

No. 2.

W. B. GILDART,
Attorney at Law.
STROUSBURG, MICH.
 Will attend to all business of the profession
 with ability and care. Special attention given to
 business along the line of the M. A. L. Railway.
 Telephone 4. In response to.

HIS FIRST MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

I desire to urge upon you as the lawmakers the necessity which exists for the amendment of several laws of the state, for the repeal of others and for the enactment of a few which I deem of vital importance. An representatives and senators from every part of the state will be present and will work harmoniously with no object in view but the public good. Michigan ought to stand in the front rank of progressive states. Her people desire that she should stand in the vanguard of the nation. No law will retard her. Whatever stumbling blocks have heretofore been placed in her pathway should be removed. It remains to be seen whether we shall be able to do this. I shall be glad to do your power to make the coming session of the legislature an ideal one. This can be done by the enactment of a few laws which will meet the approval of all patriots of this state and the commendation of every true member of our great republic.

Under a representative form of government the people should have free choice of their representatives. Any obstruction to such free choice should be removed. The people should be free to elect the best men for office. If corrupt combinations are made, degenerate men are bought and sold, promises of position to unworthy men are often of necessity made, and the example is set before us that the only way to pass for honorable men enter upon the duties of public office under a cloud of suspicion and shame. The convention system has become the medium of trickery, bribery, and corruption. The direct vote, the ballot holder for party candidates is the simplest means of expressing preference for representatives. The direct vote is the Australian ballot system is of the best. The people have no convention system. It is remarkable that so great has been the power of the few and ambitious that in a nation having a representative form of government and composed of forty-five free states, but only two of those states vote direct to put party candidates in nomination, while every Canadian province has the direct vote, the reason is so much nearer the ideal republic.

While I do not believe that the system of specific taxation and the method of its distribution in support of the common schools should be disturbed, I recommend that steps be taken in the form of local or general taxation to make corporations bear their proper share of taxation.

It will thus be seen that any proposed reduction of railroad passenger rates of fare or of freight charges has its precedents in the changes made from time to time in the industry of these corporations. The right of the legislature to fix the maximum rates has been contested by interested corporations and the Supreme Court has held in favor of the legislature's right to fix such rates. At the present time such inequalities of passenger fares exist which should be adjusted by the legislature. The true legislative minimum for passenger railroads is in favor of through passengers as against local passengers and of discriminations by the state in favor of one railroad as against another in the same state. The true legislative minimum is true as to discriminations by railroads as well as to discriminations as against local stations in the same state. All of these inequalities are in favor of the railroads and against the people. It is the duty of the legislature with the power of the legislature of Michigan to correct. And their correction in my firm belief would prove to be for the benefit of the people of Michigan. I therefore recommend that the legislature take into consideration the question of passenger fares at two cents

There is growing up in this country a system of trusts and combinations which is becoming more and more impudent and extortionate. Its influence is felt in the life of every citizen. The trusts and combinations are made instruments of oppression in the hands of those who reap a rich reward from the combinations. Helpless competition is destroyed and throw thousands of worthy people out of employment. For the trusts and combinations are powerful and their power is just that extent is affected. Such combinations are illegal upon the broad grounds of public policy. They are illegal in the States that have laws against them.

We should be extremely jealous of the reputation of our business interests. All investments should be made with the assurance of safety by law as to inspire confidence in those who deal with us. Capital should be encouraged to invest in the development of our vast natural resources. All investments made within the state should be governed and protected by wise laws and not be disturbed by frequent changes in the laws that govern them. The burden of taxation should be equally distributed, all property bearing its just share. The issuing of stocks and bonds should be so regulated that when the investor seeks to sell, he will be finding that the state has guarded him in his investment against the purchase of artificial values by way of watered stocks and bonds. It is in your power to materially increase the confidence of the people of Michigan in disposing of their securities if you will pass such laws as will protect the investor therein, by making the sale of the securities easier and at a fair price.

In the case of banking corporations, much greater liability of the stockholders exists under the law with very satisfactory results to the creditors of the corporation. Generally, I think in this connection it would be well to consider such supervision of corporations by a corporation commissioner, whose duty it shall be to ascertain what the exact facts are in each case. Generally, I think it is permitted to enjoy corporate privileges and enter upon the business for which it is created. I think the care should be taken in preventing corporations from coming into existence on values that are artificial. In short, I deem it as important that all corporations dealing with the public should be under the supervision of a competent official, that all railways and banks should be under the supervision of the proper officials.

any worthless corporations are organized, electing for its president a person of well-known financial strength, thus giving to this institution a fictitious credit. When the affairs of the concern become embarrassed, the president borrows their money. It is found that the aforesaid president has only a few dollars stake in the concern, and therefore is only liable to the creditors for a small sum. The president borrows money for the use of the rich man's name. There is an easy remedy for all this—the law should make a distinction between public and quasi-public corporations and private ones, so that those which are quasi-public should be designated as such, and those which are private should, in my judgment, for convenience and distinction, be designated as joint stock companies and all holders of the stock of such companies should be liable for the debts of the concern, to the same as though they were partners.

The total value of the real and personal property in the state of Michigan in the year 1895, according to the report of the railway commissioner (not yet in print) was \$316,333,027.10. The railway companies paid during the year in specific taxes more than two and one-third mills on the dollar.

The total value of real and personal property in the state in the year 1895, as qualified by the boards of supervisors, was \$4,846,410,000 and the total value of the real and personal property, land and all other purposes (as shown below), amounted to \$20,033,571.04, or a fraction less than two and one-half cents or

Mr. Fingree then suggests that the legislative committee on the department of taxes and assessments, composed of a board of five, appointed by the governor, and which board should be composed in part of such officials as have the supervision of the corporations against whom taxes are to be assessed. This board to determine the present value of all corporate property in the state, and to tax it locally under the present law, and to levy taxes thereon in the same proportion that private property is taxed.

upon land must be considered double taxation. The owner of the real estate must in all cases pay the tax, not only upon the real estate, but also upon the mortgage which he holds, he will recuperate from the owner of the property after paying sufficient to pay additional interest required by the amount of the mortgage or by cancelling it, and to execute a mortgage which contains a clause requiring him to pay the tax upon the mortgage debt. The effect of the statute from loaning money directly, and to avoid the payment of tax, frauds are permitted, and the mortgage is taken in the name of a third party, and when the collection of the tax cannot be permitted. It would be far better to permit the borrower to have the advantage of a lower rate of interest than to allow the lender to pay the tax. The purpose of the plea that a portion of the interest received must be used for the payment of the tax.

It is also of the opinion that a radical change should be made in the present law by which tax titles are acquired. While every facility should be afforded for the collection of taxes, yet it should be so arranged that one should not be able to acquire the property of another. What

State Institutions. The educational, charitable, reformatory and penal institutions of the state should all command your earnest attention, and be subjected to such inspection as may be possible. I am most keenly felt that at the present time The number of officers and employees on the pay rolls should not exceed actual needs, and safe and efficient service at high or exorbitant salaries must not cease to be paid. Palse economy and retrenchment generally result in loss and poorer service, and therefore should be avoided. It is a common error in the matter of buying supplies for the institutions might save to the state many thousands of dollars annually. I am most strongly of the opinion that the supplies for the various institutions should be bought of Michigan producers. Considerable sums of money are annually expended for their food and other supplies that could be saved to the state while the farmers of our own state who are taxed for the support of the institutions, are compelled to go away from home and find a market for their cattle and produce.

The Lobbyist.
I cannot refrain from expressing my views upon the subject of the professional lobbyist. At every session of the legislature, the usual measures are introduced, the enemies of good government and equal rights and the means used to compass their death are the paid lobbyists who infect our halls. If the members of the legislature are not intelligent enough to give independent thought, they will accept great public measures without the aid of those who wine and dine and cajole and bribe, at least some steps will be taken to make the means to be taken. It has come to my knowledge that some of these professionals have received large retainers from individuals and corporations who are interested in obstructing the progress of the good measures to be made of all such in order that their particular purpose may be clearly known.

Public Franchises. The question of granting public franchises by the state and by municipal authorities, and the conditions under which they should be granted and operated is one of the greatest problems with which we have to deal. A public franchise, when it has passed beyond state or municipal control, may become a power greater than the sovereign or municipal government, and may be used for the purpose of oppression and corruption. The moment a franchise is granted the whole populace surrender to a few of their number the right to exercise a public function, and the question which should be considered is what proportion of that right should be reserved to the people and what should be reserved to the private control in the way of regulation and control.

I would suggest the following amendments:

- (c) Amend the word "franchise" to read "such as street cars, electric light, telephone and gas companies."
- (d) Reserve the right to fix rates of tolls and fares for the construction of the plant of every such corporation be under the supervision of the municipality so that the actual cost shall be known.
- (e) Provide that no mortgage shall be given and no construction of a greater amount than one-half of the actual cost of the plant.
- (f) Require the corporation each year to file a sworn statement of its receipts and expendi-

to appreciate the fact that the passage of such a law, by which the people can be protected from fraud and corruption, is opposed by every friend of special privilege, not only in this state, but that they will be reinforced by aid from other states to represent like interests. It is therefore emphatically to be urged that the necessity for some action in the line here indicated. Unless some such course is pursued it will be necessary to have a franchise law, a law of ownership of street car lines, telephones and other means of transportation and transmission, and to believe that such a law is not only necessary, but is a law of great merit; for in my opinion it would be a blow struck at individual enterprise and competition, and when these are lost the public utility will be destroyed. It is in this connection that I desire to call attention to the question of fraud and corruption in securing public franchises and in the awarding of public contracts. It is a well known fact that the public franchise violates all contracts, and yet it has been held that the right to operate a public franchise is such a divine right that it cannot be taken away. I would suggest that a law be passed making all public contracts, like private contracts, absolutely void for fraud or corruption, and that the law be made retroactive to the beginning of the time within which such

Prisons. The treatment of criminals is one of the vexed questions of the age. Criminals are of two classes, corrigible and incorrigible. There should be kept separate in all reformatory institutions. The original purpose of the establishment of the prison at Ionia was to provide a place for the incorrigible; but also for the hardened criminals. I fear that this purpose has not always been kept in view. I recommend that some discretion be lodged in the prison boards for transferring from Ionia prison those who have been found to be incorrigible; and also for transferring from prison to Ionia such inmates as may be deemed to be corrigible. There can be no greater nursery for crime than a prison which permits the association of the vicious with those who are merely evil.

Coal and Other State Resources. I find that but few of the state institutions are supplied with Michigan coal. As the state is interested in the development of these mines I would suggest the propriety of the more extended use of the fuel by these institutions.

All of the elements required for making Michigan the second most manufacturing state of the world are present in the state on every hand, inexpensive transportation inclusive. Coal is plentiful; and water power, without naming the force reserved in the rapids of the Sault Ste. Marie river, is unsurpassed; markets for Michigan products can best be illustrated by citing the fact that less than fifty years ago there were but three millionaires in the United States and by contrasting this with the more startling fact that Michigan mines have been making a profit for the last decade. The commerce of the east besides sustaining in large part as great a fleet for other states as that passing through the Suez canal. This compared with what Michigan has received as her share as the bounty of the national bounty of the commerce of the world, to legislate for Michigan, and I desire to, freely express the opinion that where these conditions matured there would be much less need for the maintenance of charitable institutions by the state, and much less valid complaint of

Michigan; but the state rendered poor by unequal direct taxation and exorbitant interest rates, and a large part of the present time is entered into the great work of constructing public roads at an outlay that will assure substantial highways which will endure for some time to come. The state government must first satisfy the people with a measure of equal taxation before the question of good roads can be taken upon the individual as any measure involving an appropriation of public money is seriously approached.

Statistics Relating to Corporations

The value of statistics to the state relating to corporations is incalculable. But they are valueless if they do not extend far enough to afford the legislature absolutely safe material from which to regulate corporations and upon which the regulation of corporations is based. The day of absolute reliance upon competition, especially between transportation lines, is passed and the day of the regulation of corporations is at hand. As an example of the importance of such statistics, it is required to know to-day the earning capacity of any given railroad in Michigan in order to base a maximum rate of fare upon it. In order to make the public reports of the state, pertaining to it, because the number of passengers other than employees, hauled on passes is not a "book entry," all passes are numbered, regular and irregular, and the

Coercion of Electors.
As a guard against coercion of voters, provision for the safeguard of the ballot, an additional assurance of the independence of the voter and the purity of elections, I would recommend that a penalty be provided by an act of the legislature severe enough to prevent corporations of a public character exerting undue influence.

Fish Propagation. The importance of the work of the fish commissioner cannot be overestimated. The introduction of brood trout into the streams of the lower peninsula, where none were found before, demonstrate the possibilities of fish culture. The labors of the commission have been directed to the question of the productivity of our present fisheries. The great lakes have ever been great storehouses from which have been drawn annually an important revenue to the state and have produced a substantial portion of our food supply. Our people have never appreciated the importance of these fisheries. Under proper regulations, and with little care and attention, a given area of water may produce an area a great quantity of food as an equal area of land. With proper management and care, the production of fish and the control of the fisheries, the waters of the great

lakes lying within our borders can be made a source of great revenue, and any investment made in stocking these waters with young fish will return a thousand-fold increase. The fact that the sand-fishery is regarded by these fishermen as being the best of all fisheries has been because of lack of knowledge of what might be derived from them without an exercise of proper care. The State should, as early a year, place in these waters a large quantity of young fish, which can possibly hatch and to this end additional hatcheries should be established to carry on this work whenever required, and at as early a date as possible. The commercial fisheries have been subject to a great deal of neglect and mismanagement. The product of the commercial fisheries, even in their depleted condition, amounts annually to more than a million dollars, at the lowest wholesale price of the market. The neglect of the fisheries, preventing the capture of young and immature fish, and protecting their stringent enforcement, the result is that the fishery is being rapidly depleted in the value of the product of at least one-third, and if continued for ten years, would treble or quadruple this amount. As a business proposition solely, this matter is connected with the greatest source of revenue to the State, and the Government should take prompt action to protect and improve the fisheries.

It is my appeal to the common understanding that if we are to preserve our fisheries immediate steps must be taken to secure proper regulation and enforcement. I therefore recommend that the legislature at its coming session, pass an act which as may be deemed necessary to secure production of the fishes and to maintain their benefits for future generations. An act should be passed enlarging the meshes of the nets and imposing a severe penalty for the taking of small fish; a close season should be made to protect the spawning fish, and a similar one now in force in Canada, and income derived from such licenses must not only maintain the fish commission in their work of artificial propagation as at present established and its enlargement in the future to its fullest possibilities, but also provide a substantial revenue in the State.

Banking Department.

While I believe that most of our state banks are sound and in good condition, still the lessons taught by the failures during the past two years should not be unheeded nor forgotten and I feel that I cannot too strongly urge attention to this subject. From the report of the commissioner for the year 1905 there were now upwards of 170 state banks and three trust companies in existence in this state with a liability to depositors of \$36,000,000. This is three times the number shown by the first annual report and over twice the liability to de-

bank directors understand banking and most of them find it easier, at least when times are good, to leave the management of the bank with its cashier or some other one officer. Something certainly should be done that will make the directors more familiar with the affairs of the bank and thus prevent mismanagement for which they are morally and should be legally responsible.

The quarterly reports, which are now required to be made to the commissioner, should be signed by the oath of all the directors are required to sign the report and the oath should contain a statement that they have personally examined the books and assets of the bank and that from such examination they personally know that the statement signed by them is true.

The banking system's power should be given to the people, not to the banks. At once whenever it is insolvent. And in general, I believe, he should be given the same power over the state banks that is given the controller of the currency over the national banks.

Business prosperity depends upon sound banking. I doubt if we must always expect to pay a higher rate of interest than our business will warrant.

What I have said relative to banks applies with equal force to building and

Savings banks, pure and simple, with no capital stock, the depositors standing in the position of shareholders to the extent of their deposits, and profit-sharers who are not obliged to earn money for shareholders and depositors too. They are enabled to make very conservative investments, and therefore they are able to make great profits such institutions are obviously in the interest of depositors, to pay them a reasonable dividend can be paid. I recommend that our general banking companies be amended so that such societies be giving in Michigan. I am in favor of an inheritance tax and an income tax. I earnestly hope you may

I have your way clear to provide for them.
 Without reflecting upon any previous
 administration I feel it my duty, here, to
 state that the situation of the public
 affairs of the state of Michigan, to a de-
 ficiency which exists, and which I am
 informed has existed for some time, in the
 financial finances. This has necessitated the
 borrowing of considerable sums of money
 from the high interest money market.
 Without authority of law in order
 to bridge over emergencies, when there
 was no funds in the state treasury. This
 condition should not be continued, but
 should be met openly and manfully and
 in an intelligent and business-
 like manner.

Short Legislative Sessions

I should respectfully call your attention to the provision of the constitution requiring sessions of the legislature to be held biennially. This and the granting of special municipal charters are the two principal reasons for the way of session. In favor of the legislature, I recommend an amendment to the constitution requiring special sessions of the legislature not over sixty days each to be called at the request of the people. Also suggest the advisability of our having a session of sixty days for one year and a session of sixty days at fifteen months and general incorporation laws for all

100 Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to get Hood's when you need a blood purifier and nerve tonic because Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. No.

What Did He Do Then?
He—If I should kiss you would you call your mother? She (naively)—Why, no! she wouldn't care to be kissed.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.
The success of the Speer N. J. Wine Co. in producing an extra quality of Grape Brandy is marvelous. They rely alone on the grape for body and flavor, and hence there is a wide and growing demand for this Brandy which rivals the old brands of Cognac, France.

He Usually Is, Though.
Nobody has ever been able to explain why a tough man is always interesting to a good woman.

Aunt Rachael's Bitters.
The undeniable fact that these Bitters are composed in the main of Speer's Wine, with Peruvian Bark, Snake Root, etc., analyzed and recommended to invalids and the Medical Profession, by the best Chemists in the United States, and that it is a genuine confidence in the use of these Material Bitters.

Revival Street Parade.
The big revival now going on in Philadelphia culminated the other day in a street parade of 300 church workers. In a way this suggests the religious processions of the middle ages in Europe. The houses along the route of the parade were decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns; red fire was burned, and skyrockets were set off, while the paraders sang various gospel hymns as they marched.

A South Bay City man has written the New York junta offering to raise an army of 2,000 in the Saginaw valley for the Cuban rebellion.

HER HAPPY DAY. A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl—How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 15th, '05.
My dear Mrs. Pinkham—A friend of mine, Mrs. E. W., wants me to write you, because she says: "You did her so much good." I am desperate. I am nine years of age, tall, and weighed 138 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are: I feel as if I am in a convulsion, and want to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day?
LUCY E. W.

Chicago, June 16th, '05.
My dear Mrs. Pinkham—This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. . . . I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude?
LUCY E. W.

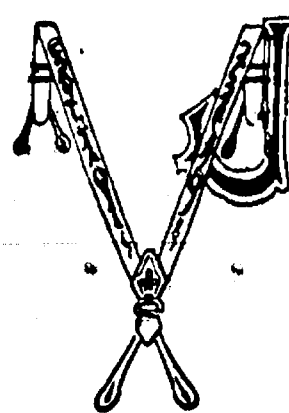
Just such cases as the above leak out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.
Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?
Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

DR. J. C. PINKHAM'S CURE FOR
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
In Boston, Send by express.

THE JOKER'S CORNER.

WIT, HUMOR AND SATIRE ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Ballad of Red Suspenders—The Growler Had Been Working Him—A Trying Moment—An Awkward Mistake—Ups and Downs.



JOHN SIMPSON was a citizen of credit and renown. He lived in Harlem, in a flat, When not bound up or down.

In Twenty-third street, he espied
One bracing winter day,
Some fine suspenders, which he craved,
For he was built that way.

In six months he had burst at least
Ten pairs of braces, which
Occasioned him a world of care,
For Simpson was not rich.

The braces which he now proposed
To purchase for a song—
They were a "bargain," looked as if
They might be stout and strong.

In scarlet silk they had been worked
In flagee and plaid,
All down the backs; in consequence
Their beauty made him glad.

He donned the braces then and there
And sallied gaily forth,
His feet toward the "L" road bound,
His heart far to the north.

Now beads of perspiration broke
Upon John's brow; slack,
Ere he had climbed those L road stairs
They broke upon his back.

They wrestled with the embroidered silk
And with the flagee
Until those new suspenders were
A gory sight to see.

The pictures ran both up and down,
The color scheme was loosed
And rare impressionist effects
On John's back were produced.

And now no paint shop's better known
Up Harlem way than John's;
Vermilion is his specialty,
He markets tons and tons!

He got it all in stock, 'I faith,
By doling down his clothes
And scraping up his waistcoat backs
While uttering fearful oaths.

—J. P. B. in New York Tribune.

The English Are Funny.

The London papers complain that American ministers who occupy London pulpits are always assuming that their hearers are familiar with the careers of Americans and make quotations from people that the congregations have never heard of. Any American must have been a very short time in England to make such a mistake as that. A judicious speaker would hardly mention George Washington's name without explaining carefully who he was. Is this excessive? Listen to this, from the Fortnightly Review:
"James Whitcomb Riley is a New Englander and the boy to whom he introduces us is a New Englander, too, speaking the Hoosier dialect, but none the less boy for that."
This is as funny as the stories of Kansas life which the Fortnightly used to make a specialty of.—Springfield Republican.

The Difference.



"Wot's the matter, Oscar; has he bin a-workin' the growler?" "No, Joe; the growler's bin a-workin' him!"

An Awkward Mistake.
Mr. Grimsby (who is as gammony as he is near-sighted)—Dear, dear; what a sweet little baby! How much it looks like its charming mamma. It's your little sister, I suppose, my dear?

Little Jane—No, it ain't! It belongs to our colored laundress.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Expert.
Photographer (to Uncle Si)—You are a splendid sitter, sir.
Uncle Si—Waal, so they say at home. I've been practicin' sittin' for nigh onto twenty years.—Harper's Bazar.

A Modest Lunch.
Customer—What can you give me for a modest lunch?
Walter—Well, there's veal, with dressing.—Somerville Journal.

SUNK BY A SPY.

Cuban Filibuster Steamer Commodore Goes Down Off Florida's Coast.

The filibuster steamer Commodore, which cleared from Jacksonville, Fla., for Cienfuegos, Cuba, with a cargo of arms and ammunition, foundered off New Smyrna at 3 a. m. Twenty-eight men were on board of the steamer, and so far as known only 17 were saved. One of the survivors says that when the leak was discovered it was found that the pumps had been tampered with. It is suspected that some Spanish spy was the cause of the disaster. When it was seen that the Commodore would sink they took to the boats, two of which were capsized in the heavy sea. Capt. Murphy and four Americans, including two newspaper men, were the last to leave and they reached land after battling for 24 hours against the waves. Maj. Ricardo A. Delgado, one of the crew, reached Jacksonville on the train from New Smyrna, accompanied by 11 other survivors, all of whom were Cubans.

Later—All of the persons who were on board the Commodore have been saved except six of the crew who went to the bottom and one man who was drowned while trying to reach shore.

Alger for the Cabinet.

The Republican state central committee meeting in the Downey house, at Lansing, was full of lively interest. There was a contest between the friends of Gen. R. A. Alger, who wants a place in McKinley's cabinet, and those of James O'Donnell, who wants to be U. S. senator. The trouble was over the chairmanship of the Republican spring convention. The committee decided that the convention was to be held in the Auditorium in Detroit, February 23. It was then proposed that Gen. Alger should be chairman. C. G. Griffin, of Negaunee, proposed that O'Donnell should be named for the honor, but Alger finally won and a resolution was adopted indorsing Alger as Michigan's candidate for a position in McKinley's cabinet. A resolution was also adopted thanking Chairman Ferry for his work during the recent campaign.

An English Friend of Ireland.

Sir Edward Clarke, a member of the British parliament who created a stir among the conservatives by declaring that Great Britain's claims in the Venezuelan matter were untenable, has taken up the cause of Ireland. In an address to his constituents he referred to the claim of the Irish that they are overtaxed \$10,000,000 yearly, and to their demand that taxation be reduced and restitution made of the excess of taxes collected during the past 40 years or so. Sir Edward said he favored the report of the commission which investigated the matter and declared that the Irish contention was just and right. This declaration is noteworthy as being the first from an English Tory in support of the report of the commission. As a body the English Tories are bitterly opposed to the report.

NEWSPY CONDENSATIONS.

An impenetrable fog settled upon New York for a whole day preventing the operation of the ferries and causing an almost total suspension of traffic in the harbor, and on the streets the situation was not much better.

An explosion occurred in the Anderson mines at South McAllister, I. T., in which five miners were killed. The explosion was caused by Fire Boss Cox unscrewing the bottom of a safety lamp which ignited the gas.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is taking a trip to Europe and it is asserted that he goes with President-elect McKinley's approval to confer with leading statesmen and diplomats upon the subject of an international bimetallic conference.

The dead bodies of a family of five, named Kopter, were found in a shanty in Cass county, Minn. They had been poisoned. Indications are that it was a case of murder and suicide on the part of the father of the family, who was in financial straits.

Senator-elect Money, who went to Cuba on a trip of investigation of the situation there, created a stir in Havana by mysteriously disappearing for two days. When he returned he refused to talk and it is thought that he had been within the insurgent lines.

Count Guilelmo J. DeJuster, alias Dr. Frank S. Rhodes, said to be a Roumanian of excellent family, was arrested at Chicago. Wife abandonment, embezzlement, forgery, bigamy, swindling, and obtaining money under false pretenses are some of the crimes for which he is wanted in various parts of the country, and it is believed that he has obtained \$100,000 by his alleged illegal methods since he came to America three years ago.

Detectives McHattie and Conroy arrived at San Francisco from Sydney, Australia, looking for Frank Butler, alias Harwood, who is wanted in New South Wales for a long series of cold-blooded murders. His plan was to lure to the gold fields prospectors who had a little money, shoot them, and bury their bodies, then again advertise for a "mate" with ready money to go prospecting. He is suspected of 13 such murders.

CONGRESS GRINDING AGAIN.

SENATE.—Thirteenth day.—No time was lost upon reassembling after the holiday recess. The first action taken was to pass the House bill to abolish the death penalty in a large number of cases, leaving only five crimes for which the death penalty can be imposed, viz.: treason, murder, rape, and two offenses applicable to the army and navy only. Mr. Call, of Florida, introduced resolutions calling for information as to the condemnation of Julio Sanguilly at Havana to life imprisonment and also directing the secretary of state to demand Sanguilly's immediate release. Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, delivered a speech in support of his resolution for a national monetary commission. Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, gave notice that he would speak later on his resolution, extending the presidential term to six years and fixing the term of members of the house of representatives at three years. HOUSE.—The Loud bill to regulate and cut off some of the privileges now given to second-class mail matter, occupied the larger portion of the day, but was not disposed of.

SENATE.—Fourteenth day.—A speech of Senator Call, of Florida, on Cuba, served as the medium for making public a letter giving a graphic description of the Cabanas fortress at Havana, and the surroundings of the American citizens imprisoned there. The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest to it, as Mr. Call said it came from a public man of high standing in the United States who would shortly occupy a place in the legislative branch of the government. The letter described a visit made by the writer and Gen. Lee to Cabanas fortress and told of the pitiful condition of the prisoners, some of them Americans, including Julio Sanguilly and a young man who was the companion of Chas. Govin, the American newspaper correspondent killed in Cuba. Mr. Call spoke of the cruel practices in Spanish prisons and declared that these prisons were stained with the blood of American citizens, and that it needed but an investigation to unmask the extent of the butchery. At the close of the speech the Senate agreed to Mr. Call's resolution requesting the secretary of the state for all correspondence relating to the case of Julio Sanguilly. The other resolution, demanding Sanguilly's immediate release, was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The Senate passed House bills amending the laws relating to timber culture and authorizing brevets to active or retired officers of the army or navy. The joint resolution requesting the British government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The bill exempting settlers on public lands from paying the original government price fixed on the lands was debated, but a final vote was not reached. HOUSE.—The Loud bill to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter was passed by a vote of 144 to 105. The opposition to the bill made a strong but unavailing fight against it.

The Slight homestead, the oldest residence in Ludington, has burned with a loss of \$1,800.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York—Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades... 4 50/25 25	3 00	50 00	40 00
Lower grades... 2 50/24 00	3 00	5 00	3 50
Chicago—			
Best grades... 4 50/25 25	3 50	5 10	3 40
Lower grades... 2 25/24 00	2 25	3 50	3 25
Detroit—			
Best grades... 3 90/2 100	3 00	4 75	3 30
Lower grades... 2 00/23 50	2 25	3 50	3 10
Buffalo—			
Best grades... 3 50/23 75	3 00	5 00	3 50
Lower grades... 2 00/23 40	2 00	3 50	3 00
Cincinnati—			
Best grades... 4 00/24 50	3 00	4 25	3 30
Lower grades... 2 25/23 75	2 25	3 25	3 10
Cleveland—			
Best grades... 3 75/2 100	3 50	4 25	3 40
Lower grades... 2 00/23 50	2 00	3 00	3 25
Pittsburg—			
Best grades... 4 30/24 60	3 75	5 00	3 50
Lower grades... 2 25/24 00	2 25	3 75	3 25

GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat	Corn	Oats	
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white	
New York 97 097	29 024	22 024	
Chicago 92 024	23 023	18 019	
Detroit 95 034	21 021	19 019	
Toledo 96 034	22 022	18 018	
Buffalo 91 024	24 024	22 022	
Cincinnati 94 044	21 021	19 019	
Cleveland 92 032	21 021	19 019	
Pittsburg 92 032	22 022	19 019	
*Detroit—No. 1 Timothy Hay, \$2.00 per ton. Potatoes, 25c per bush. Live Chickens, 6c per lb. Turkey, 8c per duck. Eggs, 15c per dozen. Butter, fresh dairy, 12c per lb.; creamery, 11c.			

REVIEW OF TRADE.

General trade has been rather quiet, and the holiday week has proven one of the duller of the dull season which has followed the period of revived demand early in November. Unseasonable weather, the making of inventories and the customary absence of demand in wholesale lines have combined to produce more than the usual holiday dullness. The year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the west and in banks, loan and trust companies or concerns dependent on them. The action of clearing houses in various places indicates no want of confidence and several banks which have failed will pay in full, but disclosure of unsoundness in a few widely known institutions in the abnormal state of popular feeling after an exciting contest on the monetary issue has caused distrust and suspicion where it is frequently undeserved. The total business failures in the United States in 1894, in which liabilities exceed assets, number 15,112, increase of 16 per cent over 1893, when the total increased 20 per cent compared with 1892, when the total was 15,560. The largest increase in failures was in the class of those failing in 1894 amounted to \$27,000,000, or 45 per cent more than last year and being exceeded only by total liabilities in 1893, \$30,000,000. The ratio of assets to liabilities for 1894 was 1 to 1.1, or 100 to 110, as against 100 to 105 in 1893, an evidence of an unusually high rate of commercial mortality, which is exceeded only by the corresponding exhibit for 1892.

WE WANT TO TELL YOU

Why Your Back is Lame—Why it Aches and Pains, and How to Cure It.

Do you know what it is to have a back that is never free from aches and constant pain, a lame back, a sore back, an aching back, in fact, a back that makes your life a burden? What have you done for it? And does it still keep you from the happiness that perfect health brings to all? We know full well if such is your condition a cure for it will be a blessing you no doubt desire. Plasters won't do it, but may assist in bringing strength. Liniment won't do it; for, while it may give temporary relief, it does not reach the cause. The cause, there's the point; there's where to make the attack. Most backaches come from disordered kidneys, therefore you must correct their action if you would be cured. Read the following from D. D. Cook, whose address is No. 18 Michigan Street, Grand Rapids. He says:—
"I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and wish to say it is a truly great medicine. Thirty years ago I had nervous prostration while in the army, where I served for over four years. I think it was during this service that the seeds were sown which have caused all my trouble. Severe bilious attacks bothered me, and at such times my kidneys were worse. It is almost impossible to describe the pain which so often lamed me. I have been so lame that to stand up after I had been sitting down required a great exertion. Walking was a times an impossibility, even at night I did not rest, being forced to get up during the night. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and wondered if they could make an almost lame man well. I got some, and soon after taking them began to feel their good effects. I used them for some time, my lameness all left me and I have not felt it since. Doan's Kidney Pills have done me an inestimable amount of good."
For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Brooklyn Bridge Romances.

The romances of the business world, under the new order of woman's wide invasion of it, have not yet been written to any great extent. The novelist who attempts it will not find a better chance to study his types than the New York end of the bridge almost any day toward 6 o'clock. There nightly Ruth Pling meets John Westlock. Sometimes Ruth is first at the trying place, but she waits in all patience for John's coming. She is often stylish, if in a cheap way; there is always a knot of ribbon or a coquettish feather to brighten the gown that has grown shabby in service, and when John comes there is a blush that is illuminating. Both have toiled all day in busy offices or skylight lofts, but fatigue and care are forgotten now, as they should be when love is by. Their greeting is in the presence of hundreds, but there is safety in a crowd and John sees what no one else does—the sudden lighting in the eyes that meet his, and Ruth feels as they are swept in the tramping homeward-bound procession that only one is with her—the man at her side.—New York Times.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Block Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams street, Chicago. John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

We must ourselves ascend if we would lift others, and in this very upward climbing we are taking the first and most essential step in social improvement.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

A nail making machine produces as many nails in a given time as were formerly made by 1,000 men.

Everyday symptoms of digestive disorders—acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, dull heavy feeling—Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to correct troubles of this sort.

It is usually considered that an adult should drink three pints of liquid a day.

Eczema of the scalp or Scald Head, even in its most severe form, is never-failingly cured by Doan's Ointment, the surest specific for all itchininess of the skin.

Be just to your enemies, generous to your friends, and independent of both.

Serious troubles come from the neglect of a cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a perfect cure for coughs and colds of all sorts.

A bottle that cannot be refilled has been invented by a Connecticut man.

Even in the most severe cases of sprain or bruise, cut or burn, Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief. It is the ideal family liniment.

Something that should never be lost yet seldom kept—a bad temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Sassafras Syrup For children's use, soothes the nerves, reduces inflammation, cures colds, whooping cough, croup, etc. 25 cents a bottle.

People who hate are always sure to pass where the light is brightest.

PRYB stopped free and permanently cured. No fee for cure, but a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, 25 cents a box, sent by mail.

It is temper which makes the bills of home or destroye comfort.

Chicago Dispatch

F. L. ANDREWS, EDITOR.
S. A. ANDREWS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1897.

FUN IN THE WEST.

Thirteen Tally Marks on the Stock of His Gun.

The man who asked me for a match for his pipe seemed inclined to enter into conversation as he smoked, says a New York Herald writer, and knowing the freehanded ways of the west, I had little hesitancy in observing, after a bit:

"As you took off your cap I noticed that you had been scalped."

"Yes, I was scalped by Indians a few years ago," he replied.

"Any story connected with it?"

"No, no. I met a dozen Indians one day who wanted some fun, and so they threw me down and scalped me."

"You are carrying some bad scars on your face?"

"Yes, pretty bad. A grizzly bear made 'em with his claws. I was out hunting one day and met a grizzly who wanted some fun, and he turned to and clawed me."

"He didn't lame you in the left leg at the same time?" I asked.

"Noap. He didn't hev nuthin' to do with my leg. I was down to Golden City one day and met Joe Lee. Joe wanted some fun and so he pulled down on me and shot me in the hip."

"I see you have a finger off the left hand. Was that lost while somebody was having fun with you?"

"Wall, yes. I was takin' a drink at a bar in Big Bend and forgot to invite the crowd to walk up. The boys thought they'd have some fun with me, so one of 'em swiped off that finger to make me lose my drink."

"Did a bullet split your right ear?"

"Yes, that was a bullet. A fellow named Tom White did that. Met him one day when he was lookin' fur fun, and he split that ear with hot lead."

"This western country is a great place for fun, I take?" I said after a period of silence.

"You bet!" he heartily replied.

"And you must have had your share?"

"I cakelate! Count 'em!"

And he handed me a gun, and I counted thirteen tally marks on the stock. They don't tally for anything less than human beings out west.

ATE A BARREL OF EGGS A DAY

Shipwrecked Men Subsisted on Them Solely for Twelve Days.

"Do you like eggs?" was the question that stirred up a "49-er" to make some talk in a Bangor store the other day. He was an old man and he straightened up to something like the height of his prime as he answered:

"I had a surfeit of them once. 'Twas toward fifty years when I was on the way home from California. We left the lighthouse on a good brig bound for New York, but ran into a coral reef in the Caribbean sea and were wrecked. It was a patch of sand just out of the water, but you ought to see the flocks of sea fowl that nested on it! They had to move out of the way to give us room to stay there, and that was about all they would do. Their nests were everywhere, and there were eggs in abundance. We ate about a barrel of them every day during the twelve days we were there. Some of us got off in a boat and went to San Juan, in Nicaragua, where we got a vessel to go after those we left on the reef. That vessel was commanded by William Lawrence, of Bath, who was killed by a man named Wilkinson while he was a policeman there. He tried to get to the reef, but bad weather stove us up so we had to set in for New Orleans, where we found the rest of the men rescued by another vessel. But eggs!—the old man's face took on a peculiar expression.—Lewiston Journal.

The Surgeons and the Football.

Even some of the physicians seem to be jealous guardians of the harmlessness of football. The half-back of the Williams college team has for some time been suffering, even to delirium, with congestion of the brain, though he is now much better and is reported out of danger. His doctor, however, says his sickness was not due to his injuries received on the football field, but to the complete relaxation which followed his retirement to North Adams to recover from a sprained ankle. The moral of this seems to be, not that football is dangerous, but to beware of relaxation. As the Irishman said when picked up with a few broken bones: "It wasn't the fall that hurt me, but stoppin' up sudden."—Boston Transcript.

Productive Shells.

The island of Sicily is the most productive center of southern Italy for oranges and lemons. The exportation of these fruits to the United States from the bay of Naples is wholly from the tallars of Sicily and Sardinia.

Not a Hint, of Course.
She—"I hate to hear a girl when she is out walking with a young man make any suggestion about how fond she is of ice-cream soda; don't you, Mr. Walsingham?" He—"Indeed, I do, Miss Atherton." By the way, won't you step in here and have an ice-cream soda now with me?—Somerville Journal.

Three Balls.

Razze—I thought you said that a mackintosh was impervious to water. Dazze—So they are.

Razze—Not much. I had mine soaked before I had it a week.—Harlem Life.

Buttons, Buttons, Buttons.

The button craze that swept over the country during the late campaign has had an especially severe effect upon the school children of Hoboken.

There were so many of them that the president of the board of education felt compelled to interfere. Many of the little boys were so weighed down with the decorations that it seemed difficult for them to walk. The mandate went forth that the slinky buttons should be removed forthwith, and removed they were. The purely political buttons were allowed to remain. Great is politics.

Important improvements in Roentgen photography are announced from Berlin.

A new industry which is receiving encouragement in Germany is that of distilling a strong aromatic oil from the green leaves of the celery plant.

A case of complete and immediate relief from the effects of ivy poisoning is reported in the Medical World by Dr. W. E. Shanks. His patient was swollen from head to foot, and in an hour after bathing in a solution of sodium hyposulphite was attending to business as if nothing had happened.

Mr. Wilmor Stone refuses to accept the idea of Gable that feathers can actually change their color without moulting unless they are blanched or worn off. He also concludes that the annual moulting at the end of the breeding season is a physiological necessity and is common to all birds; whereas the spring moult and striking changes of plumage effected by abrasion are not physiological necessities, but depend in extent upon the height of development or coloration in the adult plumage, and do not necessarily bear any relation to the systematic position of the species.

A Life Saver.

Puffy: "Just saved a man's life!"

Guffy: "How was that?" Puffy: "Met a fellow on the street. Said he'd blow my brains out if I didn't give him my watch. Gave him my watch."—Detroit Free Press.

Subscribe for the Dispatch.

NEVER OUT OF THE SEASON.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Cadwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10c, also in 50c and \$1 size of W. B. Darrow.

AMAZING.

"O'm afraid," said Mrs. Dolan, "that Dinny is not industrious."

"He's ambitious enough," Mrs. Dolan replied.

"Yes, but thyrin' is better ner promisin'. O' lolkie ty see a young man put is beah't fut forward. But he'll never make headway if he laves it there to be admoled, insbtid o' bringin' the other fut along up wid it."—Washington Star.

Antitoxin Serum in Austria.

Austria's report of the first year's experience with antitoxin serum is that out of 1,100 cases of diphtheria treated 970 recovered, a great improvement on the previous mortality. When the remedy was applied in the first two days of the sickness the percentage of deaths was only 6.7. Of 318 cases of preventive inoculation only twenty were attacked by the disease in a mild form and all recovered.

Dyspeptic, Though Married.

Anst Esther—"How are you getting on with your housekeeping, Charlie?"

Charlie—"Oh, well enough; only Ethel has given me mainly biblical cooking so far." Anst Esther—"Biblical cooking? How so?" Charlie—"Oh, I ask for bread and she gives me a stone."—Somerville Journal.

A PREACHER.

Of Waterloo county, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or some stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Cadwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle and feel like a different person." By W. B. Darrow.

A HASTENED RECOVERY.

Why Mr. Von Blumer Was Light-Hearted.

"How could you?"

Mrs. von Blumer gazed down reproachfully at the pale and emaciated face of her husband, now convalescent from a month's illness, as he reclined on the couch, his eyes lighted up with an unweaned joy and an expression of the keenest glow illuminating his features, says the New York World.

"How could you?" she repeated, supplanting, when the doctor said only this morning that while you were on the road to recovery and would probably be out in a week, yet extreme caution was necessary, and now you have taken advantage of my brief absence and gotten up. I am sure it has been too much for you."

"Too much!" exclaimed Von Blumer, half rising up on one elbow as he smiled at his wife's anxious face.

"Can't you see that I am better? Isn't it plain to you that a great load has been taken off my mind? Think of the receptions you have planned for this winter. Reflect upon the times that we will be invited out to dinner, call to mind the evenings that we will attend the theaters and then look at me."

"But I don't see what that has to do with it," replied his wife.

"You don't?" Von Blumer. "Of course you don't. I have just been examining my dress suit, and I find that it is going to last me another season."

Children Should Have Single Beds.

She is a wise mother who allots to each of her children a single bed. From the time the baby occupies the crib alone on through childhood he should have a bed to himself. Such pretty little affairs of white iron and brass come for the nursery that it is hard to resist them, even apart from hygienic considerations.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative), executed by LeGrand Clark and Abigail G. Clark, his wife, of Hartland, Livingston County, Michigan, to Lewis L. Holtforth, Guardian of Lanson E. Clark of the same place aforesaid dated June the twenty-fourth A. D. 1893 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county on June twenty-fourth A. D. 1893, in Liber 65 of mortgages at pages 284 and 285 thereof, which mortgage was on the 20th day of February A. D. 1894, duly assigned by Lewis L. Holtforth, Guardian as aforesaid to Joseph A. Dexter, as administrator of the estate of Lanson E. Clark, deceased, which assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 22nd day of February A. D. 1894 in Liber 65 of mortgages at page 388 thereof, and the undivided two-fifteenths of which mortgage was on the 20th day of February A. D. 1894 duly assigned by the said Joseph A. Dexter aforesaid to Eliza M. Clark of Hartland, Livingston county, Michigan, which assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 22nd day of February A. D. 1894 in Liber 75 of mortgages at page 389 thereof, and the balance of said mortgage was on the 4th day of February A. D. 1895 duly assigned by the said Joseph A. Dexter to the aforesaid Eliza M. Clark, partly to herself and partly to her as guardian of Joseph C. Clark, Blanch L. Clark, and Lanson A. C. Clark, in trust of Hartland, Michigan, which assignment was recorded in the said Register's office, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1895, in Liber 75 of mortgages at page 624 thereof, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-five dollars and seven cents (\$1475.07) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1896 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the west front door of the Court House in the village of Howell in said County of Livingston (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within the County in which the mortgaged premises to be sold are situated); the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue to the highest bidder of the premises contained in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage together with interest and legal costs, that is to say: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the township of Hartland, in the county of Livingston, and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit: The West two acres of the North-west quarter of the North-east quarter of section number (11) and the West three-fourths of the South-east quarter of the South-west quarter of section number two (2) containing thirty acres of land; and the East half of the West half of the South-west quarter of section number three (3) containing forty acres of land all in township number three (3) south of range number (10) East of the 10th meridian.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1895.

JOSEPH A. DEXTER, Administrator of the Estate of Lanson E. Clark, deceased.

ELIZA M. CLARK, Guardian of the Person of Joseph C. Clark, Blanch L. Clark, and Lanson A. C. Clark.

A DOG GUARDS CENTRAL PARK

He Appeared After Night and Aids in Driving Out Tramps.

A "tramp" dog has assisted the Central Park policemen in their night patrol duty for over a month. They have given the dog the name of "Yellow," on account of its coat. Yellow never appears till after nightfall, and then he follows some policeman at the southern end of the park, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. He never goes away from that immediate district, and follows all policemen alike, joining whichever one happens to be on the post. The rule of the park is that no one shall be allowed inside after midnight, and the police say that Yellow, by some instinct, knows when midnight comes. Till that hour he merely visits, in a friendly, loitering way, but at 12 o'clock he assumes a business air and begins his work. "The dog never fails to ferret out any tramp who may be sleeping on a bench or in a clump of bushes," said Sergt. McGlynn, "and after he has found him he chases him savagely out of the park. A curious thing is that he never mistakes a respectable citizen for a tramp."

The police have many stories of Yellow and his ways. He never attacks a woman, and was sorely puzzled one night when a tramp couple came too close of his post. He growled at both of them, and then, disregarding the tramp woman, drove her companion away, leaving her to follow as she chose. "Years ago," said Capt. Collins, "there were many shanties near by, and dogs from these places got into the habit of coming over and joining the policemen on their beats. It is possible that Yellow is a descendant of one of these dogs, with an inherited liking for policemen."—New York Journal.

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC

Of Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "I will carry your ad. at price named."

Our druggists don't handle Syrup Pepsin, and I want some of it my self. I have taken two bottles and it did my stomach more good than any medicine I ever took, and I want more of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia."

By Will B. Darrow.

Cure for Headache.

Syrup Pepsin for all forms of headache. Syrup Pepsin has proved to be a most effective remedy for a permanent cure. It effects a permanent cure of the most dreaded habitual headache and yields to its influence. We have had many cases afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. A. Sigler's Drug Store.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral cannot be equalled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Bowel Troubles.

Cushman's Menthol Balm

Is the safest, surest, and most reliable remedy for

CUTS, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, ITCHING, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS.

It is also recommended for PILES.

Quickly relieves Pain and Reduces Inflammation. It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

It is a sure cure for Cushman's Menthol Balm. It is the best of all remedies for all the above and many other ailments.

It is also recommended for PILES.

Railroad Guide.

We aim to have correct Time Tables of the following railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

MICHIGAN AIR LINE DIVISION.

GOING EAST. STATIONS. GOING WEST.

4:30 8:10 LENOX 8:45 11:25

5:15 8:55 9:30 12:10

6:00 9:40 10:15 12:55

6:45 10:25 11:00 1:40

7:30 11:10 11:45 2:25

8:15 11:55 12:30 3:10

9:00 12:40 1:15 4:00

9:45 1:25 2:00 4:45

10:30 2:10 2:45 5:30

11:15 2:55 3:30 6:15

12:00 3:40 4:15 7:00

12:45 4:25 5:00 7:45

1:30 5:10 5:45 8:30

2:15 5:55 6:30 9:15

3:00 6:40 7:15 10:00

3:45 7:25 8:00 10:45

4:30 8:10 8:45 11:30

5:15 8:55 9:30 12:15

6:00 9:40 10:15 1:00

6:45 10:25 11:00 1:45

7:30 11:10 11:45 2:30

8:15 11:55 12:30 3:15

9:00 12:40 1:15 4:00

9:45 1:25 2:00 4:45

10:30 2:10 2:45 5:30

11:15 2:55 3:30 6:15

12:00 3:40 4:15 7:00

12:45 4:25 5:00 7:45

1:30 5:10 5:45 8:30

2:15 5:55 6:30 9:15

3:00 6:40 7:15 10:00

3:45 7:25 8:00 10:45

4:30 8:10 8:45 11:30

5:15 8:55 9:30 12:15

6:00 9:40 10:15 1:00

6:45 10:25 11:00 1:45

7:30 11:10 11:45 2:30

8:15 11:55 12:30 3:15

9:00 12:40 1:15 4:00

9:45 1:25 2:00 4:45

10:30 2:10 2:45 5:30

11:15 2:55 3:30 6:15

Pinkney Dispatch.

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Curiosity is the main motive power that keeps the world moving.

There are plenty of individuals on earth who imagine that rudeness is funny.

The man who nurses grievances is generally of but little use for other purposes.

It's a poor stick of a man who cannot furnish an excuse for doing what pleases him.

People who appreciate jokes prefer to find the point, instead of having it stuck into them.

One difference of opinion between a man and a gun is that you can generally tell when the former is loaded.

There is a certain look of crudeness attached to the appearance of the bachelor that seems to increase with years.

When a man is particular to impress on the world that he is satisfied, you can rest assured that he has several secret sore spots.

The world is always ready to hold that you ought to have known better, and add at the same time that you always were foolish.

The wheat area of the Argentine Republic had come up from 600,000 acres in 1883 to 5,000,000 in 1893, and to something like 6,000,000 acres a year later, while its exports of surplus wheat had risen from an average of 2,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels a year. Since 1880 the capacity of Russia to export wheat has grown at least 40 per cent, and it is still growing. The quantity exported in 1893 was 90,000,000, in 1894 116,000,000, and in 1895 180,000,000 bushels. But, in spite of this, there is a shortage in the world's crops of this year, variously estimated at from 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels.

At the Hotel Alcazar, St. Augustine, Fla., a letter was received the other day which has been constantly on the go since the middle of last July, when it arrived under a foreign postmark at the Grand hotel in New York, addressed to Catherine Wynn. The proprietor of the Grand was requested to forward it if Catherine wasn't at his hotel. He did so, and each hotel man who has received it since has also forwarded it. The Alcazar manager did likewise, and if the addressee's name is known at any of the big hotels in America she is likely to get her letter some day. It has been down the Atlantic coast and as far west as St. Louis. It has now been sent to Asheville, and will travel through the south.

The late Archbishop of Canterbury practiced in a marked degree the spirit of toleration toward those who were doing religious work in other ways than by the methods he followed. In one of his sermons he spoke of traveling with a literary man who had just returned from India. Speaking of religious dissensions, the observer of Oriental men and things remarked, "When a man has passed some years in a country where people worship cows, he comes to think comparatively little of the controversies which separate Christians." The archbishop said he had never forgotten the moral of that random saying. One important lesson from the useful life of this eminent man is that fidelity to one's principles may consort perfectly with the highest courtesy and kindness to those who bear another denominational name, but are serving the same God and Father of us all.

In the case of the Fall Brook Irrigation Company vs. Bradley, Supreme court of the United States upheld the right of a state to divide its territory into irrigation districts, and tax the property in the districts for the construction of irrigation works. The action was begun by the appellee to procure an injunction restraining the collector of the irrigation district from giving a deed to it of the premises belonging to her, based on a sale of her land made by the collector for non-payment of a certain assessment upon the irrigation district, and to set aside such assessment, and for other relief, on the ground that the act incorporating the irrigation district was in violation of the constitution of the United States and also of the California state constitution. The Supreme court held the Wright Irrigation law of California valid, overruling the decision of the Federal Circuit court for the California district. The decision does not cover the "inclusion" and "exclusion" acts, which were adopted as amendments to the main law. The decision is of importance beyond the limits of the state of California, because of the fact that other states in the semi-arid region have adopted the law in substance.

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

An Alcona County Woman Instantly Killed a Prominent Farmer Who Slandered Her—A Grand Rapids Saloonkeeper Killed by a Policeman.

Michigan Pedagogues.
The attendance at the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' association at Lansing was unusually large. The feature of the opening session was the address of the president, Prof. C. O. Hoyt, of Ypsilanti. It was an interesting and scholarly discussion of the subject of sociology and child study. Following this address a child study round table was conducted by Supt. W. J. McKone, of Mason, and then several relative topics were ably discussed. In the evening Dr. Arnold Tompkins, of Illinois university, addressed the teachers on the subject "The Beautiful as a Phase in Education."

The second day's session was opened by Mrs. Anna A. Schryer, of Ypsilanti, who read a paper on "Nature Study in the Rural Schools," making a plea for science teaching in such schools. The paper which called out the most discussion, however, was that of Commissioner R. D. Bailey, of Gaylord, on "The Remedy for the Weakness of the Small Rural School." He thought the principal correction to be made was to induce school commissioners not to give certificates to poor teachers. Supt. Pattengill was quite unanimously supported in his advocacy of the township unit system. Much opposition was developed from teachers in the southwestern counties to the institute fee system and many think the state should bear the expense instead of the teachers. In the afternoon the association divided into sections; and in the evening President Harper, of Chicago university, addressed the teachers on "The Spirit of Study." At the concluding session an entire new constitution was adopted. Committees were appointed to propose a course of study of American history suitable for district school grades; to secure, if possible, an anti-cigarette law by the next legislature; to secure the reduced railroad rates for teachers such as are given students at holiday time. Officers were elected as follows: President, Delos Fall, of Albion; vice-presidents, B. J. Miller, of Big Rapids, and Mrs. L. W. Treat, of Grand Rapids; secretary, W. J. McKone, of Mason; treasurer, E. A. Ferguson, of Sault Ste. Marie.

Farmer Shot Dead by a Woman.
A most cold-blooded murder on the streets of Harrisville startled the village as it had not been started in many years. Mrs. Robert Dobson, of Haynes, shot James Anderson, a farmer, living near Haynes, four times and he died almost instantly. Immediately afterward the woman was arrested and jailed. She said that she did not regret her action as Anderson will no longer be able to slander her.

Anderson was sitting in his buggy in front of the Hudson house waiting for his wife who was in the hotel, when Mrs. Dobson walked hurriedly up to the buggy and the two engaged in earnest conversation for several moments. Suddenly she whipped out a revolver and shot four times in rapid succession into his body. Anderson fell over into his buggy; the horses started up suddenly and the body rolled lifeless out upon the ground.

Mrs. Dobson was attending the farmer's institute at Harrisville, with her husband and four small children, on the day of the tragedy. She is a woman of splendid appearance and bright intellect, but it is said that her mind has become almost unbalanced over the reports which she alleges that Anderson circulated about her.

Anderson was an ex-under sheriff and leaves a widow and two children.

Saloonkeeper Killed by a Policeman.
"Bunk" Treadwell, the Grand Rapids saloonkeeper who was shot by Patrolman Vieregiver New Year's afternoon in his saloon, died from the wound. Before he died he made an ante-mortem deposition in which he admitted that he was violating the law by keeping open by the back door route on New Year's day. Patrolmen Vieregiver and Harrington, in citizens' clothes, passed the barkeeper who guarded the door, but Treadwell recognized them and accused them of being "spotters." He then proceeded to throw the cops out, assisted by the patrons of the saloon. Both officers pulled their guns and Vieregiver managed to fire the fatal shot before they were overpowered. Officer Harrington was badly hurt by the crowd. Vieregiver will be tried for murder.

Detroit's Police Department Shaken Up.
The police commissioners of Detroit have made a number of big changes in the department. Supt. C. C. Starkweather was placed upon the retired list and will draw one-half of his former salary, \$4,000. Capt. Alphonso Baker, chief of detectives, was relieved of the command of the detective bureau and assigned to the command of the eastern or Gratiot avenue precinct, with a reduction in salary of \$500.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Hiram Hathaway, a Shorklan farmer, committed suicide by taking pills green.

The new court and jail, at Iron Mountain, costing \$25,000, have been completed.

Richard Trouillette, of Bay City, was run over and killed by the cars in West Springfield, Mass.

The Union Silver Press, Lansing's latest daily, which was established shortly before election, is dead.

Charles D. Lester, of Marine City, cut his throat and cannot recover. He was despondent over money matters.

Lieut. Harold A. Smith, of Grand Rapids, will be assistant quartermaster-general instead of Capt. Ed. C. Bennett, who declined it owing to business engagements.

A wild man is frightening the farmers about Bridgeport half to death. The farmers who have seen him say he is eight feet tall, has a face like a gorilla and is covered with hair.

Mrs. Charles Carpenter has retired from the branch county court house, after 16 years of continuous service. She was probate register till four years ago, when she was made deputy county clerk.

Sheriff Snow, of Kalamazoo, placed two green men in charge of the stone-yard gang and as a result three 30-day prisoners escaped. Lewis Medory, the professional barrel thief, was among them.

Bank Commissioner Ainger has shut the doors of the Whitehall state bank, owned by the Whitehall Lumber Co., of Cheboygan. This is the first bank ever closed by the state bank department.

State Game Warden Osborn says that as a result of the stringent game laws the annual slaughter of deer in Michigan has been reduced from 10,000 to 3,000 and the deer are increasing in number.

Will Langthorn was capping a gun at Blissfield when the weapon exploded and the charge struck Edna Swift, aged 16, in the leg. Amputation at the knee was necessary, but the girl died from the shock.

The extensive plant and greenhouse establishment of William Gregory, near Ludington was partially destroyed by fire, together with sheds, barns and a large number of valuable plants; the loss aggregating about \$4,000.

The supreme court permitted the release of Joseph S. H. Holmes on \$15,000 bail. Holmes who had been given a life sentence, will be tried again on the charge of murdering Motorman Albert Johnson at Grand Rapids.

Miss Elizabeth McNailey, aged 22 mysteriously disappeared at Saginaw. Her father thinks she has met with foul play, others that she has eloped, but the police believe she has simply gone to visit friends in another county.

The coroner's inquest at Petoskey decided that the shooting of Harry Shaffer by a companion was accidental. It was developed that, scores of the boys have been carrying revolvers and meeting frequently to practice mock highway robbery.

Jos. Vallier and Eugene Hiert were making a salve of gunpowder and lard at Menominee, but they got too near the stove and an explosion occurred which probably fatally burned both men, and seriously injured Vallier's wife and three children.

The Young Men's Improvement society of the Seventh Day Adventists, has just finished a new hall, at Battle Creek. The regular Y. M. C. A., which refused to admit Adventists, has only half as many members, and has struggled in vain to build a hall.

M. J. Crowley, a photographer, aged 60, got up from his bed at C. S. Jenks', at Coloma, about midnight with the intention of committing suicide in Paw Paw lake, but falling from the railway pier into shallow water, he changed his mind and crawled home again.

Daniel Argus got full of whisky at Sturgis and abused a Salvation Army girl who was selling the War Cry. The plucky lass gave him a vigorous cuff on the ear and then walked away. He followed and again attacked her, but was arrested and sent to jail for 30 days.

Ex-Senator Emory Townsend, of Saginaw, declares that he will contest the seat of Henry H. Youmans in the state senate, alleging conspiracy in the election. Mr. Townsend, who was the Republican candidate, charges that there was an increase in votes at the last election wholly unjustified by the statistics.

Michael O'Donnell Gallagher, aged 60, of Galilee, Beaver Island, became dead drunk at St. James. Beaver Island, and some one cut off his whiskers. This enraged the old man and he returned the next day prepared for trouble. Some boys teased him and he fatally stabbed Wm. Brown, aged 30, who was standing near.

Land Commissioner French wants the state to plant pine trees on the state lands. There are 1,000,000 acres, mostly delinquent tax lands reverted to the state which might be utilized at once. Mr. French says that in 25 years the state could have fine growths of timber on these lands which are now useless, which would bring large revenue to the state.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Michigan Lawmakers Begin Their Biennial Session.

The opening session of the Michigan legislature was not marked by any special events, but the regular work was entered upon promptly. In the Senate Lieut. Gov. Dustan called for order and Rev. Mr. Osborne offered prayer. Secretary Alward then read the list of members as certified to him by Secretary of State Gardner, and the senators were sworn in in blocks of six. President Dustan, followed with an address. John L. Preston was sworn in as president pro tem and the same form was followed with the other officers. Senator Thompson offered a resolution, which was adopted, extending to the Lansing pastors an invitation to open the daily sessions with prayer. Secretary D. E. Alward and Sergeant Slosson, of the Senate of '95, were voted \$25 and \$20 respectively for their services and expenses in opening the Senate. A few preliminary resolutions, providing for messenger boys, etc., were passed and then Senators Covell, Moore and Mason were appointed to inform Gov. Pingree that the upper house was ready to proceed with business. Senators Barnum, Thompson and Prescott were delegated to tell the house of representatives the same thing. The Senate concurred in the house selection of E. A. Stimson as legislative postmaster and named Henry Spaulding as assistant postmaster and then adjourned.

The program of the House was somewhat similar and aside from a strong opening address by speaker Gordon, of Midland, who was elected on the first ballot, was unusually dull and uninteresting. Every member of the House was present except A. J. Neidermeier, of Monroe, who is ill. One contest of a seat was noted that of James Kerr, a silverite of Saginaw, by John Baird, Republican. O. B. Fuller, of Delta, was elected speaker pro tem. Lewis M. Miller was unanimously made clerk of the House, and R. N. Gibson was elected sergeant-at-arms, while F. W. Bedford, of Clinton, was chosen for enrolling and engrossing clerk.

Fifty prominent Petoskey ladies have petitioned the council to pass a curfew ordinance.

The St. Jose scale, a destructive disease which kills fruit trees very rapidly, has attacked the trees in Oakland county.

Cleveland capitalists are preparing to commence the manufacture of stone cement at Bronson, there being a big deposit of the material in a marsh near the town.

An electric railroad will be built next spring from Battle Creek to Kalamazoo, touching Bedford, Augusta, Galesburg and Comstock, with a branch from Augusta to Gull Lake.

In view of the revival meetings at Saline, all business men have signed an agreement to close their stores for two weeks at 7 o'clock. Saloonkeepers, with one exception, also signed.

Petoskey officers arrested Charles Green and Lou Bright, young lumbermen, for stealing rubbers and horse blankets. One hour later they had been convicted and sentenced to 10 days in jail.

The Germania, Norrie and Pabst mines at Ironwood will add to their present small forces. The outlook is much improved for employment of at least a portion of the 1,500 idle men in Ironwood and Hurley.

Alfred Brooks, the school teacher who, it is alleged, broke into the room of Miss Sarah Otis, at her home in Berlin township, Ionia county, and attempted to assault her, died in jail at Ionia from a dose of morphine he swallowed when he was arrested.

After being deluged with spring-like rains until a great deal of damage had been done in various sections by floods Michigan was given a taste of the northwestern blizzard which blockaded trains in all directions. The resulting snow was a blessing to lumbermen.

Dr. M. P. Johnson's livery and feed barn burned at Allegan, with all the contents except five horses. Fourteen horses were cremated, a chore boy narrowly escaped burning to death and the proprietor's hands were painfully burned. Loss \$5,000; no insurance.

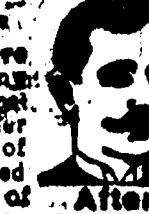

Nils Nilson has brought a charge of adultery against Dr. G. Fremont Knowles, one of the leading physicians of Manistee, naming Mrs. Nilson as co-respondent. She claims that the doctor exercised a hypnotic power over her, while the doctor says it is a case of blackmail.

The Michigan Republican Press association held a brief session at Lansing. G. R. Gilson, of Benton Harbor, presided. Measures will be taken to guard the interests of publishers in legislation this winter and a trip to Washington on the occasion of McKinley's inauguration was partially arranged.

The prospects of the 1,000 people in burned-out town of Ontonagon are very blue. No manufactory seems inclined to locate there, notwithstanding it is one of the finest harbors on Lake Superior. Many of the burned-out families are still dependent upon the relief committee. The 12 business houses which have rebuilt are doing but little business, but the 12 saloons appear to be thriving.

LOST MANHOOD

Manly, Quaint and Permanently Restored. CHAMBERLAIN'S KIDNEY PILLS.




It is a well known fact that a positive cure for all the various forms of nervous debility, such as loss of memory, loss of power and impotency, which if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity, is a specific remedy. Positively guaranteed. Price \$1.00 a box, for \$2.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every box. Order received. To refund the money if a permanent cure is not obtained.

NERVIA MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich.

MESMIN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

Containing Cotton Root and Pennyroyal.



THE LADIES' FRIEND. The best and most reliable Female Pills in the world. Mesmin's French Female Pills have been sold for over twenty years and are used by thousands of ladies, who have given testimonials that they are unequalled as a specific monthly medicine, for immediate relief of Painful and Irregular Menstruation, Female Weakness, etc. Price, \$2.00 a box, with full directions.

MAKES NO SUBSTITUTES, OR SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. MESMIN CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.


Dr Kermott's Mandrake Pills

Will remove from the system all impurities and corrupt humors arising from indigestion, a sluggish action of the bowels, etc., which causes so many of the pains, aches and nervous prostration of the human body. They have a positive effect of 30 years trial, and are probably better known by the people of Michigan than any other anti-bilious pills. Thousands of persons have testified to the merits of them. They will cure the most obstinate constipation. If you have sick headache or any stomach trouble, don't delay but try them at once. Price 25c. Sold by F. A. Sigler.

CHAS. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents Detroit, Mich.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC AND STRENGTHENING PLASTER

A Positive Cure for Aches and Pains. The Only Genuine Anti-Pain Plaster.




Nineteenths of all trouble which requires a plaster are rheumatic in their nature. A change of weather or sudden draft causes cold, which develops into muscular and that into inflammatory rheumatism, and yet there has never been such a strong and powerful remedy as Hibbard's Rheumatic and Strengthening Plaster. Hundreds have died suddenly where rheumatism has attacked the heart, whose lives might have been saved had this plaster been applied in season. They are constructed on purely scientific principles and are purely vegetable.

For pains in the back, side, chest or limbs, they are absolutely unparalleled. I prescribe Hibbard's Rheumatic Plaster in my practice. J. C. Miller, M. D., Jackson, Mich.

CHAS. WRIGHT & CO., Detroit, Mich. For Sale by F. A. Sigler.

WRIGHT'S PARAGON HEADACHE REMEDY.

A positive cure for headache and neuralgia.



CURED FOR A POSTAL. Write us to send you a free sample of Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. It cures headache, neuralgia, toothache, etc., in five minutes. It is positively a sure cure for nervous headache and neuralgia. A trial is warranted. Either a 10c or 25c box sent on receipt of an unexpired stamp. The sample box of Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy which you sent to me has been received, and tested on an old headache as anyone ever suffered with and it is the most effective remedy I have ever used. It is a sure cure for all headache and neuralgia. I would so completely and effectively accomplish the cure of headache. It is truly a wonderful and Paragon Headache Remedy will always have a staunch advocate in me. I have given it to everyone I know of headache better than this one. I should you have occasion to use mine you are welcome to do it. Frank Heck, president Nat'l Real Estate & Coll. Co., New Albany, Ind.

Please find enclosed \$2c for which send me two boxes of Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. It does me more good than anything else I ever tried. F. P. Beck, Worthing, B. D.

Address Wright & Co., Chemists, Detroit, Mich. For Sale by F. A. Sigler.

FREE

A Complete Edition of WEBSTER'S Pocket Dictionary And guide to Spelling Contains Over 25000 words.

The most useful of all things; every person should have one; given as souvenir with Wright's Antiseptic Myrrh Tooth Soap; the best dentifrice ever made; put up in elegant boxes, mailed, prepaid, with the above dictionary, upon receipt of the stamps. The dictionary alone is worth twice the amount.

Wright's Antiseptic Myrrh Tooth Soap, is recommended by dentists everywhere. It makes discolored teeth charmingly white; a charm with which no woman is truly beautiful. It preserves the enamel, heals sore gums, removes stains and gives a delightful and refreshing taste to the mouth. The tooth brush that everyone uses, as does the dictionary. They go well together. What is there more elegant than a beautiful, white tooth and a sweet breath? What is there more refined than a well chosen word? A person is always measured by his conversation. A good pocket dictionary as a constant companion will do it all.

Write us at once. Address: CHAS. WRIGHT & CO., Chemists, Dept. 25, Detroit, Mich.

A GOOD ARTICLE.
I sent you an order for some of your Antiseptic Myrrh Tooth Soap. Have tried sample and think it a good article. 1500 E. 10th St., Cleveland, O.

I received a cake of your Antiseptic Myrrh tooth soap while away and I think it the very best I ever used and will never be without it. I recommend it to all my friends. I enclose 50c in stamps for two more boxes of the soap. Miss Mary Dechene, Williamsport, Pa.

For Sale by F. A. Sigler.

James Whelan are leaders wherever known. Originator of Kearsy Whelan's Famous Ointment. James Whelan is a native of Ireland, and has been in America since 1840. He has been a successful business man, and has made a fortune. He is now residing in Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association, and is a prominent member of the Michigan State Medical Association. He is also a member of the Michigan State Dental Association. He is a very successful and popular man, and is well known throughout the state.

THE MIND

BY HUGH CONWAY.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

VI
WHEN I asked Dick Fenton to relate his experiences, I did not mean him to do so at such length. But there, as he has written it, and as writing is not a labor of love with him, let it go.

When Madeline Rowan found the bed, by the side of which she had thrown herself in an ecstasy of grief, unattended, she knew in a moment that she was the victim of a deep laid plot. Being ignorant of Carriston's true position in the world, she could conceive no reason for the elaborate scheme which had been devised to lure her so many miles from her home and make a prisoner of her. A prisoner she was. Not only was the door locked upon her, but a slip of paper lay on the bed. It bore these words: "No harm is meant you, and in due time you will be released. Ask no questions, make no foolish attempts at escape, and you will be well treated."

Upon reading this the girl's first thought was one of thankfulness. She saw at once that the reported accident to her lover was but an invention. The probabilities were that Carriston was alive, and in his usual health. Now that she felt certain of this, she could bear anything.

From the day on which she entered that room, to that on which we rescued her, Madeline was to all intents and purposes as close a prisoner in that lonely house on the hillside as she might have been in the deepest dungeon in the world. Threats, entreaties, promises of bribes availed nothing. She was not unkindly treated—that is, suffered no absolute ill-treatment. Books, materials for needle work, and other little aids to while away time were supplied. But the only living creatures she saw were the women of the house who attended to her wants, and, on one or two occasions, the man whom Carriston asserted he had seen in his trance. She had suffered from the close confinement, but had always felt certain that sooner or later her lover would find her and effect her deliverance. Now that she knew he was alive she could not be unhappy.

I did not choose to ask her why she had felt so certain on the above points. I wish to add no more puzzles to the one which, to tell the truth, exercised, even annoyed me, more than I care to say. But I did ask her if, during her incarceration, her jailer had ever laid his hand upon her.

She told me that some short time after her arrival a stranger had gained admittance to the house. While he was there the man had entered her room, held her arm, and threatened her with violence if she made an outcry. After hearing this, I did not pursue the subject.

Carriston and Madeline were married at the earliest possible moment, and left England immediately after the ceremony. A week after their departure, by Carriston's request, I forwarded the envelope found upon our prisoner to Mr. Ralph Carriston. With it I sent a few lines stating where and under what peculiar circumstances we had become possessed of it. I never received any reply to my communication, so, wild and improbable as it seems, I am bound to believe that Charles Carriston's surmise was right—that Madeline was decoyed away and concealed, not from any ill-will toward herself, but with a view to the possible baneful effect which her mysterious disappearance might work upon her lover's strange and excitable organization; and I firmly believe that, had he not in some inexplicable way been firmly convinced that she was alive and faithful to him, the plot would have been a thorough success, and Charles Carriston would have spent the rest of his days in an asylum.

Both Sir Charles—he succeeded to his title shortly after his marriage—and Lady Carriston are now dead, or I should not have ventured to relate these things concerning them. They had twelve years of happiness. If measured by time the period was but a short one, but I feel sure that in it they enjoyed more true happiness than many others find in the course of a protracted life. In word, thought and deed they were as one. She died in Rome, of fever, and her husband, without, so far as I know, any particular complaint, simply followed her.

I was always honored with their sincerest friendship, and Sir Charles left me sole trustee and guardian of his three sons, so there are plenty of lives between Ralph Carriston and his desire. I am pleased to say that the boys, who are as dear to me as my own children, are yet devoid of any evidence of possessing any special talents.

I know that my having made this story public will cause two sets of objections to fall equally foul of me—the matter-of-fact prosaic man who will say that the abduction and subsequent imprisonment of Madeline was an absurd impossibility, and the scientific man, like myself, who cannot dare not believe that Charles Carriston, from neither memory nor imagination, could draw a face, and describe peculiarities, by which a certain man could be identified. I am far from saying there may not be a simple natural explanation of the puzzle, but I, for one, have failed to find it, so close this tale as I began it, by saying I am a narrator, and nothing more.

(THE END.)

A Tale of Three Lions

BY
H. RIDER HAGGARD

CHAPTER I.

Most of you boys will have heard of Allan Quatermain, who was one of the party who discovered King Solomon's mines some little time ago, and afterward came to live in England near his friend Sir Henry Curtis. He had gone back to the wilderness now, as these hunters almost invariably do, on one pretext or another. They cannot endure civilization for very long, its noise and racket and the omnipresence of broadclothed humanity proving more trying to their nerves than the dangers of the desert. I think that they feel lonely here, for it is a fact that is too little understood, though it has often been stated, that there is no loneliness like the loneliness of crowds, especially to those who are unaccustomed to them. "What is there in the world," old Quatermain would say, "so desolate as to stand in the streets of a great city and listen to the footsteps falling, falling multitudinous as the rain, and watch the white line of faces as they hurry past, you know not whence, you know not whither. They come and go, their eyes meet yours with a cold stare, for a moment their features are written on your mind, and then they are gone forever. You will never see them again, they will never see you again; they come up out of the blackness, and presently they once more vanish into the blackness, taking their secrets with them. Yes, that is loneliness pure and undefiled; but to one who knows and loves it, the wilderness is not lonely, because the spirit of nature is ever there to keep the wanderer company. He finds companionship in the rushing winds—the sunny streams babble like Nature's children at his feet high above him, in the purple sunset, are domes and minarets and palaces, such as no mortal man hath built, in and out of whose flaming doors the glorious angels of the sun do move continually. And then there is the wild game, following its feeding grounds in great armies, with the spring-buck thrown out before them for skirmishes; then rank upon rank of long-faced bleibuck, marching and wheeling like infantry; and last the shining troops of quagga and the fierce-eyed shaggy vildbeeste to take the place of the great comack host that hangs upon an army's flanks.

"Oh, no," he would say, "the wilderness is not lonely, for, my boy, remember that the farther you get from man, the nearer you grow to God," and though this is a saying that might well be disputed, it is one I am sure that anybody who has watched the sun rise and set on the limitless desolated plains, and seen the thunder chariots roll in majesty across the depths of unfathomable sky, will easily understand.

Well, at any rate he went back again, and now for many months I have heard nothing of him, and to be frank, I greatly doubt if anybody will ever hear of him again. I fear that the wilderness, that has for so many years been a mother to him, will now also prove his monument and the monument of those who accompanied him, for the quest upon which he and they have started is a wild one indeed.

But while he was in England for those three years or so between his return from the successful discovery of the wise king's buried treasures, and the death of his only son, I saw a great deal of old Allan Quatermain. I had known him years before in Africa, and after he came home, whenever I had nothing better to do, I used to run up to Yorkshire and stay with him, and in this way I at one time and another heard many of the incidents of his past life, and most curious some of them were. He must own some of these pages following the rough existence of an elephant hunter without meeting with many strange adventures, and

one way and another old Quatermain has certainly seen his share. Well, the story that I am going to tell you in the following short pages is one of the later of these adventures; indeed, if I remember right, it happened in the year 1875. At any rate I know that it was the only one of his trips upon which he took his son Harry (who is since dead) with him, and that Harry was then fourteen. And now for the story, which I will repeat, as nearly as I can in the words in which hunter Quatermain told it to me one night in the oak-paneled vestibule of his house in Yorkshire. We were talking about gold-mining.

"Gold-mining," he broke in; "ah, yes, I once went gold-mining at Pilgrimage Rest in the Transvaal, and it was after that that we had the turn up about Jim-Jim and the lions. Do you know it? Well, it is, or was, one of the queerest little places you ever saw. The town itself was pitched in a sort of stony valley, with mountains all about it, and in the middle of such scenery as one does not often get the chance of seeing.

"Well, for some months I dug away gayly at my claim, but at length the very sight of a pick or of a washing-trough became hateful to me. A hundred times a day I cursed my own folly for having invested eight hundred pounds, which was about all that I was worth at the time, in this gold-mining. But like other better people before me, I had been bitten by the gold bug, and now had to take the consequences. I had bought a claim out of which a man had made a fortune—five or six thousand pounds at least—as I thought, very cheap; that is, I had given him five hundred pounds for it. It was all that I had made by a very rough year's elephant hunting beyond the Zambesi. I sighed deeply and prophetically when I saw my successful friend, who was a Yankee, sweep up the roll of the Standard Bank notes with the lordly air of the man who has made his fortune, and cram them into his breeches pockets.

"Well," I said to him—the unhappy vender—"it is a magnificent property, and I only hope that my luck will be as good as yours has been." He smiled; to my excited nerves it seemed that he smiled ominously, as he answered me in a peculiar Yankee drawl: "I guess, stranger, as I ain't the man to want to turn a dog's stomach against his dinner, more especial when there ain't no more going of the rounds; as far as that there claim, well, she's been a good nigger to me; but between you and me, stranger, speaking man to man now that there ain't any filthy lucre between us to obfuscate the features of the truth, I guess she's about worked out!"

"I gasped; the fellow's effrontery took the breath out of me. Only five minutes before he had been swearing by all his gods, and they appeared to be numerous and mixed, that there were half a dozen fortunes left in the claim and that he was only giving it up because he was down-right weary of shoveling the gold out.

"Don't look so vexed, stranger," went on the tormentor, "perhaps there is some shine in the old girl yet; anyway, you are a downright good fellow, you are, therefore you will, I guess, have a real A1, plate-glass opportunity of working on the feelings of Dame Fortune. Anyway, it will bring the muscle up upon your arm if the stuff is uncommon still, and what is more, you will in the course of a year earn a sight more than two thousand dollars in value of experience."

"And he went, just in time, for in another minute I should have gone for him, and I saw his face no more.

"Well, I set to work on the old claim with my boy Harry and a half a dozen Kafirs to help me, which, seeing that I had put nearly all my worldly wealth into it, was the least I could do. And we worked, my word, we did work—early and late we went at it—but never a bit of gold did we see; no, not even a nugget large enough to make a scarf pin out of. The American gentleman had mopped up the whole lot and left us the sweepings.

"For three months this game went on till at last I had paid away all or very near all that was left of our little capital in wages and food for the Kafirs and ourselves. When I tell you that Boer meal was sometimes as high as four pounds a bag, you will understand that it did not take long to run through our banking account.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Trains Without Rails.
Experiments which are described as satisfactory have recently been made in the suburbs of Paris with a train drawn by a steam locomotive, running not on rails but on an ordinary road. The train used at present consists of only two cars, one of which contains the locomotive machinery, together with seats for fourteen passengers, while the other has twenty-four seats. The engine is of sixteen horsepower and the average speed is about seven miles an hour. The train is able to turn in a circle only twenty-three feet in diameter. Another train has been constructed for the convenience of freight. It is hoped by the inventors that trains of this kind will be extensively employed in and near cities.

How to Find Out.
Fill a bottle with urine and let it stand 24 hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When your urine stains your linen it is evident you have kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate is convincing proof that your kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and book free mention this paper and send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., six cents in stamps to cover cost of postage. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

The man who can make people forget his clothes is on the highway to greatness. There is a chimney in Germany 440 ft. high.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Maine railroads are giving more of the crossing-tending jobs to women.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Mexico is discussing a proposition to make military duty compulsory.

Hogman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, etc. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

"People who do as they agree seldom volunteer agreements."

THERE ARE NO EXCUSES NOT TO USE
ST. JACOBS OIL for **BRUISES**
A PROMPT AND CERTAIN CURE NO ONE REFUSES.

What Caused Her Woe.
"I am inexpressibly sorry, Mr. Smithers," she said, "to learn that when you called the other day Tiger bit you."
"Oh, that's all right," he said, with a forced effort to be cheerful.
"No, it ain't," she sobbed, "the dear little fellow has been ill ever since."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The island of Juan Fernandez, known as the home of Robinson Crusoe, has been utterly destroyed by volcanoes.

Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, securing the purity, palatability, and highest nutritive characteristics ever attained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest endorsements from the medical profession, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food-product which may be so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate; but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutritive value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate. —Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what his neighbor says or does or thinks; but only to what he does himself, that it may be just and pure.
Eccentricities are the queer things other people do.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide. —Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 3, 1895.

The electric street car men of Boston struck and almost every car was tied up for two days, when the strike collapsed, owing to differences among the men.

The Bane of Beauty.
Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unfilled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

LAND OF SUNSHINE
Fruits, Grains and Grasses
Grows in perfection and yield phenomenal crops only in the fertile soil of the West. The nearest thing to the ideal of the human race is the beautiful climate of Western Colorado. Large quantities of choice crops of fruits and grains are raised here. No disease, no summer heat or cold, no insects or vermin. Soil especially adapted to growing of fruit.
APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, GRAPES, etc.
The fruit crop is abundant and of the highest quality. The climate is pure and healthy, and the soil is fertile. The land is for sale in large and small tracts. For further information address or apply to the Western Colorado Land Co., 1000 Broadway, New York City, or to the local agent, Denver, Colorado.

OPION and WHISKY habits cured. Book and FREE. Dr. R. E. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U. S. Pat. Office.) Deane & Co., 57 N. 7th St., Wash. D. C.
OPION and WHISKY HABITS CURED. DR. J. J. STEPHENS, DETROIT, MICH.
PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau. 5 yrs. in last pos., 15 adjudicating claims, city, country.
W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 2—1897
When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

BONE IN THE DUMPS.
HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.
When You Feel Mean and Irritable
send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.
Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.
ADDRESS: STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.
1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.
We assure that you get the greatest article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ld., Dorchester, Mass., manufactured since 1825.



PLAINFIELD.

Quarterly meeting was observed at the M. E. Church last Sunday.

E. N. Braley took taxes at Topping and Son's store last Saturday.

There was a song service held at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening.

Eugene Foster of Stockbridge spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. C. J. Foster.

Miss Sarah Reason returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives in Kalamazoo.

W. H. Mapes has bought a large quantity of hay and straw of J. Durgee of Anderson.

EAST PUTNAM.

F. A. Hall and Mrs. J. R. Hall were in Howell Saturday.

Mrs. E. D. Brown is the guest of her children in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Edward Carpenter is entertaining her brother Delos Austin.

Ernest Fish and Guy Hall spent Friday evening with friends in Chilsen.

There has been no school for the past two weeks on account of the illness of the teacher.

Miss Allie Brown was the guest of Mrs. H. Rice in Hamburg the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown visited Wm. Woods family at North Lake last Saturday.

Miss Lela Spaulding entertained the Misses Mame and Addie Sigler of Pinckney, and Cora Olsaver of Hamburg on Sunday.

The question for debate at the next lyceum is "Resolved that ignorance and inability has caused the farmer more loss than political issue."

ANDERSON.

Andy Roche of Gregory called on Anderson friends last Friday.

Miss Grace Marble returned Sunday from a two weeks visit in Lansing.

Miss Villa Martin has been spending a week with her sister Mrs. E. H. Teeple in Pinckney.

The Anderson bean picking house which has been giving work to about 15 young people for nearly four months closed Tuesday.

The C. E. meeting at the school house Sunday evening was well attended and a great deal of interest being manifested, Mrs. Geo. Black being the leader.

Mrs. A. M. Glover had a serious accident on Friday last. Her horse became unmanageable and the king bolt of the carriage broke throwing her from the rig and injuring her right side.

Although the young people have no lake here for skating purposes, there is fine skating on some of the flooded marshes and they enjoyed two skating parties last week and especially Saturday evening.

The Lyceum of last Friday evening was a success as usual. After the debate occurred the election of officers as follows: Frank Coleman Pres., L. E. Wilson Vice Pres., Nora Durgee Sec., Minnie Hoff Treas., James Durkee, Norman Wilson, Geo. Black com. on order.

Our Second

JANUARY SALE

FOR
SATURDAY
and
MONDAY

JANUARY, 16, and 18, 1897.

WE WILL SELL:

A Good Unbleached cotton at 4 1/2c
Ladies' Merino Vests, Regular price, 50c, sale price 33c
Men's 50c overshirts at 37c
Men's 75c overshirts at 49c
Men's first quality rubbers square toe 53c
A few Ladies' shoes at 1.00
A line of boys shoes, good value to close at 1.00
Syrup, at 17c per gallon.
A Good Molasses at 19c

F. G. JACKSON.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin, Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and biters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nerve-tonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking. For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

TWO MORE WEEKS

in which to buy Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Lamps, and Dinner Sets at your own prices. Our GREAT SACRIFICE sale will positively close January 31. Be on hand during the next two weeks and get your share of the bargains.

Carpets at such low prices.

Curtains at such low prices.

Furniture at such low prices.

Lamps at such low prices.

Dinner Sets at such low prices.

Crockery Sets at such low prices.

Pictures at such low prices.

Everything in our stock included in this sale and many articles cut below cost to close out quickly.

NEWELL, RICHARDSON & GALBRAITH,

139-141-143-145 West Main st., JACKSON, MICH.

WRIGHT'S CHAPEL.

Mrs. Geo. Bland visited her parents last week.

John Smith and wife were guests of A. Ferrington on Sunday.

Miss Myrtie Rockwood returned home on Thursday last from her visit at Jackson and vicinity.

A surprise party was given Mr. Frank Ferrington last Wednesday evening. The party numbered twenty-five in all. He was presented with a fine Bible.

We are sorry to still announce that the Chapel is still without preaching. We feel that we are like sheep without a shepherd. Prayer meeting is held as usual.

Mr. Will Sharp of Stockbridge, Ed. Sharp of Williamston, Esther and Myrtie Sharp of Iosco, Mr. Peterman and the Misses Anna and Lizzie Watson were guests of Myrtie Rockwood on Thursday last.

Additional Local.

Alice McMahon attended a concert in Ann Arbor last week.

Rev. N. W. Pierce has been holding meetings at the Congregational church the past week.

The contatta "The Two Ways" given at the town hall last Wednesday evening by Miss France Burch was one of the finest entertainments of the season. The little girls had their parts learned to perfection, and rendered them in a very entertaining manner. This program should have have called out a much larger house. —Stockbridge Brief.

STOLE A TEAM.

The sorrel team belonging to Geo. Proctor, of White Oak, with buggy, harness, robes, etc., were stolen from his stables Thursday night Dec. 31. Suspicion rested on his hired man, Thomas Cain, who disappeared at the same time. They were traced to near Brighton where it was found that Cain had sold the team. He was arrested at Leslie and taken to Mason where he will be held for trial. Mr. Cain is well known in this vicinity.

A WELCOME LETTER.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 9, 1897.

Friend Andrews:—

I noticed a blue mark on my paper this week which means "pay up." I don't know how much I owe you but enclosed find a check for \$2.00 which will help a little. Can't very well get along without your paper as it proves to be a letter from home every week. Your Christmas number was "all right" and I have got it laid away for a souvenir. Tell the boys I am well and as good a free silver man as ever.

Very truly yours,
T. K. JEFFREYS.

R. D. Boche was in Howell last week.

Mrs. H. E. Angell was in Benker Hill last week.

Mrs. S. Walker has been under the Dr's. care the past week.

Florence Cook visited at Wm. Ball's in Hamburg a few days last week. Geo. Reason has purchased the stock of hardware recently belonging to H. E. Angell.

A party of men from this place are camping in the Read and Finch cottage at Portage lake.

E. N. Ball of Hamburg has sold his store property at that place and rented property in Ann Arbor.

During the holiday vacation, the rooms in which the Green boys of this place were boarding, was gutted by fire and we understand that they both lost everything they had there.

Council Proceedings.

Of the Village of Pinckney.

Special meeting. Jan. 11, 97.

Council convened and called to order by Pres. pro tem C. L. Grimes.

Present Trustees, Plimpton, Drown, Burch, Grieve and Grimes.

Absent, Crane and Pres. Grimes.

Bids as follows were received for furnishing Red Star Oil for 1 year:

Geo. Reason, Jr. 10c per gal.
Teeple and Cadwell, 9 1/2c per gal.

Moved and supported that the bids be laid upon the table until next regular meeting and that bids for furnishing other brands of oil for one year, be also advertised for and to be presented at next regular meeting. Carried.

Moved and carried that the council adjourn.

R. H. TEEPLE, Clerk.

Only One Standard.

You and we may differ as to the Money Standard, but we won't differ as to the quality of our

Little Beauty

and

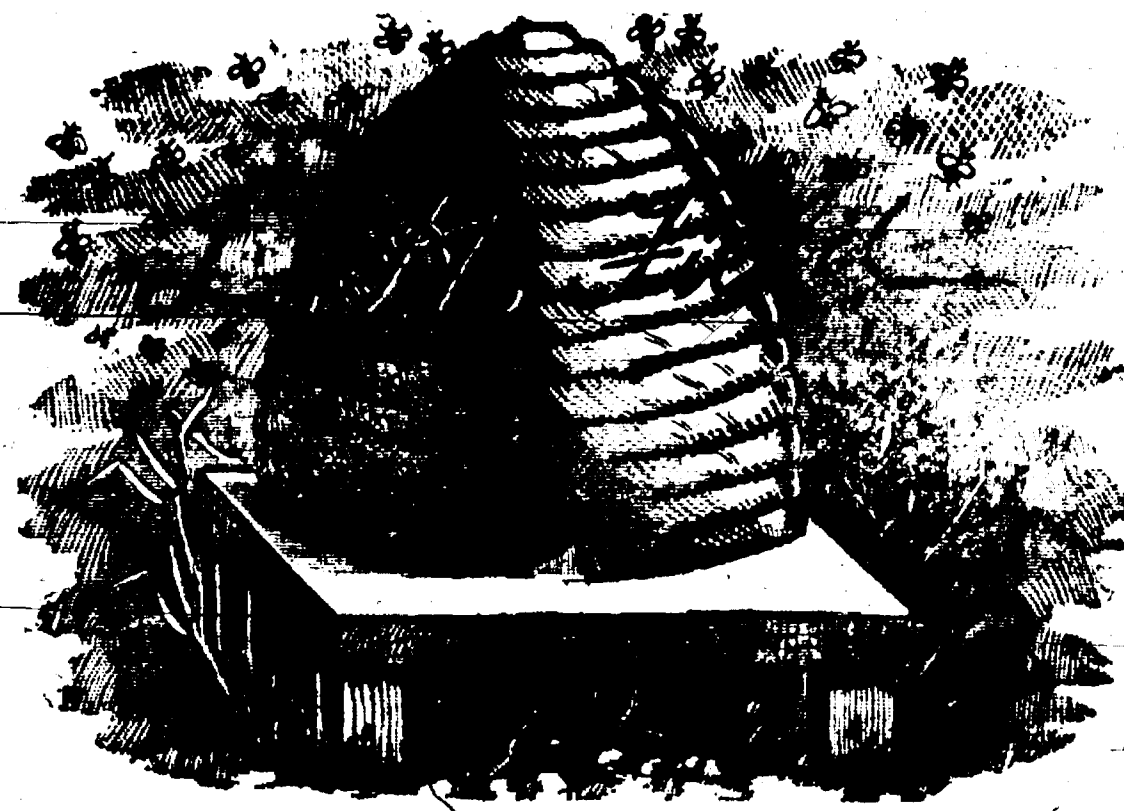
Frank's Favorite

FLOUR.

For every stock will be found as Good as the Best. Try some of it and you won't make any mistake. For sale at the following places:

TEEPLE & CADWELL, Pinckney.
BARNARD & CAMPBELL, "
F. G. JACKSON, "
F. E. WRIGHT, "
Wm. HOOKER, Pateysville.
HOMER N. BEACH, HOWELL.

EVENS & DEVITT,
Climax, Mich.



JACKSON and JACKSON COUNTY

and every town within fifty miles of Jackson will have a chance this coming week to get some

Greatest Dry Goods
Bargains Ever Known

in our

JANUARY RED MARK SALE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY FOR THIS SALE. IT WILL MEAN BARGAINS AND BUSINESS. DON'T FAIL TO COME. LOOK OUT FOR OUR CIRCULAR WHICH GIVES SPECIAL DETAILS OF THIS SALE. IF YOU DON'T HAVE ONE LEFT AT YOUR HOUSE, DROP US A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU ONE.

Respectfully Yours,

L. H. FIELD, Jackson, Mich.

READ AND YOU WILL SEE

That you can find anything that you may want for

FURNITURE

At the lowest price that is possible to obtain them. Suits, Lounges, Couches, Book Cases, (Fancy Rockers in all the latest goods,) Pictures, Easels, Screens, etc. Have not space to mention all. New invoices daily. New Designs. New Prices.

Come and See.

WE ARE NEVER OUTDONE!

G. A. SIGLER.