the whole of the mattress and are loosened in the morning and fastened at night, so as to let the air culate throughout the day thro

Women have to resert to all kinds of tricks and ways to hide their valuables these days. The latest fashion is to

tricks and ways to hide their valuables these days. The latest fashion is to have pockets on one's hosiery.

The pockets on hose for evening wear are quite decorative. They are wrought with alk flowers and foliage framed with an inch embroidery. On black stockings for ordinary wear the pockets are less elaborate and deeper. Traveless may find this new invention handy; but, of course, time alone will prove the convenience and popularity of such covert nooks for jewels and coins.

coins.

There is certainly a need for some kind of pocket since fashion has decreed that there shall be some in skirs

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# Fresh Perfumes

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Pearls of Violets, White Rose Buds. Violet Glory (extra fine), Orchard Blossoms, Sweet Lilac, Lily of the Vailey, Derby Club, &c., &c.

Together with a fine line of Florida Water or the bath.

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GROCERIES, strictly pure, fresh and clean, and up-to-date.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, the best money can buy. Prescriptions scientifically compounded by an expert. If you find anything NOT as represented, return it and get your money. If you don't see what you want ask for it, and if we are out of it, we will get it for you as quick as steam or electric juice can get it here.

Fireworks for the Ge-lorious 4th of July.

F. M. BRIGGS

光光 洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗洗

# When you buy Bread

Buy the well known brands of bread made by the

# WAGNER BAKING

Vienna and Current Buns, French Rolls, Fried Cakes.

We handle STANLEY VIENNA, CREAM, POPPY SEED, Twist, COMMON Twist, HALF RYE, FRENCH, QUAKER BREAD.

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On the part of the house-wife might enable her to produce

rearly as good as ours.

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## Breezy Items

MEAD'S MILLS.

Mrs. Hearn, from Wayne, visited her daughter, Mrs. Irvin Stewart last week a couple of days.

Clara Leslie, of Delhi, Mr. and Mrs.

G. P. Benton and Harvey Willard and to digest and assimilate is in wife, from Detroit, visited Mrs. Chas.' greater in the young animal, Colby last Sunday.

Miss Sada Hughes was in Detroit part of last week.

Luther Greene went to Romeo las Sunday for an indefinite stay. Will Barber spent, the fourth with

his parents. There was a large turnout from here

#### to help Plymouth celebrate the 4th. NEWBURG.

Jimmie Bassett was thrown from his father's wagon, while in Detroit last week, striking on his face on the pavement. He was taken to a drug store where a doctor dressed his wounds. He was brought home at night and is now Miss Hunt and little brother Sundayed with the Bassett's.

Mr. and Mrs. James LeVan received guests on their lawn on the 4th, where a picuic dinner was served. A number of people took dinner with

Mrs. Jay and family on the 4th. Mr. and Mrs. F. Bassett entertained their relatives on the 4th. Mrs. Na-

than Kingsley was their guest also. Remember the ice cream social at the Newburg hall Friday night. L. A. S. will conduct the supper.

The League entertainment at Mr. Bennett's was a very interesting affair. A large audience was present.

Claude Grow is suffering with the mumps. We expect in the near future, other people of Newburg will be afflicted with swollen faces

Raspberry picking has begun in earn est at Z. Woodworth's. Ethel is home on vacation and will enjoy berries and

The remains of Mrs. Blodgett, of De troit, were buried in our cemetery this week Tuesday.

Detroit, are boarding with the Beckhold family.

Brother W. G. Stephens gave us an instructive sermon on "God's Love"

#### MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Misses Walker and Westfall enter tained gentlemen friends from South Lyons Sunday.

few days at Perry Walker's last week. The Free church aid society was en tertained by Mrs. Orson Westfall and ternoon at the home of the former.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Westfall spent Monday with friends in Ypsilanti.

Several from this vicinity spent the Fourth at Walled Lake.

### A Good Cough Medicine.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlin's Cough Remedy. If sfflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale at Meiler's drug store.

### CANTON CENTER

There will be preaching at the town hall Sunday, July 8. at 3 o'clock sharp, by Rev. Cole. Sunday school at four, ast Sunday's sermon was very fine.

Nelson Cole's and Fred Schrader's ury service has ended.

W. P. Dicks and John Nash attended the State convention at Grand Rapids ast week.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity are having.

Carrie Stevens was in Detroit Mon

Mrs. John Nash has been havin

neuralgia of the face. Fred Hillyer, of Grand Rapids. has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Corwin, of Canton, during the

\$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Color Springs and Pueblo,

Springs and Preblo.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak. Quickest time Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern Ry. For full particulars address W. H. Guerin, 17 Campus-Martius, Detroit, Mich.

You have them in ras well as in cold. SCOTT'S EMULSION CUTES them in summer as in winter, it is creamy looking and pleas-

poc, and fe.m; all dre

If the feeding of any class of cattle will pay, it will pay to feed baby beef, writes Joseph E. Wing in The Breed-er's Gazette. There is no doubt that er's Gazette. gain is produced at much less cost on the calf than on the older animal. As his age progresses each succeeding day sees the cost of gain increas. Com-pared with weight the ability to eat, greater in the young animal, and the "food of support" is in comparison much less in amount. Provide besides your corn and barley plenty of good alfalfa hay. There is need of plenty of protein in the ration that is to be fed to the baby, whether it be a baby steer, a baby lamb or a baby boy or girl. Protein, which abounds in all clovers (alfalfa is a clover), goes to make lean flesh and blood and bone, to build the frame, without which you will have not room to hang your fat. It keeps the animal in health and vigor. The mature animal will endure

BABY BEEF.

a ration of corn alone, not so the baby.

As to the questions of market, they are well answered in the following from a leading Chicago commission

"We think it pays to feed buby beef. In the first place, this class of cattle is gaining favor every day, and it makes no difference how many cattle are on sale there is always an excellent demand for baby bect—in fact, the de-mand exceeds the supply, and they are about the first cattle that sell in the morning. Baby beef vill weigh from 1,150 to 1,300 pounds at the time of market. The heavier they are the better they sell, as the eastern shippers are strong competitors for heavy-weights. Barring Christmas time, the months of June and July are the best market months for haby weight beeves. This is on account of their sulting the warm weather thad much better than the heavyweight beeres. We strongly advise feeding nothing but top calves. Heifer calves will sell about the same as steer calves."

At reasonable prices barley is an economical concentrate and should be used as freely as possible, writes W. A. Henry of the Wisconsin experiment station. Barley, however, is not particularly rich in protein, ranking lower Mr. and Mrs. Gies and daughter, of than cats and considerably lower than bean. As the young bulls are growing bean. As the young bulls are growing bone and muscle they should therefore not receive too much of the barley, but instead a reasonable allowance of both oats and bran. At the prices named there is not much choice in these-two latter feeds excepting that being richer in protein than the oats the bran will supplement the barley very nicely. After giving all the brome and oat hay the buils will ent allow them for con-centrates a mixture as follows: Barley, 200 pounds; bran, 100 pounds; oats, 50 200 pounds; bran, 100 pounds; cats, 50 pounds. Of this mixture allow not less than one pound per bundred weight of animals fed. Some will ent a little more, and some will possibly get on with somewhat less. As the animals grow older the proportion of barley to other concentrates can be increased. The barley should be reduced to meal either hy rolling or extending prefera. either by rolling or grinding, prefera-bly the former, and it would be well as a rule to grind the oats, though if the person is some distance from the mill or has not the machinery available he can try feeding whole onts, giving them separately if the animals do not take to them kindly when mixed with the other mill feeds

## Very recently agents of the British

government began to purchase horses By the last enumeration there were 1,100,000 horses in Texas, and the sale of several thousand of them to the British government at prices ranging from \$50 to \$70 a head (the average value of a horse in the United States is now about \$37) marks a feature of the development of a new item of American trade. It is not in respect to horses only that the United States offers a large market to the gov-ernments of other countries; for there are now in this country 2,000,000 mules, and thousands of these have been purchased for war service by the British government in South Africa. The armies of European countries are constantly increasing in size and with this increase comes the need for more horses. Roughly speaking, there are 1,000,000 horses required for military service on a war footing to all countries, or one horse in 60. The requirements of the Russian army are 300,000, and borse and Countries and Countries and Countries and Countries (1900) and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000, and the conditions of the Russian army are 300,000 and th of France and Germany 200,000 each and of England and the United States 100,000 each. Horses and mules bought in the United States have been seen in actual warfare to possess the very qualities needed. The borses have speed. endurance, strength, and the mules endurance and strength without speed.

### Rape as a Food Crap

We have not yet seeu a single unfavorable statement about rape from any who have tested it as food for sheep, hogs or poultry, and that is more than we can say for any of the other new forage crops, as wetch, sorghum, brome grass, Kaffir corn or any of the rest. The American Cultivator. Whitesome praise them very highly, others find some fault or have failed to induce them to grow well upon their soil. But tape seems to grow any where that can bages or turnips will grow and to do bages or turnips will grow and to do nearly as well whether sown in the shade of an orchard or out in the open shade of an orenard or out in the open field and very nearly as well upon a light soil decently manured as on the stoot fertile fields of the prairie. We hope our readers will try it this year if they have anything to feed it to. It in crop, but it is worthy of trial.

"What!" cried the labor leader, as he entered the house. "No supper yet!" "No," replied his wife calmiv. "You will recall that I began work at 6 o'clock this morning. "What has 6 o'clock this morning. "What has that to do with it?" he demanded: "my eight-hour watch expired at 2 o'clock this afternoon," she answered.

"Yes," said Martin and the control of the co

"Yes," said Mrs. Miningcamp; "I in-Tes, said with miningania, I mediated duced my husband to go to Monte Carlo, and he lost half his fortune. I'm very thankful." "Thankful?" "Yes. He was beat on having himself elected senator. Why, he wouldn't have rad a dollar left!"—Puck.

maye use a collar lett!"—Puck.

"Beople generally haven't much
sense." "What do you mean?" "Why
when I was too sick to eat, all my
friends sent me lots of fruit and other
delicacles, but by the time I could eat,
they all quit."—Chicago Record.

Mre. "Viction 1.

Mrs. Wiggies—I noticed that your husband put ten dollars on the place at church Sunday. Mrs. Waggles— Yes; I noticed it, too. He must have done an awful mean thing in business to somebody last week.—Somerville Journal.

Servant—Shall I leave the hall lamp burning? Mrs. Jaggsby—No; Mr. Jag-gsby won't be home until daylight. He kissed me five times befare he left this morning, and gave me \$20 for a new bonnet.—Chicago News.

"They say the cheap magazines may have to be discentinued, because the price of paper has gone up." "Indeed? Who is responsible for the rise?" "Oh, I suppose some philauthropist."—Life.

"Have you a family tree?" they asked. She laughed in a calm, superorlons way. "A family tree!" she exclaimed. "One family tree! Why, we have just bought a plantation that has no fewer than eight orchards."—Chicago Evening Post.

Mr. Donne, Mr

Mr. Dopps—Mrs. Dopps, your new frock is trailing on the ground. Mrs. Dopps—I don't care if it is. I'm not going to hold it up until I get a silk petticoat.—Indianapolis Journal.

"How did you finally break you husband of smoking in the pariot?"
"I threatened to make a smoking jacket for him myself if he dida't quit."—Hartford Courant.

First Chicken-Me father came from Shanghal. Second Chicken—Huhl that's no hing. Me mother was an oil stove from Paris.—Frank Lesi e.

To the individual worth \$250.000, the little 25 cent piece is a quorier of a million. If you do not see the point municipality, think it over—its then.—Chicago News.

Friend—They say that our campelon material is a pack of mall ions. Bedficial —Not exactly! Use a large for milicious lies and materials rath.—Puck.

"Do you believe that the mosk shall herft the carth?" "Well, it would terson they never can ge It unless inheritance."—Town Topic.

#### LITTLE CLASSICS,

The man who does immercal we develope makelf. Here have 1, it in No, way, been trying to grown mere because I saw that African; were good. And each new frostown afresh my poor, suny spromy wretched seeding had to conwith a great, streng, rosted tying; that kept springing up. It has a recently dawned on me that I merow my own place. It is he to grow my own pinc. for my soil. What a

had now had I realized the agr. This is, then, my then symething which no one else, in world has. It may be a time 1 lu it is mine. It is my pine at I must grow it, it will set least, leways a living thing.—Ernest. Set Thempson. ? hempson.

Thompson.

Every good act is chair. Giving, water to the thirsty is that iv; removing stones and thoms from the road is charity; exhorting your fellow men to virtuous deeds is charity; smiling in your brother's face is charity; putting a wanderer in the right path is charity. A man's true wealth is the good he does in this world. When he dies, mortals will ask, "What property has he ieft behind him?" But nigels will inquire, "What good deeds hast thou sent before thee?"—Mohammed.

The community has no bribe that

The community has no bribe that will tempt a wise man. You may raise moncy enough to tunnel a mountain, but you cannot raise money crough to hire a man who is minding his own business. An efficient and waitable man does what he can, whether the community pay him for it or not. The inefficient offer their inefficiency to the highest bidder and are forever expecting to be nut into office. forever expecting to be put into office.

-- Henry David Thereau.

Henry David Thereau.

If in youth the universe is majestically unveiling, and everywhere heaven revealing itself on earth, nowhere to the young man does this heaven on earth so immediately reveal itself as in the young maiden.—Thomas Carlyle.

With every exertion the best of men can do but a moderate amount of good; but its eems in the power of the most contemptible individual to do incaicu-lable mischief.—Washington Irving.

Be frank and explicit. That is the right line to toke when you wish to conceal your cwn mind and to con-tuse the mind of others.—Beaconfeld. For thy life is our way, and by the path of holy patience we walk toward thee, who are our crown.—Thomas a

Kempis. Women, like men, may be persuaded to confess their faults; but their follies, never.—Alfred de Musset:

Courage consists not in blindly over-

looking denger, but in seeing it, and conquering it.—Jean Paul Richter. God is so great that communicates greaness to the least thing that is done for his service.—John Wesley. Why all this toil for triumphs of an

Mha: though we wade in wealth or soar in fame,
Earth's highest station ends in "Here
he lies."
And "Dust to dust" concludes her noblest song.

—Young.

#### A CRY FROM NATURE.

Natue soon rebels when the human ma-chinery is out of order. Her appeals for help should be quickly answered. Life too short and dear to us to neglect our

health.

When the system becomes run down, the blood impure, the liver taypid, nerves all on a quiver, and the stomach refuses to do its work, then nature utters her warning note. It may be a sick headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, catarrh, loss of appetite, insomnia, languor, constitution, but it is nature's signal of distress.

The human machine should be attended to without delay.

The human machine should be attended to without delay.

The system needs building up, the impurities must be driven from the blood the liver made to do sits work, and the stomach placed in a natural, healthy con-

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women. Then strong healthy men and if unable to secure Knox Stomach Tablets of your druggist, send fifty cents to the Knox Chemical Co. Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sleed package will be sent pospaid.

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