

Local Dispatches.

The sleighing is getting thin.
C. P. Sykes was in Howell last Tuesday.

E. J. Briggs and wife visited Oceola friends last week.

Miss Mabel Swarthout has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. H. D. Grieve was on the sick bed a couple of days the past week.

John Murphy of Jackson visited his parents near here the past week.

H. W. Crofoot was in Detroit on business a few days the past week.

Earnest Carr has been suffering for the past two weeks with a very sore hand.

Miss Tressa Conlin of North Lake was the guest of Pinckney friends the past week.

Mrs. F. G. Hickey and son Bruce, of Howell visited at Chas. Love's on Monday of last week.

Mrs. Frank Wolfer of Farwell has been the guest of J. A. Cadwell and family the past week.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Brower, formerly a resident of this place but now near Howell, is not any better.

A great many of our citizens found the road more preferable for walking purposes than the side-walk the past few days.

The union service will be held as usual next Sabbath evening at the Congregational Church, the pastor preaching.

A full account of Abraham Lincoln's birthday or ancestry, which occurs tomorrow is given on the inside pages of this issue.

The Cong'l society of church workers will serve tea at Mrs. Frank Sigler's, Wednesday afternoon, February 17, from 5 until all are served. All are most cordially invited.

Some fine ice is being harvested from the mill-pond and a number of our citizens have taken advantage of the opportunity and filled their ice-houses the past week. Our people never let a good thing slip out of their hands.

The midwinter meeting of the Michigan Press Association will meet at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Monday and Tuesday, February 22, 23, 1897. A very fine program has been arranged for the occasion. On Tuesday evening, February 23 at 8:30, the proprietors of the Cadillac will tender the members of the M. P. A. with their ladies and friends a complimentary banquet. A fine time is anticipated.

Senator Teeple proposes to amend the marriage law so that a girl of 14 years may marry, provided that she has the written consent of one of her parents, or of her guardian, provided her parents are not living. If this bill becomes a law it will be possible for a male and female, each 14 years old to become husband and wife.—Flinn Democrat.

Let everybody read Pilgrim's Progress and be prepared to see it illustrated by Stereopticon Views, on Friday evening, Feb. 12th, at the M. E. Church Pinckney. Lecture given by Rev. Frank Bloomfield of Dexter, who has a fine new line, light apparatus, and lectured so acceptably on a former occasion. Pilgrim's Progress has had a wider circulation and greater influence than any book ever published, except the Bible. Do not fail to attend, as this will be a treat to the people of this vicinity.

"THE GREATEST AMERICAN."

The Lecture Association is pleased to announce that E. D. Kelley, the favorite pastor and popular citizen of Ann Arbor, has been secured to give this interesting lecture at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 19th. No one should miss this lecture.

"Here come the reckless skaters!" said the sun "and just beyond the ice is getting thinner. And they must come off the pond." How shall I make them heed me, And cease their sport awhile? "Just tell them that you thaw me!" said the ice, and cracked a smile.

Mrs. L. Brokaw is very poorly.

A new change of the Ann Arbor time-table this week.

Mrs. I. S. P. Jeinson, who has been quite sick the past two weeks, is better.

Will Furgeson, manager of the county farm was in town one day the past week.

The Milford Times, an up-to-date paper entered upon its 27th year with the last edition.

E. J. Fish and son Earnest, visited friends and relatives in Dansville and Williamston, last week.

Mrs. Jas. Potterton returned home last Monday after visiting with relatives here for some time.

Roy Hoff has severed his connection with W. B. Darrow and is clerking for F. G. Jackson.

Dr. W. Watts and wife of Jackson are rejoicing over the advent of a daughter at their home.

Samuel Sykes was called to Howell last Monday by the sickness of his brother-in-law, Mr. Brower who is very low.

Mrs. R. Webb, M. Wilson, W. Tupper, H. G. Briggs and C. Hinchey visited at the home of Mrs. E. Hinchey last Saturday.

A man is like a postage stamp when he is badly stuck on himself, as it were, he is not worth two cents for any practical use.

Amos Winegar, Veterinary Surgeon of Howell, was called to the home of Jas. Fitch last Thursday evening to attend a sick horse.

There is some pretty strong talk of having a race track at this place, and we hope to be able to announce to our next week that such is a fact.

Friday evening Feb. 19, is the date of our next lecture. Rev. E. D. Kelly of Ann Arbor, will speak on "The Greatest American." Don't fail to hear him.

Miss Nella Lake closed a very successful term of school in the Solomon district on Friday last with appropriate exercises. She has been engaged to teach the spring term.

On one of the warm days the past week a number of men and a horse got in the water at the Junction, where ice is being harvested, but by prompt action nothing serious happened.

The populist party of Livingston county will hold a mass convention at Howell, Monday February 15 to elect delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Grand Rapids Feb. 17.

Now that horseless carriages are an assured fact, a philosopher hopes that we may have dogless sausages, hairless butter, soundless pianos, voiceless elocutionists, acheless backs, and jokeless jokes.

We issued bills from this office the past week announcing a lecture to be given at the Congregational church Monday evening, Mar. 1, by Rev. E. B. Allen of Lansing on the subject, "Sun Crowned Men." Mr. Allen is no stranger to the people in this vicinity and all should avail themselves of this opportunity.

The Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. church will be held next Sabbath morning. Love Feast at 9:30. Preaching by Presiding Elder, L. P. Davis D.D. at 10:30, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Quarterly Conference will be held at the home of H. F. Sigler on Saturday evening, and not in the morning as announced. The Epworth League will meet as usual on Sunday evening.

M. H. McManis, Pastor.

B. C. Young of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. D. Grimes was called to Waterloo last Friday by the death of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Wood of Lansing is visiting friends and relatives just west of this place.

Mrs. E. C. Joslyn attended the funeral of her grandfather at Ypsilanti last Sunday.

J. A. Cadwell and wife attended the funeral of Mr. Cadwell's aunt at Waterloo last Saturday.

O. J. Williams and S. T. Grimes attended the drama, "The Fast Mail" at Howell last Saturday evening.

B. F. Andrews of Parshallville spent a few days the past week with F. L. Andrews and family of this place.

Mrs. F. A. Stickle and Miss E. A. Darwin visited at the home of V. G. Dinkle in West Putnam one day last week.

The Orientals of this place will hold a banquet and oyster supper next Saturday evening, Feb. 13, at the Maccabee hall.

F. W. Allison, Representative to the legislature from this township, has been under the doctor's care at his home near Chubb's Corners the past week.

Do not fail to attend the illustrated lecture, Pilgrims Progress, by Rev. Frank Bloomfield at the M. E. Church, Friday evening, Feb. 12th. Mr. Bloomfield has a splendid stereopticon outfit and will present a grand subject. Admission 10cts.

Thos. Read, our bustling grain and lumber dealer, was in Charleston, West Virginia the past week attending a lumbermen's convention held at that place. R. E. Finch has been overseer at the elevator during Mr. Read's absence.

Council Proceedings.

Of the Village of Pinckney.

Regular meeting. Feb. 1, '97.

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

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

Absent, Trustee Burch and Pres. Grimes.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Bill of Com'r Grimes presented:

To 1/2 day on walks	.75
Cutting tree in front of brick yard	.50
Total,	\$1.25

Moved and carried that the report be accepted.

Bills as follows presented:

S. Grimes, H'y Com'r labor	\$1.25
setting street lamp posts	2.00
T & C oil, lamps and wood	17.83
Francis Carr, 1 mo lighting lamps	7.54
P. Monroe, 1 mo services	6.25
A. Monks, 3 trips snow plow and repairs	3.05

Moved and carried that bills as read be accepted and orders be drawn to pay the same.

Bids for furnishing oil as advertised for one year received as follows:

Teeple & Cadwell, bids	
White Star oil	.05
Red Star oil	.05%
Geo. Benson Jr., bids	.05%
White Star oil	.05%
Red Star oil	.10
Total	\$37.57

Moved and carried that the bid of Teeple & Cadwell to furnish Red Star oil at 9 1/4 per gallon be accepted.

Council adjourned.

R. H. TEEPLE.
Clerk.

Teeple & Cadwell.

Winter is here; and so are we with a fine line of Winter Hardware. Stoves, Ranges, Cutters, Bob-sleighs, Sleds, Skates, etc. Call on us when making your Hardware purchases.

Teeple & Cadwell.

Next Sunday, Feb. 14, is St. Valentine's day.

Wm. Willard of Gregory was in town last Saturday on business.

Mrs. E. H. Teeple has been suffering with the grippe the past week.

B. K. Pierce of Chesaning spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Jerry Dunn of Lapeer, was in town one day last week. He intends moving back on his farm just north of here in the near future.

A New Book "Knitting and Crocheting" of 64 pages, over 50 original designs illustrated, beautiful lace patterns, shawls, hoods jackets, etc., has been published by The Home, 141 Milk St. Boston, Mass., and will be sent with a subscription to that paper. The Home is a 20-page monthly filled with original stories, literary and domestic topics and fashions. Its department of Fancy Work is a special feature, new and original designs each issue. The price of subscription is 50c per year and will include one of these books. As a special inducement to trial subscribers, a copy of this book will be given with a 6 mo. subscription. The price of the book is 25 cents but a six months subscription and the book combined will be sent for only 25 cents. Their annual premium list for 1897 will be sent free on application.

THE

DISPATCH

ONE YEAR

FOR

\$1

Notice.

Jersey red boat. For services.

H. G. Barnes and Son

PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Fire Broke Out in the North Tamarack Mine at Calumet and Imprisoned Four Miners—The Kalamazoo High School Burned.

Fire in Tamarack Mine—Four Men in It.

Fire suddenly broke out in the ninth level of No. 4 shaft of the north Tamarack copper mine, at Calumet. At the time there were 200 men at work, all of whom managed to escape except four, who are below the fire. The four are: Peter Linpen, a Finn who has a wife and nine children; Wm. Linpen, his son; Wm. Tomaszowski and his son Antoine. Strong efforts were made to rescue them, and air was forced in the mine by means of a compressor, but it is not thought the imprisoned men can escape. Relatives have given up all hope.

Later—Nearly 36 hours after the fire broke out and when all hope of rescuing the imprisoned men had been abandoned a signal to hoist was given from the sixth level, and a party went down, finding Wm. Linpen near the bell rope, almost exhausted. His father was found back in the drift. The elder Linpen will probably die, but the boy is all right.

Michigan Forests Disappearing.

While it has often been spoken of by the press and by men who have observed the matter, the people of the state have never seemed to realize the fact that our forests are fast disappearing. Labor Commissioner Morse has investigated quite carefully and again calls attention to the matter. He says that the pine is nearly all gone and the forests of oak, ash, maple, basswood, black walnut, etc., are rapidly being destroyed. There is no doubt but that the removal of these forests has had some effect on climatic conditions. The information obtained by Mr. Morse came through township officials. The total figures for the state are: Hardwood, 6,166,977 acres; pine, 775,208; hemlock, 468,166; plains, 5,060,810; swamps, 3,265,007.

Hold Day Robbery at Detroit.

A few minutes after 6 p. m. while the shoe store of David McAllister, 283 Michigan avenue, Detroit, contained several customers, two men rushed in with drawn revolvers, threw Mr. McAllister upon a settee and one of the fellows held him while the other stepped over to the cashier's desk, covered Miss McAllister with a revolver, opened the money drawer and took out about \$70 in bills. The robbers then rushed out of the store and disappeared across the street. The two clerks and six or eight customers had stood rooted to the floor during the startling scene, but as soon as the thieves ran out they raised an alarm. The police were called and later in the evening arrested two suspects, who have been quite fully identified.

Murdered His Grandfather.

James Henderson, colored, was arrested at Pontiac for the alleged murder of his grandfather, John Stevens. Henderson and Joe Stevens, his uncle, were quarreling at the home of the grandfather and the old man attempted to separate them when Henderson struck him a blow that crushed in the front of the upper portion of his face and broke his nose, causing death. John Stevens was 79 years old. He had lived at Pontiac since the war, accumulating a nice property. He was a G. A. R. veteran. Henderson has a wife and four children in Grand Rapids, who left him, fearing violence.

Kalamazoo's High School Burned.

A gas explosion in the high school furnace at Kalamazoo, caused a fire, which destroyed the structure. The annex for the grammar school was saved, although flooded with water. Damage, \$16,000; insurance, \$12,000. A ladder on which four firemen were standing broke. Both of Fred Winslow's legs were broken and Fred Wildsmith's spine was hurt badly. A new central high school will probably be built, and an addition be erected to the grammar department on the old high school site.

Robbery and Murder in Washtenaw.

James Richards, a wealthy hermit living on his farm in Superior township, Washtenaw county, was visited by two men who shot him through the right lung and pounded him over the head. They then ransacked the house and presumably found considerable money as Richards would not trust banks and was known to have had quite a sum of money. He died of his injuries.

Two Little Ones Burned to Death.

Seeley Wakeley's house, in Grove township, Crawford county, was destroyed by fire and his two children, aged 2 and 4, were burned to death. The father was at work in the woods. The mother had been visiting relatives near by, and upon her return saw the house in flames. She attempted to rush into the house for her children, but was prevented by friends.

Oh, For a Few More Like Him!

Charles Willard, a wealthy pioneer of Battle Creek, died at the age of 70. Willard was a bachelor and left an estate value at \$200,000. After making bequests to his heirs, his will bequeaths \$30,000 to found professorships in Latin language and literature at Kalamazoo college; \$10,000 for scholarships for poor but worthy students in the same college; \$10,000 to the state Baptist missionary society; \$10,000 for a Y. M. C. A. building and \$40,000 for a public school library building in Battle Creek.

While not a member, he always attended and aided the First Baptist church at Battle Creek, and two years ago erected a \$4,000 parsonage in memory of Mrs. Laura Harris Willard, his stepmother.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Vassar is talking of a municipal lighting plant.

A \$9,000 brick hotel will be built at Crosswell.

Adrian college seniors will abandon the old English cap and gown.

A falling tree crushed Elmer Becker's skull near Reading, and he will die.

Frank C. Pierce was knocked down by three footpads at Saginaw and robbed of \$16.

Orson Beebe was crushed to death at Mendon under a house he was trying to move.

Many of the heavy taxpayers of Bay City and West Bay City are again talking of consolidation.

The Michigan Pipe Co. will rebuild its burned factory at Bay City but will abandon its salt industry.

Elkton has raised a bonus of \$300 and agrees to grow 300 acres of flax this year as an inducement to a flax mill to locate there.

A gasoline explosion fatally burned Mrs. D. Sharrow, at Port Huron, and scorched her two daughters, besides wrecking the house.

O. N. Johnstone, commercial agent of the C. J. & M. at Jackson, has been promoted to general agent of the same road with offices at Toledo.

Mrs. J. R. Ritter, one of the directors of the First National bank of Cassopolis, and mother of the cashier, committed suicide by hanging herself.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association is sounding the legislature with regard to the advisability of introducing an equal suffrage bill this session.

The Saginaw Valley Spiritualist association met at Saginaw with 400 members in attendance. Eva P. Hopkins, of Owosso, was elected president.

Patrolman John Viergiver, who shot and killed Saloonkeeper Treadwell at Grand Rapids, while in the discharge of his duty, has been acquitted of the charge of murder.

George Sackner and Farrand Marble, mill hands, engaged in a fight at Morrice, while intoxicated, and Sackner stabbed Marble in the stomach, inflicting a fatal wound. Sackner escaped.

Walter W. Smith, of Detroit, for 25 years an engineer on the Michigan Central railroad, has been appointed by Gov. Pingree as mechanical engineer in the railroad commissioner's office.

Chas. Schrank, near Menominee, became frightened nine years ago and lost his voice. One day last week he suddenly regained it, and is now one of the happiest men in the upper peninsula.

A swell charity ball at Bay City netted \$1,257, but instead of using it to relieve the starving and freezing poor the aristocrats placed it in bank and will dole part of it out at the rate of \$35 a month.

It is alleged that some of the justices of the peace and other officials in Ingham county, and it is perhaps true in other counties, make a business of arresting and sentencing tramps as vagrants for the fees there are in it.

George Nye, a farmer near Owosso, was attacked by a vicious horse and received injuries from which he cannot recover. After knocking him down the horse continued to strike and trample upon him until help arrived.

The night patrol at Hudson looked up three tramps in the city jail and then forgot all about them. Three days later the marshal found them nearly dead from hunger and cold, they not having had anything to eat or drink in the meantime.

Fred H. Bathey, a United States immigrant inspector at the tunnel depot at Port Huron, was killed by the cars in the St. Clair tunnel. He was doing regular duty on the train at the time, and attempted to pass from one car to another, but was thrown off and run over.

An apparent shortage of \$1,246.41 has been discovered in the postoffice at Iron Mountain. The responsibility has not yet been definitely placed. The whole amount, however, has been made good by three local officials, the postmaster giving an \$800 mortgage on his home.

The Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. has for years paid to relatives of miners killed in their upper peninsula workings \$500, and in case of permanent disability \$300. But now of its own accord the company has just doubled the sums named, and will erect a large stone building at Calumet, with library, gymnasium, baths, etc. for its employees.

THE TELEGRAPH.

TALES TOLD THROUGH THAT MEDIUM.

The Cuban Insurgent Leader, Gen. Ruiz Rivera, Maceo's Successor, Closing in on Havana—Cubans Defeat Spaniards in Various Parts of the Island

The Cuban insurgents in Pinar del Rio under Col. Pedro Nordarz made a series of daring attacks upon the famous Spanish trocha, near Artemisa. The first assault was upon Fort No. 10. The Spanish were called upon to surrender, but they refused and Nordarz opened a heavy infantry fire and also utilized a dynamite gun. After two hours the garrison surrendered and was promptly paroled. Fifteen Spaniards and two Cubans were killed during the fight. At Fort No. 9 the garrison came out and joined the insurgents, saying they were sick at heart of the murderous work which they were obliged to do. There were 100 men and three officers, with a goodly supply of ammunition. Fort No. 8 was found to have been evacuated. At Fort No. 7 a stout resistance was made, but two shots from the dynamite gun compelled them to surrender. The garrison was allowed their freedom. All three of the forts were destroyed by the Cubans after a large amount of arms and ammunition had been secured. At Fort No. 6, a strong Spanish reinforcement had been received and the Cubans moved off. This left the trocha open for any Cuban band that desired to pass through.

The Spanish garrison in the town Victoria de las Tunas, in Holguin, had been besieged for several days by a force of Cubans under Cols. Capote and Guerra. Gen. Nario, with 2,500 Spanish troops and a large pack train, started to raise the siege, but the Cubans prepared a series of ambushes in narrow defiles and poured such deadly fire upon the Spanish that they were compelled to retreat. But the retreat was almost as disastrous as the advance, for the Cubans pursued the fleeing Spaniards, picking them off at every opportunity. Nario finally reached the coast, but with only about half the 2,500 men he had started with. It is stated that 350 Spaniards were killed outright, and that the wounded and missing aggregated over 800. In addition the great pack train was captured by the Cubans.

At Las Mangas, Pinar del Rio, a body of insurgents were about to attack the Spanish garrison when they were warned that heavy reinforcements were marching to the town. The Cubans undermined a bridge over which the latter would pass and then hid in the thick brush. As the Spaniards came upon the bridge it went down and precipitated 30 men into the water. The regular formations were broken in the attempt to rescue the soldiers in the water. Here the Cubans poured in a destructive fire, and charged fiercely upon them with machetes and a hot and bloody fight ensued until the Spaniards fled. Their loss is reported at over 100, while the Cubans did not lose over 15 men.

One of Gen. Weyler's supply trains was dynamited on the railroad near Ciego, north of Cienfuegos, as it was crossing a trestle. The engine was blown apart and all the cars were splintered. They rolled over the trestle into the ditch, the fall completing what the dynamite had left undone. Out of the guard of 190 soldiers on it, 45 were instantly killed or terribly injured. The others surrendered as a force of 200 Cubans appeared. The train was looted. After securing all the provisions and ammunition the cars were burned. The captain of this Cuban band was an American named Burke, from Indiana.

The Cubans dynamited a military train near Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, destroying the train and killing six soldiers. They also dynamited the iron bridge over the Tunia river at Sagua and as a consequence traffic is suspended.

Gen. Ruiz Rivera, Maceo's successor, has crossed the trocha from Pinar del Rio into Havana province and has been organizing the Cuban forces in such a way as to give serious uneasiness to the Spanish authorities. It is said that Gen. Weyler will return to Havana in view of the great activity of the insurgents, and the plans attributed to Gen. Rivera for dealing a hard blow to Spain at the very doors of the capital.

Pennsylvania's Capitol Burned.

The Pennsylvania state capitol at Harrisburg, was destroyed by fire and the legislative halls that have served as a meeting place of the Pennsylvania legislature since 1822 are in ashes. The flames within one hour devoured \$1,500,000 worth of property. The house was in session and the senate was about to convene after a few minutes' recess when the flames were discovered. During the fire several persons were slightly injured by falling timbers. For a time it looked as though the adjoining department buildings would be destroyed, but a shifting wind saved them. The records of this session were rescued. There was only about \$100,000 insurance on building and contents.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Well, the Senate junketers returned safely, but they failed to show up at the capitol on time and the Senate lacked a quorum on the day appointed for resuming work. The House kept on grinding, however, but failed to accomplish much, excepting the noticing of a number of bills and the introduction of a few others. Rep. Edgar, of Lenawee, noticed a bill for a revision of the general election laws. Among the other bills the most important were these: To increase the number of deputy game wardens from 8 to 15, and the appropriation for their pay from \$2,000 to \$10,000, the same to be taken from the funds received for licensing hunting; providing guardians for habitual drunkards; for a \$132,000 appropriation for buildings at the Newberry asylum; to repeal the law which now exempts \$200 of personal property in business from taxation; providing that unincorporated societies can be sued by serving process on the president and secretary; to change the name of the Michigan mining school to Michigan College of Mining; to prohibit the killing of quail in the lower peninsula; to permit the spearing of fish in January, February and March.

When the Senate finally secured a quorum the effects of the recent junket about the state seemed to still cling to them and they attempted very little work. Four bills were passed and but one was of any general importance—to provide permanent headquarters for the Michigan G. A. R. in the capitol building. Notice was given of the proposed introduction of a number of bills, the most important being: To authorize the purchase by townships of gravel pits, banks and stone quarries, to be used for making roads; to authorize commissioners of highways in townships to purchase machines for making roads; to provide for personal service by the sheriff's upon owners of realty before it is sold for taxes. The congratulations of the House were extended to Gen. Alger on his appointment as secretary of war. The most important new bills are these: Providing that the palpable intent of an elector shall be the record of his ballot, regardless of distinguishing marks; to make every constable in the state a deputy game and fish warden; to assess the gross earnings of all cars of sleeping car companies in Michigan by a tax of from 4 to 5 per cent; to prohibit any state official from using a free pass, upon penalty of the loss of his office; to permit probate judges to license executors and administrators to borrow money by mortgaging realty; to bar insane women from right of dower in husband's estate while insane.

The appointment by Gov. Pingree of Gen. Wm. Hartsuff to be inspector-general of the Michigan National Guard was turned down by the Senate by a vote of 16 to 14. This appointment of Jabez Caswell, of Bay City, to be state salt inspector, was confirmed. The House bill to allow Alcona county to bond for \$10,000 to pay debts was passed by the Senate. Senator Thompson, of Wayne, presented a very important bill providing for the initiative and referendum in state, county and municipal government. It provides that if within 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature a petition signed by five per cent of the electors of the state shall be presented to the secretary of state any bill, which the petition may cite, will not become a law, but will be voted upon by the people at large at the next general election. The bill so provides that upon a similar petition the state shall submit any amendment to the constitution that may be proposed; also, that in cities, townships, villages and counties similar petitions shall likewise actuate with regard to local legislation. Senator Forsyth would prohibit commercial agencies from quoting a financial statement upon any firm or individual unless the same shall have been secured in writing from the firm or individual. Senator Prescott offered bills providing that all cities must have matrons for police stations, and providing for a woman's reformatory, to be governed by a board of three members. The Senate agreed in the committee of the whole to a bill providing for a constitutional amendment to raise the salary of the attorney-general to \$3,500. A long memorial from the W. C. T. U. of Michigan, asking for a law to prohibit the sale of liquors was presented, and Senator Prescott had it ordered spread upon the journal in spite of the objection of Senators Barnard and Westcott. An important bill was introduced by Senator Hadsal for exemption from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and from seizure for non-payment of taxes, land purchased as a place of residence of purchaser with pension money. Senator Loomis wants \$20,000 appropriated for an executive mansion. Rep. Lusk, of Bay, wants home products used in state institutions. Rep. Gibson offered a bill providing for an appropriation of \$200,000 to pay all old soldiers, sailors and marines who served 90 days in the war between '61 and '65 a bounty of \$100. Other important measures presented to the House: Providing that in cases where the state secures land by non-payment of taxes, the mineral rights shall not be lost to those possessing them, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes.

Later developments show that the executive session of the Senate when Gen. Hartsuff's appointment was hung up was a hot one and came very near resulting in the abolishing of executive sessions, a resolution to take such action being defeated by only four votes. Two more appointments by Gov. Pingree were referred to the committee on executive business—Thos. F. Marston, of Bay, and A. C. Bird, of Oakland, as members of the board of control of Agricultural college. Senator Loomis would compel railroads to carry bicycles as baggage. Senator Warner has a bill to abolish toll road franchises if the roads are not kept in proper repair. The Senate passed the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment fixing the salary of the attorney-general at \$3,500 and requiring him to reside in Lansing. New bills introduced in the Senate prohibit railroad companies taking up their tracks and abandoning their stations; appropriating \$10,000 for Mackinac Island State park; to prevent the forfeiture of fire insurance policies by the violation of any condition of the policy when such violation has been without prejudice to the insurer. On motion of Senator Wagner a committee of five was appointed to investigate the Detroit house of correction. The colored Representative, J. H. Dickinson, of Wayne, has introduced in the House a bill against lynching and mob violence and provides for that any person injured by a mob may recover from \$500 to \$5,000 damages from the county in which the injuries were received, and that the heirs of a person who has been lynched may recover \$5,000. Other new bills in the House: Providing that all county monies shall be placed in banks and draw interest on daily balances; providing that in cases where property is assessed unjustly high the realty owner can by court procedure have the assessment and tax against his property invalidated; to reduce the amount of wages exempt from garnishee proceedings from \$25 to \$10 a week; to repeal the provision of the pharmacy law compelling a druggist physician to have an assistant pharmacist; to compel the branding of dynamite as to explosive strength, etc.; to provide that security and deposit companies of \$50,000 capital stock can be organized in cities of 10,000 inhabitants; authorizing the use of any tested voting machine at any election; to permit tuition fees to be charged foreign pupils in the Michigan mining school; providing that all persons discharged from the home for the feeble-minded and all third-termers from penal institutions shall be emancipated. The House passed several bills, the most important providing for the continuance of the recompilation of the records of the adjutant-general's office pertaining to the history of the state's soldiers and sailors; providing for the collection and publication of divorce statistics.

Senator Holmes, of Wayne, proposes a bill to allow liquor dealers to secure bondsmen outside of their townships or cities.

The six silver senators have decided to support Gov. Pingree and his measures, and it is probable that the silver representatives will do the same.

Senator Merriam, of Van Buren, does not think the Pingree bills for a 2 cent passenger fare on railroads, and for local taxation of railroad property, will pass, but has great hopes for his bill to raise the specific tax on railroad property throughout the state.

A Madrid dispatch says that U. S. Minister Hannis Taylor asserted to Senor Castelar, a leading Spanish statesman, that President Cleveland would take some step to end the Cuban revolution before his term expired.

The costliest crown is that worn by the Russian czar on ceremonial occasions. It is surmounted by a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds resting upon an immense uncut but polished ruby. The ruby sets on eleven large diamonds, which in turn rest on a mat of pearls. The coronet of the empress is said to contain the most beautiful collection of diamonds ever massed together.

The largest price for a cane was bid at an auction in London of the walking sticks which were once the property of George III. and George IV. It was \$18, or \$90, and was given for a cane of ebony, with a gold top, engraved "G. R." and with a crown, and also containing the hair of the Princesses Augusta Elizabeth, Mary Sophia and Amelia, and inscribed, "The Gift of the Princess Mary, 1804."

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	New York—Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades	\$4 00/4 75	\$4 50	\$5 45	\$4 00
Lower grades	3 25/4 00	3 00	4 50	3 00
Chicago—				
Best grades	4 00/5 10	3 90	5 00	3 50
Lower grades	2 25/4 00	2 50	3 75	3 30
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 00/5 40	3 60	4 75	3 50
Lower grades	2 00/3 50	2 25	4 00	3 25
Buffalo—				
Best grades	3 80/4 10	4 00	5 20	3 65
Lower grades	2 00/3 50	2 50	4 00	3 40
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 00/5 20	4 00	5 25	3 75
Lower grades	2 00/3 50	2 25	3 75	3 30
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00/5 20	3 90	5 20	3 60
Lower grades	2 00/3 50	2 50	3 75	3 25
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 00/5 40	4 10	5 10	3 60
Lower grades	2 25/4 00	2 50	4 00	3 25

TOO MUCH WORK

For a Healthy Existence—That's Why the Kidneys so often Fail.

Nature has provided a certain amount of work for every organ of the human body; overtax them and disease eventually follows. There is not one portion of our organism that is so overworked as the kidneys; on them is placed the important function of filtering the blood of the impurities which naturally form in the regular action of life and digestion. The kidneys are consequently termed the sewerage of the system; clog up this sewer, and the blood becomes tainted with poisonous uric acid, which brings on disease in many forms. The back is the first to show this stoppage. From there comes the warning note; it should be heeded, and the kidneys receive prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills will right the action of the kidneys quickly, relieve the back of pains and aches, and cure all troubles of kidneys and bladder. Read the following:

Mr. Wm. Nelson is a well-known business man of Kalamazoo, he resides at 822 Portage Street, and his business is that of a grain buyer. He says:

"For five years I have suffered from an inability to urinate, which resulted from what was said to be a stoppage of the bladder. During these years I have taken mineral and electric baths and used other means in expectancy of getting better, but they all proved unavailing. Some months ago I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I had heard highly recommended, and I can now say that the flattering reports were not greater than they deserved. I got better right along, and I am free from any trouble now. I feel better than I have done for three years past. If Doan's Kidney Pills were well known all over they would do an immense amount of good."

Sold 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.

The first public library was established in New York in 1700. The first stationary steam engine was put up in Philadelphia in 1773. The first paper mill was put in operation in Roxborough, Pa., in 1690. The first straw paper manufactured in the country was made in 1828. The first gold pens were made by hand in New York city in 1840. Philadelphia was the first city to issue a directory, doing so first in 1785. The first postoffice in the country was that of New York, established by act of parliament in 1710. The first railroad was laid in 1826 from the granite quarries of Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset river, three miles. The first telephone wire was stretched from Boston to Somerville, three miles, in 1877.

THE BLUES.

A Graphic Description of the Dreadful Feeling.

What Is Meant by This Form of Acute Misery—Where Doctors Make Mistakes.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:— She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly; been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake. She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES. Her doctor, if he knew, should have told her and cured her, but he did not, and she was allowed to suffer. By chance she came across one of Mrs. Pinkham's books, and in it she found her very symptoms described and an explanation of what they meant. Then she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, feeling that she was telling her troubles to a woman. Speedy relief followed, and vigorous health returned.

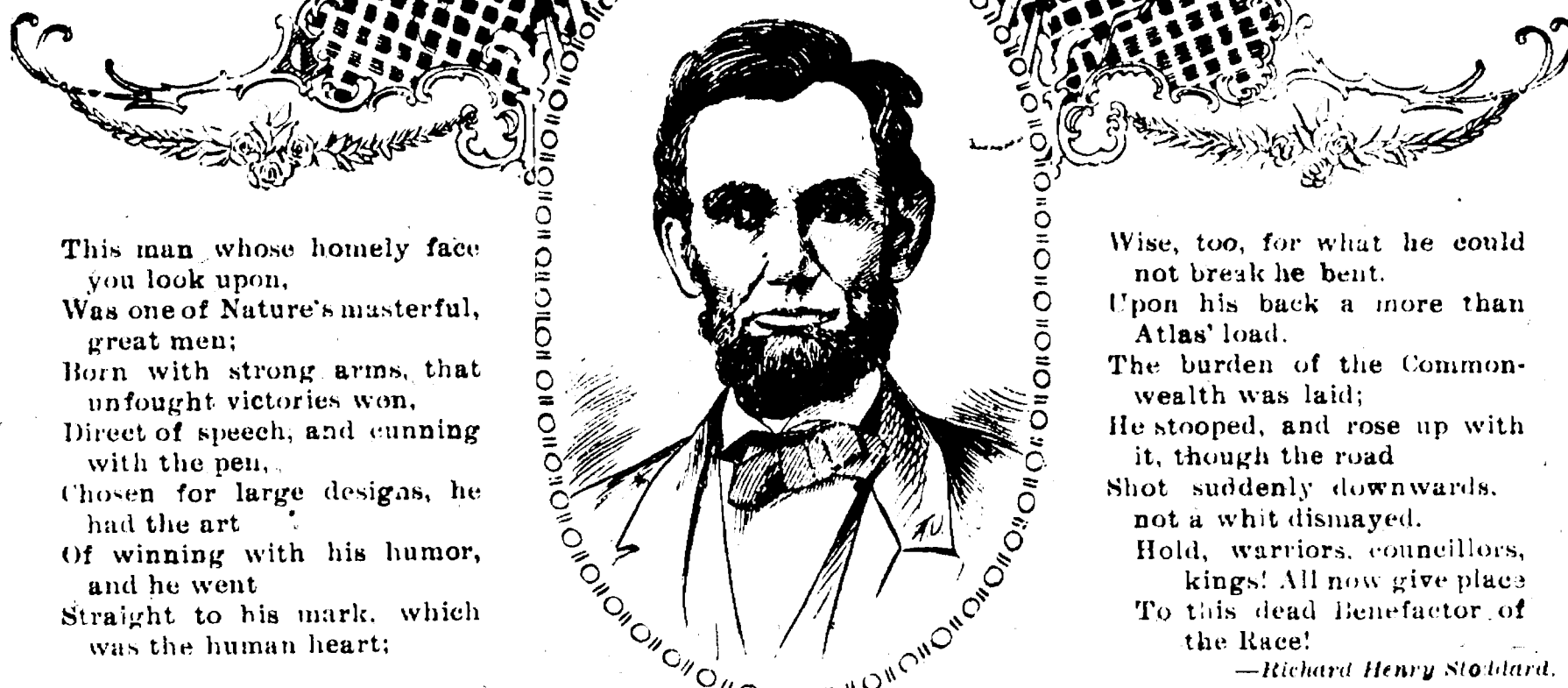
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library.

Agricultural college asks the legislature for \$22,000.

PINKHAM'S CURE FOR
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
One in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

1897.



This man whose homely face you look upon,
Was one of Nature's masterful, great men;
Born with strong arms, that unfought victories won,
Direct of speech, and cunning with the pen,
Chosen for large designs, he had the art
Of winning with his humor, and he went
Straight to his mark, which was the human heart;

Wise, too, for what he could not break he bent.
Upon his back a more than Atlas' load.
The burden of the Commonwealth was laid;
He stooped, and rose up with it, though the road
Shot suddenly downwards, not a whit dismayed.
Hold, warriors, councillors, kings! All now give place
To this dead Benefactor of the Race!

—Richard Henry Stoddard.

LINCOLN'S ANCESTRY.

AR, back in the centuries the river Witham, which flows through the lowlands of East-England, was known as the Lin. The town which the Romans built on the bank of the stream received the name of Dinaum. When the Romans made themselves masters of England they built a castle on the top of a hill that overlooks the town and changed the name to Lincoln. In the course of years it became the name of a family, possibly there were several families bearing the name in Norfolk and Lincoln counties.

We know that one such family had its home in Hingham, and that Samuel Lincoln was an infant on that when the Pilgrims, in December, 1620, established a government of the people in America. We also know that there was an older brother, Thomas; but it is not certain that we shall ever learn much about their parents. It seems probable that they were obliged to work hard to obtain a living for themselves and children. We may conclude that their home was a cottage, thatched with straw. We may think of the brothers as playing in the streets, or going in to the green fields and gathering daisies, listening to the larks and nightingales. They could look across the meadows and see the tall spire of Norwich Cathedral, and in the hush and stillness hear the great bell sending forth its music.

Quite likely they heard their parents say that King James had died, and that his son, Charles I., was king. The talk was about troublesome times, the king maintained that he was ordained by God to rule the Nation and that it was the duty of the people to obey. The bishop preached that the king could do no wrong. Charles wanted money and levied taxes without consulting parliament. The Puritans who would not pay, together with those who would not accept the ritual prepared by the bishop, were arrested so many times that the jail and the Guildhall in Norwich were filled. When the officers undertook to collect the tax in Lincoln the people pelted them with stones. The Puritans all over England were resisting the demands of the king. Possibly it was the desire of Charles to get rid of them that led him to grant a charter for a government of their own in America. The persecution of the bishop and the arbitrary acts of the king made life so bitter that thousands of Puritans were ready to leave England forever.

Many of the people of Norfolk and Lincoln counties had sailed for Massachusetts; others were ready to join them. The ships, Rose and the John, and Dorothy, were at Garmouth, preparing to sail. Francis Lawes resolved to become an emigrant, and it seems probable that Samuel Lincoln was ready to join his brother, who had settled in Hingham, near Boston. We see them traveling across the meadows and lowlands, with others, to Yarmouth town. Together the ships sail across the Atlantic, to drop their anchors in Salem Harbor.

It is probable that Samuel Lincoln, for lack of wool, did not do much weaving in the town of Ipswich, where his master settled.

The only sheep in Massachusetts were a few which were pastured on the islands in Boston harbor, where the wolves could not get at them.

When the apprentice became of age he joined his brother Thomas in Hingham. He had learned a trade; it is not certain that he followed it, but probably he became a farmer. A maiden named Martha became his wife; her parental name is not known. Their children were Samuel, Daniel, Mordecai, Mary, Martha, Sarah and Rebecca.

Startling news came that the Indians were murdering the settlers of Swanzy. It was the beginning of the war with the Pequots, under their chief, Phillip, Samuel, the oldest son, seized his father's gun and powder horn and became a soldier. A year passed, in which more than six hundred of the settlers were killed; but the chief was dead, and his head was hanging on a gibbet in Plymouth. The captured Indians were sold as slaves to the Spaniards.

Mordecai Lincoln, the while, was blowing the bellows and making the anvil ring in a blacksmith's shop. When he became of age he set up his own forge in Hull. Perhaps Sarah Jones may have influenced him in settling there, for she soon became his wife.

The year 1686 was a memorable one to the blacksmith, for a son was born to him—Mordecai, junior. Just before his birth the frigate Rose sailed into Boston harbor, bringing Sir Edmund Andros, who had been appointed governor of Massachusetts, Plymouth, Rhode Island and Connecticut. He had brought over two companies of troops to aid him in upsetting the government of the people. It seems that Mordecai Lincoln could look from his shop door and see the frigate running out its guns and firing a salute, and the cannon of the castle replying. James II. had determined to overthrow the Puritan commonwealth. The people were no longer to assemble in town meeting or make their own laws. We may be sure that the farmers who came to have their horses shod or their ploughshares sharpened, or fishermen who wanted work done, expressed their minds freely upon public affairs, and that the blacksmith had something to say while making the anvil ring by his sturdy blows. Three years passed,



NORWICH CATHEDRAL.
(Where the Ancestors of Lincoln Worshipped.)

and Sir Edmund Andros saw the streets of Boston suddenly swarming with armed men, who came from Cambridge, Roxbury, Hingham, Hull and other towns, put an end to his government and re-established their own.

Blacksmith Lincoln thought the time had come when the people of Massachusetts should no longer be dependent on England for iron. There was an abundant supply of ore in the bogs and meadows of Scituate and Hingham.

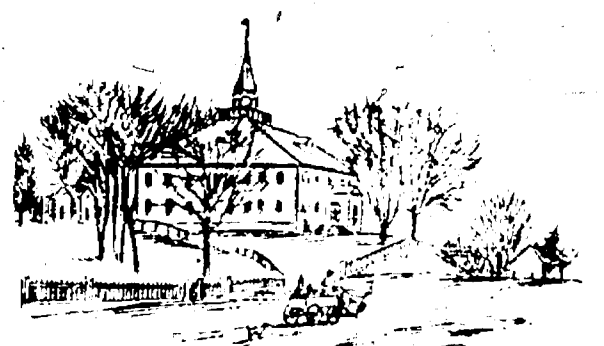
Through his efforts a furnace was constructed and the ore dug from a bog and smelted. It was the beginning of an industry which lasted many years. His enterprise went further. He built a mill on Bound Brook, where the water tumbled over the rocks to the

sea. The brook at the falls was the boundary between the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts. It was of great service for a large section of the country in both colonies.

Mordecai Lincoln helped build the Hingham meeting-house. The elders decided just what seats people should occupy, and they assigned an honorable seat to him in the front gallery.

He wanted his grandchildren to be well educated, and in his will bequeathed £10 to aid them in Harvard College. We do not know in what year the blacksmith's eldest son, Mordecai, junior, married, neither is the maiden name of his wife to be found on any record. We only know that after the birth of a son the husband became a widower.

Although Massachusetts was sparsely settled, people were emigrating from the province. Mordecai Lincoln, with his son John, made his way to Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. The citizens of that county regarded him as worthy of their esteem. Hannah Salter, daughter of Richard and Sarah Bowne Salter, gave him her hand in marriage. Mr. Salter was a lawyer.



THE AMERICAN MEETING HOUSE.
(Where the American Ancestors of Lincoln Worshipped.)

judge and member of the Provincial assembly. Hannah's uncle, Captain John Bower, was rich. He remembered Hannah Salter Lincoln in his will, giving her £250. Her husband was so greatly esteemed that in title-deeds he was styled "gentleman." He was thrifty, and purchased several hundred acres of land. He wanted more, and visited the valley of the Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania to see for himself whether or not the lands there were as fertile and beautiful as reported. He was so well pleased that he resolved to become a citizen of Pennsylvania, and remove to Amity township.

It seems conclusive that John did not go with his father, but remained in Freehold, and married there. It was on the Schuylkill that the Lincolns, Hanks and Boone families became associated. When Mordecai Lincoln died he left George Boone, father of the more celebrated Daniel Boone, to look after his will. The lands were equally divided between the sons, Mordecai, Jr., Thomas, John and Abraham. John and Thomas Lincoln later went to Virginia. The Boones moved to Wilkesborough, N. C. The Hanks family also moved farther west. This was about 1748. France had just driven England out of Canada and the American colonies were beginning to feel unrest.

Daniel Boone explored Kentucky, and thither followed the Lincolns and Hankses. Abraham, son of Mordecai Lincoln, married Mary Shipley before pushing into the wilderness of the territory. They had three children, Mordecai, Thomas and Josiah. Thomas Lincoln grew up and married Nancy Hanks. They settled in a log cabin at Elizabethtown. Here Sarah Lincoln was born to them. Later they moved to Rock Spring, where on February 12, 1809, he who was destined to become one of the grandest men of history was born—Abraham Lincoln.

An Expensive Name.

Hunker—I paid \$90 for this suit I have on. Swayback—Who is your tailor? Hunker—Tailor? Do you suppose I'd pay a tailor \$90 for a suit? He's a sartorial artist.—New York Tri-



Tourist—How long will it take me to reach the ferry, me good man?
Policeman—I ain't no mind reader, I'm a policeman.

The editor of this paper advises his readers that a package of Peruviana, the best kidney cure on earth, will be delivered FREE to any sufferer, if written for promptly. PERUVIANA HERBAL REMEDY CO., 286 E. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O. (This offer appears but once.)

During a native theatrical performance at Kwang Fou, China, the building caught fire and in the panic which resulted 300 persons were trampled to death. Of the 40 actors but four escaped and two of those may die.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. W.A.

There is much to be said in favor of the tattooed man. While a great many men have designs upon others his are all upon himself.

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.

The peacock may not be inclined to gossip, but he loves to spread a highly-colored tale about the neighborhood, just the same.

"My husband had two cancers taken from his face and another was coming on his lip. He took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and it disappeared. He is completely well." Mrs. Wm. Kirby, Akron, Erie Co., N. Y.

A woman waits until she is very sure of her man before she begins to amuse herself by arousing his jealousy.

A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house saves doctor's bills, saves trouble, and very often saves precious lives. Gives almost instant relief in cases of coughs, colds or lung troubles of any sort.

The Lord knew what was best for man's peace of mind when he failed to put eyes in the back of his head.

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief.

A turning point in a woman's life is when she meets another with a new bonnet.

Eczema in any part of the body is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment, the sovereign remedy for all itches of the skin.

A southern California baby burrowing owl, five weeks old, eats half its weight of raw beef at a single meal and does not suffer in the slightest degree from dyspepsia. It takes three square meals of this size daily, and even then appears to be hungry at bedtime. An observing physician believes that valuable digestive aids for the human stomach can be extracted from these owls of large appetite, which will be more efficacious possibly than are the pepsin preparations now secured from the intestines of pigs. Should this belief be confirmed the market for California owls ought to be considerable, and the demand for the birds might warrant the establishment of owl ranches.

Aunt Rachael's Horehound and Elecampane. Made of Grape Juice, Rock Candy Crystal and the Horehound herb, is a simple and effective remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throat—highly recommended for consumptives. This is no patent medicine mixture, but it is pure Horehound, Elecampane Root, Rock Candy and Grape Juice, combined with other medicines much used by consumptives, public speakers and singers. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents and 75 cents.

To shut our hearts against a brother is to shut heaven against ourselves. The man who controls himself may hope to reform other men.

Speer's Old Port Grape Wine from his Oporto Grape vineyards at Passaic, N. J., his Socialite Claret, vin. 1891, and his luscious Burgundy stand unrivalled by any wines in the world, especially for invalids.

We will always find good when we look for it with a good heart. Some men look happiest when they have bad news to tell.

Whoever will obey God will be sure to find his way to him.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Gets in his work—the well-digger. Drawing materials—fanciest.

THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1897.

**Absolutely
PURE.**



Made from
the best and purest
VEGETABLE OIL.

FOR ALL USES.

SAVE TIME AND LABOR.

Costs no more than other soaps,
but goes twice as far.

A trial will convince you of its great
merit. Will please the most fastidious.

Woolen goods are left soft and like new.
Linen goods white as snow
when washed with it.

U. S. NAVY SOAP.

We also make **PURE WAX SOAP.**
**UNCLE TOM'S WONDERFUL
TAR SOAP.**

For sale by leading grocers.
.. Manufactured by
M. ZWICKY'S SONS,
BIRMINGHAM, ILL.

A Tale of Three Lions

H. RIDER HAGGARD

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"She will be back again presently," I said; "look out, but for heaven's sake don't fire unless I tell you to."

"Hardly were the words out of my mouth when back she came, and again passed the ox without striking him. "What on earth is she doing?" whispered Harry.

"Playing with it as a cat does a mouse, I suppose. She will kill it presently."

"As I spoke, the lioness once more flashed out of the bush, and this time sprung right over the doomed ox. It was an exciting sight to see her clear him in the bright moonlight, as though it were a trick she had been taught."

"I believe that she has escaped from a circus," whispered Harry; "it's jolly to see her jump."

"I said nothing, but I thought to myself that if it was, Master Harry did not appreciate the performance, and small blame to him. At any rate, his teeth were chattering a bit."

"Then came a longish pause and I began to think that she must have gone away, when suddenly she appeared again, and with one mighty bound landed right on to the ox, and struck it a frightful blow with her paw."

"Down it went, and lay on the ground. She put down her wicked-looking head, with a fierce growl of contentment. When she lifted her muzzle again and stood facing us obliquely, I whispered, 'Now's our time, fire when I do.'"

"I got on her as well as I could, but Harry, instead of waiting for me as I told him, fired before I did, and that of course hurried me. When the smoke cleared, however, I was delighted to see that the lioness was rolling about on the ground behind the body of the ox, which covered her in such a fashion, however, that we could not shoot again to make an end of her."

"She's done for! she's dead!" yelled Pharaoh, in exultation; and at that very moment the lioness, with a sort of convulsive rush, half rolled, half sprung, into the patch of thick bush to the right. I fired after her as she went, but so far as I could see without result; indeed the probability is that I missed her clean. At any rate she got to the bush in safety, and once there, began to make such a diabolical noise as I never heard before. She would whine and shriek, then burst out into perfect volleys of roaring that shook the whole place."

"Well, I said, 'we must just let her roar; to go into that bush after her at night would be madness.'"

"At that moment, to my astonishment and alarm, there came an answering roar from the direction of the river, and then another from behind the swell of bush. Evidently there were more lions about. The wounded lioness redoubled her efforts, with the object, I suppose, of summoning the others to her assistance. At any rate they came, and quickly too, for within five minutes, peeping through the bushes of our skerm fence, we saw a magnificent lion bounding along toward us, through the tall tamboulin grass, that in the moonlight, was now very like ripening corn. On he came in great leaps, and a glorious sight it was to see him. When within fifty yards or so, he stood still in an open space and roared, and the lioness roared to, and then there came a third roar, and another great black-maned lion stalked majestically up, and joined number two, and really I began to realize what Jim-Jim must have undergone."

"Now, Harry," I whispered, "whatever you do, don't fire, it's too risky. If they let us be, let them be."

"Well, the pair of them marched off to the bush, where the wounded lioness was now roaring double tides, and the whole three of them began to snarl and grumble away together there. Presently, however, the lioness ceased roaring, and the two lions came out again, the black-maned one first—to prospect, I suppose—and walked to where the carcass of the ox lay, and sniffed at it."

"Oh, what a shot!" whispered Harry, who was trembling with excitement."

"Yes," I said; "but don't fire; they might all of them come for us."

"Harry said nothing, but whether it was from the natural willfulness of youth, or because he was thrown off his balance by excitement, or from sheer recklessness, I am sure I can not tell you, never having been able to get a satisfactory explanation from him; but at any rate the fact remains, he, without word or warning, entirely disregarding my exhortations, lifted up his Westley Richards, and fired at the black-maned lion, and, what is more, hit it slightly on the flank."

"Next second there was a most awful roar from the injured brute. He reared around him, and roared with pain for he was, sadly stung, and then before I could make up my mind what to do, the great black-maned brute, evidently ignorant of the cause of his

pain, sprung right at the throat of his companion, to whom he evidently attributed his misfortune. It was a curious sight to see the evident astonishment of the other lion at this most unprovoked assault. Over he rolled with an angry roar, and on to him sprang the black-maned demon, and commenced to worry him. This finally awoke the yellow-maned lion to a sense of the situation, and I am bound to say that he rose to the occasion in a most effective manner. Somehow or other he got to his feet, and, roaring and smarting frightfully, closed with his mighty foe. And then ensued a scene that absolutely baffles description. You know what a shocking thing it is to see two large dogs fighting with abandonment. Well, a whole hundred of dogs could not have looked half so terrible as those two great brutes as they rolled and roared and rent in their rage. It was an awful and a wonderful thing to see the great cats tearing at each other with all the fierce energy of their savage strength, and making the night hideous with their heart-shaking noise. And the fight was a grand one, too. For some minutes it was impossible to say which was getting the best of it, but at last I saw that the black-maned lion, though he was slightly the bigger, was falling. I am inclined to think that the wound in his flank crippled him. Anyway he began to get the worst of it, which served him right, as he was the aggressor. Still I could not help feeling sorry for him, for he had fought a gallant fight when his antagonist finally got him by the throat, and, struggle and fight as he would, began to shake the life out of him. Over and over they rolled together, an awe-inspiring spectacle, but the yellow boy would not loose his hold, and at length poor black-maned grew faint, his breath came in great snores and seemed to rattle in his nostrils, then he opened his huge mouth, gave the ghost of a roar, quivered, and was dead."

"When he was quite sure that the victory was his own, the yellow-maned lion loosened his grip and sniffed at his fallen foe. Then he licked the dead lion's eye, and next, with his fore feet resting on the carcass, sent up his own chant of victory, that went rolling and peeling down the dark ways of the night in all the gathered majesty of sound. And at this point I interfered. Taking a careful sight at the center of his body, in order to give the largest possible margin for error, I fired, and sent a .570 express bullet right through him, and down he dropped dead upon his mighty foe."

"At that, fairly satisfied with our performances, we slept peacefully till dawn, leaving Pharaoh to keep watch in case any more lions should take it into their heads to come our way."

"When the sun was fairly up we arose, and very cautiously proceeded—at least Pharaoh and I did, for I would not allow Harry to come—to see if we could see anything of the wounded lioness. She had ceased roaring immediately on the arrival of the two lions, and had not made a sound since, from which we concluded that she was probably dead. I was armed with my express, while Pharaoh, in whose hands a rifle was indeed a dangerous weapon—to his companions—had an ax. On our way we stopped to look at the two dead lions. They were magnificent animals, both of them, but their pelts were entirely spoiled by the terrible mauling they had given to each other, which was a sad pity."

In another minute we were following the blood spoor of the wounded lioness into the bush, where she had taken refuge. This, I need hardly say, we did with the utmost caution; indeed, I for one did not at all like the job, and was only consoled by the reflection that it was necessary and that the bush was not thick. Well, we stood there, keeping as far from the trees as possible, and poking and speering about, but no lioness could we see."

"She must have gone away somewhere to die, Pharaoh," I said in Zulu."

"Yes, Inkoos" (chief), he answered, 'she has certainly gone away.'"

"Hardly were the words out of his mouth when I heard a most awful roar, and looking around saw the lioness emerge from the very center of a bush just behind Pharaoh in which she had been curled up. Up she went on to her hind legs, and as she did so I saw that one of her fore paws was broken near the shoulder, for it hung limply down. Up she went towering right over Pharaoh's head, as she did so lifting her uninjured paw to strike him down. And then, before I could get my rifle round or do anything to avert the coming catastrophe, the Zulu did a very brave and clever thing. Realizing his own imminent danger, he bounded to one side, and then, swinging the heavy ax round his head, brought it right down onto her back, severing the vertebrae and killing her instantaneously. It was wonderful to see her collapse all in a heap like an empty sack."

"My word, Pharaoh," I said, 'that was well done, and none too soon.'"

"Yes," he answered, 'it was a good stroke, Inkoos. Jim-Jim will sleep better now.'"

"Then, calling Harry to us, we examined the lioness's old, if

one might judge from her worn teeth, and not very large, but thickly made, and must have possessed extraordinary vitality to have lived so long, shot as she was; for, in addition to her broken shoulder, my express bullet had blown a great hole in her that one might have put one's fist into."

"Well, that is the story of the death of poor Jim-Jim, how we avenged it, and it is rather interesting in its way, because of the fight between the two lions, of which I never saw the like in all my experience, and I know something of lions and their ways."

"And how did you get back to Pilgrims' Rest?" I asked hunter Quaternmain when he had finished his yarn."

"Ah, we had a nice job with that," he answered. "The second ox died and so did another, and we had to get on as best we could with the three remaining ones harnessed unicorn fashion, while we pushed behind. We did about four miles a day, and it took us nearly a month, during the last week of which we pretty well starved."

"I notice," I said, "that most of your trips ended in disaster of some sort or another, and yet you went on making them, which strikes one as a little queer."

"Yes, I dare say; but then remember I got my living for many years out of hunting. Besides, half the charm of the thing lay in the dangers and disasters, though they were terrible enough at the time. Another thing is, they were not all disastrous. Sometimes, if you like, I will tell you a story of one which was very much the reverse, for I made four thousand pounds out of it, and saw one of the most extraordinary sights a hunter ever clapped his eyes on."

REBUILDING NOSES.

Aluminium as a Foundation and How It Is Used.

In this era of reconstruction through which New York is passing even noses come in for their share of remodeling and rebuilding, says the New York Tribune. So many people are afflicted with a disfiguring disease which eats away the nose and face that "plastic surgery" has felt called on to find means to restore broken or decayed noses to their original beauty, or even to improve on that. Dr. Robert Weir was among the first to discover a practical solution. He experimented with some success in transplanting bones of living fowl to the human face. One of his earlier operations was conducted in a stuffy little Harlem flat. His patient was stretched on the table under ether; her face was laid open and streaming blood, but the duck, not receiving due attention, had escaped unnoticed from the assistant. "Now, doctor," said Dr. Weir to a dignified participant, "oblige me by half-killing that bird and let me have about three inches from its breast bone for this girl's nose." Amid the gawwesome surroundings there were ten minutes of rigorous exercise in catching the bird and reducing it to a state of insensibility. Since then he has dispensed with live birds and has turned his attention to gutta percha, rubber, silver and gold for nose bridges. All these failed because electrical action was generated, requiring further operations. Finally, pure aluminium was resorted to with satisfactory results. Now the nose bone is made of that metal. It has a stout hook at the upper end by which it is secured to the base of the forehead, while the other end is held out from the face by two short legs terminating in sharp spikes which are anchored in the bone. There is no necessity for ugly scars, because the operation is carried on entirely beneath the skin. A long incision is made under the upper lip above the teeth, so that the whole flap of the face can be turned back like a mask or an old glove. Then when the metal framework is secured the skin is drawn down again and the nose tissue is shaped into a Grecian, Roman or pug nose, as desired. Seven years ago Dr. Weir got his first ideas from French publications, but has since made many modifications and improvements. Other prominent surgeons have followed his example, such as Dr. Abbe, Dr. Powers of Denver and Dr. Knight. The operation is comparatively simple and all have succeeded in restoring noses, which, if they are not of service in distinguishing bad odors from good, are at least beautiful in looking natural.

A Married Man.

Merchant Tailor—Good morning, Mr. Truepay. What can I do for you this morning? Mr. Truepay—I want a suit of clothes. "Yes, sir, John, the tape and book, please." "Eh? Ready-made?" "Yes—a cheap one." "Certainly—certainly. Right this way, please. I hadn't heard of your marriage."—New York Weekly.

For Fun.

Theatergoer (to professional clown)—Why don't you applaud this piece? Don't you think it's excellent? "Oh, yes, but I am here only for fun to-day."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Major McKinley will be the third Methodist president.—Philadelphia Press.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 70c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Many a man has been looked on as a martyr to duty, when vanity or ambition was what stirred him.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes healthy and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

Many children go to the bad, mainly because God is misrepresented to them.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kerner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, 1895.

He—"Is your pa in?" She—"Yes, but he seems to be terribly out tonight."

WITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fee after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 32 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 951 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The man who would be wise must sit at the feet of those who are wise.

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

Self-righteousness never has any mercy on itself or anybody else.

Regeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Lips and Face, Tender and Sore Feet, Chills, Piles, etc. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

We have done too little, when we have not done our praiseworthy best.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A Distinction.



Mrs. Skinner—wonder why some grocers are called green grocers? Mr. Skinner—I don't know, unless it's to distinguish them from cash grocers.

TRIAL IS A TEST. THE TRIAL OF St. Jacobs Oil. For the cure of RHEUMATISM. Is a test that proves a SURE CURE.



He—Would your father object to my kissing you? She (indignantly)—My father! Why he wouldn't hear of such a thing.—Up to Date.

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.

We are sure to be bound in the devil's ropes if we fail to break his threads.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

The man who takes the Bible for his guide cannot live an aimless life.

No sin is so little but that it may not become the soul's master.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 50c.

We have learned from credible sources, says the Popular Science News, that St. Von Niementowski has prepared a paper giving an account of carbomethylorhamidoparatoylamide, of nitromethylorhamidoparatoylamide, of amidomethylorhamidoparatoylamide, of dinitromethylorhamidoparatoylamide, of diamidomethylorhamidoparatoylamide, and of the diacetyl derivative of diamidomethylorhamidoparatoylamide.



A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it?

Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral CURES COLDS.

FOR 14 CENTS. We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer 1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber 15c 1 Pkg. Round Globe Beet 10c 1 " Earliest Carrot 10c 1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 15c 1 " Earliest Melon 10c 1 " Giant Yellow Onion 10c 1 " 14-day Radish 10c 1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Sulzer's seed, you'll never want to go along without them! Catalogue alone 6c. postage, N. W. JOHN A. SULZER SEED CO., 24 CROSBY, WIS. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

CANDY CATHARTIC. Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c 25c 50c. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or sicken, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. AD. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cal., or New York.

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. Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



WRIGHT'S CHAPEL.

Mrs. Edwin Chipman is some better at this writing.

Some very fine fish are being caught at Sheet's Lake the largest weighing 9½ pounds.

The Ladies Aid society met Wednesday evening Feb. 10 at the home of Mrs. Catrill.

Prayer-meeting was held at the Chapel Sunday evening Feb. 7, Rev. Moffet of Plainfield being present.

Rev. Moffet will preach at the Chapel the remainder of the year. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 P. M. and 7 P. M.

Mr. W. B. Miller and Miss Myrtie Rockwood were guests of Gene Foster and wife of Stockbridge on Sunday last.

PARSHALLVILLE.

Rev. Platt was able to fill the pulpit on Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Cleveland has been quite sick the past week.

Mr. A. C. Wakeman, wife and mother are on the sick list.

Rev. Sanborn and wife of Lindon visited friends here last Friday.

Mrs. Sweeney, an old pioneer of Deerfield was buried Saturday age 93 years.

Miss Allie Vorhees will give an elocutionary entertainment at the M. E. church, Feb. 17, for the benefit of the Epworth League.

The social at Mrs. Lottie Hetchers was a success and netted over ten dollars; the Oak Grove orchestra rendered some very fine music.

Mr. B. F. Andrews has been to Pinckney a few days the past week caring for his son, F. L. Andrews, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Elijah Clough was buried from her late residence Sunday. Mrs. Clough died very sudden. She went to her room for the night but had not retired and was found dead in the morning.

Mr. Isaac Laree, who has been sick for a long time is no better at this writing.

IOSCO

Mr. Charles King visited his brother I. J. King of Hamburg last week Friday.

Mr. Butler, who has been quite sick for the past week, is reported a little better.

George Wright visited the county farm in company with Superintendent Messenger last week.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the lecture at the West Marion M. P. Church last Sunday morning given by Miss Helen Norton of Marion on the incoming of Mormonism. It was a grand treat to them, Miss Norton having spent some time in Salt Lake City and knew of a certainty of what she spoke. It was both pleasing and instructive and too much cannot be said in praise of the candid and fearless manner in which she showed the abomination of the so called mormon religion and its far reaching effects on it's poor deluded subjects.

ANDERSON.

Miss Lelia Coleman is on the sick list.

Mrs. Jas. Durkee is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. May and son Arthur of Unadilla spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Norman Wilson was in Detroit over Sunday on "business" which calls N. D. to Detroit quite frequently of late.

Lyceum will be held on Friday evening of this week as usual.

Lee Hoff shook hands with Anderson friends one day last week.

Mrs. H. Fick and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Dell Hall and son Alger, were guests at the home of J. Marble one day last week.

F. G. Jackson of Pinckney was a caller at the home of Will Dunning on Friday evening last.

On account of sickness N. J. Durkee was unable to take up duties at the H. H. S. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hoff of Lansing are the guests of their many friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Rev. Barry was unable to be present at his appointment last Sunday and his wife filled the pulpit.

Miss Fannie Teeple spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Will Dunning. Miss Teeple accompanied by Miss Edith Wood, visited the school Friday afternoon.

Several from this vicinity were ably entertained by Miss Helen Norton at the West Marion church Sunday; the subject on which she talked was very interesting and instructive and was well rendered.

A load of young people from East Putnam, were guests of F. G. Randall at the home of A. Wilson on Tuesday evening last. The evening was pleasantly spent by playing games and eating oysters.

Additional Local.

Mrs. Danl Sackett of Dexter was the guest of L. Sellman and wife the past week.

Mrs. R. C. Goodrich entertained a grand-son from Williamson the past week.

W. W. Barnard and F. A. Sigler were in Hamburg township one day the past week.

F. L. Andrews is still confined to the bed and we are sorry to say is not much better.

It was so cold Sunday morning that when Coryell's dog went for his morning paper it became so tightly frozen in the dog's mouth it is there yet. A

Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

milkman east of town found his milk so thoroughly congealed that he gave a pound for a pint and no questions asked. A man down town had a barrel of apples frozen so hard that the boys will use them for indoor base ball all winter till late in the spring. Davison, the hackman, in alighting from his hack expressed himself in such cold words that they froze as they fell, forming an icicle from the mans mouth to the ground; the language that composed the icicle could be readily understood. A family pet cat, in the West End, that ran across the road to visit a neighbor's feline, in scaling the fence, was found frozen stiff in mid-air. It was one of the most striking cat-astrophies of the cold wave. In nearly all the saloons on Sunday the best whiskey was sold by the square inch. Persons who could not eat it put it in their pockets for future reference. A brood of chickens in the 4th Ward, were all frozen, each chick standing on one leg. The cock of the brood in attempting to give the alarm found his crow frozen to the tip of his bill. The chicken's legs are to be used as drum sticks.—Chesaning Argus.

Telephone Used in Teaching Deaf Mutes. The medical officer of one of the leading deaf and dumb institutions of England, writing to the London Lancet, says that he has obtained material aid from the seeming improbable source of a loud-speaking telephone in the treatment of his patients. In the education of those deaf mutes who possess a fragment of hearing power the telephone possesses many important advantages over the speaking tube usually employed. First and foremost, the wires from several receivers can be coupled up to one transmitter, and thus a teacher can instruct a group of children at the same time; and, secondly, it is not necessary for the teacher to apply his mouth close to the transmitter, so that pupils have a full view of the facial expressions and lip movement, which is not possible when he has to direct his voice into the mouth-piece of a speaking-tube or trumpet. The patient while seeing the movement of the lips has the sound conveyed close to his ear drum; obviously a most advantageous combination.

Omnibuses Must Go.

Street cars are beginning to make way against omnibuses in England. Petitions for twenty-nine lines in Birmingham alone are now before parliament, while Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield, Bradford, Halifax and Huddersfield all apply for power to construct new tramways.

Clearing Out Sale.

Gloves and Blankets

AT COST

and a large line of Medicine for man and beast

I HAVE FOR SALE THE

CELEBRATED AGOIL

that NO FAMILY should be without.

Call on me when in need of any

HARNESS OIL

OR

POULTRY POWDER

as I have the best on the globe.

BOT and WORM

Condition Powder's.

Boots and Shoes

Neatly Repaired.

THOS. CLINTON.

OUR JANUARY SALES

for 1897 show a gain over the corresponding months of 1895 and 1896 and we propose to make our

FEBRUARY SALE

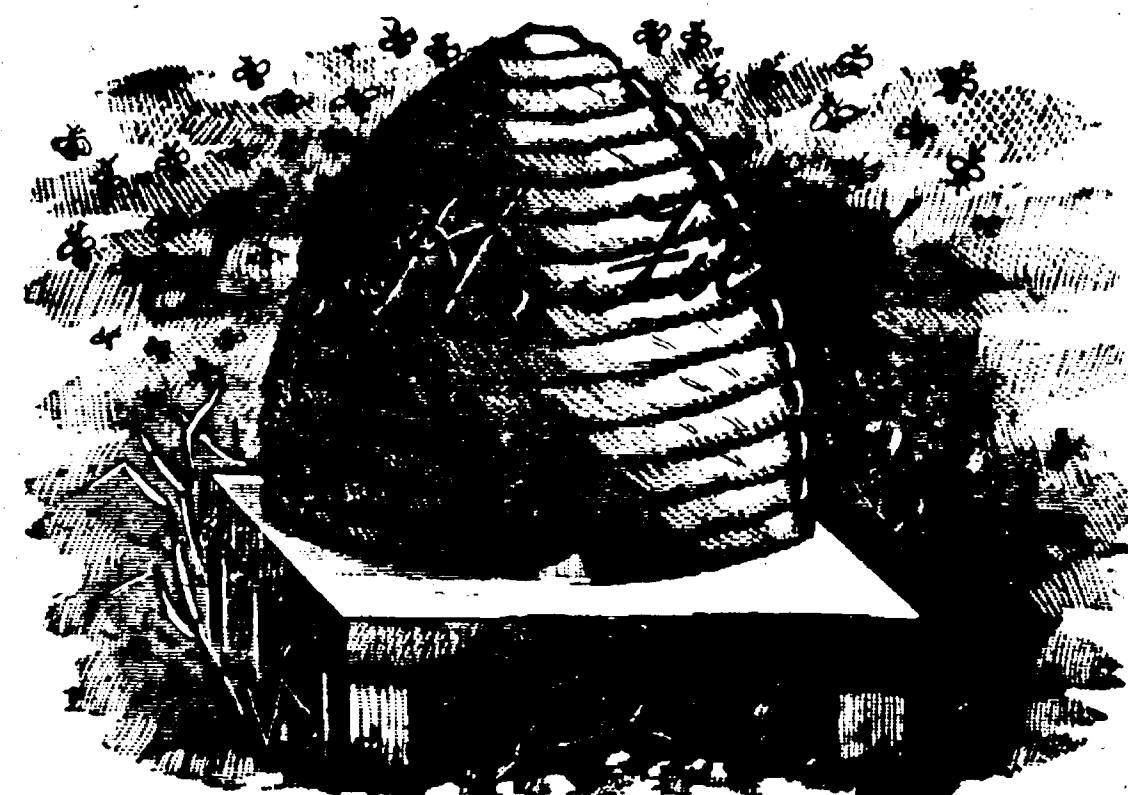
DO LIKEWISE.

We are now in the midst of our annual inventory and we find several odd lots and small quantities. — Remnants of Carpets, odd pairs of Lace Curtains and Draperies, small lots of Window Shades, odd Chairs and Rockers, one of a kind; the prices we are making on these odd lots will close them out quickly.

The secret of our big trade is our big assortment and low prices. If you need anything in our line of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Cabs, Dinner Sets, Lamps or Bedroom Crockery Sets, come in and let us figure with you.

NEWELL, RICHARDSON & GALBRAITH,

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



MITTENS.

DON'T YOU WANT A PAIR?

If you've got a pair of hands to keep warm bring them right to our Mitten Counter.

Any man, any boy, any woman, any girl wanting a pair of good, warm, serviceable Mittens may find it just to their profit to look over the big line of them we are offering.

A small cartload of Sample Mittens. They have been carried in a salesman's trunk and done their work selling Mittens. At the end of the season the traveling salesman sends them to us at about a third or a half off their value. We put them on sale to go off right quick at proportional prices. Men's Mittens, heavy and warm, 25c, 35c. Come to our mitten sale.

Respectfully Yours,

L. H. FIELD, Jackson, Mich.

ALL KINDS OF Plain and Fancy Job Work AT THE DISPATCH OFFICE

FOR A REASONABLE PRICE.

If you are thinking of getting married CALL AND GET OUR PRICES ON WEDDING CARDS.

School Cards, Visiting Cards, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Letter Heads, Pamphlets and Receipt Books got out on quick time.

GIVE

US

A

CALL.