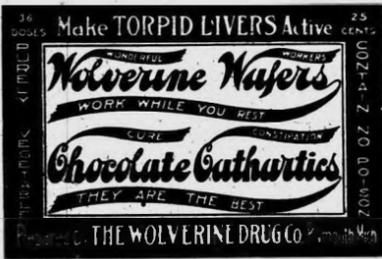


THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

VOLUME XVIII, NO 45

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1906

WHOLE NO. 987.



HUBBLE'S PHARMACY!!

We have purchased the entire Prescription File of Hubble's Pharmacy, and hold same for the convenience of those who have prescriptions of that label.

Look at your medicine bottle; has it a Hubble's Pharmacy label? Do you wish to have it refilled? If so bring it to us, we will do the rest.

THE WOLVERINE DRUG CO.

Phone No. 5.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at "THE WOLVERINE." Office Phone No. 5
Residence Phone No. 105

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NEW, CLEAN GOODS.

GIVE US A CALL AT OUR **NEW STORE**

Coleman Block, Sutton St.

Phone 35

W. B. ROE'S

Telephone Patrons!

This is what we have to offer you within the

Plymouth Zone

Northville.....about 300 Stations
Farmington..... " 200 "
Sand Hill..... " 150 "
Plymouth, before Aug. 1, 200 "

Service to all these stations furnished for flat rate of \$15.00 and \$12.00 per annum.

24,000 Stations in Detroit

Complete service with all adjacent Counties and all points in MICHIGAN.

Michigan State Telephone Co.

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail

Breezy Items

By Live Correspondents.

LIVONIA CENTER.

A severe rain storm visited this section Saturday night and Sunday. Mrs. Moriarty and daughter Rhoda of Ionia county are visiting at Frank Peck's this week. Fred Lee is entertaining his mother from Tiffin, Ohio. Mrs. John Cort was home for a few days the past week. Mrs. Ed. Halstead of Novi is at the home of her parents for a few days. Ed. and H. C. Peck were Northville callers Saturday night.

LAPHAM'S CORNERS.

Mrs. Calvin Bussey and children of Detroit are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bussey. The Soldiers' Reunion will hold their regular annual picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Packard August 30. The Lapham Ladies' Aid will furnish dinner. Everybody invited. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bovee of Belleville, July 23, a boy. Miss Fitzgerald of Detroit visited Mrs. Jarvis over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Savory of Detroit visited their parents, I. S. Savory, for a few days. The ladies' aid of the Lapham church will have an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Will Tait Friday evening, August 3. The Union Sunday-school concert will be held next Sunday, Aug. 5th, at the Lapham church. Miss Lillian Bailey of Ann Arbor visited Claude Bailey and family Monday.

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tied, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce of Farmville, Va. Best for old ulcers, cuts, burns and wounds. 25c at The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale.

NEWBURG.

Mrs. Eldred LeVan and daughter Sibyl of Detroit are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter LeVan. Mrs. Wm. Hubbard visited her mother-in-law at C. Tuttle's Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. James Joy were guests of Ed. Rutter and family in Canton Sunday. Porter Grow lost a horse this week. Mrs. Metta Lee of Toledo visited her sister, Mrs. Clark Sackett last week. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Geer of Detroit are spending their vacation with their parents here. Rev. Howard Goldie occupied the pulpit here Sunday after taking a vacation in northern Michigan, his former home. The Walled Lake resorters returned home Tuesday. Miss Carrie Messer of Syracuse, N. Y., who has spent her vacation at Mt. Clemens and with her uncle, George Smith, will return home Thursday. Mark Joy's arms and hands, which were severely burned, are healing nicely and he will soon return to his home at Toledo.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Gunning and Mrs. E. Whipple and family of Livonia, Mr. and Mrs. Theron Harmon of Watersville, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Harmon of Canton spent Sunday at Calvin Whipple's. Miss Edith Bradford is spending the week at Cass Lake. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Whipple, a boy, July 30. Miss Martha Walker of Ypsilanti is visiting Miss Ada Westfall before her departure for Texas. Elwin Pooler had two cows killed by lightning Friday. Mrs. Elwin Pooler and children spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lisch of Detroit are visiting at Orson Westfall's. W. W. Lambert of Williamston spent Sunday with Orson Westfall.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at The Wolverine Drug Co's and John L. Gale's drug store. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

PERHINSVILLE.

Alex. Tait, who went to Harper hospital to be operated upon for appendicitis a few weeks ago has returned home. His many friends are glad to see him home again. Mrs. Norton visited her daughter Mrs. John Klumph of Northville a few days last week. Miss Gertrude Wilkinson of Northville visited Miss Grace Edwards over Sunday. Miss Mabel Lyle has been visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Wade of Pontiac. The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. J. F. Brown next Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 8. All are cordially invited.

Shout for Townsend.

Detroit Tribune: W. W. Wedemeyer, republican state committeeman from the second district, says that it is probable that Congressman Charles E. Townsend of Jackson will be heard of in the senatorial race before the contest is decided. He points to the strong but quiet current of sentiment that has been expressed for Congressman Townsend since the delegates to the convention arrived in the city. "Everyone wants to see Townsend on account of the magnificent record he made in Washington," said Wedemeyer. "Congressman Townsend certainly surpassed all his colleagues in the amount and importance of the work he performed. Townsend will not be in any race where money sets the pace, because he



CONGRESSMAN TOWNSEND.

hasn't the money and because, even if he were a millionaire, that kind of politics does not appeal to him. There is certainly a strong Townsend sentiment throughout the state, and where men of Townsend's character enter the race money will not be necessary. Townsend has proven his ability to enter the senate by the way he conducted himself in congress. And mark my words, you'll hear about Townsend when some of the others have dropped out. He's a stayer and I wouldn't be a bit surprised if he were a winner."

State Senator Archie Peck of Jackson has also told hundreds of delegates that Congressman Townsend will yet achieve a seat in the senate.

W. C. T. U.

The meeting next week, August 9, will be held at the home of Mrs. S. L. Bennett. It is not certain at this writing what the program will be, but it will be interesting as the leaders chosen for the meetings are striving to make each one a success. Our President, Mrs. Voorhies, is taking a rest at Bay View, but she may be home in time for the next meeting. "Behold what whiskey will do for a man! Once I was honored and respected, the orator of the varsity in my day and at one time owning \$250,000. Last night I slept in an alley among some empty barrels, no home and no friends. I have taken the 'cure' time and again, but am not able to withstand the invitations of my friends. When I get on my feet they are willing to know me and say, 'Hello, Charley, come let's have a drink, and I can't refuse them.'" Plea made before a Detroit court by a graduate of the University of Toronto. —Supt. Press.

EXCURSIONS

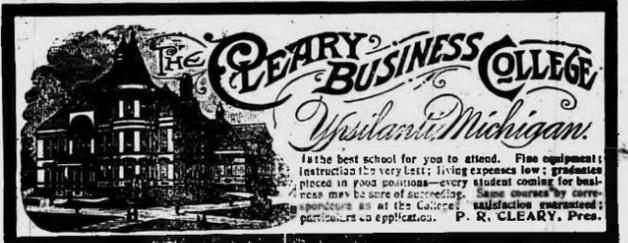
VIA THE ORE MARQUETTE

FLINT, SAGINAW, BAY CITY, Rate, \$1.00
SUNDAY, AUGUST 5.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:35 a. m. See posters or ask agents for particulars.
ISLAND LAKE, Rate, \$.35
LANSING, " 1.00
GRAND LEDGE, " 1.25
GRAND RAPIDS, " 2.25
SUNDAY, AUGUST 5.
Train will leave Plymouth at 8:15 a. m. See posters, or ask agents for particulars.

A Properly Filled Prescription

Is a work of infinite care, skill and honesty. Much of this care has been exercised long before your doctor's order reaches us—in the purchasing, testing and putting up in containers all the drugs and chemicals likely to be called for. We do a large Prescription business and all the above features are part of the system we follow, in filling them.

C. A. PINCKNEY



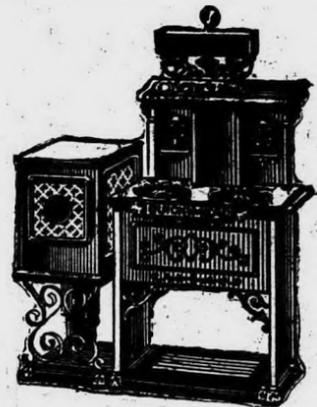
Taking Advantage of To-day's Opportunity

Increases your ability to care for the opportunities of to-morrow.

Take advantage of your opportunity to open a bank account—do it today.

If you cannot save but one dollar a week, or a month, start right. The full amount of your accumulated savings will be here and ready for you when wanted.

THE PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK



The Best Gasoline Stove Sold Anywhere.

LET US SHOW IT TO YOU.

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THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Publisher.
PLYMOUTH — MICHIGAN

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The great island fortress of Sveaborg, Russia's Gibraltar, the strongest fort on the Baltic, is in the hands of the revolutionists. All the vast stores of artillery arms and ammunition stored at Sveaborg are now in the hands of the revolutionists, with the path clear for the landing of other great stores of arms held ready for shipment to the revolutionaries as soon as landing could be made safe.

The Nebraska Prohibition platform reasserts adherence to the principle of no traffic whatsoever in liquor, but insists that the people have the right to vote out the saloon by states, counties or municipalities, and to that end declares for the enactment by the next legislature of a county option law.

William R. Hearst has decided to run for governor of New York as an independent candidate. The state committee of the Independent League, a Hearst organization, decided the league shall hold a state convention in September 11 to nominate Hearst for governor and put a full state and judiciary ticket in the field.

An important informal conference between the Interstate Commerce Commission and representatives of the Western Trunk Line Association and the traffic officials of various southern and southeastern railroads took place in the hearing room of the commission at Washington. It related to the construction to be placed by the commission on the recently enacted railroad rate law.

President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican national congressional committee's campaign fund in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller reached Cleveland. They were driven directly to Forest Hill, their suburban home. Mr. Rockefeller greeted the newspaper men who had gathered at the Union station most cordially. He said he was glad to get back to his old home.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress having for its object the educational and moral uplifting of the race, began a five-days' session in Washington. Several thousand delegates are in attendance.

Excepting a slight brush in the resolutions committee over Congressman William Alden Smith's resolution pledging the party to the direct nomination of United States senators, the Michigan Republican state convention was featureless and partook more of the nature of a ratification meeting than a convention.

The negro who was charged with criminally assaulting Miss Annie Poole, a young girl in Lakewood, an Atlanta, Ga., suburb, was captured and lynched.

Four men were killed and a fifth man is missing, as a result of an explosion of gun cotton in the works of the Cooper Chemical company on the outskirts of Newark, N. J.

After crawling on hands and knees for a great distance through the forest, Duyo Roglich, of Milwaukee, wounded in three places by Clarence Diets, reached the homestead of Charles Johnson, at Madison, Wis., and was later carried into Winters, where he secured medical attention. Slight hope is entertained for his recovery.

James H. Sage, of Troy, N. Y., a nephew of the late Russell Sage, Tuesday declared that the will of the deceased millionaire will be contested.

Dr. James D. Eggleston, Jr., son of the president of the Pacific Express company, and who has been practicing as a dentist in Denver, was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting.

William Woods, of St. Louis, shot and killed his young wife, who had been some time residing at Mobile, Ala., with her sister, Mrs. Thomas.

Secretary of State, Root, speaking before the Pan-American congress, gave valuable advice to Latin America regarding working out the problem of popular self-government. The problem, he said, is a difficult and laborious one.

The will of Russell Sage bequeaths all of his estate to his widow, Margaret Oliva Sage, after the payment of \$25,000 to each of Mr. Sage's nephews and nieces and \$10,000 to his sister, Mrs. Fanny Chapin, of Oneida, N. Y. Mrs. Chapin died since the will was made.

The protected cruiser Milwaukee fulfilled all requirements of the government in a four-hour straightaway run of 100 miles out to sea.

Congressman Henry McMoran, of Fort Huron, was renominated by the Seventh Michigan congressional district Republican convention.

The hanging of Allen Mathis, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McClain, took place in a legal manner in the yard of the county jail at Mayfield, Ky. It was only 50 minutes from the time the jury was sworn in until the negro was pronounced dead.

Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, obtained a decree of divorce and custody of her 16-year-old son, Allan Corey, in the Second district court of Nevada. Mr. Corey made no attempt to contest the case.

John D. Rockefeller and his party have left Tarrytown, N. Y., for Cleveland.

John A. Cooke, former circuit court clerk, was found guilty at Chicago of conspiracy to defraud Cook county. His punishment was fixed at not to exceed five years in the penitentiary and a \$2,000 fine.

A positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for the third term was made in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney, of Peoria, by Secretary William Loeb for President Roosevelt.

Foreman Ed Rolls and Constable Andrew Wade were seriously shot while trying to arrest Michael Jol, an Italian laborer, on a charge of inciting riot at Shelbyville, Ill.

Lewis White, brakeman, was killed and a number of persons were injured in the wreck of a Chicago & Alton mixed train, five miles east of Greenfield, Ill.

The revised regulations for the application of the meat inspection law, recently adopted by the Bundesrath, show a considerable increase of severity in the provisions of the law.

C. A. Fairweather, guard of the University of Illinois football team, has been engaged as athletic director for Beloit.

The dead body of Joseph Bardenheir, jeweler, missing since July 22, was found in the woods three miles east of Madison, Wis. He had been robbed and murdered.

Harry Mitchell, aged 70, an old soldier and one of "Buffalo Bill's" scouts when fighting for the government, was found dead in bed near Berrien Center, Mich.

While swimming in the Wabash river a few miles below Vincennes, Ind., C. K. Dryhead, aged 35, a business man of Lawrenceville, Ill., was drowned.

Odesa police arrested 50 employees of the custom house who were on strike.

An anarchist threw a bomb into a shop at Odessa and wounded a clerk.

The jury at Helena, Mont., in the case of W. J. Walsh and Michael Donahue, on charge of having illegally fenced 11,500 acres of government lands, brought in a verdict finding Donahue not guilty, but holding Walsh responsible for the erection of the fence.

The international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America levied a 50 cents per capita tax for the use of those who were idle during the suspension of work.

Ben Caffyn, left fielder for Des Moines, Western league, team for two years, has been sold to the Cleveland American league team. Caffyn's price is said to be \$2,000.

John Lawrence Toole, the comedian, died at Brighton, Eng., aged 76. John Lawrence Toole started life as a wine merchant's clerk at the age of 20. He was advised by Charles Dickens to adopt the stage as a profession, which he did, making his first appearance in 1853.

John Alexander Dowle has telegraphed to friends in Mexico that his Mexican plans remain unaltered and are, if anything, more firmly established than ever.

Samuel Demont, a cripple of Union City, Ind., shot his wife through the heart and head, instantly killing her, and then fired two shots into his own body, one in the breast and one in the head.

Charles Fisher, a car repairer, of Lafayette, Ind., jumped off the pilot of an engine on which he was riding directly in the path of another train, and received injuries from which he died.

The recklessness of four men, none of whom could swim, or handle a boat, caused the drowning of two girls accompanying them and one of the men in Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

Two yachts, crowded with excursionists from Philadelphia and its suburbs, who had gone to Annapolis, N. J., for the fishing, were capsized in an easterly gale on treacherous Herford bar of that port and eight perished.

William F. Hedeman, a policeman attached to the Alexander avenue station in the Bronx, and Alfonso Manodino, 13 years old, whose life the policeman was trying to save, met death in Cromwell's creek, near Macomb's Dam park.

Five persons were drowned near Fulton during a squall on Lake Neautawanta, their boat being capsized.

Thirteen machines made the entire trip of 1,148 miles from Buffalo to Bretton Woods, N. H., for the Glidden trophy without a penalty. The Deming trophy will go to C. W. Kelsey, Mr. Post, a member of the committee, having withdrawn because of his official capacity. Both had perfect scores.

The secretary of state of Missouri issued a charter to the St. Joseph & Southern Railroad company, of St. Joseph, Mo. The road is to extend from St. Joseph to Kansas City.

Fritz Constantino, the man under arrest for the murder of Mrs. Arthur W. Genry, of Chicago, January 6, last, is not the man wanted by the Chicago police.

Charles H. Whitaker, Sr., editor of the Clinton (Ia.) Democrat, for 50 years a newspaper man in Missouri and Illinois, died, aged 70 years. He was a member of the Illinois state legislature in 1877.

Pacific express train No. 37 of the New York Central was wrecked a short distance above Chelsea by running into a landslide which had been swept down from a high embankment by a terrific rainstorm.

Eugene V. Debs, former presidential candidate on the socialist ticket, advised all workmen of the United States to assist in the freeing of Charles Moyer, W. D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, the three Denver miners confined in jail in Idaho, at any cost, even if it took a revolution to free them.

The gross amount of insurance at San Francisco involved by all companies was \$222,836,307; the reinsurance, \$65,246,771; salvage, \$33,814,456, and actual loss, \$132,823,067.

The Armenian town of Shusha was the scene of a renewal of hostilities between Armenians and Tartars.

The postal car robbed on the Warsaw-Vienna railroad contained a package of \$60,000 in cash from abroad and at least \$50,000 additional funds.

A naval court-martial passed sentences of death upon seamen who were arrested for complicity in the mutiny of the Black sea fleet of November, 1905.

John Alexander Lowe will appeal from the decision of Judge Landis of the federal court at Chicago declaring Zion City a trust estate and holding that the deposed first apostle has no individual proprietorship in the estate.

John L. Voss, a truck gardener living near Dunning, Ill., is charged with murdering his wife and then setting fire to the house to hide his crime.

The southbound cannon ball on the Frisco was wrecked south of Antlers, I. T. A spike had been driven between the rails on the high side of the curve, and the engine struck it and rolled down the embankment.

A great demonstration occurred at Samara following the receipt of the news of the dissolution of the donna. Five hundred of the demonstrators were arrested.

The 1906 biennial saengerfest of the Saengerbund of the northwest came to a close at St. Paul with the election of officers. La Crosse was chosen for the 1908 saengerfest upon condition that a projected new auditorium is built.

The property appraisement of Indiana corporations for 1906 as made by the state tax commissioners shows an increase of approximately \$16,000,000 over the valuation for 1905. Of this amount \$12,000,000 is due to increased valuation of steam railroads.

Lightning struck the tent of a camping party during an electric storm at Conneaut, Pa., and killed Edward Kinsey.

The authorities have seized copies of the Viborg manifesto issued by the outlawed parliament to the weight of 400 pounds which had been shipped surreptitiously into Khabarov.

John C. Hatley, the new ruler of Zion City by virtue of appointment of Judge Landis, walked into the office of Alexander Granger, financial agent of the city, and took formal possession of the affairs of the community. Judge Landis had decided the case of the warring factions, said that neither Dowle nor Vollva should rule longer, and ordered an election to be held by the people of Zion the third Tuesday in September.

Stringent rules governing meat inspection in accordance with the new law were promulgated by Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture. The regulations leave no loophole whereby the packers may evade the law and are in line with the best authorities on the subjects of sanitation, preservatives, dyes, chemicals and condemnation of diseased carcasses.

Bernard L. Levinthal, who for 15 years has been chief rabbi of the orthodox Jews of Philadelphia, was elected chief rabbi of the entire body of orthodox Jews in the United States.

Eugene Kraft, who was found dead in Chicago, worked at Marshalltown, Ia., as a printer. It was stated that he had high family connections in Europe. He spent two years as a monk in a monastery in Belgium.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 2,394,955, against 2,565,379 last week. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,287,955, against 3,399,379 last week.

John Black and Will Reagin, negroes, were lynched by a mob of 200 men near Fort Gardner, Polk county, Florida. The negroes killed Ed. Granger, a white turpentine operator, without provocation.

Locusts are devastating the neighborhood of Debreczin, Austria, where crops on 60,000 acres already have been consumed. Desperate means have been adopted to keep back the invasion, but without avail.

Canadians resident in the United Kingdom presented a superb silver centerpiece to the new British battleship Dominion. On the base is inscribed, "One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne."

While the Japanese cruiser Itsukushima was returning from Australia, the engineer commander, Kawai, attacked Capt. Ishikawa with a sword, inflicting over 20 wounds. Kawai attempted to cut his throat, but failed.

John D. Rockefeller said he was glad to be home again, although he had a splendid time while in Europe.

The Indiana state railroad commission decided the Vandallia Railroad company must make a general reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. in rates for all classified freight, from Indianapolis west to the state line.

The Carnegie fund for the pensioning of aged college professors has been increased to \$15,000,000 and the conditions of the fund have been altered to allow of the pensioning of widows of professors who would be eligible to the privileges.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE NOMINEES WERE NAMED BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR EACH OF THEM, WITH APPLAUSE.

THE PLATFORM AND GENERAL FEATURES.

The Republican state convention was held in the Light Guard Armory, Detroit, on Tuesday to nominate state officers, and transact the usual convention business. There was no inharmonious, no objections to any candidates, no scrambles for place and all was done in harmony and unanimity. The preliminaries of the night before showed that there would be nothing to delay the proceedings and there was not. The convention was called to order by Chairman Diekema and prayer was offered by Rev. Mac H. Wallace. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Codd, Representative Fordney, of Saginaw, was chosen temporary chairman, and made a lengthy address. Committees were appointed and a recess taken till 1:30 p. m.

At the afternoon session speeches were made by Governor Warner, P. H. Kelley, candidate for lieutenant governor; Senator Burrows and others. The governor's address embraced these points:

As a summary of two years of close observation, he expressed the conviction that there never was a time when the people watched as carefully and interestedly the conduct of public affairs and when officials generally were more responsive to public sentiment.

In an inventory of the accomplishments of his administration, he frankly admitted that some of the 1,020 acts of the legislature to which he had given his assent had proven a disappointment. One of these was the law making changes of venue mandatory.

Another was the law limiting to dependent relatives the right of action against those responsible for death or injury caused by carelessness or neglect.

Another was the Galbraith law permitting manipulation under the guise of "equalizing values" in fixing the railroad rate of taxation. Its passage, however, had the advantage of resulting in a judicial determination of an important question.

Divers grounds for Republican optimism were outlined and satisfaction with the primary law and he expressed gratitude for the honor of being the first beneficiary under its operation. Correction of defects in that law were recommended.

General legislation for the more efficient regulation of corporations was also recommended.

The candidates for governor and lieutenant governor having been nominated at the June primaries, the ticket was completed by the unanimous choice of the convention for all the other places and is here given:

For Governor—Fred. M. Warner; of Farmington.
For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, of Lansing.

For Secretary of State—George A. Prescott, of Tawas City.
For State Treasurer—Frank P. Glazier, of Chelsea.

For Auditor General—James B. Bradley, of Eaton Rapids.
For Land Commissioner—William H. Rose, of Bath.

For Attorney General—John E. Bird, of Adrian.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, of Ironwood.

For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry, Jr., of Detroit.
State Central Committee.

The congressional districts chose these members to serve as the State Central Committee:

First District—T. J. Navin and Jas. O. Murfin, Wayne.
Second District—T. Hawley Christian, Wayne; W. Wedemeyer, Washburn.

Third District—J. E. Watson, Branch; Frank Knappen, Kalamazoo.
Fourth District—George E. Bardeen, Allegan; George W. Merriman, Van Buren.

Fifth District—B. F. Hall, Ionia; E. M. Barnard, Grand Rapids.
Sixth District—Geo. W. Cook, Genesee; Seth Rupert, Livingston.

Seventh District—A. E. Sleeper, Sanilac; W. T. Hosmer, Macomb.
Eighth District—William M. Smith, Clinton; David L. Evens, Tuscola.

Ninth District—W. E. Osmun, Muskegon; E. O. Shaw, Newaygo.
Tenth District—Dever Hall and Frank Buell, both of Bay.

Eleventh District—T. R. Welch, Osceola; Orville Dennis, Missaukee.
Twelfth District—Robert H. Shields, Houghton; Robert A. Douglas, Ironwood.

Hon. Gerritt J. Diekema was re-elected chairman of the committee.

The Platform.
The committee on resolutions received this one from William Alden Smith:

Resolved, That this convention favors the nomination of candidates by direct vote of the people.

There was some discussion which ended by a compromise and the committee made this report which was

Frederick Schaefer, of New York, will never again offer an alligator for peanut. He did that same thing at the Zoo. The "gator" took the peanut and Fred's hand, also.

John Groot, aged 50, a Holland blacksmith, went suddenly insane over religion and attacked his wife with a flat iron. He was locked up and spends his time singing hymns and praying for rain.

The will of the late Charles Ferguson, mine owner and coal operator, leaves over \$1,000,000 to the Presbyterian hospital of Philadelphia, and to the American and New England Antivivisection societies.

unanimously adopted and so became the platform of the party:

We, the representative Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled, unreservedly and cordially indorse the patriotic, courageous and aggressive administration of President Roosevelt. We admire him as the embodiment of the high ideals of the Republican party, for his insistence upon adequate and efficient railroad legislation, and for his demands that the welfare and interests of the people shall be first considered, regardless of selfish promptings and of the organized protests of greed and power. Under his administration the enforcement of law has been prompt and impartial, recognizing neither position nor station in dealing with violators and in urging the requirements of justice.

We are glad to give voice to the high appreciation on the part of the Republicans of Michigan for the splendid work of the fifty-ninth congress, and to the Michigan members of that body, for their legislation of the last session. In our judgment the declarations of President Roosevelt that no congress in the last quarter of a century has accomplished so much good for the whole people of the United States, is a just tribute to the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican majority of that body.

The prosperity of our state at the present time and through recent years surpasses all former records, made by our own or any other nation since civilization began. This prosperity has been and is being shared by the working men and the farmer, by the merchant and the manufacturer, and by all men and women who make up the great body of the American producers and consumers. These conditions illustrate again, as they have so happily in other periods of American history, the practical value of Republican policies and Republican principles, as established in Republican laws and applied by Republican administrations.

We emphatically affirm our continued belief in the wisdom of the Republican protective tariff policy. Whatever changes in tariff schedules may become necessary should be so made as to preserve the Republican principle of protection and to aid the further advancement of American industry and achievement.

As Michigan Republicans, as well as in our own capacity as delegates representing the working forces of our party in all sections of the state, we are most glad to give cordial indorsement to the renomination of Gov. Fred. M. Warner, as the Republican candidate for governor, already made by 55,000 Republican votes. In every feature of his official course as governor of Michigan has Fred. M. Warner fulfilled the promises made by himself to the people of this state and made in his behalf by those who knew him to be courageous, honest and true. He has assisted in the enactment of laws, which he believed were desired by a majority of the people and has as vigorously opposed other enactments, the purposes of which he deemed undesirable. He has familiarized himself with the status and needs of our state institutions, and with sincere regard for their growth and advancement, has successfully urged the greatest possible economy and care. The people of Michigan know Gov. Warner, and their knowledge of his qualities as an official and of his character as a man will lead them to elect him as his own successor in November by an overwhelming majority. We also heartily ratify and approve the nomination of the Hon. Patrick H. Kelley as the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor. We indorse the administration of state affairs by all of the state officers and believe their records will result in their election by overwhelming majorities.

We commend the last legislature for its efficiency and success in the disposition of matters of state importance; for its practical economy in providing for state expenditures and for its fulfillment of its promises made to the people of the state by our party. We believe that the action of that body in the enactment of a primary election law, which is giving the people of this state an opportunity to enter upon the practical test of the direct nomination system, was a generous fulfillment of our party's promises, and is an assurance that in such details as may be found necessary that law will be so perfected as to as fully as possible meet the best purposes it seeks to attain.

We heartily approve the action taken by Gov. Warner in appointing a delegation of distinguished citizens to represent the state at the Iowa convention to be held in September next. We earnestly recommend to those delegates that they direct their efforts to the end that the people of the United States so amend the constitution of the United States as to permit the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Olaf Lindstrom, aged 17, oldest of a large family of children, fell into Indian Mill creek during an epileptic fit, and was drowned in 13 inches of water.

The body of Alfred Jarrand, of Detroit, the boy who gave his life trying to save a companion, came to the surface in Reed's lake during a thunder storm.

To prevent drownings in the Saginaw river each of the ten bridges within the city will be equipped with a life-boat and a life-preserver. To the life-preservers will be attached 75 feet of strong line and they will be in the care of the bridgekeepers.

PENINSULAR HAPPENINGS

THE FIGHT AGAINST PRISON CONTRACT LABOR WILL CONTINUE.

CONTRACTS STILL HOLD

No More Convicts Will Be Added to Working Force on Them — There Are Other Things to Do.

Opinions on the Ruling.

"This decision against the broom contract at Jackson is," says Hal H. Smith, speaking as attorney for the Michigan Manufacturers' association, "the first step in the fight that will be made by the manufacturers of the state to drive out contract prison labor from Michigan prisons. It does not mean," said Mr. Smith, "that Michigan convicts will have to remain idle. There are plenty of grades for manufacture which do not come within the prohibition of the constitution. It only prohibits, as it is constituted by this case, the manufacture of articles, the majority of which for Michigan consumption are made in Michigan. We do not understand that this will prohibit, for instance, the manufacture of binding twine, as suggested by Warden Armstrong. The Manufacturers' association is already making an extensive investigation of the methods adopted by other states in handling this question.

"Two plans have received considerable favor; first, the manufacture for state use as now in practice in New York, and second, the use of convicts on the roads as is done in some of the southern states. Recent investigation of the New York plan seem to show that it is successful."

Existing prison contracts will be carried out, and men who are now working on such contracts in the prisons of the state will continue their work as long as they may remain in prison, or as long as the prison boards desire so to employ them. This is the plain inference from the interpretation put upon the recent supreme court decision by a state official of high standing. He points out that the decision declares it to be in contravention of the constitution to teach a convict a trade. There will be no more new men put on contract work, and no convicts "taught a trade," but those that are now working will continue their work.

"As I understand the situation," said Warden James Russell, of Marquette, "the decision cannot have the immediate effect of putting an end to broom making at Jackson or the continuance of mechanical trades at that or other penal institutions. It is the constitution that the supreme court finds has been violated at Jackson, and a significant feature of the situation is the fact that there is no statutory law in force designed to make effective that portion of the constitution under which the complainants moved against the penitentiary officials. In brief, while the court has made it plain that the manufacture of brooms at Jackson is contrary to the fundamental laws, the general statutes of the state provide no penalty for its continuance at the prison, in fulfillment of the contract with the Illinois Broom Company.

"In Marquette prison the convict population is at present engaged in the manufacture of cigars and overalls. It is the opinion that under the ruling of the supreme court the permanency of the cigar contract, at least, is threatened."

Save the Potatoes.
L. R. Taft, horticulturist at the Michigan experiment station, Agricultural college, has issued an interesting bulletin on potato blight as follows: Hundreds of dollars are lost each year in Michigan by the blighting and rotting of potatoes. Although its destructiveness is increased by wet, muggy weather, the disease is really caused by a fungus, and the loss can be largely if not entirely prevented by thoroughly spraying the vines with blue vitrol and lime, commonly called Bordeaux mixture.

It seldom attacks early varieties that ripen before August 1, but if they are injured by beetles it will often pay to spray them with Bordeaux mixture, and paris green, which will also control another fungus known as "early blight."

Hung Himself.
Michael F. Messinger, a well known resident of Saginaw, and for nine years superintendent of the county poor farm, committed suicide Sunday by hanging himself with a towel in the bathroom of his home. His body was found several hours later. His suicide is believed to be due to grief over the death of his only son. Messinger came to Saginaw 30 years ago and was a member of many secret orders, including the Masons, and was also a veteran of the civil war.

William Sewell, a negro, paroled after being sentenced to state prison from Mason, has failed to report to the prison officials as he should have done.

Mrs. L. Wilcox and Mrs. Ellen Wallace were thrown from a carriage in Lalsburg and Mrs. Wilcox sustained several broken ribs and is likely to die.

Yale taxpayers have voted to bond for \$14,000 to build cement sidewalks throughout the city.

James Lewis, aged 20, employed in a Flint factory, has been arrested, and the police say he has confessed to stealing two horses from Thomas Doyle and Robert Daly. The horses have been recovered.

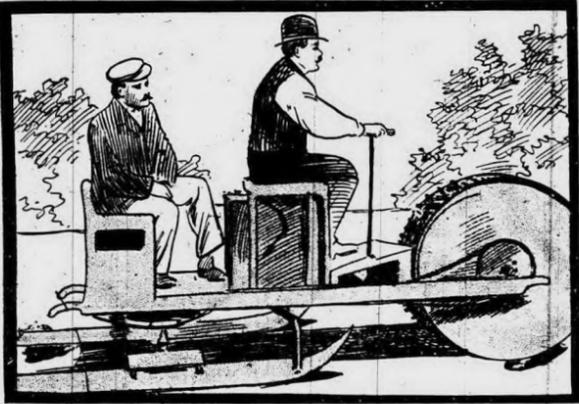
Grant E. Garble, of Allegan, came to the Kalamazoo asylum, and saying that he was insane, asked for treatment. He was turned over to the police and was sent back to Allegan. It was learned that he was really insane and he was again sent back to the asylum.

THE ACCESSORIES OF THE WELLMAN POLAR EXPEDITION

Some of the Wonders of Science That Are to Be Used
in the Attempt to Reach the Pole.

What may be called the accessories of the equipment of the Wellman polar expedition are by no means least in point of interest in the novel undertaking to reach the north pole in an airship. The way in which the explorer has utilized the latest scientific discoveries and inventions in his coming battle with the elements of the north form one of the most interesting chapters in the story of preparation. With the exception of the airship itself the wireless telegraph and the motor sled, or, as Mr. Wellman calls it, "the mechanical dog," stand out as of peculiar interest. Should Mr. Wellman and his companions be successful in reaching the pole the wireless telegraph instrument is expected to inform the world of the act of placing the American flag on that important point of the world's surface within a few minutes after it has occurred. Should anything happen to the airship the "mechanical

In this respect, as in all other ways, the Wellman expedition will differ from all others, for direct communication, not only with the base on Dane's Island, but with the commercial cables of the world, is expected to be maintained through the De Forest wireless telegraph apparatus that forms an important part of the impedimenta of the expedition. The wireless telegraph service, like the airship, while not having been brought to the highest stage of perfection or certainty of successful operation, nevertheless has become commercially practicable and reasonably reliable. Recent tests at sea have lengthened the possible communication distance to more than 1,000 miles without relay. A complete wireless outfit forms a part of the expedition's apparatus, and one of the five men who will make the trip in the airship is an expert wireless telegraph operator and mechanic.



ONE OF THE "MECHANICAL DOGS."

Drawings Made from a Photograph taken in France, where the Machines Were Tested.

dogs" offer the possibility of motoring over the ice and snow to safety.

The "Mechanical Dog."

While it is unnecessary to point out that, without the utmost confidence in the efficiency and "staying" powers of the airship, the promoters of this epoch-making expedition would not undertake it, yet this confidence has not been the blind sort that has caused them to hurl caution to the winds. Two supplemental provisions have been made for insuring the success of the expedition and the lives of the explorers. The most important of these is the motor sled which is to be carried in the car of the airship and which, it is confidently believed, will prove of the utmost value in the event of accident to the airship at any stage of the voyage. There are two of these sledges, propelled by gasoline motors. They have six-horsepower each. The motor is mounted on runners, like those of the ordinary sled, and the power is transmitted by chain to a large front wheel which has breadth enough to serve the purpose of a snowshoe and the periphery of which is studded with projecting spikes to furnish the gripping power. These "mechanical dogs" weigh 225 pounds each and can be carried by two men. They are so constructed that they can be knocked down and assembled quickly and when such obstacles are met as they cannot overcome they can be taken apart and hauled by the explorers over the hard places.

In all previous explorations the Eskimo dog has been the traction mainstay of the explorers. While the canine of the north has proved of the



MR. WELLMAN AND COMPANIONS IN AIRSHIP CAR.

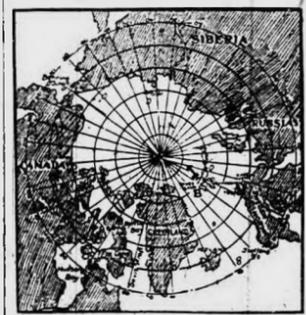
Made from a Photograph Taken in France at the Testing of the Machine.

greatest assistance in reaching high altitudes he has many drawbacks; but from his mechanical successor Mr. Wellman expects, if compelled to forsake his ship, to derive all the advantages of the real dog and none of the disadvantages. The motors used in these novel sledges are air cooled, of the ordinary motor-cycle type.

The Wireless Telegraph.

Heretofore arctic explorers, after leaving their base of supplies, have been cut off from all communication with the more southerly world. Hundreds of them have perished in places not so remote but that they might have been succored had they been able to communicate with their base.

At Hammerfest, Norway, a point in touch with the Atlantic cable, the first wireless station has been established. Station No. 2 will be at the base of the expedition on Dane's Island, and wireless station No. 3 will be in the airship. The "aerial," which on land and on sea-going ships is a mast, in this case will be a wire suspended from the airship, and which can be coiled up out of the way when not in use. The experts in wireless telegraphy have gone over the situation in the light of conditions as they are likely to find them in the arctic region, and have given it as their opinion that there is nothing in these conditions to prevent the maintenance of virtually constant communication between the airship and the Dane Island



MAP OF THE POLAR REGIONS. Showing Route of the Wellman Expedition and the Location of the Wireless Telegraph Stations.

A—Hammerfest wireless station No. 1, where connection is made with cable line.
B—Dane's Island wireless station and base of expedition.

station. In its present use at sea there are often atmospheric disturbances which temporarily destroy the usefulness of the wireless apparatus, but these periods have been brief. It is believed thoroughly by the experts in wireless telegraphy that nothing short of a catastrophe which wrecks the ship and renders all apparatus useless will prevent the publishing daily of dispatches from the explorers sailing poleward in the monster airship. As the magnetic pole of the earth has been found 1,200 miles from the mathematical pole, on the coast of North America, it is reasonably certain that at the mathematical pole there will be encountered no magnetic disturbances which will destroy the usefulness of the wireless apparatus.

Moving Pictures Provided.

The importance of the expedition is reflected significantly in the fact that a London firm has sent cinematograph operators to Spitzbergen for the purpose of catching on moving films all the trial work done before the serious flight is undertaken. Already these operators have been in Norway photographing the trials of the "mechanical dogs" and these films have been shown in London with great success. Spitzbergen is as far as the moving picture men will be able to follow the expedition, but ample provision has been made for the securing of still pictures after the airship leaves Dane's Island for the pole. The experiments with the "mechanical dogs" were made in Norway, and the results, as shown by the moving pictures shown in London, were eminently satisfactory.

FAR INTO THE FROZEN NORTH

History of the Polar Explorations of the Past.

Lieut. R. E. Peary is now in the north in an eighth attempt to reach the pole, if, as seems probable, he has not already perished in the arctic regions as have so many others before him. Walter Wellman, newspaper correspondent and explorer of world-wide reputation, is at Spitzbergen, from which point he will make his third attempt to reach the pole, this time by means of an airship. Solomon August Andre sacrificed his life and the lives of two companions in an effort to reach the cap of the earth in a balloon.

Practically the whole of arctic exploration history has been made within less than the last 100 years, though the first arctic voyage was made as early as 1500 by a Portuguese navigator in an effort to discover the northwest passage to India. While many later voyages were made for the same purpose the first expedition made with the idea of reaching the pole was not made until early in the last century. Since that time many lives have been sacrificed in an effort to conquer the elements of the frozen north and bring from them the secrets supposed to lie at the top of the world.

One of the largest expeditions organized for arctic exploration, and one of the most disastrous, was that of Sir John Franklin, which sailed from England in 1845, and entered the arctic regions by the Baffin bay route in July of that year. No member of this party ever returned. Both England and the United States made heroic efforts to send succor to these intrepid explorers. Urged by the tears of Lady Franklin expedition after expedition went into the frozen north in an effort to learn the fate of Franklin and his companions, but it was not until 1858 that any definite trace of the party was found. Franklin's wife had resolutely refused to give up hope and had fitted out several expeditions at her own expense to search for her missing husband. One of these under



WALTER WELLMAN
Commander of the Airship Expedition to the North Pole.

Capt. McClintock discovered in King William's Land the remains and records of the lost explorers. All of the 105 members of the party had perished of cold and hunger. Another ill-fated polar expedition was that fitted out by the New York Herald, and commanded by Commander De Long, of the United States navy. The steamer Jeannette sailed through Behring straits and became ice-bound. For two years the helpless vessel drifted with the ice, the great pack finally crushing her staunch hull and forcing the members of the expedition to take to three small boats. One of the boats reached a settlement and obtained relief, another was lost in a storm and of the third all but two of its occupants perished of cold and starvation.

Probably no other name is so intimately associated with arctic exploration as that of Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., who it is was thought probable has sacrificed his life to the cause of unraveling the mysteries of the north. Since 1888 arctic exploration has been practically a hobby with him, and during the past 20 years he has made eight voyages to the polar regions for purposes of scientific study and exploration, giving to the world more valuable information than has been secured from any other one source. It was Lieut. Peary who proved that Greenland is an island; he discovered Independence bay on the Greenland coast, five degrees farther north than any previous authentic discoveries; he crossed the Greenland ice cap and he gave to the world its first knowledge of the Whale Sound Eskimos. When setting out on his last voyage to the north he was confident of his ability to reach the pole, and scientific people rather expected to see him accomplish that difficult task.

Walter Wellman, who heads the novel airship expedition, is not a novice at arctic exploration, as this is his third trip into the frozen north. The first of these was in 1894 when he tried to reach the pole over the Spitzbergen route by the use of aluminum boats. In May, 1898, he started on a second voyage, but on this expedition he met with a painful accident at a time when success seemed sure, and had to return.

Wealth's Drawback.

"Senator, how does it seem, now that you have attained wealth and influence?"
"Well," replied Senator Badger, with a far-away look in his eyes, "it's relieved me of a lot of worry, but it's getting mighty tiresome trying to make a fork take the place of a knife."

MUTINEERS TAKE SVEABORG FORT AFTER FIERCE BATTLE

Russian Stronghold in the Baltic Captured by
Rebels—Hundreds Killed and Wounded.

Helsingfors.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

Horrible scenes occurred during Tuesday night when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict between the mutineers and the government troops.

An authoritative estimate of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained, but the casualty list on both sides must be heavy, for the fighting was waged with desperation.

There are various rumors to be heard regarding the fate of the officers who were at Sveaborg and in the Skatudden barracks. According to one rumor almost all the officers, and according to another, almost all the junior officers sided with the mutineers.

The marines at Skatudden are said to have convened an elective court-martial which condemned several officers to instant execution.

Cause of the Outbreak.

The cause of the mutiny is reported to have been the death of a soldier in the battalions of sappers and miners. His comrades claimed that the death was due to ill-treatment. They rose and were joined by the artillerymen. Together they outnumbered the loyal infantry troops who supported their officers.

The infantry from the Skatudden

was supported by revolutionists. Koch was jeered by the Rihioaki "Red Guard" numbering 85 men. At ten o'clock the entire party went to Kikka station and were breaking up the track, thus cutting off the approach of intended reinforcements reported to be coming from Williamstrand and Viborg.

Fight Under Red Flag.

Tuesday morning a detachment of civilian revolutionaries seized the marine barracks on Skatudden island, hoisted the red flag and were joined by all the marines.

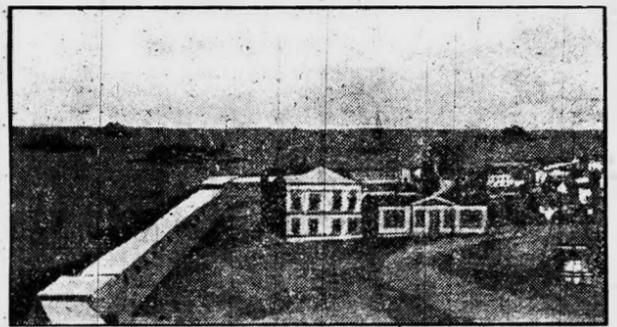
Nine cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers lying in the harbor opened fire on the barracks. This fire was answered from the third story windows of the barracks with machine guns and rifles.

The torpedo boats and destroyers, which were lying close to the shore, were subjected to such a hot fire from the barracks that their crews were driven below decks. They finally steamed out and joined in the bombardment with the cruisers.

This sea attack was in co-operation with attacks by Cossacks and infantry from the land side, which began at nine o'clock in the morning and continued through the whole day.

Finally, towards evening, the firing ceased and the authorities announced that the barracks had been captured.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the Cossacks cleared the square in front



ONE OF THE FORTS HELD BY MUTINEERS.

barracks, which stands on the sea front in Helsingfors, were immediately ordered out. Two torpedo vessels lying at anchorage off the city thereupon opened with their rapid-firing guns against the barracks, shooting over the heads of the people gathered upon the sea front and causing a tremendous panic. The greatest excitement prevailed, but the socialistic workmen and the Red Guard of Helsingfors were all highly elated over the outbreak. They threatened to take advantage of the situation and proclaim a general strike for the purpose of tying up the railroads. At the latest report the fortress at Sveaborg is completely in the hands of the mutineers.

A further cause of the revolt is said to be in the fact that Tuesday was the anniversary of a mining disaster, caused by reckless officers, in which a dozen men lost their lives.

Conspire to Take Forts.

A gigantic military conspiracy aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sebastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the Revolutionary Military league, was prematurely sprung here Monday night by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All the artillerymen and sappers garrisoning the place were involved. Only four companies of infantrymen remained loyal. The mutineers seized forty machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The fighting continued all night. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock Monday evening until one Tuesday morning.

Red Guard on Duty.

"The Red Guard," whose leaders were cognizant of the plot, dispatched an expedition by a special train, as soon as the revolt broke out, to cut the railroad track outside of the city in order to prevent the arrival of the reinforcements. A general strike was declared Tuesday afternoon and was obeyed by the workmen of all the factories.

Lead by Former Captain.

Capt. Koch, ex-officer of the army and a socialist, who was leader of the November strikes, stopped the St. Petersburg express Tuesday morning. He

of the palace facing Sveaborg and then drove the public from the entire water front for the purpose of preventing the sending of assistance from the city to Sveaborg.

Rumors are in circulation that the entire fortress has fallen into the hands of the insurgents, but they lack confirmation.

Sveaborg is a strongly fortified town of Russian Finland, situated on Seven Islands, in the gulf of Finland, immediately southeast of Helsingfors. The islands, which are connected by pontoons, form the site of a fortress which defends the harbor of Helsingfors and consists of numerous military works and batteries and a military arsenal. Sveaborg also has an excellent harbor.

Outbreak Also at Skatudden.

An outbreak also occurred at Skatudden. The officers there were made prisoners and the soldiers elected leaders. One officer was killed. The Russian torpedo destroyer Finn is bombarding the barracks and the mutineers.

The island of Skatudden lies close to the city of Helsingfors, with which it is connected by a short bridge. It is a half a mile long and about a quarter of a mile wide, and is given over entirely to the fortress. The government railway from St. Petersburg encircles the city and terminates upon Skatudden island. The Skatudden fortress is about three miles from Sveaborg.

600 Killed or Wounded.

London.—A dispatch to a news agency from Helsingfors, Finland, says that a portion of the garrison of Sveaborg, Finland, mutinied Monday night and that a long and a sanguinary struggle took place between the mutineers and the loyal troops, in which the former are said to have been victorious. The mutineers, it is added, are now in possession of the fortress.

A later dispatch from Helsingfors says that fierce fighting continues at Sveaborg. Up to midday over 600 men have been killed or wounded. Warships are now bombarding the fortress.

Strike Proclaimed in Finland.

Stockholm, Aug. 1.—The socialistic workmen of Finland are reported to have proclaimed a general strike.

Czar's Palace Reported Aflame.

Paris.—The Matin prints a dispatch from Odessa, which says it is reported from Livadia that the czar's palace there is in flames. The fire is said to be the work of revolutionists.

Fire in Malting Plant.

Milwaukee.—Fire Tuesday damaged the plant of the Borchert Malting company, Twenty-fifth avenue and South Pierce street, to an extent estimated at \$30,000, about equally divided between building and contents.

Killed by Lightning.

Springfield, O.—Luther Lorton, a farmer, engaged in threshing oats, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the progress of a terrific rain and electric storm. Clyde Xanders was knocked senseless.

EX-GOVERNOR BLISS.

Serious Condition of His Health Causes Alarm.

Ex-Gov. A. T. Bliss, of Michigan, now at the Sacred Heart sanitarium, is in a serious condition. His private physician, Dr. E. W. Davis, who, with Mrs. Bliss and a nurse, attends him, said Saturday:

"Ever since Mr. Bliss suffered a stroke of paralysis last September he has devoted himself to getting well. I was with him in the south for three months last winter, where he improved to some extent, and a short time ago his friends suggested that he try the treatments at this place.

"We hope he will improve and it all depends on results how long we will remain. Since his illness, Gov. Bliss has taken no interest in politics, and makes few comments on what is read to him.

"The paralysis affected his throat and he talks with difficulty. Conversation exhausts him easily."

A Brutal Son.

Crized by drink, Austin Delaney, aged 23, made a murderous attack Sunday morning on his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Delaney, who reside two miles south of Capac. Arriving at home from a night in town, young Delaney entered the room of his father and demanded that he take a drink of beer. His aged parent refused and was struck over the head with a bed slat by the son. Mrs. Delaney was aroused by the noise and went to interfere and was knocked almost unconscious by her son. The mother is in a critical condition. The elder Delaney is so seriously injured that his physicians fear he will not recover.

New Salt Maker.

The largest and most modern salt block in the United States, erected by the Saginaw Plate Glass Co., with a capacity of 1,000 barrels of salt per day, has commenced operations. The new plant will increase the salt production of Saginaw county 50 per cent, its output being more than half that of all the other ten blocks combined. The salt making is automatic, even to the filling and packing of barrels with the finished product. The plant will work night and day, using the exhaust steam from the plate glass works, and will, it is said, produce salt cheaper than any other brine block in America.

Peculiar Chicken Feed.

A mine was discovered in a very peculiar place by Mrs. C. J. Peterson, living on a farm near Buttersville. She killed a rooster and in the glizzard she found a stick pin, a watch wheel, head of a tack, tip of a lead pencil, and other pieces of metal, numbering 20 in all. Every article seemed to be gold plated so that they resembled nuggets of gold and on exposure do not change their luster.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$10.00; market 50c to 75c lower than last week, closing dull. Best lambs, \$7; fair to good lambs, \$6 40; light to common lambs, \$5 50; yearlings, \$5 00; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3 50; culls and common, \$2 30.

Chicago.—Market steady; last week's prices. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6 90; pigs, \$5 85; light yorkers, \$6 90; roughs, \$6 25; stags, 1-3 off.

Chicago.—Market steady; mixed and butchers, \$6 40; good heavy, \$6 50; light, \$6 50; rough heavy, \$5 15; light, \$6 50; milkers, \$5 75; bulk of sales, \$6 55; 60.

Sheep.—Market steady; sheep, \$2 90; 5 50; lambs, \$4 75; 7 75.

Grain, Etc.
Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 5 cars at 76 1/2c; July, 5,000 bu at 76 1/2c; September, 3,000 bu at 77 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 78c; 15,000 bu at 78 1/2c; 5,000 bu at 77 1/2c; December, 10,000 bu at 80 1/2c; 15,000 bu at 80 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 80 1/2c; 5,000 bu at 80 1/2c; No. 3 red, 7 1/2c; No. 1 white, 7 1/2c bid.

Corn.—Cash No. 3, 54 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 55 1/2c.
Oats.—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 39c; to arrive, 2 cars at 38 1/2c; September, 1,000 bu at 34 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 34 1/2c; August, 35 1/2c.

Beans.—July, \$1 48 nominal; October, \$1 50 bid; November, \$1 50 nominal.
Cloverseed.—Prime spot and October, \$6 85; prime afloat, 10 bags at \$6 90; sample afloat, 30 bags at \$6 65; 10 at \$6 50, 8 at \$6.
Timothy seed.—Prime spot, \$1 90 nominal.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.
Week Ending August 4, 1906.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WOODWARD.—Afternoon 2:15, 10c to 50c; Evening 8:15, 10c to 50c. Marie Wainwright.
DETROIT AND BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO. foot of Wayne St., for Buffalo and the East, daily at 9:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursion, \$2.00 round trip.
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAV. CO. foot of Wayne St., for Cleveland, Pittsburg and Eastern points, daily at 10:30 p. m. Week End excursion to Cleveland every Saturday, \$2.00 round trip.
WHITE STAR LINE, foot of Griswold St. for Port Huron and way ports, daily at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m. For Toledo daily at 4:00 p. m., Sunday at 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

Cornelius Vanderlinar, of Kalamazoo, fell down stairs at the home of his son-in-law in Kalamazoo Thursday night and died shortly afterward.
W. K. Freeman, the chemist accused of appropriating \$2,500 from Parke, Davis & Co., and who took morphine at the New York police headquarters, is out of danger.
Eight hundred bushels of wheat, the season's hay and farm implements, were destroyed in a barn fire at the farm of Henry Parker, near Grand Blanc. Mr. Parker and three hired men were in the barn at the time, but all escaped the lightning bolt.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

BY F. W. SAMSEN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60
Three Months .35

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business Cards, \$5.00 per year
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00
Cards of thanks, 25 cents.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1906.

WAS A SUCCESS

The Gala Day Celebration Last Wednesday Attended by a Large Crowd.

Everything Scheduled on the Program Passed Off Without A Hitch.

Everybody Pleased and Everybody Will Come Again.

While it is a very busy time with the farmers just now, yet many took a half day off and came to Plymouth Wednesday to mingle with the other people that came from far and near to take part in the Gala Day celebration.

A ball game only was scheduled for the forenoon between Wayne and Plymouth, which was attended by a large crowd.

At one o'clock the afternoon sports were started on Sutton street. The entries in all the events numbering from three to half dozen, which made it all the more exciting.

At the time the sports were concluded the crowd that had gathered in the park had grown to large proportions and which, while waiting for the arrival of the distinguished speakers—Gov.

Warner and Congressman Townsend—was entertained with music by the band. The speaking was scheduled for two o'clock, but it was nearly three before Chairman Hoyt and Gov. Warner mounted the stand.



GOVERNOR WARNER.

Warner and Congressman Townsend—was entertained with music by the band. The speaking was scheduled for two o'clock, but it was nearly three before Chairman Hoyt and Gov. Warner mounted the stand.

send arrived some time later and spoke for a half hour on 'subjects of general interest to all citizens, taking occasion also to say that he regretted very much having been delayed on the way here and causing a wait in the program.

At the conclusion of Gov. Warner's remarks the band headed for the ball park and was followed by a large crowd. The game was between Plymouth and Milford and it was hotly contested from beginning to end, affording much excitement and enthusiasm for the spectators.

During the afternoon and evening Sheriff Burns' quartette and Register of Deeds Gulley's quartette created much interest by their fine singing, the crowd clamoring for more after each song.

After supper the nightshirt and egg race was pulled off on Main street and attracted much interest. There were five entries in each. Chas. McLaren was first in the nightshirt race and John Gray second.

The shooting of a fine bunch of fireworks concluded the day's program so far as the committee was concerned, but a dance in Penniman hall detained a large crowd of young people until a late hour.

CHURCH NEWS.

The subject for Sunday morning services at First Church of Christ, Scientist, will be "Soul." Every one is invited to attend.

At the Universalist church next Sunday, services at the usual hour. There will be special music by Mrs. O. F. Alford, of Rome, N. Y.

At the Presbyterian church Sabbath morning the pastor will speak on "The Paradox of Omnipotence." Sunday school at 11:30. All are cordially invited.

M. E. church Sunday services—10 a. m., sermon, "The Light of the World." 11:30, Sabbath-school. The young people's meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, as on Tuesday evening the fourth quarterly conference will be held in the church parlors, Dr. Sweet presiding.

The union vesper service will be held in the park in lower town or in the Baptist church and Rev. Goldie will preach. Following this service, which is held at 6:30, there will be a stereopticon mission study of South America. This will be held in the Baptist church and with the aid of Mr. Curtis and his lantern. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Why the Business Girl Makes a Good Wife.

She should make the best sort, because she knows the worries that beset a man in business.

She understands the value of money, having had to work for it herself.

She has probably learned to dress neatly and carefully, without extravagance.

She knows by experience the workers' need of a quiet, restful home at the day's end.

She has learned in her business career the necessity of system in all work.

She knows the unfairness of loading the business person down with household errands.

She knows how easy it is to be detained at the office, and, therefore won't fuss if dinner is kept waiting.

Her own experience has taught her that it is only in a cheerful, peaceful home, lit by the light of love, that the worker can find strength and refreshment to start each day's toil anew.

Only 81 Years Old.

"I am only 81 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by The Wolverine Drug Co. and John L. Gale. Price 50c.

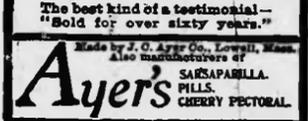
For Sale—My house and lot on Church st. J. T. HILTON.

To Rent—Store formerly occupied by Wm. Ros. Enquire Albert Gayde.

A Hard Lot of troubles to contend with spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.



You Can Easily Operate This Typewriter Yourself.

Don't worry your correspondent. Don't write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read.

The OLIVER Typewriter. The Standard Visible Writer. You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.

The OLIVER Typewriter Co. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Mrs. Frances Meyer to David Oliver and Maria Oliver, his wife, dated the second day of May, A. D. 1905, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, on the 4th day of May, 1906, in liber 472 of mortgages, on page 23, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of three hundred and fifty-three and 58/100 dollars (\$353.58) and an attorney's fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will, on Monday, the first day of October, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the southernly or Congress street entrance of the Wayne County Building, that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Wayne is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest and all legal costs, together with said attorney fees, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Northville, Wayne county, Mich., as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Dated July 2, 1906. DAVID OLIVER & MARIA OLIVER, Mortgages. C. W. VALENTINE, Att'y for Mortgages.

The OLIVER Typewriter Co. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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For Sale—My house and lot on Church st. J. T. HILTON.

Commercial Hotel THOS. HEMENWAY, Prop. RATES, \$1.50 PER DAY. Newly Remodeled and Refurnished, with Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light and Everything Modern. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, 25c. BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK. Marx's White Label Beer for Family Use—\$1.25 per dozen Quart Bottles. Pints 75 cents per dozen.

GEORGE PIERCE If you want the best Meats to be had, come and trade with us. Telephone us your order and we will deliver it free of charge. WM. GAYDE NORTH VILLAGE. Telephone 12

GAYDE'S MEAT MARKET Is the place to buy your meats. THE CHOICEST CUTS of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal Salt and Smoked Meats Telephone us your order and we will deliver it free of charge. WM. GAYDE NORTH VILLAGE. Telephone 12

H. HARRIS' IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR Fresh and Salt Meats Try Him and Be Convinced. Orders Taken and Delivered. Telephone 44. H. HARRIS

ARE YOU A PRISONER? THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the weakness of youth, exposure to diseases or excesses. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality are lacking. Are you nervous and dependent? Tired in the morning? Have you little ambition and energy? Are you irritable and excitable? Eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? Memory poor and brain fagged? Have you weak back with restlessness at night, weak mentally and physically? You have Nervous Debility and Physical Weakness Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. Established 25 years. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question-Blank for Home Treatment. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

Table with 2 columns: NORTH and SOUTH. Rows include destinations like Grand Rapids, North and West, Saginaw, Bay City and Port Huron, etc.

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Cars of the D. P. & N. make direct connection with cars on the Ann Arbor leaving Detroit on the even hours. For information about special cars, rates, etc. address: E. RICHMOND, Supt., Plymouth, Mich. Michigan Telephone No. 2. Local Telephone No. 71.

LIVERY 'BUS Draying Telephone No. 7, city phone, when you want a first class Turnout, Single or Double. We Give Special Attention to all Kinds of Draying & Teaming GOOD STABLING, 10c HARRY C. ROBINSON

Penney's Livery! When in need of a Big ring up City Phone No. 9. DRAYING OF ALL KINDS Promptly done. A share of your trade solicited. CZAR PENNEY

DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE. DR. S. D. BLAND. FREE. SWANSON BROTHERS' CURE COMPANY, Dept. 66, 209 1/2 1st Street, Chicago.

Commissioner's Notice. In the matter of the estate of Cyrus B. Packard, deceased. JOHN F. ROOT, CHARLES SMITH, Commissioners.

Central Grocery



DOC SAYS:

The merchant that lightens the expense burden of the wage-earner deserves success. For this reason I recommend Roe & Partridge for your patronage. You will find they have a clean, up-to-date line of Groceries.

For a verification of the Doctor's recommendation we invite you to

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STORE.

Roe & Partridge
Phone 13 Free Delivery

DR. J. J. TRAVIS,
DENTIST.

Office in old Bank Building.
Phone 120.

DR. W. R. KNIGHT,
PLYMOUTH,
DENTIST

Modern methods and all the latest appliances long experience, work guaranteed, prices moderate, office located on Main street, two doors north of express office, in Shortman building.

DR. W. F. LUBAHN,
Dentist.

Crown and Bridge Work and Gold Inlay a Specialty.
Office with Dr. Pelham. Phone 95

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Office hours—Until 9 A. M., 12 to 2; after 7 P. M.
Office at home, next to Christian Science Hall

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.

Hours—until 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7
Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

LUTHER PECK, B. S., M. D.,
Surgery, Diseases of Women and Children.

Answers all calls day or night from his office over Riggs' store.
Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone No. 8.

EDWARD G. HUBER, A. B., M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Office with at residence on
Phone 50. Main street.

P. W. VOORHIES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law

Real Estate, Loans and Collections.
Telephone 73. Plymouth, Mich

E. N. PASSAGE,
Real Estate Dealer,
Loans and Insurance.

Office one block from Depot and car line.

Local News

Special meeting of K. P.'s this evening.

Albert Stevens lost a valuable horse Sunday.

Elmer Huston is off on a ten days' vacation.

Marguerite Hough is spending a few days at Walled Lake.

Mrs. M. E. Davis of Detroit spent Sunday with Mrs. Ulan.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens a boy, Wednesday, Aug. first.

G. D. McCoy of Seville, O., is visiting his daughter Mrs. Geo. Pierce.

Mrs. Jane Conner left Thursday for a week's outing at Walled Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Wheelock spent Sunday with relatives in Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McCumpha, a girl, Monday, July 30th.

Miss Flora Place of Canton is spending the week with Mrs. Anette Hurd.

Misses Mary Conner and Nell McLaren are visiting in Grand Rapids today.

Mrs. McGrann of Detroit visited her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Ableson, this week.

Marcellus Kenyon of Northville visited at Dr. Kenyon's a few days this week.

Miss Myrtle Yorton left Thursday for a ten days' visit with friends at Holly.

Master Albert Lake entertained a party of twelve little friends Tuesday afternoon.

Wm. Murray of Brighton visited at Chas. Wheelock's Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Emma Merrell left yesterday for a few weeks' visit with her parents at New Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shafer spent the week at Straights Lake with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lauffer.

Will Roe has let the contract to John Lundy to rebuild and enlarge his house on Union street.

Robt. Young, of Roe & Partridge, is taking a vacation this week and visiting his parents at Belleville.

Little Ferolyn Brooks and Marion Babbit of Northville were guests of Mrs. C. P. Wheelock Wednesday.

Misses Alice Safford, Mary Safford and Miss Culver of Detroit were entertained by Mrs. Ella Safford Sunday.

Mrs. O. F. Wilson and son Harry of Burlington Junction, Missouri, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Voorhies.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Olsaver and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sopp of Rushton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Samsen Wednesday.

Miss Edith Collins and Mrs. F. E. Courville from Detroit are visiting Mrs. Courville's aunt, Mrs. Charles Smith.

Misses Maggie and Hettie Patterson and Mrs. A. E. Patterson returned Tuesday from a ten days' visit at Ruthven, Can.

Moses Gilmore of South Lyon and Miss Ann Gilmore of Hamburg visited friends and relatives in town a few days this week.

Among other visitors in town Tuesday were County Clerk Himes, Sheriff Burns and Coroner Parker. They were all glad to see the boys.

The postoffices at Stark and Livonia Center will be discontinued on and after Sept. 19, when service on solid county rural delivery begins.

Misses Ethel Whittemore, Francis Gleason and Bertha Coulter and Decatur Childs of Milford were entertained at Mrs. P. A. Lee's Wednesday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a home baked goods sale this (Friday) afternoon in the room formerly occupied by Wm. Roe. Your patronage is solicited.

Mrs. J. D. McLaren, who was visiting her husband at St. Mary's hospital was taken seriously ill there last week and became a patient herself. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren are expected to come home tomorrow.

Married, Aug. 1st, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. H. Goldie, Charles Coventur of Plymouth and Miss Jean Patterson of Ypsilanti; also Joseph Coventur of Wayne and Miss Alvina Small of Washtenaw.

T. J. Gordon and J. D. Kennedy were arrested by Constable Springer Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly. They were arraigned before Justice Valentine who made it \$5 or 30 days. They are boarding at county expense.

Six hoboes were arrested yesterday beating their way on Pere Marquette freight trains. When arraigned before Justice Valentine they pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 each or 30 days in the house of correction. They had no money.

T. B. Tarsney, special officer for the P. M. Ry., made complaint before Justice Valentine Tuesday against John Kelly and F. S. Lutman, a couple of hoboes, for beating their way on a freight car. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 or spend 30 days in the house of correction. They had no money.

Good Cjeer at Mealtme.

A sad mistake, prevalent in homes the world over, is that of making the meal time gathering the clearing house for painful discipline, of the discription of physical ailments, the discussion of harassing problems of one kind and another—for the consideration, in a word, of the sorrows, perplexities and miseries of the day.

Mary or Tom, whose rapidly growing bodies need every available ounce of nourishment, no sooner begin to eat their dinner than their parents take them to task for some mistake or wrong-doing. Mary bursts into tears and leaves the table; Tom finishes his meal, silent and sulien.

Does the reader know that emotions of pain or anger check the flow of gastric juice, sometimes stop it entirely? Indigestion is the only result of trying to eat when under stress of emotion. Let the parent who is tempted to conduct the family discipline at table recall the effect on his appetite of the receipt of bad news during the eating of a meal.

The only time in which a wife can catch her husband long enough for the desired curtain lecture may be the breakfast or dinner table. She certainly can drive the lecture home—clear to the foundations of his health. Better no meal at all, so far as nourishment and health go, than one eaten in bitterness of spirit. It is difficult in the extreme to shut out from mealtme the discussion of perplexing and irritating problems, but it is imperative.

Laughter and good will on the other hand, are vigorous promoters of the digestive functions. The court jester, we may well imagine, was a piece of the king's dining-hall furniture, and the most valuable piece of all.—Good Housekeeping.

George Delker was in Toledo this week on business.

Miss Maud Merrill of Detroit spent Wednesday in town.

Henry Davis of Cincinnati is visiting at Mrs. C. J. Hamilton's.

Mrs. F. A. Blinn is spending a few days in Detroit this week.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch is visiting friends in Fowlerville this week.

Frank Black of Detroit visited friends in town Wednesday.

Miss Lelia Murray and Scott Leslie visited in Cleveland over Sunday.

Tom Leith of Seville, Ohio, is spending the week with Clarence Patterson.

Claude Rodgers of Ann Arbor visited his sister, Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Patterson visited her sister, Mrs. Bennett, at Wayne Thursday.

Bert Norton of Rochester, Mich., was a guest of Miss Maggie Patterson Wednesday.

Miss Evalina Moore of Northville was entertained at Geo. Delker's Wednesday.

A boy came to make its home with Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Knapp Monday, July 30.

Miss Blanch Olsaver of Rushton visited her sister, Mrs. Ralph Samsen, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Geer of Delta, Colo., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tillotson.

Mrs. Herbert Wherry and daughter Camille of Detroit are visiting at W. N. Wherry's.

Mrs. Alfred Thurtell of Chicago was a guest of Mrs. Arthur Stevens the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Wilbur Caster of Detroit are guests of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Caster.

D. Packard and family of Copper's Corners were entertained at Fred Bogert's Wednesday.

Mrs. L. Peck and Miss Emily Thompson returned Monday from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Phila Harrison was called to Detroit Monday on account of the death of her niece, Vivian Fell.

Marshal VanDeCar picked up a peculiar acting specimen of mankind on the street the other day and sent him to Eloise. He seemed to be somewhat demented, was very poorly dressed and half starved.

Spraying Apple Trees Against Codling Moths.

Bulletin 223 of the Michigan Experiment Station reports investigation made by Prof. R. H. Pettit on the several broods of the codling moth. His conclusions point to the advisability of spraying apple trees with Bordeaux mixture and some form of arsenic, not only just after the apple blossoms fall, but also during the first week of August and possibly again ten days later. The crop is greatly enhanced in value both in quantity and quality. Full directions are given in the bulletin and in a spray calendar issued by the same station. If you have not these bulletins remember that they are to be had for the asking. Write to the Secretary, Agricultural College, Michigan, and secure them at once, as the spraying should be done now.

The North Side

Mrs. R. B. Mitchell of Detroit is visiting Mrs. H. J. Fisher.

Wm. and Sherman Slyfield of Salem visited F. F. Pinckney this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe are visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Jenroux of Detroit visited at George VanDeCar's a few days this week.

Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Ehnis and family are visiting her people at Saline this week.

Misses Etta Reichelt and Emma Stever returned Wednesday from a trip to Niagara Falls.

Misses Lila McKeever and Hazel Smithman are visiting at Wayne Chilson's in Livonia.

Mrs. Chas. Kensler and two daughters of Salem visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Fisher, Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Yeale and son of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting her brother, George VanDeCar and family.

Mrs. George Videan, son and two daughters of Detroit visited Mrs. Peter Gayde and family Wednesday.

New cement walks were laid this week for Conrad Springer, August Stever, Dan Smith and F. F. Pinckney.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Fisher and daughter visited his brother Fred and family in Detroit a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Comstock and Daniel Bentley are camping at a lake near Commerce for two weeks.

Miss Louise Stever, accompanied by Misses Genevieve Beals and Mabel Graham of Detroit, left Wednesday for a trip to Petoskey and the northern summer resorts.

Notice.

Will all persons having bills against the village of Plymouth hand them to Ralph Samsen, Clerk, or some member of the council as soon as possible after the first of the month? Do not wait to bring these bills to the regular council meeting. We desire the undivided attention of the claims and accounts committee when transacting regular business and it is the intention to go to the council rooms an hour before the regular meeting is called to order to check these bills over and pass on them. Kindly help us out in this and oblige,
FRANK W. BEALS,
Village President.

Auction Sale.

Herbert H. Robinson will sell at auction on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 1:30 p. m., in front of Harry C. Robinson's livery barn on Sutton street, a large quantity of household goods, including a \$16 couch, \$22 bookcase, \$24 sideboard, chairs, table, stands, stoves, pictures, lamps, bedding, kitchen cabinet, etc. Terms cash. Harry C. Robinson, auctioneer.

Farm for Sale.

Good farm of 40 acres in Livingston Co., nice house and barn, corn barn, hen house, hay derrick, wind mill, two good water tanks, good fences, partly new, piece of wood, first class land to work, everything is all good. Ill health reason for selling. Address box 256, Plymouth, Mich.

FOR RENT—A furnished house in the village of Plymouth to a reliable person, middle aged lady preferred. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. Palmer, Plymouth, at Mr. Sherwood's.

What's the Use?

"What a downpour!" ejaculated Uncle Jack to his pretty niece; "don't be afraid to raise your skirts; there's no one about to see you." "Then what's the use?" inquired the pretty one, discontentedly.

London Society in Trade.

Three out of every fifteen shops in the west end of London are owned by men or women in society, who either keep them under assumed names or have a large financial interest in them.

Less Crocodile-Stealing.

We fancy that arter what has happened to a Mr. Kraus, of Buda-Pesth, thefts of crocodiles will become less common. Mr. Kraus broke into a circus at night time to steal a crocodile, but when, in consequence of Mr. Kraus' squeals, assistance came. It was found that the crocodile was stealing Mr. Kraus.—Punch.

Plymouth Markets.

Wheat, Red, \$.70
Wheat, White, \$.70
Oats, 30c
Rye, 52c
Potatoes, 50c
Beans, basis \$1.25
Butter, 18c
Eggs, 16c



The Great What to Eat

is a puzzle sometimes, but you can easily decide if you come here and look over our stock of

Tongue Ticklers

Everything is new, fresh and in prime condition. We don't deal in products of doubtful integrity. As a temptation we offer

Radishes	Cucumbers	Onions	Cabbage
Beets	Turnips	Green Peas	Egg Plant
Green Corn	Tomatoes	Peaches	Oranges
Lemons	Grape Fruit	Melons	Bananas
String Beans	Raspberries	Spanish Onions	
Blackberries		Huckleberries	

Brown & Pettingill

THE WHITE FRONT STORE.

Telephone 40.

Free Delivery.

GALE'S

WE ARE SELLING NOW

Fly Chaser & Zenoleum

to-keep flies off cattle and horses. We also have Reversible Sprayers to put it on. We keep Crude Oil to dilute the liquid with.

Everything to Kill, Flies, Bugs, &c., as Insect Powder, Lice Exterminator, White Hellibore, Moth Balls, &c.

Glover & Timothy Seed

is starting up again. We have just received a new stock of seed which will be sold at the bottom price

For Paris Green or Blue Vitriol come and See Us.

For Drugs, Groceries, Wall Paper, Crockery and Glassware come and see our stock and prices. We are selling 25 lbs. H. & E. Sugar for 25c.

JOHN L. GALE

Telephone 16.



SNAPS

Add to the pleasures of your vacation by taking snap shots of the places you visit and making your own postal cards.

Kodacks from	\$1 to \$15
Print Frames	20c to 50c
Blue Print Post Cards	15c doz.
Velox Post Cards	20c doz.
Velox Developer	4 oz. for 25c
Velox Acid Hypo	15c box

Photo Post Cards Views of Plymouth; 5c each.

Photo Post Cards, special orders, 75c first dozen.

C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optician.

Call and See Me

I am now doing business in

MY NEW BARN

and am prepared to furnish good rigs at reasonable prices to all who wish.

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

Telephone No. 7, 2 R.

HARRY C. ROBINSON,
AUCTIONEER

The Mail only \$1 a year.

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

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

SERIAL STORY

THE SPENDERS

A Tale of the Third Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

Copyright, by Lothrop Publishing Company.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

And so Mrs. Bines grew actually to feel an interest in the creature and his wretched affairs, and even fell into the deplorable habit of saying: "I must come to see you and your wife and Paul some pleasant day, Philippe," and Philippe, being a man of the world, thought none the less of her for believing that she did not mean it.

Yet it befell on an afternoon that Mrs. Bines found herself in a populous side-street, driving home from a visit to the rheumatic scrub-woman who had now to be supported by the papers—her miserable offspring sold. Mrs. Bines had never seen so many children as flooded this street. She wondered if an orphan asylum were in the neighborhood. And though the day was pleasantly warm, she decided that there were about her at least a thousand cases of incipient pneumonia, for not one child in five had on a hat. They ragged and dashed and ripped from curb to curb so that they might have made her think of a swift mountain torrent at the bottom of a gloomy canyon, but that the worthy woman was too literal-minded for such fancies. She only warned the man to drive slowly.

And then by a street sign she saw that she was near the home of Philippe. It was three o'clock, and he would be resting from his work. The man found the number. The waves parted and piled themselves on either side in hushed wonder as she entered the hallway and searched for the name on the little cards under the bells. She had never known the surname, and on two of the cards "PH" appeared. She rang one of the bells, the door mysteriously opened with a repeated double click, and she began the toilsome climb. The waves of children felt together behind her in turbulent play again.

At the top she breathed a moment and then knocked at a door before her. A voice within called: "Entrez!" and Mrs. Bines opened the door.

It was the tiny kitchen of Philippe. Philippe, himself, in shirt-sleeves, sat in a chair tilted back close to the gas range, the Courier des Etats Unis in his hands and Paul on his lap. Celine ironed the bosom of a gentleman's white shirt on an ironing board supported by the backs of two chairs. Hemmed in the corner by this board and by the gas range, seated at a table covered by the oilcloth that simulates the marble of Italy's most famous quarry, sat, undoubtedly, Baron Renault de Palliac. A steaming plate of spaghetti a la Italien was before him, to his left a large bowl of salad, to his right a bottle of red wine.

For a space of three seconds the entire party behaved as if it were being photographed under time-exposure. Philippe and the baby stared, motionless. Celine stared, resting no slight weight on the hot flat-iron. Baron Renault de Palliac stared, his fork poised in mid-air and festooned with gay little streamers of spaghetti.

Then came smoke, the smell of scorching linen, and a cry of horror from Celine.

"Ah, la seule chemise blanche de Monsieur le Baron!"

The spell was broken. Philippe was on his feet, bowing effusively. "Ah! it is Madame Bines. Je suis tres honore—I am very honored to welcome you, madame. It is madame, ma femme, Celine—and—Monsieur le Baron de Palliac—"

Philippe had turned with evident distress toward the latter. But Philippe was only a waiter, and had not behind him the centuries of schooling that enable a gentleman to remain a gentleman under adverse conditions. Baron Renault de Palliac arose with ungrudging aplomb and favored the caller with his stately bow. He was at the moment a graceful and alluring rebuke to those who aver that manner and attire be interdependent. The baron's manner was ideal, undiminished in volume, faultless as to decorative qualities. One fitted to savor its exquisite finish would scarce have noted that above his waist the noble gentleman was clad in a single woolen undergarment of revolutionary red.

Or, if such a one had observed this trifling circumstance, he would, assuredly, have treated it as of no value to the moment; something to note, perhaps, and then gracefully to forget.

The baron's own behavior would have served as a model. One swift glance had shown him there was no way of instant retreat. That being impossible, none other was graceful; hence none other was to be considered. He permitted himself not even a glance at the shirt upon whose fair, defenseless bosom the iron of the ever-sovereign Celine had burned its cruel brown imprimature. Mrs. Bines had greeted him as he would have wished,

unconscious, apparently, that there could be cause for embarrassment. "Ah! madame," he said, handsomely, "you see me, I unfast with the fork. You see me here, I have envy of the simple life. I am content of to do it—comme ca—as that see you," waving in the direction of his unfinished repast. "All that magnificence of your grand hotel, there is not the why of it, the most big of the world, and such stupefying, with its 'infernal rackt' as you say. And of more—what droll of idea, enough curious, by example! to dwell with the good Philippe and his femme amiable. Their hotel is of the most little, but I rest here very voluntarily since longtime. Is it that one can to comprehend liking the vast hotel American?"

"Monsieur le Baron lodges with us; we have so much of the chambers," ventured Celine.

"Monsieur le Baron wishes to retire to his apartment," said Philippe, raising the ironing-board. "Will madame be so good as to enter our petit salon at the front, n'est-ce-pas?"

The baron stepped forth from his corner and bowed himself graciously out.

"Madame, my compliments—and to the adorable Mlle. Bines! Au revoir, madame—to the soontime—avant peu—before little!"

On the farther side of his closed door Baron Renault de Palliac swore—once. But the oath was one of the most awful that a Frenchman may utter in his native tongue: "Sacred Name of a Name!"

"But the baron wasn't done eating," protested Mrs. Bines.

"Ah, yes, madame!" replied Philippe. "Monsieur le Baron has consumed enough for now. Paul, mon enfant, ne touchez pas la robe de madame! He is large, is he not, madame, as I have told you? A monster, yes?"

Mrs. Bines, stooping, took the limp and wide-eyed Paul in her arms. Whereupon he began to talk so fast to her in French that she set him quickly down again, with the slightly helpless air of one who had picked up an innocent-looking clock only to have the clanging alarm go suddenly off.

"Madame will honor our little salon," urged Philippe, opening the door and bowing low.

"Quel dommage!" sighed Celine, moving after them; "la seule chemise blanche de Monsieur le Baron. Eh bien! il faut lui en acheter une autre!"

At dinner that evening Mrs. Bines related her adventure, to the unfeigned delight of her graceless son, and to the somewhat troubled amazement of her daughter.

"And, do you know," she ventured, "maybe he isn't a regular baron, after all!"

"Oh, I guess he's a regular one all right," said Percival; "only perhaps he hasn't worked at it much lately."

"But his sitting there eating in that—that shirt—" said his sister.

"My dear young woman, even the nobility are prey to climatic rigors; they are obliged, like the wretched low-born such as ourselves, to wear—pardon me—undergarments. Again, I understand from Mrs. Cadwallader here that the article in question was satisfactory and fit—red, I believe you say, Mrs. Terwilliger?"

"Awful red!" replied his mother—and they call their parlor a saloon."

"And of necessity, even the noble have their moments of deshabille."

"They needn't eat their lunch that way," declared his sister.

"Is deshabille French for under-clothes?" asked Mrs. Bines, struck by the word.

"Partly," answered her son.

"And the way that child of Philippe's jabbered French! It's wonderful how they can learn so young."

"They begin early, you know," Percival explained. "And as to our friend the baron, I'm ready to make book that sis doesn't see him again, except at a distance."

Some time afterward he computed the round sum he might have won if any such bets had been made; for his sister's list of suitors, to adopt his own luculent phrase, was thereafter "ahy a baron."

CHAPTER XIV.

THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED.

Winter, waned and spring charmed the land into blossom. The city-pent, as we have intimated, must take this season largely on faith. If one can find a patch of ground naked of stone or asphalt one may feel the heart of the earth beat. But even now the shop windows are more inspiring. At least they copy the outer show. Tender-hued shirt-waists first push up their sprouts of arms through the winter furs and woofens, quite as the first violets out in the woodland thrust themselves up through the brown carpet of leaves. Then every window becomes a summery glade of lawn, tulie and chiffon, more, lavish of tints, shades and combinations, indeed, than ever nature dared to be.

Outside, where the unspotted earth begins, the blossoms are clouding the trees with a mist of pink and white, and the city dweller knows it from the bloom and foliage of these same windows.

Then it is that the spring "get away" urge is felt by each prisoner, by those able to obey it, and by those, alike, who must wear it down in the groomed and sophisticated wildness of the city parks.

On a morning late in May Mrs. Bines and her daughter were at breakfast.

"Isn't Percival coming?" asked his mother. "Everything will be cold."

"Can't say," Psyche answered. "I don't even know if he came in last night. But don't worry about cold things. You can't get them too cold

for Perce at breakfast, nowadays. He takes a lot of ice water and a little something out of the decanter, and maybe some black coffee."

"Yes, and I'm sure it's bad for him. He doesn't look a bit healthy and hasn't since he quit eating breakfast. He used to be such a hearty eater at breakfast, steaks and bacon and chops and eggs and waffles. It was a sight to see him eat; and since he's quit taking anything but that cold stuff he's lost his color and his eyes don't look right. I know what he's got hold of—it's that 'no-breakfast' fad. I heard about it from Mrs. Balldridge when we came here last fall. I never did believe in it, either."

The object of her solicitude entered in dressing gown and slippers.

"I'm just telling Psyche that this no-breakfast fad is hurting your health, my son. Now do come and eat like you used to. You began to look bad as soon as you left off your breakfast. It's a silly fad, that's what it is. You can't tell me!"

The young man stared at his mother until he had mastered her meaning. Then he put both hands to his head and turned to the sideboard as if to conceal his emotion.

"That's it," he said, as he busied himself with a tall glass and the cracked ice. "It's that 'no-breakfast' fad. I didn't think you knew about it. The fact is," he continued, pouring out a measure of brandy, and directing the butler to open a bottle of soda, "we all eat too much. After a night of sound sleep we awaken refreshed and buoyant, all our forces replenished; thirsty, of course, but not hungry"—he sat down to the table and placed both hands again to his head—and we have no need of food. Yet such is the force of custom that we deaden ourselves for the day by tanking up on coarse, loathsome stuff like bacon. Ugh! anyone would think, the way you two eat so early in the day, that you were a couple of cave-dwellers—the kind that always loathed when they had a chance, because it might be a week before they got another."

He drained his glass and brightened visibly.

"Now, why not be reasonable?" he continued, pleadingly. "You know there is plenty of food. I have observed it being brought into town in huge wagon loads in the early morning on many occasions. Why do you want to eat it all at one sitting? No one's going to starve you. Why stupefy yourselves when, by a little nervy

visibly.

"Now, why not be reasonable?" he continued, pleadingly. "You know there is plenty of food. I have observed it being brought into town in huge wagon loads in the early morning on many occasions. Why do you want to eat it all at one sitting? No one's going to starve you. Why stupefy yourselves when, by a little nervy

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visibly.

that when you all went to Palm Beach last February you played poker for money night and day, and you told me you went for your health!"

"Oh, he did did he? Well, I didn't get anything else. He's a dear old soul, if you've got the copper handy. If that man was a woman he'd be a warm neighborhood gossip. He'd be the nice kind old lady that starts things, that's what Hoddy Milbrey would be."

"And you said yourself you played poker most of the time when you went to Aiken on the car last month."

"To be honest with you, ma, we did play poker. Say, they took it off of me so fast I could feel myself catching cold."

"There, you see—and you really ought to wear one of those charcoal-skin chest protectors in this damp climate."

"Well, we'll see. If I can find one that an ace-full won't go through I'll snatch it so quick the man'll think he's being robbed. Now I'll join you ladies to the extent of some coffee, and then I want to know what you two would rather do this summer than—"

"Of course," said Psyche, "no one stays in town in summer."

"Exactly. And I've chartered a steam yacht as big as this hotel—all but— But what I want to know is whether you two care to bunk on it or whether you'd rather stay quietly at some place, Newport perhaps, and maybe take a cruise with me now and then."

"Oh, that would be good fun. But here's ma getting so I can't do a thing with her, on account of all those beggars and horrid people down in the slums."

Mrs. Bines looked guilty and feebly deprecating. It was quite true that in her own way she had achieved a reputation for prodigality not inferior to that acquired by her children in ways of their own.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A NEW SONG.

I am sick of your songs of the sea,
Of the billowy waves and foam;
So sing a new song to me
Of a theme that is nearer home.

On the prairies that gimmer afar,
Of the winds that wildly pass,
Of the west and of things as they are,
And the boundless reaches of grass.

I would hear a loud song of the west,
A big and a rolistering blast,
That comes from a lusty-lunged chest
And up from the heart is cast.

A song that is brimming with life,
With red running blood in its veins,
That is full of the bluster of strife—
A song of the untamed plains.

A song of the tempest that roars
As it lashes the level lands,
That rushes along the vast floors
With might in its dauntless hands;

Of the fury that rides on the gale,
Where the prairies are empty and wide,
Where the cowboys all follow the trail
And the rattlesnakes squirm and glide.

A song of the broncho that flings
The tempest behind in the race;
That, fleet as a thing that has wings
Goes rushing in frenzy through space;

Of the cattle that trample the sod,
And, mad from a sudden fright,
Pushed on by an unseen prod,
Court death in their awful flight.

I am sick of your songs of the sea,
Of the billowy waves and foam;
So sing a new song to me
Of a theme that is nearer home.

On the prairies that gimmer afar,
Of the winds that wildly pass,
Of the west and of things as they are,
And the boundless reaches of grass.

I would hear a loud song of the west,
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A song that is brimming with life,
With red running blood in its veins,
That is full of the bluster of strife—
A song of the untamed plains.

—Chicago Chronicle.

THE RIFT IN THE CLOUD.

Everything Wasn't Just Right, But
Pie-for Breakfast Helped
Some.

When Old Home Week was celebrated this year at Little Dunster, Senator Manton returned to his native village to have fresh honors thrust upon him. As its most distinguished son, he was invited to make speeches; to reply to speeches; to listen to speeches in the most conspicuous chair on the platform in the town hall, and to follow the band in the foremost carriage. When he returned to his city home his invalid wife fancied he looked tired and depressed, relates Youth's Companion.

"Well, how was it?" she asked.

"Oh, very nice."

"The newspapers reported your address in full."

"Did they?"

"Yes. Has Little Dunster changed in the past 20 years?"

"Enormously."

"In what way?"

"For the worse—electric lights, waterworks, new post office, paving-stones and a drinking fountain."

"Why, those are all improvements, Edward!"

"Not at all. Desecrations, I call them. There isn't a well in use in the place; the town pump—you remember the water, Mary?—has been replaced by that abominable, hard-looking granite fountain that would drive any self-respecting beast to drink—elsewhere, and there wasn't a single girl I knew round the post office at all time. That's because they have free delivery."

"But, Edward," said Mrs. Manton, "you surely did not expect to see the girls of your youth at the post office!"

"Yes, I did," the senator said, stubbornly, "and I particularly wished to see Letty Baxter there—I wanted to pull her curls. And I wanted to sit in my shirt-sleeves in Cully Bryant's old barn, and go huckleberrying in the Hanson pasture. But there was no time for anything but speeches."

"Then you didn't enjoy it at all!"

The senator did not reply; he was mournfully contemplating the tips of his shoes. Suddenly his face brightened genuinely.

"Oh, it wasn't so bad as it might have been," he said. "I spent two nights with Aunt Calista, and she let me have pie for breakfast."

THE COWARD

By FRANCIS A. STOUTENBURGH.

Clay entered his library, closed the door and locked it. Then, with energetic tread he made his way to his desk. From one of the pigeon holes he took a revolver. It was a big, wicked looking gun—44 caliber.

Capt. Clay, retired, was a man who always believed himself to be a coward at heart; but in a cabinet in his library there was a medal which had been awarded him for valor in the field; there was also a letter from President McKinley promoting and commending him for conspicuous bravery. And on the wall was a sword, given him by his own company, with an inscription on the blade testifying to his courage, self-sacrifice and loyalty.

Clay examined the revolver carefully. It was properly loaded and ready to do the deadly work it might be called upon to do.

Clay sank back in an arm chair, the weapon in his hand.

In the last stages of consumption, racked by pain; grieving over the loss of his young wife, who had died but a few months previously; harassed by a poverty that he was too proud to make known, he had sought the seclusion of his pet room surcease of sorrow, an end to all the responsibilities of life.

"I was always a coward," he muttered, as he shudderingly looked down at the revolver. "Yet somehow I did my work. When I charged the Spanish breastworks at Palms at the head of my men I was in mortal fear of a wound of some kind. I was the first man inside the enemy's works. Men near me were cut down by machetes, bayoneted or shot. I was untouched. My men never knew my fear; never noticed my white face. In the heat of the combat they took no heed of all this; but they cheered me after the fight was won."

"Then, again, that fight near the river, when I carried Sert, Peters on my back after he was wounded—carried him through a deadly fire, back in our lines—ah, ha!—that's where I won the president's letter; but I was in agony lest some Mauser should send its bullet through me. But somehow I did my work."

"And now," he glanced again at the weapon in his hand—"it may hurt me," he mused, with something of boyish petulance. "Oh! I cannot bear the pain, in case it does not kill instantly; the crashing through my tissues and bones; and even though it kill me, there will be a momentary, a horrible agony."

"A coward I am, and always was; yet somehow I did my work."

Racked by a fit of coughing, he noticed that blood had come on his handkerchief again.

Something prompted him to take the sword of honor from its place on the wall and put it by his side; to gaze once more upon the medal and to take the president's letter and spread it across his knees.

"These will make me a brave man," he said.

But these acts failed to summon up the courage that he sought.

He looked again at his revolver and shuddered. Throwing open its contents, then picking up the poker with a sharp blow he smashed the weapon and threw its shattered remnants into the dead embers of the hearth.

"Now I am a coward!" he exclaimed bitterly. "Somehow before this I always did my work."

Then it was that the bright, hopeful faces of his two young sons—one of 14 and one of 12—who were near at hand at play with other boys, came up before him, and their voices seemed to say: "No, no, you are a brave man and no coward."

A smile passed over his wan face.

"What was that?" he asked. "Is anyone in the room?"

He heard a faint sigh; that same faint, happy little sigh that had come from his wife as she died in his arms but a few months previous.

His wasted right hand was lifted from the desk whereon it rested by fingers invisible but supremely tender. A kiss, illusive, sweet and bearing in itself a message of angelic gratitude and approval was pressed upon it.

He leaned forward in his chair. The blood gushed forth from mouth and nostrils and trailed in a crimson stream across the letter from the murdered president which lay in his lap.

No bullet caused it. It was the last hemorrhage. It was copious; it was merciful; and it took him.—N. Y. Herald.

Directing Electric Waves.

According to a description of his experiments given by Mr. Marconi, the confining of the electric waves used in wireless telegraphy to certain predetermined directions is a problem admitting of an easy, if not a complete, solution. A simple method is to substitute for the usual vertical antenna employed as radiator or absorber of the waves, a straight horizontal conductor, placed at a comparatively small elevation above the surface of the ground or the water. Experience shows that the radiation reaches a maximum in the vertical plane of this horizontal wire, and gradually dies out on each side of it. Similarly at the receiving station the maximum effect of the waves is felt in the vertical plane of the horizontal absorbing conductor. To attain the transmitting and receiving apparatus, their conductors are pointed in the same direction.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way, I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CAMERA FIEND.

Man Was Not Satisfied with Ordinary Amusement Like Taking Pictures.

A well-known criminal lawyer one day sauntered into a police court just as a case was called. It appeared that the defendant had no attorney, and the judge glanced about the room to see whom he might assign to the case.

"I'll take it, judge," the late comer said, wishing to pass away the time.

"By the way, what is the man charged with?" the attorney presently asked.

"He's a camera fiend of the worst sort. Mr. Brown," the judge said with a slight smile. "I expect to send him to the workhouse for about three months."

"What!" the lawyer shouted, indignantly. "Your honor must be joking. Send a man to the rock pile for three months for a little harmless amusement like taking pictures?"

"Well," the judge said, mildly, "he don't take pictures much—it's the cameras he takes."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fear and fret makes life's friction. Heaven helps those who help others.

Heaven despairs of the man who despises men.

True religion nourishes the roots of right doing.

The church that courts the rich loses its riches.

Sometimes hiding another's faults heals our own.

The man who is too previous is sure to get procrastinated.

The hardest work some folks do is telling how busy they are.

You cannot keep your eyes on your watch and your heart on your work.

It does not make a man brave to lay his cowardice on his conscience.

No amount of laundry in your religion can make up for a lack of love.

There's no special merit in casting bread on the water with a hook in it.

Many a man's religion would be worth more if it had more office practice.

It's no use looking for a man's religion when it doesn't get into his looks.

Two strings to your bow may be all right if you can keep them clear of your neck.—Chicago Tribune.

DIDN'T BELIEVE

That Coffee Was the Real Trouble.

RIGID INSPECTION OF MEAT CERTAIN UNDER NEW RULES

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Promulgates Regulations for the Guidance of Packers and Federal Overseers at Packing Plants.

Washington.—Secretary Wilson has made public the regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for interstate and foreign trade. They do not, however, cover the subject of interstate transportation of meat or the microscopic inspection of pork for export. Regulations on these subjects, it was stated, will be issued later.

The general regulations provide that the scope of the inspection shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, salting, rendering or similar establishments whose meats or meat food products, in whole or in part, enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless exempted from inspection by the secretary of agriculture. Under the law the only establishments which may be exempted by the secretary are retail butchers and retail dealers supplying their customers in interstate or foreign trade, but even those exempted classes are required to submit to the secretary an application for exemption.

Sanitary Regulations.

Sanitary regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered or meat and meat food products are prepared, packed, stored or handled to be suitably lighted and ventilated, and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All portions of the buildings must be whitewashed or painted, or where this is impracticable, they must be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary. All trucks, trays, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, knives, saws, cleavers and all utensils and machinery used in handling meats must be thoroughly cleaned daily.

Clean Outer Clothing.

Employees of the establishments must wear outer clothing of a material that is easily cleaned and made sanitary. Toilet rooms, urinals and dressing rooms are required to be entirely separate from apartments in which carcasses are dressed or meats and meat food products are prepared. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled, or meat food products prepared.

Butchers who dress diseased carcasses are required to cleanse and disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses.

Inspectors to Report.

Weekly reports on sanitation are to be made by the employees in charge of various departments to the inspector in charge of the station, who in turn must report weekly to the chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington.

The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent.

Heretofore the ante mortem inspection has been made in the stock yards, at the time the animals arrived, and has covered animals which were to be slaughtered at establishments where inspection was maintained, and those which were slaughtered for local trade. The new law does not authorize inspection of animals for local trade. It came to the attention of the department that speculators were taking advantage of this form of inspection, and the farmers who shipped the animals to market were thereby losing several hundred thousand dollars a year. Under the new form of inspection the shipper will be absolutely protected, and will receive full price for all animals which pass the inspection.

The inspection of animals before slaughter, designated in the regulations as the ante mortem inspection, is changed to conform to the new law, and to give the secretary of agriculture authority to require that all animals suspected of disease on this ante mortem inspection shall be slaughtered separately and apart from all other animals, under the careful supervision of federal inspectors.

Destruction of Carcasses.

Special provision is made for the destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, upon inspection or reinspection prove to be unclean, unsound, unwholesome, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food. All such meat will be placed in a tank in the presence of a government inspector and sufficient coloring matter will be added to render it impossible that the tankage can be used for lard or other eatable product. If any establishment refuses to follow the tankage regulation, inspection will be withdrawn.

The meat inspection law under

which the regulations are issued, contains a provision that no meat or meat food product shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name, but established trade names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the secretary of agriculture are permitted.

The regulation on this subject provides that trade labels which are false or deceptive in any particular shall not be permitted, and that a meat food product whether composed of one or more ingredients, shall not be named on the trade label with a name stating or purporting to show that the said meat food product is a substance which is not the principal ingredient contained therein, even though such a name be an established trade name.

These provisions in regard to labels conform to the requirements of the pure food law. It was stated at one time that the provisions of the meat inspection law conflicted with the pure food law, but this idea is not borne out by the regulations just issued.

Supervision of Stamps.

All stamps, labels and certificates showing that meat and meat food products have been inspected and passed are required either to be affixed by a government employee or to be affixed by an employee of the establishment under the personal supervision of a government employee.

Certificates are required for exports of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and the meat and meat food products thereof, and no vessel having on board any such animals, meat or meat food products for export will be allowed to clear by the customs officers until the certificate of the secretary of agriculture, showing that the meat is sound, healthful, wholesome and fit for food, is produced.

Free Access to Houses.

For the purpose of enforcing the law and the regulations, inspectors and other government employees under the direction of the inspector, must have access to establishments at all times by day or night, whether the establishments be operate or not.

The regulation directs attention to the fact that it is a felony, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any firm or corporation or any agent or employe thereof, to give or offer, directly or indirectly, to any department employe engaged in meat inspection any money or other thing of value with intent to influence the employe in the discharge of his duty.

Labeling Carcasses.

The provisions in regard to labeling carcasses which are found diseased and which have been condemned, are very complete. A system of tags, numbered in duplicate, with reports to the inspector in charge, who, in turn, reports to Washington, will make it impossible for any carcass which has once been tagged by a department employe to escape the vigilance of the inspectors.

Method of Appeal.

Whenever the proprietor of an establishment questions the action of the inspector in condemning any carcass or meat, he may take an appeal to the inspector in charge, and from the inspector in charge if he desires, to the chief of the bureau of animal industry, or to the secretary of agriculture whose decision is final, so far as the department is concerned.

All inspectors in charge of the meat inspection stations are directed to notify the municipal authorities of the character of the inspection and to cooperate with such authorities in preventing the entry of condemned meat or other products into the local markets.

Running through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into sausage, curing, canning and other chopped meat establishments of any carcasses which were not inspected and passed by federal inspectors at the time of slaughter.

One of the important provisions of the regulations is the following definition: "U. S. inspected and passed." This phrase shall mean that the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meats and meat food products so marked are sound, healthful, wholesome and contain no dyes, preservatives, chemicals or ingredients, which render meats or meat food products unsound, unwholesome, unwholesome, unclean or unfit for human food."

AN INSPIRED MOMENT.

By MAUCLINE MUIR.

He looked away across the water at Mount Rainier's sun-painted slope, a puzzled frown of self-contempt on her forehead.

Hendricks, waiting for his answer, rested on his oars and looked at her. "I'm ashamed of myself, Tom," she said at last. "I have always flattered myself that I knew what I wanted, but now I don't seem to know my own mind."

His steady blue eyes met hers fairly. "Does that mean there is a chance for me, Edie?"

"I don't know. Of course I like you immensely. There isn't any need to tell you that."

Hendricks was the type of man that breeds faith in human nature. Edith Vance could not conceive of his telling a lie any more than she could think of him as disloyal to a friend. It was not in him to be anything but steadfast. She wished at times that he would lose control of himself, capture her imagination and take her heart by storm.

As fingers along the strings of a harp, a sudden summer shower swept across the lake. Big drops began to fall out of a darkening sky. After them came a slant of rain in a rising wind.

"Fraid we're in for it, Edie. Wrap my coat around you," said the young man, and he put his great flat back into rhythmic strokes.

The white spray went spurting from the boat's bow as it leaped forward.

"For where are you making?" she asked presently.

"There's a deserted loggers' hut below Moorland where we used to camp when we went fishing. I don't think we'd better try for Seattle just now," he answered.

The rain was falling steadily by the time they reached the shore. The girl was flushed and radiant with the excitement of their battle with the rising waves.

The uphill climb against the wind had beaten the blood into her face and left it rich with color when she pushed open the door of the shack. The gloom within the hut was at first



BOUND HIS HANDS AND LEGS SECURELY.

Impenetrable to her eyes, fresh from the light, so that she stood for a moment uncertain in the doorway.

To the disheveled young savage who scrambled to his feet, rifle in hand, from the bed of ferns, she seemed a very goddess of the forest storm. In his alert attitude was an ominous stealth that sent a deadly paralysis of fear over the girl. She wanted to cry out, but something clutched at her throat and stifled the scream.

"Come in, miss, and shut the door." The voice was low and gentle, but not the less it compelled her to a fearful obedience. His glistening eyes had for her the rattlesnake's baleful fascination.

"Are you alone?"

"No—a friend—the storm caught us—he stopped to tie the boat," she faltered.

His eyes narrowed. Frowning, he considered for a moment, then ordered the girl to a wooden stool by the fireplace. The man leaned against the table, facing the door watchfully, with his rifle held easily in both hands.

"Her pounding heart stood still as the door opened. Hendricks, burdened with an armful of wood, hesitated in the dim light as she had done.

"Where away, Edie?" he called, cheerfully.

"If you drop that wood or move a hand, you're a dead man," came crisply from the outlaw.

The eyes of the two met and fastened like the grip of steel. Recognition leaped to both their minds.

"Are you here, Edie?" he asked, evenly.

"Yes, Tom."

"Good. Don't be afraid."

Nor was she any longer. Somehow a weight had lifted from her breast.

The half-breed took the trouble to make sure Hendricks had no weapon before he let him unburden himself.

"You may sit down," he commanded, and Edith observed a curious note of triumphant hostility in his voice.

"Thank you," answered the young lawyer, smiling whimsically, and he moved over to a seat beside the girl.

"You'll know me better before long. I haven't forgotten you either, Mr. Prosecuting Attorney Hendricks. I swore I'd remember you, and I have. I'm in great luck to get a chance to get even so soon."

"Well, you had better make the most of it. I rather think they'll hang you when they take you."

The half-breed moistened his dry lips. The eyes in his furtive face narrowed to little slits where vanity and cowardice struggled together.

"They won't take me," he boasted, though a snarling whine ran through his braggadocio. "I'll get away to the head of the lake in your boat. Three posies have been after me a week and they haven't caught me. I seen a chance and doubled on them twice right after I broke prison."

"I read the account of your escape," said Hendricks.

He did not go into particulars. He had no desire that the girl beside him should know that this man had treacherously killed a guard and a fellow convict in his break for liberty, and he was content that she should remain in ignorance of the fact that through his efforts Sharkey had been sent up as a "lifer" three years before.

For Hendricks was afraid of the marrow of his bones. The murderer's evil record rose to his mind, and worse than his criminal career was that racial mixture of bad white with mongrel negro and cruel Indian blood.

The young lawyer read purposed murder and worse in his face. Fear alone had hitherto held him from his intent.

The leaden hours dragged down the deeper dusk, and at length Sharkey made his move. He forced them to lead the way to the boat while he followed through the dripping ferns. In his imagination, Tom Hendricks felt, every step of the way to the shore, a leaden bullet pinged into his spine, but not once did he turn his head. It was his cue to appear confident, for he knew that under the edge of Mercer Island the outlaw expected to murder him, if he could restrain himself till they reached that point.

Under the persuasion of Sharkey's rifle the Seattle lawyer shoved off the boat and pulled to the end of the wharf. Here the convict stepped cautiously down, and at the same moment Hendricks pushed the boat from the landing with an oar and rose to his feet. The girl on the wharf gave a cry, for Tom was awaying violently from side to side.

"Sit down or I'll shoot," screamed the half-breed, trying to balance in the rocking boat.

"Shoot and be damned!" cried Hendricks, a fierce light shining in his eyes.

He leaped across the seat toward his enemy, a wild shot rang out skyward, and the next moment the impact of his charge had flung both men from the overturning boat into the water.

The lawyer came to the surface first. The boat was drifting far out into the lake, bottom up, clearly beyond the reach of immediate rescue. He swam a few strokes toward the shore, then turned, waiting, for the convict was in difficulties. Apparently he could not swim. Tom reached him as he came up the second time, but as the man flung out his arms wildly for his neck, he caught him by the hair and soured him down once and again. He had the convict unconscious before they reached the shore, and when the fellow came to himself he found his hands and legs bound securely with a bit of rope Edith had found on the wharf.

Hendricks ran up the fisherman's flag to attract the Bellevue boat, and 20 minutes later he had the pleasure of handing over his captive to the sheriff of King county, who was on it, returning to Seattle after an unsuccessful hunt for Sharkey.

Tom called on Edith Vance next evening to inquire whether she had suffered any ill effects from their adventure. He would probably have called anyway, he explained, but it served as a very reasonable excuse.

"Do you need excuses?" Edith asked.

"Well, no, I don't. But I thought perhaps you might think I did. This happens to be the third time I have been here this week, you know."

"It is very generous of you to come so often—you who are the hero of the hour. Are all heroes that way?"

"Can't say; never met one."

Under her dark lashes she looked at her clean-limbed lover so long that he was fain at length to break the silence fatuously.

"I have been a concealed little prig. You see, Tom, I had never been you in an inspired moment, and I supposed you didn't have them."

"You guessed right. I don't have them," he told her promptly.

"Oh, yes, you do. I have seen them."

"Was that when I played see-saw with the boat?"

"It was when you saved both our lives through a long afternoon of strain. If you had shown the least fear—"

Hendricks flushed. "Oh, you are exaggerating. It was you that kept your head, Edie. I never saw finer nerve. You were splendid, dear."

"Mr. Hendricks!"

His flush deepened. "Oh, well. It slipped out, Edie."

"You must not let such things slip out," she told him, severely.

"A fellow can't help it sometimes."

"A fellow will have to help it, unless—very softly and demurely—a fellow justifies himself by explaining whether he really means it."

"Edie!"

Hendricks stood amazed for just one second, then he strode across the room to her.

(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph E. Borwick.)

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—Cuticura Remedies the Best on Earth.

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only \$6, but the doctors' bills were more like \$600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Iodine a Cure for Snake Bite.

For a sure cure for snake bite, take about seven drops of iodine, scarify and bathe the wound also with iodine. This remedy was first used by a medical officer in British service in India. It has cured both man and a number of animals; it never fails; it is really wonderful in its effects.

One instance I will relate. A young man working for me in the harvest field was bitten by a very large rattlesnake on one of his large toes. I gave him about seven drops of tincture of iodine on a little sugar, and to make doubly sure repeated the dose an hour later. His foot swelled, but next morning he was all right. I have had animals whose bodies have swelled considerably, but all have recovered from the bite.—Topeka Capital.

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE."

The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store; or the man who makes the best goods soon finds that people come to him. Merit is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know are good. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-giving properties of nature's best food, which is wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are the things that advertise EGG-O-SEE most. EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A 10-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package; put as much as you like in a dish; pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in book form entitled, "Back to Nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Anyone wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

Throws Rays Half a Mile.

Light rays half a mile long and 24 times as powerful as the sort commonly in use are the new oxy-petrol lime lights that have been invented for the motorists. The lamp consists of an oxy-petrol blowpipe flame playing on a piece of specially refractory material. A reservoir of material is to be carried on the car and also a cylinder of compressed oxygen. Presumably a stream of oxygen under pressure is saturated with petrol vapor and burnt in the blowpipe and a small, extremely hot flame is produced, this being caused to impinge on something more refractory than lime.

Miss Alice De Rothschild, a sister of the late Baron Ferdinand De Rothschild, has a collection of Hindoo bulls, zebras and llamas. She is also interested in cattle breeding and owns a large number of exceptionally fine carriage horses.

Rich Oil Fields of Africa.

The oil fields near Delagoa bay in Africa, are expected to prove among the most productive in the world.

Executive officers of the Union Pacific road in Chicago are planning to build several large greenhouses along the main lines of this company in Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and other districts, with the object of having at every table in every dining car of the entire system a bouquet of freshly cut flowers at every meal. In addition to table and other decorations it is planned to grow flowers on a scale sufficiently large to allow a free distribution of roses to women and carnations, or other seasonal flower, not only in dining cars but to passengers in every car of every train, and in winter as well as in summer, the idea being to make patrons feel that the flowers are a part of the trip over this road and not precious little souvenirs. The greenhouses will probably be located at Grand Island, Neb., Cheyenne, Wyo., Denver, Col., and Ogden, Utah. In California and in the territory of the Sunset route in the south the company has no trouble in getting outdoor flowers all year. But even in these districts the scheme of flowers for passengers and car decorations is to be enlarged upon. Dining rooms along all lines are to be supplied freely with plants and blooms. The California and southern resources with the greenhouses to be built along the central route will put the Union, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Lines in a position where they may become known as the floral lines, an appellation officers of the Harriman lines hope to merit.

FACTS ABOUT HUMANITY.

The average number of teeth is 32. The weight of the circulating blood is 29 pounds. A man breathes about 20 times a minute or 1,200 times an hour. The average weight of the brain of a man is 3½ pounds; of a woman 3 pounds, 11 ounces. The average height of an American is 5 feet, 9 inches; of a Frenchman 5 feet, 4 inches; of a German 5 feet, 7 inches.

Ireland Loses Population.

The number of marriages registered in Ireland in 1904 was 22,961. The excess of births over deaths was 24,298, but this was more than offset by the emigration of 36,902 persons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

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all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine illis, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

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WINTER

Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Corn, 100 bushels per acre. Cattle, 100 head. Sheep, 100 head. Hogs, 100 head. Poultry, 100 head. Eggs, 100 bushels. Butter, 100 bushels. Lard, 100 bushels. Flour, 100 bushels. Sugar, 100 bushels. Coffee, 100 bushels. Tea, 100 bushels. Rice, 100 bushels. Beans, 100 bushels. Peas, 100 bushels. Lentils, 100 bushels. Oats, 100 bushels. Barley, 100 bushels. Rye, 100 bushels. Buckwheat, 100 bushels. Potatoes, 100 bushels. Apples, 100 bushels. Peaches, 100 bushels. Plums, 100 bushels. Cherries, 100 bushels. Strawberries, 100 bushels. Raspberries, 100 bushels. Blackberries, 100 bushels. Blueberries, 100 bushels. Huckleberries, 100 bushels. Raspberries, 100 bushels. Blackberries, 100 bushels. Blueberries, 100 bushels. Huckleberries, 100 bushels.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 31, 1906.

ALLEY'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

Cossacks Disperse Workmen.

Yaroslavl.—The workmen in a big cotton factory here employing 10,000 hands struck, demanding the removal of the Cossack guard and permission to form a militia. A meeting of the workmen was dispersed by Cossacks.

Kappa Sigma Banquet.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—With the election of officers and a banquet the biennial convolve of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, came to an end Friday night. The meeting place for 1906 was left to the executive council.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

Philadelphia.—After a search of two and a half months Lewis Halbert, accused of robbing the suburban home of Edward L. Walsh, a millionaire of this city, of jewelry valued at \$10,000 last May, was arrested in Chicago.

Dismisses Land Fraud Charge.

Milwaukee.—Judge Quarles, of the United States district court, released Joseph Black, John C. Black and August Anderson, of Shawano, Wis., held on land fraud indictments by the grand jury at Portland, Ore.



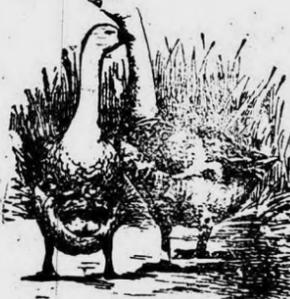
The Incubator.

The use of incubators in the hatching of chickens is new to the world. For hundreds of years the Chinese have been hatching chickens artificially and some of them make a business of that work. In Egypt also "hatching ovens" are common, and it is probable that all the countries between China and Egypt are the scene of more or less work of this kind. It is not improbable that the first men that made incubators got their ideas from these old countries. Men have been journeying to these countries for centuries. Some of the travelers must have reported what they had seen.

The incubator, as we call it, is one of the greatest helps a farmer can have in the raising of chickens. The modern incubator is far superior to the "oven" of Egypt or the "hatching house" of the Chinese. In those cases the hatching is made and the small farmer cannot go to go into it on a small scale. In this country a farmer can buy an incubator of any size desired and start it in his cellar or his bedroom, as he likes. When one comes to understand an incubator it will be liked better than the old setting hen. It never gets lousy, never loses its temper and attacks other broods, and never changes its mind about incubating. It does not carry a hatch along for two weeks and then forsake the eggs. Try an incubator. —Estrella Harper, Carroll Co., Ill., in *Farmers' Review*.

Emden-Toulouse Cross.

Herewith we illustrate the kind of birds obtained by crossing an Emden gander on a Toulouse goose. The birds are plump and have the ability to make a rapid growth. For market purposes the cross is a good one. Nothing, however, would be gained by attempting to develop a breed from



this cross. The vigor obtained by the one cross would not continue to manifest itself in future generations, and the mixing up of the characteristics of the two breeds would give almost endless variations. For market purposes it is believed the result is to give greater power of digestion and therefore of growth.

Greatest American Fowl.

The turkey is regarded as the greatest American fowl, although turkeys are not raised in such abundance as are common hens. But the turkey appears to be distinctively an American bird. It is associated with American history from the time white men first set foot on the continent. More than once the American settler in the depth of winter has been saved from starvation by the flocks of wild turkeys roaming the woods. The feasts of the pioneers were largely made possible by the presence of wild turkeys. The domestication of the turkey has been the work of these same American pioneers. We believe that the business of turkey raising is yet in its infancy. There are now raised annually in this country about seven million turkeys. This compares poorly with the 240 million chickens, but it must be remembered that one turkey weighs as much as several chickens. It is probable that the seven million turkeys represent as much meat as would thirty million chickens.

The chief obstacle to the increased production of turkey is the belief that turkeys must have a large area over which to roam; they are to live and prosper. It is altogether probable that the turkey can be raised in confinement almost as easily as other kinds of domestic fowls. The question is one of knowing how. Under existing conditions it is altogether probable that the turkey in confinement is not carefully enough fed to produce the same results as are produced when the turkey roams the fields and woods and hunts his own living. There is room here both for study and expansion, and the increase in price from year to year is making the raising of turkeys an important branch of farming.

Winter Poultry Shows.

Poultry shows begin to be held in the summer but most of them that amount to much are held in the winter time. This is largely because the birds are in best condition to be shown in the winter weather. Exhibitions of birds are largely composed of birds less than a year old. In the summer time these have not obtained enough growth, and especially have not become plump. Their plumage also lacks in quality. After cold weather sets in the birds have become mature, and their plumage is perfect for protecting them in the cold weather. The birds seem to be thriffter at this time than at any other. It is altogether probable that all poultry shows of any great magnitude will continue to be held in the winter.

FATAL TO ALL DISEASE GERMS.

Effect of Acids of Fruits on the Human System.

An eminent Japanese bacteriologist has shown that the acids of lemons, apples and other fruits—citric acid, malic acid—are capable of destroying all kinds of disease germs. Cholera germs are killed in fifteen minutes by lemon juice or apple juice, and typhoid fever germs are killed in half an hour by these juices, even when considerably diluted. If you squeeze a lemon into a glass of water containing cholera germs and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes, you may drink the water with impunity, as the germs will be dead. These juices will kill other disease germs, says the *New York Herald*. Instead of telling a man to have his stomach washed out, we can now tell him to drink orange juice, which will cleanse the stomach as thoroughly as a stomach tube, provided it be not a case of gastric catarrh. If we have to deal with gastric catarrh, in which there is a large amount of tenacious mucous adhering to the walls of the stomach, a stomach tube to dislodge it is required, but in ordinary cases of biliousness, foul tongue, bad breath, sick headache, and nervous headache a fruit diet is a wonderful purifier.

GIVE SCHOOL CHILDREN MEALS

French Authorities Allow None of Them to Go Hungry.

In Paris the city government gives every school child one full meal a day. This does not tend to pauperize the children or to lessen the responsibility of the parents; for all those who can afford to pay for the meal are expected to do so. On the other hand, no jealousy or contempt can be felt by the richer children for their starved comrades; for all are supplied with the same metal token, which has to be given up in exchange for the meal. The "cantine scolaire," as this municipal soup kitchen is called, is not confined to Paris. In the provinces, the "soupe scolaire," its equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their midday meal, all those who can possibly do so are encouraged to bring to school their handful of vegetables and the life and the contributions are all put into the common soup.

Cigars Few Can Afford.

A long, low strip of land, a valley between high hills, lies five miles outside of Havana, and there, said a cigar salesman, "the best tobacco in the world is grown. The name of the place is Abajo, and Vuelta Abajo crops are always bought up two or three years in advance of their planting. They yield only 35,000 cigars annually. These cigars sometimes sell as high as \$150 a hundred—\$150 apiece. Vuelta Abajo cigars are only smoked by kings and billionaires. There are many fake Vuelta Abajos on the market. But the real thing, once smoked, can never be mistaken, for there is no other tobacco in the world with an aroma at once so powerful and so delicate."

Sea Water for Street Sprinkling.

Many European cities on the seacoast use salt water for watering the public thoroughfares, calling it a waste to make use of fresh water for this purpose. They are the more satisfied because certain properties of sea water eliminate the necessity of frequent applications. On the other hand, salt water exerts a very destructive influence on the paint and varnish of vehicles and merchants affirm that the salt is found everywhere and that its deliquescence is attended with harmful results. And again, salt water is destructive to the pipes and metallic fittings, and the leakage of the pipes kills vegetation in streets, parks and gardens.

"Silver Grays."

"Silver grays" in politics was a term applied to the whigs of New York who supported the administration of President Fillmore, and regarded the slavery question settled by the compromise of 1850. A convention of the administration was held at Syracuse Sept. 27, 1850, to secure a vindication of the President's policy, etc. The convention resulted in an emphatic majority against the administration; whereupon the chairman, Mr. Granger, and several other administration men, left the convention; as they were elderly men, they, with their follow-up, were immediately dubbed "silver grays."

Pot-Hunters' Work in Australia.

A fearful destruction of animal and bird life has been going on in Australia during recent years. From a number of places come reports of the ruthless manner in which the black swans are being exterminated. They are said to be shot down in dozens by pot-hunters, who frequently leave the birds maimed and wounded. Western Australia was originally known as the "Swan River Settlement." All the early issues of stamps in that colony had a graceful black swan floating in their centerpiece.

Long Loan of a Crowbar.

Old Ned Frouty of Norway, Me., used to be very fond of borrowing tools from his neighbor, Joe Hosmer, and never returned any of them. He had borrowed all except a crowbar, and one day he asked for that. Hosmer said to him: "Well, Ned, I will lend you the crowbar, and you keep it till all eternity; if you'll only bring it back when you've done with it."



Working Butter.

By using water colder than the butter, it will prevent the particles adhering to each other while the salt is added and thoroughly mixed throughout the granular mass while in the churn. Let the butter remain in the churn, or place in boxes or tubs for three or four hours where the temperature is low. Salting this way requires less working to make an unrotted butter, and improve the texture and grain. A little extra salt should be used. Use only some especially prepared butter salt which has been kept clean and free from offensive odors. The amount of salt to be used will depend on the market. Care should be taken, while handling or working the butter, not to injure the grain by overworking or working while too warm or too cold, or allowing any spade, etc., to draw or slide over the butter. Salt should be distributed evenly and butter worked sufficiently to give it an even color.—J. W. Newman.

Cement in Dairy Barns.

There has been a great deal of discussion as to the use of cement in stables. We find a great many in favor of the use of cement, and also some men that hold very strong opinions against the use of cement. Some dairymen claim that the cement produces rheumatism in cows, on account of being cold. Some have covered their cement floors with boards to protect the cows from the cold. This of course largely nullifies the use of cement, as the boards largely tend to hold dirt and dampness. It seems to some that if boards are to be used over the cement there will be very little call for the use of cement in the standing places of the cows. The *Farmers' Review* desires the opinions of its readers on this matter and also their opinions relative to the use of cement for watering troughs.—*Farmers' Review*.

Useful Dairy Hints.

The most economical cow is the one that eats a large amount of food and changes a considerable portion of that feed into butter-fat.

Farm-made butter seldom needs coloring matter added. People that buy farm butter buy it on its merits rather than on its color.

Cows do not often show what they can do the first year of milk-giving. It takes several years to develop their full capacity.

It is impossible to keep a large number of dairy cows clean if they are kept in a stable too small for them.

The man that will study the dairy business will make money out of it if his circumstances are at all normal.

Peas make good cow feed when they are ground and the peameal mixed with coarse feed.

Have the temperature of the cream about 65 degrees when you begin churning in winter.

We can improve the dairy cow only so fast as we can improve the dairy man.

Good Qualities of Ben Davis Apples.

The Ben Davis apple requires a long season to reach its proper development; that kind of a season it finds in Kentucky, where it originated. It is not probable that the Ben Davis apple as grown in Wisconsin will ever be very popular, although it will be a long keeper. Another thing in favor of the Ben Davis has been the fact that the trees have been wonderfully productive of fruit. It is a wonder in the apple world because it produces a crop every year. Most varieties of apples produce a good crop every other year, but the Ben Davis produces a crop every year. That is why the great commercial growers have been planting out orchards when they had to sell the fruit very much under the price offered for some other varieties. One man said: "I can make money by selling the Ben Davis at \$2 a barrel. The Ben Davis is my money maker, even at a low price these yield me a larger profit than any other variety I can grow." We have, added to this, the fact that the Ben Davis tree is not subject very largely to the attacks of fungous diseases. Another great thing in favor of the Ben Davis apple is one remarkable characteristic relative to bruises. When a Ben Davis apple is bruised it forms a hard, dry, sponge-like crust and this does not develop into rot. Most other apples when they are bruised begin immediately to rot at the bruised places. The bruised Ben Davis apple merely dries up at the point where it is bruised, and no rot sets in.

The way that the Ben Davis apple deteriorates in the latter part of the winter is by becoming hard and of a dry sponge-like texture near the core. We believe that the Ben Davis apple is destined to be more extensively grown even than at the present, and from the Ben Davis apple many new varieties are to be developed which will come to be known as the Ben Davis group of apples. We have the beginning of this in two apples already quite prominent, the Ben Davis and the Gano. The Gano has been developed by selection from a Ben Davis wood of a certain character. It is a dispute as to whether the Ben Davis was developed from the Ben Davis wood, or whether the Ben Davis was developed from the Gano.

Natural.

Said the maid to the milkman, "This milk appears blue." Said the man to the maid, "Well, you'd be blue, too, if as many bum jokes were sprung about you as there are on this milk!" Which seems to be true. —Cleveland Leader.

GOATS DID THE MOWING.

In Two Summers the 'Browswey Cleared a Hillside of Brush and Briars.

A flock of Angora goats were put on a rocky hillside that it was desired to have cleared and gotten into grass, says a writer in *Country Life in America*. It was such a tangle of brush and briars that it was difficult to make a way through it.

The goats actually ate their way in until it was penetrated with paths in all directions. After the leaves with in reach were eaten they would stand on their hind feet, with their forefeet in the branches, and so eat the leaves higher up, or, if the brush was not too large, would throw their weight against and bend it to the ground, where others would help strip it of its foliage.

The leaves would come out again only to be eaten off, then the sprouts would come from the roots to share the same fate, until at the end of the second summer everything in the shape of a bush not over six feet tall, except the pine and laurel, was completely killed, and white clover was beginning to appear.

Visitation of Frogs.

An Australian town near Melbourne had a strange visitation. An army of frogs probably from a nearby morass swarmed into the town. They covered the roads, and got into the houses, whence the householders had to sweep them or shovel them. The episode caused somewhat of a scare in the minds of the superstitious, and some of the old folk declared the end of the world was at hand. The invasion, however, finally passed on to some more congenial home to sing its chorus of "Brek-kek-kek-kek koax," which Aristophanes put into their mouths.

Science and Immortality.

The relationship of the mind to the brain is that of master to servant, the mind proving itself the rightful master by its demonstrated ability to substitute one servant for another and still retain its own integrity. Death is but an eclipse, while genius as differing from insanity and imbecility is merely a question of degree of energy and its efficient control.—J. Sanderson Christie, M. D., in *North American Review*.

Mythical Healing Qualities.

Many plants acquired a reputation for healing merely from their shape or from some peculiar mark upon them. Thus the wood sorrel, which has a heart-shaped leaf, was used in a cordial; dragonwort was supposed to counteract snake bite, on account of its speckled appearance. The yellow juice of thecelandine caused it to be recommended for jaundice upon the principle that "like cures like."

Smoking Races.

"Smoking races" are the latest development of student life in Germany. They are usually held at drinking bouts and form a novel feature of these occasions. Huge pipes are made specially for this purpose, having a capacity of from one to three ounces of tobacco. All pipes must be identical in shape and construction and are filled with the same quantity of tobacco to a grain.

"Credit" was Evident.

A famous Irish lawyer, who was always poor, despite his success at the bar, once took Chief Justice White-side to see his new house in Dublin. It was palatial and magnificently furnished. "Don't you think," he said, with a complacent look about, "that I deserve great credit for this?" "Yes," the judge answered dryly, "and you appear to have got it."

Where Women Rule.

The Nair, proud and haughty warrior, cheerfully obeys his mother, assisted by his uncle, and seconded by his eldest sister; the trio manage the common property and he who participates in it renders an account to show his right. A Nair is never too old to be "tied to mamma's apron strings," nor is he ever ashamed of it.

Ice Cap Belt Recedes.

Since the first visit to the ice cap of the South Pole was made, some fifty years ago, there has been a steady recession of the belt of some thirty miles, and it is argued that in the course of time it will be possible to make approach to the pole itself, and that the land in that vicinity may even become inhabited.

Horace Walpole's Idea of June.

"June," writes Horace Walpole in 1788, "according to custom immemorial is as cold as Christmas. I have a fire, and I believe my rosebuds would be glad to sit at it." He added that highwaymen had become as plentiful as peasants and so tame that they came into houses.

Laughing for a Living.

Dover possesses a curious character, known locally as "Comrade," who laughs for a living. Armed with a cigar box for contributions, "Comrade" parades the principal streets and gives exhibitions of laughing.—*London Times*.

Doctor's Dignity.

Why should we tell patients what we are giving them? Depend upon it by so doing we lose our dignity as a profession. The public now think they know as much as the medical man.—*Medical Times*.

Hope for the Bald.

It is not hard to grow new hair before you are 50. Some day I'll give a sure remedy for a steady growth. It won't cost a cent, either, but I don't want to become famous in the hair growing business for awhile.—*N. Y. Press*.

Disappearance of the Beaver.

In the days of our great-grandfathers the beaver was a resident of many streams and small lakes all the way from Maine to Oregon. He is now numbered among our rare animals, and a few years ago seemed doomed to total extinction.

The "Forty Immortals."

The academic Francaise, or French academy, was instituted in 1635. It is a part of the institute of France and its particular function is to conserve the French language, foster literature and encourage genius. The members are 40 in number, and are popularly known as the "forty immortals."

Buy Drinks in Advance.

A Welsh magistrate has decided that in a liquor transaction, or any other purchase and sale, a sale takes place when the money is paid for an article. So one may pay for his drinks during lawful hours and legally call and take them in the hours during which liquor must not be sold.

The Wealth in Fruit.

The annual fruit crop of the United States has a value of \$132,000,000. The orchard fruits produced each year have a value of \$84,000,000, small fruits \$25,000,000, grapes \$14,000,000, and citrus fruits, grown principally in California and Florida, \$8,549,000.

Duels for Love.

Duels of various kinds, from the set-to with fists up to the combat with knives or bows and arrows, are still undertaken in the interests of love in sundry places of the earth. The Murras fight with their fists, some of the Mexican tribes use the cold steel and at least one North American tribe relies upon bow and arrow.

Work of Holland Women.

In Holland the women work hard, though their labor is in keeping with woman's natural sphere. When it is necessary for them to earn a livelihood they take to cultivating bulbs, flowers and vegetables. And yet, outside of the large cities, women work in the brickyards. They stand out in the warmest weather smoothing the bricks and gathering them in great piles.

Proper Way to Sleep.

According to Dr. Fischer of Berlin, the most effective position of sleep for obtaining intellectual rest is to rest the head low and the feet slightly elevated. Falling thus the body is, at any rate, horizontal, so as to irrigate the brain well. The head of sleeping with head low and high is, according to the doctor, a remedy for brain troubles and some neural maladies. It can be adopted fully.

The Difference.

Some people read the papers and declare no truth is in 'em. Then you may safely make no bold as to declare some truth's been told. About each mean, ill-natured scold that's got a grudge agin 'em.—*Baltimore American*.

Pigs in Persian Stables.

A pig is usually kept in every stable in Persia; it is thought its presence is beneficial to the health of the horses.

Animals of Costa Rica.

It is claimed that Costa Rica has a greater variety of animals than any other country. Of birds alone there are about 700 kinds.

Killed by Dye.

Wilbern B. Walker, aged 38, a tool dresser, died in the North Wheeling hospital of blood poisoning caused by contact with the dye of a pair of cheap trousers.

According to Circumstances.

A man never talks much about the "sweetness" of a cob pipe so long as he has money to buy cigars.—*Topeka Capital*.

Business in Poor Shape.

When one's business is in such a shape that he finds it impossible to get out and take a holiday occasionally there's something wrong with that business.—*Printer's Ink*.

Exemption for Bachelors.

In one of the Argentine States a graded tax on bachelors is provided to drive men to matrimony. If, however, a man can prove that he has been three times rejected he is exempt.

Where Mammon Rules.

"Money" is the basis of more talk in New York city than any other dozen subjects. During one hour in a car, on the street, in two shops and one office 73 conversations, and 64 of them involving money, were counted.

Poor Opinion of Politicians.

The politician will risk breaking anything but his jaw. When two men, as the result of a challenge, go out to hit each other's sore means of livelihood it is a case of fooling with Providence.—*Sydney Bulletin*.

Enemy of Codling Moth.

The parasitic enemy of the codling moth recently brought from Europe and now being experimented with in California, is thriving there greatly under the care of the State horticultural commission.

No Escape.

The London *Lancet* points out that since it costs more to train a doctor nowadays fees should be higher. Already overburdened by the cost of living, we are threatened with an increase in the cost of dying.

Slum Child's Handicap.

The English vocabulary of a slum child of five, according to a Scottish school inspector, contains only two or three dozen words. That of the average child of the middle classes of the same age is about 1,000 words.

Use Abandoned Coal Mines.

It appears that there is always a brisk demand for used-up coal mines in England. Some are utilized by shotmakers, who find them cheaper than towers. Many of the shallower pits are used for growing rhubarb, mushrooms and similar vegetables.

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