

Pinckney Dispatch.



VOL. XV.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1897.

No. 45.

A Feeling of Security

Comes to our patrons when they reflect that we carry only Standard Goods—you know that you get the best every time, whether you buy it yourself or send the children.

We are Continually

Enlarging the stock so that we shall be able to satisfy your wants better than before—you do not know of all the lines we carry; Drygoods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries; Common Drugs, and Hardware.

We will sell these to you at prices that are right, (if you will let us.)

Wm. A. SPROUT,
ANDERSON, MICH.

He is Dead

to his own interests who refuses to buy a fully warranted stove when he can get it for less money than he can imitations.

We Offer You The Very Best
At The Very Lowest Prices.

All dealers and users of

Garland and Peninsular

Stoves and Ranges have acknowledged that they are the best constructed, most economical, handsomest design and possess merits found in no other stove.

Have You Got One?



Geo. REASON, Jr.

GRAND OPENING!

I have opened up a Backet store in Capes, Cloaks, Dress Goods and Cloth—the Clinton block, Pinckney and will ing. It will pay you to wait and see handle a general line of goods. On our line before buying as we can save Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19 and 20 you money. Everything else is sold we will hold a Grand Opening and at reasonable at Reason's Backet will then have a special sale on Pinck store. S. H. REASON, Manager.

LOCAL NEWS.

Born to E. C. Joslyn and wife a girl.

Sheriff Roche was in town on Friday last.

Circuit court is in session at Howell this week.

Considerable rain and snow the first of the week.

Chas. Campbell has been very sick the past week.

H. E. Parshall of Owosso, was in town the last of last week.

Miss Roberts of Marion was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Jennie Baker over Sunday.

Richard Roche of Howell has been quite sick the past week but is better at this writing.

Do not forget that the Junior League serve a "Japan Tea" at the opera house on Saturday night.

F. Baker, who has been working for the past eight months for Wm. Steptoe of Webster, has returned home.

John Bertwhistle, who is quite well known here, died near Pontiac Sunday evening. The funeral was held on Wednesday.

F. E. Wright has concluded that new windows will add much to the looks of his residence. H. G. Briggs is doing the work.

Lloyd Teeple, who is traveling for a medicine firm in and around Flint, was home the last of last week. He reports doing a good business.

J. W. Paceway went through town last Saturday with a couple of barrels of cider. He did not dare stop for fear the boys would steal ten gallons of it.

The society of Church Workers will hold their monthly tea at the home of Mrs. John Teeple next Wednesday afternoon. Come and have an enjoyable time.

The shooting match just north of the village last Saturday made as much noise as the fourth—the boys were shooting targets for thanksgiving ducks.

The first lecture on the course comes on Monday evening, Nov. 29. You do not want to miss it as it will be rare treat. Season tickets \$1, single admission 35 cents.

Mrs. L. D. Brokaw of Howell is a delegate from the Howell Woman's Club to the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, which is being held at Saginaw this week.

Have you seen our offer of the Michigan Farmer and Dispatch on page one? Send now and be among the first, and get both papers from now until Jan. 1, 1899 for \$1.50.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church and society will be held in the church next Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 2 p. m.

J. A. CADWELL, Clerk.

I. J. Abbott sold to H. J. Havens of Lansing for his stock farm, a Dorset ram lamb, that tipped the beam at 153 pounds. Can anyone equal this? He was a fine fellow and would score 100 points.

If the person who picked up the book entitled "He fell in Love with his Wife" by E. P. Roe from the counter in Barnard & Campbell's store Saturday evening Nov. 6, will return the same either to this office or to Chas. Teeple, there will be no questions asked.

The entertainment given by the Emerson Quartette and Rev. C. S. Jones at the opera house Tuesday evening was excellent and deserving of a crowded house. The boys singing is exceptionally fine and they responded to an encore for every selection. Rev. Jones is exceedingly good as an impersonator. We understand they give an entertainment in Gregory in the near future.

F. A. SIGLER.

Cor. Main and Howell Sts.,

PINCKNEY, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, FINE HAIR AND TOOTHBRUSHES,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

Trusses, Supporters,

Carbon Oil, Lamps and Chimneys.



Books,

Stationery,

Wall Paper.

All Kinds of Family Groceries.

F. A. SIGLER,

PINCKNEY, MICH.



ALREADY

SELLING

One of the finest lines of

Heating or
Cooking

STOVES.

Ever shown in Livingston county. The Celebrated GARLAND, ROUND OAK, FOREST FAVORITE and CLEARMONT. The CLEARMONT Air-Tight, with ash-pan and shaker is the Best of All.

Would be pleased to have you call and We WILL convince you that we have got the proper line. All other hardware at right prices also.

Respectfully Yours,

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

Business Pointers.

For Sale.

House, barn and two lots covered with fine varieties of fruit. A chance for some one to get a good home cheap.

I. J. Cook.

Lost.

A pair of glasses and chain. Finder return to this office and receive reward.

Found.

on Mill st on Sunday, a Rosary. Owner can have the same by calling at this office.

Notice.

I have fitted up three good fishing lamps and have six spears that are ready for those who desire to spear whitefish this season. I also have plenty of barn room. FRANK MOWEN.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for respectable, established house in Michigan. Monthly \$10.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

CLOTHING.

The firm of Wanamaker & Brown, Clothiers, is represented in Pinckney and vicinity by K. H. Crane, who carries an elegant and most complete line of samples for Ready Made, and Made to Measure Clothing. Everything is made up in the latest style, and the best manner possible. All Seams are Silk Sewed.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

This Firm has recently put into the hands of its agents a beautiful line of samples for Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, Colarets and suits for Ladies. These are Ready Made or Made to Measure as you may desire, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

This Firm is a Most Reliable One, indeed, the Best Firm in the World to Tie to for Satisfaction.

All interested will please call at the store of Barnard & Campbell to see samples. Hoping for a share of your patronage, I am Yours truly,

K. H. CRANE.

PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

The Town of Pinconning in Ashes—
New Factories Started in Michigan
—Famous Creek Gets Out of Jack-
son—Teachers' Institute.

Town of Pinconning Burned.

What proved to be the worst fire in the history of Pinconning, and one which practically kills the town, started Tuesday a. m. in a building on Second street near the Michigan Central railroad and occupied by Dr. Porter as a drug store and residence. A gale was blowing from the northeast and before the inhabitants realized it the town was in great danger from flying firebrands which were blown from building to building. The structures were all frames and they burned like tinder and one after another was reduced to smoldering ruins, despite the efforts of the local fire department and a company from Bay City. The fire continued to increase in its destructiveness until it had reached Fourth street. Here the Bay City company made a determined fight, and kept the houses on the south side of the street from burning. At 11:30 a lull in the gale occurred and this is what saved the south portion of the town, Jennings mill and a long row of Michigan Central freight cars.

Starting with the Dr. Potter store, the fire leaped across Second street to the Phoenix block, a two-story frame building. Then in the order named were consumed the Commercial House, a row of buildings owned by M. McCormick, occupied by the Pinconning bank, Wm. McDonald, grocer, and Bedford & McGuire, saloon; building occupied by postoffice, with Foresters' hall on upper floor; Alexander Lenhoff, clothing store; George Dereiner, barber shop; George Butler, grocery; Porter Chortie's restaurant; Michigan House; Klump's grocery store; Andrew P. Summerfield & Son's grocery store; Wm. Jennings' fancy goods store; Wm. Anderson's residence, Edward Welch's house, Michigan Central passenger depot, Samuel S. Morris, dry goods and drug store; L. Pelkey's law office, Pinconning Press office, Alexander St. John's saloon and D. W. Morrison's dwelling. On Second street the fire worked west to the Stanton block, and the store of the Shook Hardware Co., the Presbyterian church was worth \$1,500 and was not insured.

Owing to the confusion it is impossible to obtain a correct list of losses and insurance, but it is estimated that the entire loss will run up to from \$50,000 to \$60,000, with about \$15,000 or \$20,000 insurance.

Noted Clerk Escapes From Jackson.

Jack Cannon, who was sent to Jackson prison from Detroit two years ago for having burglar's tools on his person, has escaped. He left the tailor shop where he was at work, went into the chapel and escaped from the tower block by climbing from the window. He is short, stocky, has a gray beard and large eyes. He is 51 years old and is one of the most noted hotel and sneak thieves in the country.

Later Cannon was captured by Deputy Sheriff Wm. H. Smalley, near Grass Lake. The deputy saw a man in his yard who bore a striking resemblance to the fugitive and accosted him. Cannon gave himself up without a protest, and was returned to prison. He said he had had nothing to eat for 36 hours and was about used up.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Hilda Olson, aged 3 years, was run down and killed by a heavy truck at Manistee.

The farm residence of John W. Smith, northeast of Romeo, has burned. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Michael Fenton, while repairing the Franklin steam mill at Houghton, fell 50 feet and was killed.

George Wright, tailor, took a dose of strychnine. Grief for his deceased wife caused despondency.

Lewis Miller was shot and killed while trying to escape from Sheriff Gifford, near Thompsonville.

The Polish Catholic parochial school at Manistee was destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000, insurance \$7,000.

Manistee is only three years old, yet the daily payroll of the permanent industries located there is \$1,000.

The state board of pharmacy held a four days' session at Lansing. Out of 56 candidates 17 were granted certificates.

While hunting near Fisher an accidental discharge of his gun blew the head off of Alex Wilmer, aged 19, of Fisher.

George Wright, living on a farm, near Arden, was found dead in his bed. He had taken strychnine because of despondency.

Louis Vandermeulen and Hendrick De Vries were given 10 days in the county jail, at Muskegon, for not sending their children to school.

Mrs. Henry Schoenholt, aged 33, committed suicide at Kalamazoo by taking strychnine. She was married six weeks ago to her third husband.

Charles K. Eddy, of C. K. Eddy & Sons, of Saginaw, was married in Chicago to Mrs. Caroline E. Chipman, of Peabody, Me. The groom is 26 and the bride 28.

George E. Wasay, a well-known Detroit business man, who had been an inmate at Oak Grove sanitarium, near Flint, for some time, drowned himself in Flint river.

Walter Elliott hanged himself in his barn at Gobles, presumably to avoid arrest, because some stolen meat was alleged to have been found at his place.

During the funeral of Mrs. Katherine Finn, aged 80, at Manchester, her son, Barney Gorman, aged 50, died while sitting in a carriage in front of the church.

Jay Swank, son of a farmer three miles south of Dowagiac, was attacked by a vicious bull and was terribly injured, six ribs being broken and his head badly cut.

The U. of M. regents have appointed Dr. O. R. Long, of Iowa, lecturer in the homeopathic department; B. W. Peet, assistant in general chemistry; W. L. Miggett, assistant in engineering.

The Exchange bank at Grayling has closed its doors, with liabilities of \$30,000 and practically no assets. Cashier Staley has disappeared, evidently taking about \$20,000 with him. The loss falls heavily upon working people who were the principal depositors.

Willie Van Dulst, aged 3, climbed upon an oil wagon which was standing in the street at Grand Rapids. The horses started suddenly throwing the little fellow under the wheels and crushing him fatally. His mother witnessed the accident and rushed out and picked her darling up, and he died in her arms.

Chicago capital is back of the Peerless Portland Cement Co. which has been organized with \$250,000 capital stock paid up to develop the cement industry at Union City. The Union plant was purchased for \$150,000 and its capacity will be increased to 1,000 barrels per day and will employ 400 to 500 men. The output for five years to come has already been contracted.

The council of the Congregational church, which met at Chicago and reviewed the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, sustained the action of the Bay conference, of San Francisco, in suspending the pastor for unministerial conduct, but acquits the doctor of the charge of adultery. The result of the council's action may lead to the rejection of Dr. Brown's application for membership in the Chicago Congregational Ministerial association.

John Carrier, driver of a coal wagon at Detroit, turned off of one street car track to allow a car behind him to pass, but carelessly drove upon the other track directly in front of a car approaching from the other direction. A terrific collision resulted, smashing the front end of the car and probably fatally injuring Carrier and Motorman Robt. Longmate. The horse was pulled out of the wreck apparently half dead, but he jumped up suddenly and dashed away for his barn.

Grand Rapids' "carnival of fun" was such a success that it will be repeated next year. One of concluding events, which was given before an exclusive audience of 200 men, was a "Seelye dinner" where 10 "carnival maids" did the muscle dance in the altogether. The police interrupted the affair. A Holland clergyman said the carnival was as "hot as hell," but he hoped God would forgive the mayor and common council of Holland for being present as representatives of that town.

All the stock and \$234,000 worth of bonds of the Lowell Water and Light Co., the Peninsular Light, Power and Heat Co. and the West Michigan Electrical Co., were sold at auction by the Michigan Trust Co., at Grand Rapids, to James Barnett, trustee for creditors, for \$30,150. No plans have yet been formulated for the management of the property, but a syndicate may develop its possibilities. The three companies were virtually one concern, their purpose being to develop the water power of Flat river at Lowell and to transmit electricity to Grand Rapids for commercial purposes.

Fire broke out in the Central mine, at Houghton, but the miners were warned in time to escape without much danger. It was shortly discovered, however, that Frank Stanton, agent of mine company, with his father, John Stanton of New York, secretary of the company, and Wm. A. Payne, of Boston, were still in the mine, at the bottom of the shaft and below the fire. A relief party heroically descended into the mine and by almost superhuman efforts rescued the imprisoned men, who were nearly exhausted and had almost given up hope. The mine was then sealed to smother the fire.

When the old U. S. cruiser Yantic ran down a Canadian steamer near Montreal, while on her way to Detroit, the Michigan Naval Reserves were chaffy about accepting the boat until Uncle Sam had assumed all responsibility and had repaired the damage to the Yantic. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt promptly notified Gov. Pingree that unless Michigan accepted the boat as she was she would be turned over to another state which wanted her. The governor at once replied that Michigan would accept the Yantic as soon as the navy department was ready to turn her over.

A WET ELECTION.

IT WAS A GOOD THING FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Ohio Goes Republican by a Joseph Morgan
—But Hanna May Be Defeated—Van
Wyck Mayor of Greater New York
—Democratic Gains Elsewhere.

Although the fall elections were in an "off" year the interest aroused by the hotly contested campaigns made several local battles of national importance. Particularly was this true of the state elections in Ohio, Maryland and Virginia, where United States senators were in the balance, and in the municipal contest in Greater New York.

The weather on election day was raw and wet all over the country, yet in spite of the inclemency a good vote was polled, especially in the cities.

In Greater New York.

The campaign for the mayoralty of Greater New York was the most sensational in the history of the city. It opened with the promise of a straight fight between the Republicans and Democrats, with the chances in favor of the latter, because of the foreign-born opposition to the Raines' liquor law, which greatly restricted the liquor dealers and was a Republican measure. However, there soon developed a feeling which called for a citizens' ticket to oppose the Republican "ring," led by Senator Thos. Platt. The Citizens' Union leaders asserted that the regular Republican organization and its managers were quite as offensive to good citizens as those of Tammany. The latter, led by the old chief, Richard Croker, dictated the Democratic nomination and Robert A. Van Wyck for mayor, which caused a split in their ranks and the "Thomas Jefferson" Democrats chose Henry George as their standard-bearer, and he was soon waging a fight that amazed all the other political parties.

From the Bronx to the Bronx, from Staten Island to Rockaway, he preached the rights of man and denounced the so-called party "bosses" with a fierce energy that electrified the city, and attracted a following which greatly disturbed the other parties.

Just four days before the ballots were to be cast the grim harvester of mankind snatched Henry George to his eternal rest and the votes which he would have received were free to go to Robert A. Van Wyck, the Republican nominee. Seth Low, choice of the Citizens' Union; Van Wyck, Tammany's candidate, or to retain allegiance to the name of Henry George by voting for the son whose name replaced that of the father.

On election day the polling came within 50,000 of the entire registration, which, considering the weather conditions, under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected. The day was wet, foggy and disagreeable. It was such a day as, in the years gone by, when voters lined up in the streets to await their chance to cast their ballots to the judges inside, was called "good Democratic weather." Thereby a general suspension of business and nearly everybody who was qualified had the opportunity of voting. It was only in the outlying sections that the exercise of the right of franchise was attended with any inconvenience.

Within a few hours of the close of the polls it was seen that Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York was a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled at that time was the one of plurality, by which the entire ticket headed by Robert A. Van Wyck carried the gigantic municipality. The first reliable estimates placed it at about 50,000.

Van Wyck polled a vote which falls possibly 40,000 under the combined votes of Gen. Tracy and Seth Low. The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 140,000 pledged implied by the signatures of the petition for his nomination. He was the candidate of an independent movement.

The total number of votes cast was not far either way from half a million. The indications are that Van Wyck received 240,000 votes, Tracy, 100,000 and George, 15,000. The aggregate is swelled by a few thousand votes cast for Gleason, Independent Democrat; Daniel, socialist, and Wardwell, Prohibitionist. On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler, elected controller of election and by Guggenheimer president of the municipal council. The legislative branch of the city government is Tammany-Democratic, and the Democrats have won a majority of the municipal places.

The vote of Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1896, which was 135,624. Gen. Tracy (Rep.) polled approximately 56,000 against McKinley's vote of 155,000 in New York county, while Low (Citizens' Union) polled approximately 77,000, and George (Ind. Dem.), 12,000. In Kings county, which includes the city of Brooklyn, the Bryan vote was 32,200, while Van Wyck's vote will be almost the same. Against McKinley's vote of 109,125, Gen. Tracy polled approximately 35,000, while Low's vote is approximately 65,000. In these two counties the straight Republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 15,000, or an excess of the total vote for 20,000, while the Tammany vote equals, if it does not slightly exceed, that cast for Bryan.

Whatever might have been the result had George survived the campaign indications from the earliest returns were that the substitution of the son for the father as the mayoralty candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. In fact the George candidacy made but a beggarly showing, less than 5 per cent of the votes in New York city having been cast for the son of the author of "Progress and Poverty." The George vote was suffered by the failure of the supervision of the election to supply a large number of the precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers, as required by law.

Following is the grand total of the votes received by the three leading candidates for mayor in Greater New York, complete returns having been received from all of the districts: Van Wyck, 235,181; Low, 145,513; Tracy, 101,523. Van Wyck's plurality over Low, 90,000.

The Contest in Ohio.

Ohio chose her chief magistrate and a new set of lawmakers, yet the contest was based principally upon an effort to make Mr. Hanna's desire not only to uphold him, as individual preference ran—who was avowedly a candidate to fill ex-Senator Sherman's shoes. Senator Hanna was appointed by Gov. Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sherman. His service as senator terminated January 3, 1898, the day the Ohio legislature convenes. Between that time and the election of his successor there will be a vacancy in the senate from Ohio. It was Mr. Hanna's desire not only to complete Sherman's term which expires March 4, 1899, but also to be returned to the senate in 1899 for the six years to follow, the legislature just elected having the privilege of choosing the senator for the term.

The contest of the ballots was rather slow and the reports from rural districts were late in coming in, but from the first it was apparent that the battle was a close one. For several hours after the closing of the polls the Democrats claimed the state legislature and declared that Chapman and a good show for the governor's office. The Republicans refused to concede anything, however, and maintained that they had carried the state by 50,000 plurality for Bushnell's reelection, and that the next legislature would show a majority of at least 12 on a joint ballot. This view was based on Hanna's continuance in the United States senate.

The complete returns from all the precincts of Hamilton county to the board of election gave Bushnell 147,715 for governor, 50,000 for senator, and 41,385 for Cuyahoga county. On the legislative ticket Cohen, Fusionist, received 41,385 votes. Harris, the highest Republican on the senatorial ticket, received 30,444 votes. Cohen's majority left the other thirteen Fusionist candidates on the legislative ticket ran very nearly up to Cohen's majority, giving Hamilton county a solid anti-Hanna delegation in the legislature. Candidates on the Fusionist county ticket had majorities of from 2,000 to upwards of 5,000. The total vote of Hamilton county with its 270 precincts was 52,000. The votes for other candidates than those on the ticket of the two great parties was light. The Fusionist county ticket carried the twelve members of the legislature from Cuyahoga county, which includes Cleveland, the home of Senator Hanna. The Republican state committee conceded the loss of Hamilton county, but claimed the Cuyahoga delegation. With the loss of fourteen members of the legislature in Hamilton county and also of twelve members in Cuyahoga county, the Republicans could not expect to carry the legislature. The Republican state committee claims confidently that they will carry Cuyahoga county and make gains in other counties. They state that they had anticipated losses in the cities on account of local fights in bossism and other factional troubles, but that they had the best reports from rural districts. The Republican gains seemed to come from the rural Democratic counties and the Democratic gains from the Republican counties in which the large cities are located. The Fusionist party is an official count yet to settle the status of the Ohio legislature. The later returns show that while Gov. Bushnell is safely elected, by about one-half the Republican plurality of last year, the Democrats have made gains in the election of legislators. The Fusionist party toward their claims to a majority of five on a joint ballot, as follows:

Senate—17 Republicans, 19 Democrats; House—57 Republicans, 51 Democrats. Total counts had been conceded the Democrats but returned and the Republicans to claim it. The Republicans in this claim give all of the fusion votes to the Democrats, but there is one of the four senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a Republican. Senator Sigler and he should vote with the Republicans on the organization of the senate or on anything else, that body will be a tie, with Lieut.-Gov. Jones, Republican, having the deciding vote. With a majority of seven in the house the Republicans can organize it without trouble and would have the advantage in control.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic state committee, will not concede the Republicans' claims. He takes the representatives from Wood and Noble counties from their list, and the senator from the Marion local district, and said these three changes would make the legislature stand 73 Democrats to 72 Republicans, and he would never give either of these three doubtful members up till the official count was completed. He also said that the election of two of the 102 members from Cuyahoga county, which would make the legislature stand 75 Democrats and 70 Republicans.

The Republican state committee claims that the two representatives from Summit county are the only ones in doubt, and that the returns show the house to stand 58 Republicans, 49 Democrats and two doubtful, and that in their claims of 75 to 70 with a majority of 5 on joint ballot for senator, they have so far conceded 58 Democrats to 58 Republicans, although they expect the official count to give them at least one of the two representatives from that county.

Move to Throw Hanna Overboard.
In the event of the Republicans securing the legislature a close margin as is now claimed by them and not conceded by the Democrats, Chairman McConville predicts that Senator Hanna will secure the caucus nomination, but fail of election, and that the session of the Ohio legislature the coming winter would break the record for factional fighting and disturbances. In this connection there are rumors that Gov. Bushnell will be brought out for senator against Marcus A. Hanna, although Hanna was endorsed by the legislature as Republican state convention two years ago. Gov. Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of it or that they would have anything to do with it.

John E. McLean for President.
Another rumor extant is that John E. McLean, president of the Ohio Democracy for the Democratic nomination for president in 1900. It is claimed by those advocating McLean for the presidential nomination that he deserves credit for the reduction of the Republican plurality to less than half of what it was last year, and that the Republican majority in the legislature from 50 on joint ballot to 5.

Detroit's Warm Fight
It was a unique situation which faced the voters of the metropolis of the Wolverine state throughout the two weeks immediately preceding election day. When the Supreme Court decided that Gov. Pingree had vacated the mayor's chair at Detroit accepting the job of governor of Michigan Wm. C. Maybury, an ex-congressman, was chosen mayor by the Democrats over a particular protégé of the governor, Mr. Maybury held the position for a few days, but the Republicans made a hard hunt to find a candidate to pit against him. Finally, however, Clarence A. Black, a prominent citizen, agreed to accept and the citizens had to make a difficult choice between two men acknowledged to be well worthy the honor. However, when the votes were counted it was found that Maybury was elected by over 2,000 plurality.

The common council will remain Republican. The Democrats were left over, they having had twenty-four votes out of thirty-two in the last council. There will be thirty-four members in the next council, but it required the election of only two Republicans to take the majority away from the Democrats, and of the two members elected at least eight are Republicans. Delmel and Weller, Democrats, against whom such a strenuous appeal was made by the decent people of the city to the voters of the seventh and fifth wards, are once more returned to the council, and Weller says that his vote was greater than ever. Their election was brought about by the freest use of money.

In Other States.

With only minor officers to elect, Colorado gave Republican majorities. Fusionists downed the Republicans in Nebraska for minor state officials.

Virginia, of course, went Democratic and United States Senator Daniels will seek re-election.

With semi-official returns from all the counties in Maryland, the Democrats appear to have elected enough members to the next legislature to give them a majority of five on joint ballot, and to secure them a United States senator to succeed Senator Gorman.

The National W. C. T. U. at Buffalo.

Miss Frances E. Willard opened the sessions of the 24th convention of the national W. C. T. U. at Buffalo, and delivered her annual address, dwelling upon salient points of work for the organization. The report of the secretary, Mrs. Katherine L. Stegerson, of Massachusetts, summarized the work done and showed that the membership was over 300,000. Mrs. Helen M. Barker, of Illinois, treasurer, reported total receipts at \$31,514.33; balance on hand \$1,639.77. The reports of organizers were submitted. Mrs. Ellen A. Dayton, of Michigan, reported for the Loyal Temperance legion, telling of her visitations to 11 states, addressing in all 25,000 children. Mrs. E. Norine Law and Mrs. G. E. Calkins, both of Michigan, presented stirring reports. A protest was sent to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York City, against the acceptance of the statue of Bacchante. A telegram was also sent to Mrs. Grover Cleveland, congratulating her upon the birth of her son.

Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Jackson, Mich., superintendent of the work among colored people, submitted a lengthy report showing satisfactory results of organization among women of the race in the southern states.

A splendid welcome was accorded Miss Dow, daughter of the late Gen. Neal Dow, the great temperance and prohibition worker who died recently in Maine. The effort to save the Woman's Temple in Chicago was given a strong uplift, both financially and in promise of support by Miss Willard and other leaders.

British Defeat Tribesmen.

The British forces under Gen. Sir William Lockhart captured the Semapha pass on the Afghanistan border of India. Gen. Gaselee, in command of the Second brigade, led the advance upon the tribesmen's position, which was very strong and the approaches to it were greatly exposed. The pass was found to be a series of steep rises affording much dead ground to an attacking party. The troops, under cover of a mountain battery, captured eight after eight and finally the fourth Gurkhas and the West Surrey men arrived at the summit together. The enemy now opened a well-directed fire at the troop on the summit, but were effectually cleared from the surrounding heights in about three hours. The total casualties did not exceed 20.

Seven Miners Killed.

The river slope of the Delaware & Hudson Co.'s Van Storch mine at Scranton, Pa., was gutted by fire and at least seven men are known to have been suffocated by smoke and possibly one other, a Poleander, is numbered among the dead. The slope extends down through three veins. The missing men were at work 100 feet below the surface. Eighteen men were in the mine when Pump Runner Simpkins detected smoke in the slope and ran back to the workings to give the alarm. Only 10 of this number were hoisted through the air shaft. It is thought the fire started from a miner's lamp worn by one of a party of 10 miners who walked up the slope to the surface 40 minutes before the smoke was discovered.

Spanco Arrives—Weyler Leaves.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, with Marshal Blanco, the new governor-general of Cuba on board, arrived at Havana, and Lieut.-Gen. Weyler, the Marquis Alameda, Admiral Navarro and other high military and naval officers, steamed out in a special steamer to meet him. Weyler and Blanco exchanged farewells on board the Alfonso XIII, and Weyler then went aboard the steamer Montserrat and sailed for Spain. She was escorted outside the harbor by numerous tags laden with the friends of the departing general and officers of his staff. An immense crowd witnessed the departure from the wharves. Gen. Weyler's escort on the Montserrat consists of 600 sick soldiers.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York—Cattle, Sheep, Hogs.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Chicago.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Detroit.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Buffalo.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Cincinnati.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Cleveland.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Pittsburgh.			
Best grades.	4 1/2 to 5 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Lower grades.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2 to 4 1/2

GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.	Oats.
New York—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Chicago—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
St. Louis—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Minneapolis—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Omaha—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Cleveland—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Pittsburgh—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Buffalo—No. 1.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Detroit—No. 1.			
Best grades.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2
Lower grades.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2

Pinckney Dispatch.

F. L. ANDREWS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1897.

Interesting Items.

Tonight is the Loyal Guard open meeting and banquet.

It will still pay you to give 10 cents for the DISPATCH from now until Jan. 1, 1898 or \$1.00 until Jan. 1, 1899.

They are talking of a creamery in Dexter. The Pinckney creamery has been used for several years—as a store.

The treasurer of Ingham county has been authorized to add to that county's debt of \$40,000, one of \$15,000 by borrowing.

It is estimated that there are on an average, eight matches used every day by every man, woman and child in the United States.

Here are a few names that appear nearly every week in the Chelsea papers: Heininger, Lindenschmidt, Hesselschwerdt, Riemenschneider. "What's in a name" anyway.

Second grand ball to be given at the new KOTM hall at Hamburg, Friday evening, Nov. 12. Everyone invited, bill 50c. Com: Bert Haight, Harry Whitlock and Stantz Snyder.

More people have taken out licenses this season to hunt deer than ever before and it is feared that many hunters will be shot. Everyone of them ought to carry a flag or wear a bell.

A violin is a queer thing. Play on it and put it in the draft and it will "catch cold" or put a warm instrument on a marble table and it will suffer the same. A violin must be tended like a baby.

Teheran, a city in Persia, is to have a telephone exchange and the instruments are to be supplied by a New York house. After they land at Bushire they will have to be conveyed on the backs of mules eight hundred miles to their destination.

A California physician has discovered that the X-rays will show the presence of gold in rock without the trouble and expense that ordinarily accompanies such tests. This idea will doubtless lead to gold-hunting with a camera, which will be a novel and labor-saving method of prospecting.

The law shows no respect of persons. A woman used profane language at Owosso last Monday and had to pay six dollars for her display of temper. That act of the last legislature makes it risky business to use profane language in the presence of women or children.

If the local paper is not a credit to the community, the responsibility is usually with the community. Yet, in many cases, the only help the editor receives is criticism of the most censorious kind. Every person in a village ought to feel some responsibility, because the paper is an index to the place. Elevate the standard, and to this end give the paper your full support by your subscription, advertising and contributions to its columns.—Quarterly Book Review.

A Great Deal

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Cadwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and \$1 of W. B. Darrow.

The board of education of Flint have decided to hold a night school in that city beginning November 29. The school will be open to all people over 16 years old and pupils under 14 years will not be admitted under any circumstances. Over 100 laboring people have expressed a desire to attend. The studies will embrace the common branches.

Four tons of clean, white granulated sugar was the product of the first run of beet sugar ever made in New York State. This was turned out October 14 at the New York beet factory, Rome, N. Y., from beets that entered the factory three days before. It is expected that the daily output of granulated sugar from this factory will be about ten tons.—M. A. C. Record.

If there is one thing for which future generations will laugh at us more than another, it will be the thought that at this close of the nineteenth century, when we boast of such high civilization, the common roads in many parts of our country are in such a natural condition as to make them well-nigh impassable during parts of each year. It is therefore with pleasure that we note the increasing interest manifested in good roads.

The following lines, clipped from the Fowlerville Observer may be of interest to some of our citizens as the person named below was a resident of our village for nearly twenty years: "Levi Pullen received a telegram Monday announcing the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Julia Brooks of Albion, aged 85 years, 6 months and 13 days. She was born at Pennobscot, Maine, April 1812 and died at her home Oct. 25, 1897. She came to this country with her parents and settled in Pinckney in 1831, where they remained for a number of years. She was married at Superior, Michigan to Mr. Brooks and moved to Albion at which place she resided until the time of her death. She was loved and honored by all who knew her. The funeral services were held at Albion the following Wednesday."

The three-year old boy of J. A. Johnson of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at the time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by F. A. Sigler.

Heard From in New York.

F. L. Andrews, editor of the Pinckney (Mich.) DISPATCH, is one of the most enterprising newspaper men of his state. His paper is not quoted as having a circulation of 3,000,000, nor is Pinckney Livingston County, marked by a big star on the map. This does not keep Editor Andrews from regularly issuing a good paper, nor did it keep him from recently giving a souvenir supplement in half tones.—The Fourth Estate.

PETTEYSVILLE

Mrs. Geo. Flintoff visited in Detroit last week.

School began again Monday, after a week's vacation.

- Wm. Mercer transacted business at the county-seat Saturday.

Mrs. Wirt Carpenter of Dexter spent Sunday with her parents here.

Eugene Dunning and wife of Ocoola, visited at his father's over Sunday.

Miss Tressa Melvin commenced school in the Younglove district Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Burroughs is entertaining a sister from the state of New York.

Mrs. Esther Cordley and daughter Bessie spent Thursday at J. W. Placeway's.

Owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. N. W. Pierce occupied the pulpit at North Hamburg last Sunday.

L. M. Teeple returned to his work in Genesee county Monday, after spending part of last week with his family here.

Chilson Hive, LOTM, held a prize social at the home of Alex. Mercer, on Friday evening last, and notwithstanding the very bad weather, over 25 were present to enjoy the festivities. Much fun was brought out in the prize contest and Steve VanHorn won first for dressing a pillow the best and Mrs. E. G. Carpenter first for driving a nail the best.

Epitaph copied by Dr. Miller Morris.

The North Hamburg C. E. society will give a chicken pie social at the home of Mrs. Chas. Rollison Thursday night of this week for the benefit of the church shed fund.

The Ladies' Home Journal has secured what promises to be the great magazine feature of 1898. It is entitled "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." In a series of letters written by the wife of a cabinet member to her sister at home are detailed her actual experiences in Washington, frankly and freely given. The letters were written without any intention of publication. They give intimate peeps behind the curtain of high official and social life. They are absolutely fearless, they study Washington life under the searchlight as it has never been before presented. The President and the highest officials of the land with the most brilliant men and women of the Capital, are seen in the most familiar way. As these are all actual experiences the name of the writer is withheld. The letters will doubtless excite much shrewd guessing by readers and study of internal evidence to discover the secret. The "Experiences" which will be beautifully illustrated, begin in the December number and will continue for several months.

WANTED: A LITERARY AND ACTIVE gentleman or lady to travel for responsible, established home in Michigan, monthly \$55.00 and expenses. Position steady. References enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 1, Chicago.

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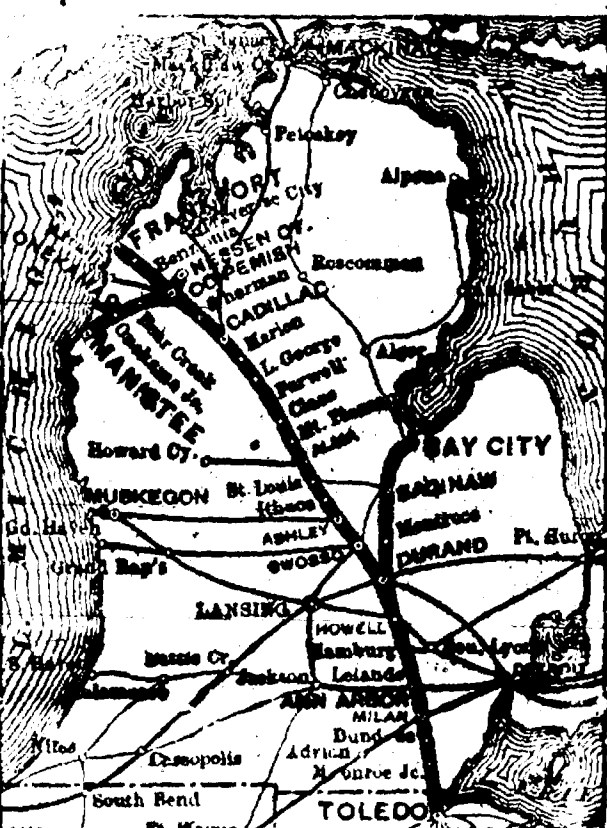
Railroad Guide.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Pinckney. In Effect June 14, 1897.

WESTBOUND		LV.	AR.
Jackson and Intermediate Sta.		7.44 a.m.	10.30 p.m.
		11.35 p.m.	7.55 a.m.
EASTBOUND			
Pontiac Detroit—Gd. Rapids and Intermediate Sta.		7.50 a.m.	10.44 a.m.
Pontiac Leuzette Detroit and Intermediate Sta.		7.55 a.m.	10.45 p.m.
Mich. Apr. 15th Div. trains			
Leave Pontiac at		7.30 a.m.	10.30 p.m.
for Romeo Lenox and Int. via			
D. & M. DIVISION LEAVE PONTIAC			
WESTBOUND			
Baguaw Gd. Rapids and Gd. Haven		7.55 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Gd. Rapids Gd. Haven Chicago		10.35 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
Baguaw Gd. Rapids Milwaukee Chicago and Intermediate Sta.		10.35 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
EASTBOUND			
Detroit East and Canada		10.07 a.m.	
Detroit East and Canada		10.08 a.m.	
Detroit East and South		10.17 p.m.	
Detroit East and Canada		10.25 p.m.	
Detroit Suburban		10.05 a.m.	
Leave Detroit via Windsor			
EASTBOUND			
Buffalo—New York & Boston		7.45 a.m.	
Toronto Montreal New York		12 noon	
London Express		10.40 p.m.	
Buffalo New York & East		11.25 p.m.	
7.45 a.m. train has sleeping cars Detroit to New York and Boston. 12.00 noon train has parlor car to Hamilton—sleeping car to Buffalo and New York. 11.25 train has sleeping car to New York			
*Daily except Sunday.			
W. J. Black, Agent, Pinckney Mich.			
G. P. & T. Agent, E. H. Hughes			
Montreal, Que. A. G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago, Ill.			
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The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself, spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Mich.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WAY TO
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's.

Michigan Dispatch

FRANKLIN D. ROBERTS, Publisher
PINOENEY, MICHIGAN

If Boba Ocker is lost of politics, what would be accomplished if he were in politics?

Under the heels of the announcement of J. Piggout Morgan's monster railway, the Michigan comes the announcement that Congress has just organized the greatest wire combination in the world.

An arrest in lynching regions is a legal procedure making it more convenient to execute illegally a person charged with crime. The officers capture the alleged offender, the mob overpowers the officers and seize the person in custody, and then kill him in some hideous fashion. All this is a land, considered as liberty, protected by law.

Looking back on the hard times, it is pleasing to recall that during the past years from 1893 to 1895 the rich men of the United States gave, to found and endow public institutions, colleges, libraries, museums and hospitals, no less than one hundred and twenty-one million dollars. The New York Times is responsible for the figures, which lend a good deal of force to that old proverb about the cloud and its silver lining.

In our family of states, as in a household, there are now and then exhibitions of selfishness and indifference, even occasional outbreaks of anger. But let real trouble come, as in the case of the yellow fever visitation in the south, and discord ceases. Sympathy and aid are quickly offered. What finer evidence that we are one people than this ready response when need arises! In our body politic, as in the human body, if one member suffer, all the members suffer with it.

An eminent English scientist has expressed the hope and the belief that before many years the great cataraet of Niagara will be turned aside from its course and every particle of the majestic force utilized in furnishing electric power to the mills and railroads of the surrounding region. The harnessing of the giant to the service of man has already begun, and there will be two opinions as to the wisdom of carrying the process of subjugation so far. Material advantage is not the only thing to be considered; grand and beautiful scenery has a value that cannot be expressed in dollars and cents. No amount of increased industrial wealth could make good the loss of Niagara Falls. It is the work of a Divine hand. The brutal greed of capital should not be permitted to obliterate it altogether.

That the world is full of dissatisfied and unhappy people we all know, but very few of us give any thought to one of the principal causes of the despondency and sadness of the race. It is only when we have almost exhausted our lives that we learn that great expectations and high hopes are only extremes from which we must recover, and that every undue anticipation is an unnatural condition, and must bring its reaction in corresponding depression. It is very much better to preserve a fair equilibrium under all circumstances. "A perfectly splendid time" is almost invariably followed by a series of events that almost rob life of its brightness. It is not that anything so terrible has really occurred, but the great time has raised the hopes so high and filled the heart with such bright anticipation of future good times that everyday pleasures appear tame and faded.

If love were the offspring of merit, then patriotism would find no difficulty in showing why a country is worth loving. But the Turk loves a land that has no freedom; the Spaniard, like the Egyptian, loves a country that has no poverty; the Chinaman loves a land that has no inspiration; the Russian loves a land that has for others "no natural beauty. Men of each of these nationalities love their home land apparently for no other reason than because it is their own. So long as being born in a country makes its patriots, there will be no better reason to give. If patriots would make their country—these people would all help to make their country better worth loving—their patriotism would not sometimes seem so little. It is poorly worth the name if it implies no more than the habit of association that attaches the savage to his hunting ground or brings back the exiled cat to its wonted garret. True patriotism is something more than blind instinct. Nor is patriotism a mere sentiment. It is a principle of duty; and it becomes more beneficent as it grows more enlightened. That will be when patriots cease to cry, "Our country, right or wrong?" and insist that its public life and its politics shall have nothing in them of which they need feel ashamed.

ALL ABOUT WRINKLES

THERE ARE MANY CAUSES FOR THEIR APPEARANCE.

Said to Be of the Increase—Members of Sorosis College Girls and Epilases—Women Don't Worry About Them—As Seen Under the Microscope.



THE number of wrinkles in women's faces is increasing at a rate that is fatal to beauty of the smooth skinned variety. If you doubt it, just observe the number of women—young women—you meet in a day, and see how few of them are free from these facial lines, says the New York Herald. Riding uptown in a Broadway car, I heard two Sorosis women talking about it. Sorosis, you know, is the literary wrinkle, the kind that wrinkles up the forehead between the eyes, and imparts the profound expression that turns Barnard college girls green with envy. The Sorosis wrinkle is the result of deep thought and attempts at memorizing whole sentences of the fortnightly "papers" at the meetings of that body. These two Sorosis members said some interesting things about wrinkles. Said one: "Wrinkles in a woman's face no longer speak only of age. There was a time when they were infallible signs of declining years, but that was long ago, when women were less active in both body and brain than they are now. Wrinkles are attendant upon study, business responsibility and vivacious manners; in fact, a woman can't be interesting without them, and the lack of wrinkles in these days indicates indolence or stupidity. Smooth-faced beauties purchase their appearance at the sacrifice of both wit and wisdom." As they left the car I observed that each had a faintly defined vertical line between her eyebrows—the Sorosis wrinkle. I determined to investigate the subject and went to see a professional man who deals in wrinkles. From him I learned that there are as many different kinds of wrinkles as there are faces for them to adorn. He showed me how they look under a strong magnifying glass. There is nothing so flattering about a magnifying glass, and if you want to see the

full significance of a wrinkle in a woman's face that is a good way to satisfy your curiosity. It will dispel forever the attractive theory that wrinkles are any improvement. Wrinkles are entirely dependent upon temperament. Nothing induces them more surely than worry. The kind produced in this way appear first on the forehead, and are made up of many small vertical lines, different from those caused by study, which are fewer and deeper. Take the wrinkles caused by worry in conjunction with the harassed look in the eyes that accompanies them, and the combination is disastrous to the expression of a woman's face. Laughter is responsible for the crow's foot wrinkles about the eyes, and it brings into view some small and mischievous ones near the corners of the mouth. These wrinkles undeniably add to the charm of marriage in a woman's face. They are almost equal to Olive Schreiner's dimple, which was introduced to fame in "The Story of an African Farm." Lines of care show first in the furrows on either side of the mouth, and they become more marked as age advances. The only kind of wrinkles belonging purely to old age are those caused by the loss of fatty tissue, leaving the skin loose upon the face. These appear first about the lower part of the face, and the cheeks have a sagging appearance, where the superfluous skin disposes of itself in the folds. The newest thing in wrinkles, however, is the bicycle variety, and they are not a desirable kind. They belong to the bicycle face, and the effect is the same as when the face becomes drawn from anxiety or worry. Under the magnifying glass wrinkles never before suspected are brought into view. Even the smooth, white surface of the skin is found to be full of an intricate network of tiny crevices, and it is only the enlargement of these small pathways from expression, habit, care or old age, that makes the face seamed with the well-marked wrinkles that are the bane of many women's lives. Viewed from the standpoint of the magnifying glass, it is safe to wager that the strongest and most literary minded woman of them all would be glad to dispense forever with her cherished furrows of thought.

Benjamin J. McBridge, an expert banjo player, was crowned in St. Louis the "Banjo King." The winner of the funeral was supplied by banjoists, who played "Mama's in the Old Field Ground" and an air from "The Bohemian Girl." McBridge's favorite tune.

IT HAS NO POWER.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Body Cannot Fix Freight or Passenger Charges Without Further Authority from Congress—What the Commission Says About It.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided in May last, in what is known as the Freight Bureau cases, "that under the interstate commerce act the commission has no power to prescribe the tariff of rates which shall control in the future," and "that Congress has not conferred upon the commission the legislative power of prescribing rates either maximum or minimum or absolute."

This decision was rendered in cases where the commission had held the rates complained of to be unreasonable and unjust in violation of the interstate commerce law, had found that rates would be reasonable and just, and had ordered the carriers to cease and desist from charging more than the reasonable rates so determined. That the commission was authorized to require carriers not to make higher charges than those shown and found to be reasonable in cases investigated by it had been generally believed, and the commission had in that way enforced the provision in the law for "reasonable and just rates" since its organization.

The commission has recently, in an opinion by Chairman Morrison, rendered a decision in a case against the Bureks Springs Ry. Co., involving the reasonableness of rates complained of. In the concluding portion of this decision the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Freight Bureau Cases is discussed, and attention is there made also of a prior Supreme Court decision in the "Social Circle Case," which referred in an ambiguous way to the power of the commission in respect to future rates. The commission says:

"While thus deciding that under the Interstate Commerce Act, power to prescribe rates which shall control in the future has in no case been given to the commission, it is conceded that the act has given the commission power to determine what in reference to the past was reasonable and just, whether as maximum or minimum or absolute rates. How this power in any way was reasonable and just in the past will benefit the public, correct any abuse, be of any advantage or afford any relief to shippers who are made to pay whatever unreasonable rates and charges the carriers may in the future establish or continue to exact, is a matter about which the court gives no information." In the "Social Circle case" the court said: "The reasonableness of the rate in a given case depends on the facts, and the function of the commission is to consider the facts and give them their proper weight. What is their proper weight which can be given them as to the past? For what purpose is the commission to consider them? How can the fact that the rates were unreasonable and unjust in the past be given of any weight while like unreasonable and unjust rates are, and may continue to be, exacted in the future? In this case the court adopted the view of the late Justice Jackson that 'subject to the two leading prohibitions that their charges shall not be unjust or unreasonable, and that they shall not unjustly discriminate so as to give undue preference or advantage or subject to undue prejudice or disadvantage persons or traffic similarly circumstanced, the Act to Regulate Commerce leaves common carriers as they were at common law.'"

"We are here advised that the act to regulate commerce subjected common carriers to two leading prohibitions to which they were not subject at common law, one of which is that their charges shall not be unjust or unreasonable. Until the court decided to the contrary in the Freight Bureau case it was believed that this prohibition meant that the charges of common carriers shall not be unreasonable and unjust in the future or after the time the act was passed. In these latter cases the court says: 'The fact that the carrier is given the power to establish rates in the first instance, and the right to change, and the conditions of such change specified, is irresistible evidence that this action on the part of the carrier is not subordinate to and dependent upon the judgment of the commission.' But it is nowhere decided or claimed that under the interstate commerce act, either act the right of the carrier to establish and to change its rates is subordinate to or dependent upon the judgment or action of any other tribunal; and freed from the judgment and made independent of the commission, interstate carriers are not subject to any provision of law requiring their rates and charges to be just or reasonable."

"The first section of the act to regulate commerce provides that all charges made for any transportation service shall be reasonable and just; and every unjust and unreasonable

charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful. Under the decision of the Supreme Court no charge for such service is prohibited. Reasonable and just rates are contemplated, not required."

"Under the law so construed, the commission has power to say what in respect to the past was 'reasonable, and unjust; but it has no power to complain of as unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, and so found to be in the case under consideration; the commission can make no provision or order for their reduction which the courts are required to enforce or the carriers are obliged to obey.' Having, in the light of these decisions, given the facts due consideration, we ascertained, found and reported the rates which would be reasonable from and to St. Louis, Springfield and Seligman, Mo., to and from Bureks Springs, Ark., and have recommended that the carriers reduce and conform their charges to the facts so found and reported. This recommendation may impose the carriers only as may seem to accord with their own interests, since in the present state of the law, as declared by the court, common carriers have the power to establish, change and exact rates independent of the judgment of the commission."

"The court concedes to the commission power under the interstate commerce act to determine what, in reference to the past, was reasonable and just." In the case under consideration, the commission has determined that the rates complained of and which are now charged by the defendants, were in the past and are now unjust, unreasonable and in violation of the statute. The duty of notifying and requiring the defendants to cease and desist from such violations is enjoined upon the commission by the act."

It is evident from this official statement by the commission that shippers and travelers are deprived under the ruling of the Supreme Court of their supposed right to compel through the commission the adoption by railroad carriers of ascertained reasonable charges, and that they can only recover such right by securing favorable action in Congress.

VACATION SCHOOLS IN CITIES.

A few years ago it would have seemed odd to choose the close of summer for a review of educational progress. But the summer schools have changed all that. Nowadays much of the best work in education is done in summer. Moreover, a new kind of summer school, very interesting in many ways, has lately come into notice.

In the summer of 1904 the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor began on a large scale the experiment of vacation schools for the children of the tenements. Education was not the sole purpose of the enterprise, which was, in fact, simply a plan to fresh air funds and other schemes for brightening the lives of the boys and girls crowded in the narrow streets and stifling tenements of the poorer quarters of the city.

The Department of Schools and Education granted the use of three cool, roomy schoolhouses, and the managers undertook the task of securing the children into them.

Books were discarded. The children were invited to come and play. Gradually the play was made work; but work of such a sort as to keep the pupils interested and pleased. All the devices of the kindergarten were employed. There were singing, dancing and gymnastics. The children were taught to play at sewing at carpeting, at drawing and clay modeling. Some of them learned something useful; and all were contented, and happily housed during the school hours, and kept off the hot streets and away from vicious associations.

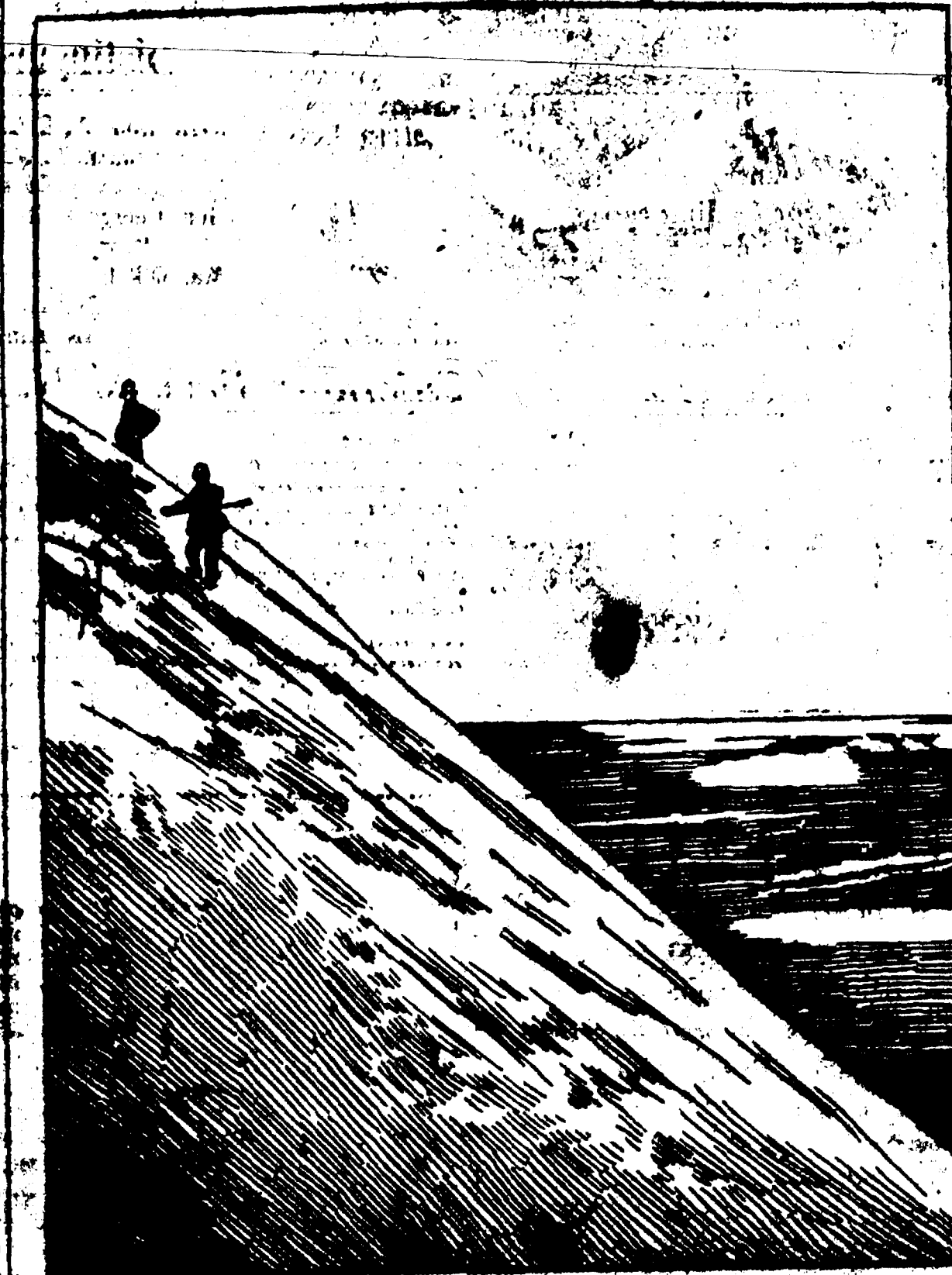
There has been no trouble about getting the children to come since they have found out what the vacation schools are like. The average daily attendance during the first summer was nearly one thousand. The second summer it was more than three times as great. During the season just closing eleven schoolhouses were used, and the average attendance during the first week was more than six thousand.

The cost per day for each child was about eleven cents and a half in 1904; in 1905, by better management, it was reduced to less than five cents.

The officers of the association maintain that the vacation schools are no longer an experiment, and accordingly they ask the city to make the system a part of its educational work. Other cities have done something in the same direction, but nowhere else has the plan been worked out so fully as in New York.

Little Clarence (after thinking deeply)—Pa! Mr. Calipers (wearily)—Well, my son? Little Clarence—Pa, why is it that two-headed girls are so scarce when two-headed men are so common?—Harper's Bazar.

ON A GLACIER IN SPITZBERGEN.



DESCENDING THE FACE OF IVORY GLACIER.

Sir Martin W. Conway, the famous traveler and explorer, gives a fine word picture of the view from the summit of the Glacier (444 feet) of the Ivory Coast to the east coast of Spitzbergen. He writes:

"The view from the crown of the dome was indeed superb. The immense white foreground, curving away to every outlook, alone sufficed to give it singularity. In the whiteness were infinite grades of tone, for all the surface was rippled and broken by crevasses with blue edges. But it was away to the distance that the eye chiefly turned, especially to the east, to Arganthe Bay and Wybe Jang Water, the gem of the prospect and the goal of our toil. There beyond the edge of the visible ice lay the mud flat, neither land nor water, burnished bright over

half its area, and becoming ever brighter or farther away, till the swamps ceased and water rushed alone, water smooth with the utter calm of distance, bright with the reflection of the golden overclouded sky, and speckled with dots and lines of ice, with great bergs stranded on its shores. This entrancing prospect was before us for the remainder of our way, at the end of an avenue of hills, terminating on the left in Mount Agneth, a prominence of some dignity of form, and on the right in a row of bluffs, buttressing a snowy area, above which rose a group of colored peaks, so called by us because of the thin verticle-sided beds of intrusive rocks which cut horizontally through them, bear their summits, and form a protruding ring around the neck of each."

PARSHALLVILLE. EXTRA.

Since mailing our correspondence our village has had a very exciting runaway. Rev. John Walker had hitched his spirited young horse to go to Fenton; his daughter Maggie had got into the carriage when the horse started throwing Mr. Walker down with the lines dragging on the ground and the horse going at a lively rate. Did she scream? not a bit, but could be heard gently saying, as she flew through the street, whoa Flossy, whoa Flossy. The whole village were out in excitement but soon saw her coming back. She had taken the whip and fished up the lines drove back to the village the least excited one in the crowd.

ANDERSON.

The Ladies' aid meet with Mrs. Eugene Smith this week.

Percy and Mabel Swarthout of Pinckney called on Anderson friends Sunday.

Chas. Hoff and N. D. Wilson are buying poultry for the Thanksgiving market.

Mrs. James Durkee and neice, Miss Emma Lyon, spent Sunday with Una dilla friends.

Master Erjery Holmes of Lansing spent the past week with relatives in this vicinity.

Wm. Fuller and family of Marion visited at the home of Will Dailey the first of the week.

Several from this vicinity took in the Fred Montague trial in Howell the first of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Hoff and Mrs. James Marble spent Thursday of last week with Gregory friends.

Mrs. Frankie Wickum of Kansas is spending a few days with friends and relatives in this place.

The C. E. society of this place will give a War Times social at the home of Chas. Hoff on Friday evening, Nov. 19. The program for the evening will be given in next week's paper; everyone is cordially invited to be present.

GREGORY.

Jas. Stackable was in town Tuesday. R. Hicks was in Pinckney last Saturday.

Fred Howlett drove over to Chelsea Monday.

Adelbert Swarthout was in Gregory Saturday.

Wm. Pixley and wife were in Stockbridge over Sunday.

Howlett Bros. sold three buggies one day last week.

Mrs. Geo. Cone and daughter were in Chelsea last Friday.

Mrs. A. Hopkins has a new fence built by Geo. Marshall.

W. H. Marsh shipped A car load of potatoes Tuesday morning.

A couple of organ and piano tuners were in town last Thursday.

Ford Bros. have erected a fine photograph gallery at this place.

Subject at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, John Wycliff.

Mrs. C. R. Marshall has moved into the rooms over W. H. Marsh's store.

Ezra Holmes of Lansing is visiting his sister, Mrs. L. B. Durkee this week.

Miss Dora Bullis is getting up a subscription list for the Youth's Companion.

Will Tuttle our bustling painter, painted a sign for the Pinckney livery last week.

F. V. Fish spent the Sabbath with Justus Swarthout and family near Pinckney.

The ladies' aid meeting at Mrs. Henry Howlett's was a success, over sixty being present.

Adelbert Braeley, who worked for Emery Glen the past summer, is doing carpenter work for Moore and Marsh.

Mrs. J. L. Coulson and daughter, Gertrude, visited Mrs. Coulson's daughter, Kate, at the Normal, Ypsilanti, last week.

H. Gregory and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Nichlos, formerly Miss Lottie Lobb of Gregory, her home being at Highland Park.

G. H. Ford, the Manchester Photographer, has a Branch Gallery at Gregory. We notice in their display some very fine pictures of some of Detroit's leading citizens, where their Branch was last located. They come well recommended and although they only stay until Nov. 20, we predict for them a good business. We learn that owing to unavoidable delay in getting here they will in order to close their stock out quick give a 25 per cent reduction.

J. Wilcox, of Chelsea, was the guest of friends in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Smith, of Anderson, has our thanks for a fine bouquet of flowers.

Inda Hinchey and Wirt McLaren, of Chelsea, visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Hoff and wife went to Pontiac Tuesday evening to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hoff's brother.

Mrs. Frank Smith, nee Jacobey, of Inkster, is spending a couple of weeks with her father and other friends here.

The subject at the Methodist church next Sunday morning is "Inspiration", in the evening it is "Sound Doctrine".

Moses Devitt and family, of Weberville, and John Allen and family, of Danaville, visited G. B. Hinchey's family last week.

The semi-annual division of the Primary moneys of this state were made Wednesday and this county gets \$5,004.00, having 5,560 scholars.

The supplement, containing the supervisors proceedings that go with this issue, contains much interesting matter to our readers, especially in this county.

Hamburg Sunday School Convention.

The following program has been prepared for the Sunday school convention, to be held in the M. E. church at Hamburg village Sunday evening November 14th., at 7:30:

Music
Devotional Exercises
Address of Welcome
Response
What the Sunday School Teacher Most Needs.
Music
Exercises by Sixteen S. S. children
The Race of Life
Aim of the S. S. and how to make it a Success.
Music
Exercise—by seven little girls.
Work of the County.
Music
All topics open for discussion. All are cordially invited to be present and take part in the meeting, and help to make it a success.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food. There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WANTED—TWO THOROUGH AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Michigan. Monthly \$5.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

WE BUY

Butter
Beans
Eggs
Produce

AND PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

WE SELL

Groceries
Clothing
Cigars
Tobacco

AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT.

SWARTHOUT BROS.

Topic for the C. E. next Sunday evening is "The Blamelessness of Serving God."

J. C. Devitt, of Okmax, transacted business in this place one day the past week.

H. O. Barnard and wife, of Shepherd, called on old friends here the first of the week.

Topic for the Epworth League next Sunday evening is "The Church of St. Paul; Its Unity and Diversity."

We received a change of adv. from Wm. A. Sprunt too late for this week; you want to look for it next week as it is an interesting one.

S. H. Reason has opened a racket store in the Clinton block and has a notice of an opening in another column that will pay you to read.

The Junior League "Japan Tea" will be served from 5 until all are served, on Saturday evening of this week, at the Opera House. Go and get your supper for ten cents.

We are sorry that the weather was such that we did not dare to venture over to the meeting of the dairymen at Howell on Tuesday. We very much desired to give our readers a report of that meeting.

We have issued bills for an auction on the Jacob Sigler farm on Thursday, Nov. 18, at one o'clock sharp. Mike Dunn, having concluded to discontinue farming, will sell his personal property at that time and place.

S. E. Barton has secured from W. C. Howe of Howell a pair of Poland China pigs, and a sow from J. C. Taylor of Grass Lake of the same breed that are extra fine and registered. Silas always intends to keep a fine lot of stock and spares no expense to do so. He has several fine pigs for sale.

The work of cleaning up the cemetery has been going on for the past few weeks and Mr. Thompson informed us that many had responded to the call for work. There is much more that could be done and he said he should push the work as long as the weather would permit. This is work that certainly should be looked after and those interested in the cemetery at this place should give it their attention.

Do You Want Gold?

Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields. Send 10c for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

War Time

Masquerade Social,

at

Charles Hoff's,

ANDERSON,

Friday Evening, Nov. 19, 1897.

Musical and Literary Program.

Excellent
Scating.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

PRIZES

1. To the most successful guesser.
2. To the best looking character.
3. To the worst looking character.

General invitation to all.
Special invitation to old soldiers.
Come armed and equipped.

By Order of Committee.

MILLINERY

In the Opera House block I am ready to show the latest novelties in Millinery Goods. Here you will find the correct styles and prices.

Ladies' Walking Hats, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Misses' Sailor and Novelty Hats Children's Hats and Trimmed Hats.

GEORGIA L. MARTIN.

The City Meat Market

Is fully equipped with the best of everything found in any first-class, up-to-date market. Everything new, neat and fresh. All kinds of fresh and salted meats.

Highest Market Price for Produce

I need a certain amount of Butter and Eggs for ready consumption and will pay the highest market price in CASH or TRADE.

Feed Grinding

I have a First-Class Feed and Buckwheat mill and am prepared to do custom work. I keep constantly on hand feed and buckwheat flour for sale. Mill just around the corner.

We Guarantee Our Goods Satisfactory.

And courteous treatment will be extended to our customers at all times.

C. L. BOWMAN,

Prop. City Meat Market,
Pinckney, Mich.

L. H. FIELD.

Always Best To Be Ready.

A sudden change from warm to winter weather will force a great demand for

WINTER CLOAKS

and never was our cloak room so well filled with choice goods as at the present, and now is the time we can fit you with the least strain on your purse.

A very heavy wool Astrachan Coat, satin lined throughout, with high storm collar, \$10.

The newest effect in storm collar. The Klondike, a double collar coming down well over the chest and hooking tight in the neck. This is made on a coat at \$17.50 in all colors, lined throughout.

Imported Caterpillar Cloth Coat 28 inches long, broad, double-breasted front, faced back with same goods, newest style high storm collar, a regular \$13.50 coat for \$10.

A strictly mtailor made Coat, 25 inches long, in all the new shades. Covert, New Green, New Blue, Light Tan and Brown, lined throughout with fancy silk at \$20.

A 28-inch coat, made of a very fine rough goods, trimmed with buttons, lined with Roman stripes worth \$12.50 only \$10.

A very jaunty little walking jacket, in whipcord, 22 inches long, beautifully lined with silk in dark and light tan at \$25.

A very neat English Walking Jacket made of a very fine all-wool Kersey, 25 inches long lined with Roman Stripped Taffeta, notch collar only \$15.

All the new novelties in braided effects and blouses in all the new shades, \$25 to \$35.

Come While the Variety is
..... LARGE

Yours Respectfully,

L. H. FIELD.
JACKSON, MICH.

ng as this is the real foundation
proceedings. It performs a most
nt function and has, in numerous
cases, been considered juris-
l. The notice as question did
notice to the public of the action
