

Pinckney Dispatch.



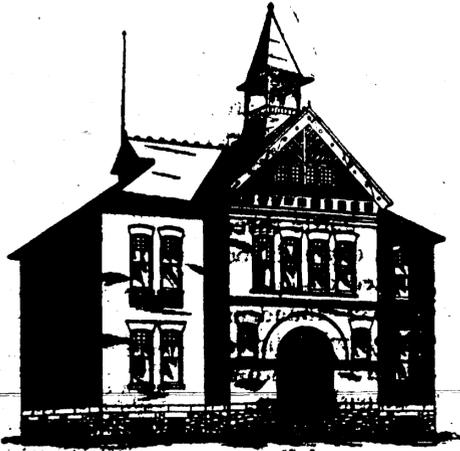
VOL. XVI.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

No. 85

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Of the Pinckney Public Schools.



Commencement week in all schools is a busy one and has been no exception here. On Sunday evening, Rev. Fr. Comerford delivered the baccalaureate address in St. Mary's church and that large edifice was filled to overflowing. The address took just forty-five minutes and was full of excellent advice to those who are just leaving school life to enter life's school. The mere education of the mind was a failure unless by that education the inner man—the soul—was made better. The knowledge of all science without accepting Christ would result as nothing, and the end would be a humiliating failure.

Wednesday evening was the regular annual commencement exercises and as usual they were largely attended and every part excellent. We would be glad to give extracts from each subject but our space will not

permit. The following is the program as it was rendered:

Music,	Sunshine and Roses.
Invocation,	Rev. C. S. Jones.
Salutatory,	H. Maud Teeple.
Oration, "What Americanism Means,"	Robert B. Russell.
Class Poem,	Mabel F. Swarthout.
Music,	Waltz Potpourri.
Essay, "The Brightest Light Casts the Darkest Shadow,"	Alma Shehan.
Class History,	Edith E. Carr.
Essay, "Character of Jefferson,"	Dede A. Hinckey.
Oration, "Cuba, Right or Wrong,"	James T. Carroll.
Music,	Stars and Stripes Forever.
Essay, "Cream of Life,"	Corra E. Wilson.
Prophecy,	Lyle W. Martin.
Essay, "Genius, Latent and Potential,"	Jessie M. Green.
Music,	The Merry Minstrels.
Oration, "Progression,"	Percy H. Swarthout.
Valedictory, "America's Noblemen,"	Ethel M. Read.

As you all seem to appreciate the prices we made on shoes last week we will continue for another week.

24 pair Pingree & Smiths Ladies' shoes 2 1/2 to 5, at \$1.39	
" " " " " " " " " "	1.79
All \$3.25 Ladies' shoes	2.49
All \$2.25 Ladies shoes at	1.49
We have 5 dozen Misses and Children's Hose, mostly small sizes, to close at	6c per pair

Special for Saturday June 25:

Sweet Rusett Tobaccó, today worth 50c per pound under the war tax, to close at	31c
1 Butt of Joker Plug Tobacco, worth 35c per pound under the war tax, to close at	20c
Another lot of Blue Label Tar Soap, 2 bars for 5c	

We contemplate a radical change in our business and this compels us to close all accounts as rapidly as possible. Between now and August 1, we shall call upon all persons indebted to us to settle, either by cash payment or bankable notes. We positively cannot open any new accounts after this date.

Feb. 17, 1898.

Barnard & Campbell

Presentation of Diplomas,
Prof. Stephen Durfee.
Music, Bride Elect.
Benediction, Rev. W. T. Wallace.

The opera house was finely decorated with the class colors, red, white and blue, and the Stars and Stripes. Ferns and flowers were used in great profusion, making the entire building, especially the stage, look like a national flower garden.

This afternoon in the High School auditorium will be held the promotional exercises of the first eight grades comprising the Primary, Intermediate and Grammar departments. Each grade will have two representatives and will be very interesting. Everyone invited.

The Junior reception and banquet will be held in the opera house this evening and no pains has been spared to make it one of the most enjoyable occasions ever witnessed in Pinckney. The spread will be in charge of the C. E. society and will be the best that can be put up. The Junior Class numbers ten and are already organized for the coming year's work.

The Alumni banquet will be held next Wednesday evening, June 29, at the home of Miss Julia Benedict of Chubb's Corners, and will certainly be one of the bright spots in the life of the graduates who are just commencing life.

We are glad to note that Pinckney is not behind any other village in the matter of education, but stands at the head.

Local Dispatches.

Messrs Willmore and Shields of Howell, were in town Sunday.

Thos. Turner and wife were the guests of V. G. Dinkle and family over Sunday.

Lynford Whited is exceedingly happy over the arrival of a 10-lb girl, since Monday.

Miss Vera Erwin of Toronto, Canada, favored the Epworth League with a solo on Sunday evening last.

It is less than two weeks before the glorious Fourth. Everyone is getting ready to come to Pinckney.

The Misses Hazel Johnson and Goldie Turner spent Sunday with Miss Bertha Dinkle of Anderson.

The LOTM have changed the hour for holding their meeting on the third Saturday from 2:30 to 7:30 p. m. Please note the change.

Patrick Birnie and Lorenzo Farnan who have been attending school at Sandwich, Ont., returned home this week for the summer vacation.

Miss Ella Larkin of Petseysville and a Mr. Patten of Hamburg were united in marriage at the St. Mary's church on Monday by Rev. Fr. Comerford.

Ed. Shields and R. D. Roche of Howell were in this place the first of the week looking up those who wished to enlist in a company which is being organized in this county.

Our business men this week received samples of patriotic stationery from an outside printer, who hoped to spring something new and catch our trade. Too slow, brother, we supplied them all over a week before your samples arrived.

It would not be bad plan for the council to brush up that old ordinance in regard to the use of guns and fioberts in the village limits. We have heard several complaints lately where bullets struck uncomfortably near to persons.

Several picnics will be held at lakes near Pinckney on the Fourth but of course the crowd will come to Pinckney. A good time will be had in the forenoon in this village and in the afternoon those who enjoy ball and races will have their desire gratified as there will some good races and an excellent game of ball. Grand display of fireworks in the evening.

Potato Bugs

Are thick and if let alone will destroy the crop. Better get some Paris Green at Sigler's Drug Store, and destroy them. Hellebore for the currant worms, Paris Green and London Purple for spraying, a sure death to lice and cucumber bugs. When in need of any of the above or anything in the Drug Line, call on me.

A Fine Line
of
Fancy Books and Stationery.

F. A. SIGLER,

PINCKNEY, MICH.

We can sell You your

Tinware,	Cutlery,
Paints,	Hoes,
Road Carts,	Barbed Wire,
Spades,	Plow points,
Binders,	Rakes,
Buggies,	Flour,
Brushes,	Wood,
Stoves,	Coal,
Bicycles,	Surreys,
Whips,	Nails,
Twine,	Lime,
Oil,	Mowers.

Respectfully Yours,

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

K. H. Crane,

AGENT FOR



WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
MADE TO MEASURE CLOTHING

Business is Better!
Save Money! How!
By Buying Your Suits
of
Wanamaker & Brown!

Suits Made to Measure, from \$10 to \$30.
Ready to Wear, from \$8 to \$25.
Pants from \$2 to \$7.
Boys Suits from \$3 to \$10.
Boys Pants, 2 prs., for \$1.50.
Bicycle Suits, Caps, Belts, at lowest prices, to see is to be convinced.

K. H. CRANE.

Set Your

Stationery Printed

At The

Dispatch Office.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan G. A. R. Encampment at Fort Huron Selected a Detro. Man as Department Commander—W. H. C. and S. of V. Conventions.

Port Huron had the honor of entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Michigan, at its 20th annual encampment, and right well did the city act the part of host for the veterans, and at the same time took good care of the Women's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans' conventions, which were held simultaneously with the G. A. R. encampment.

The grand review parade, which is always a feature of the encampments, was witnessed by several thousand people and various portions were enthusiastically cheered.

The business sessions of the G. A. R. were held in the Auditorium. Department Commander Bliss in his annual address rebuked the slanderers of the pensioners and characterized it as a despicable attempt to poison the public mind against the veterans. He advised the G. A. R. to advance the interests of the S. of V. and complimented the work done by the W. R. C. in its support of the grand army. The report of Adjt.-Gen. Pond, showed a membership June 30, 1897, of 16,096 in the department of Michigan and a membership at present of 15,831, in 383 posts. The death loss during the year was 338 while the net loss was but 265, indicating a gain in members of 73. Relief was furnished amounting to \$2,759.54. The total assets of all the posts of this state is given as exceeding \$85,000. The receipts of the department during the year were \$5,596.51 and the expenditures \$4,662.43; present cash assets, \$1,061.84, of which \$835.49 is in the Alger fund. During the year 1,000 headstones were placed over the graves of veterans.

The contest for the department commander promised to be quite animated, with Alex. Patrick and Maj. R. W. Jacklin, of Detroit; Commandant Judd, of the Soldiers' Home; Judge R. R. Peeler, of Three Rivers, and ex-Labor Commissioner Charles R. Morse, of Gratiot county, as candidates, but on the first ballot Comrade Patrick received 270 out of a total of 378 votes; Charles H. Morse, 48, Capt. Judd, 32; Maj. Jacklin, 15; scattering, 4.

For the other officers there was very little contest and ballots were taken in only a few instances. The result was as follows: Senior vice-commander, Moses F. Carleton, Port Huron; junior vice-commander, David C. Spears, Azalia; medical director, Dr. Oscar Palmer, Grayling; chaplain, D. Burnham Tracy, Detroit; assistant adjutant-general, Col. C. V. R. Pond, Lansing; council of administration, Ren. Barker, Reed City; Thomas Keyes, Ionia; H. S. White, Romeo; Ogden Tomlinson, Plainwell; J. C. Bontecou, Petoskey.

A telegram of greeting and commendation was sent to Gen. Alger on the successful manner in which he has managed the affairs of the war department.

Petoskey was chosen as the place for holding next year's encampment. The other business transacted was of routine character. The veterans, their wives and sons were given a ride on Lake Huron on the steamers O. D. Conger and Hiawatha.

The Women's Relief Corps.

The Women's Relief Corps held their sessions in the Congregational church with nearly 200 delegates in attendance. The reports of officers showed the organization to be in a very flourishing condition. During the past year there was a gain of 508 members and 10 corps, making the present membership in Michigan 8,066, and total number of corps 254. Over \$6,100 was spent in relief during the year, and the amount on hand is \$1,753. The following officers were selected: Department president, Mrs. Mary A. Connelly, Flint; senior vice, Clara E. Torrey, Rochester; junior vice, Josephine A. Post, Port Huron; chaplain, Mary Van Doran, Holly; treasurer, Emma Chamberlin, Flint; secretary, Eunice Haynes, Flint; inspector, Mrs. Roscoe A. Dix, chief of staff, Mrs. Eliza A. Barker. A new secret work was exemplified.

Sons of Veterans.

The 15th annual camp of the Michigan Sons of Veterans was pitched in Pine Grove park, with 200 delegates present. The reports of officers showed the organization to have passed a very prosperous year. The present membership is 2,083, with 77 camps; 24 new camps having been instituted during the year. A greeting was sent to the Sons of Veterans company of the 33d Michigan regiment, encamped at Camp Alger. The following officers were selected: Commander, Geo. E. Cogshall, Grand Rapids; senior vice, S. A. Crane, Deerfield; junior vice, Fred W. Sherman, Port Huron; adjutant, F. D. Eddy, Grand Rapids; quartermaster, C. J. Post, Grand Rapids; mustering officer, Capt. E. E. Bennett, Mancelona; inspector, Louis Kanitz, Mackinac.

Destructive Fire at Detroit.

The new Case Power building on Congress street west, Detroit, was destroyed by fire at an early morning hour. It was but recently erected on the spot where a previous large fire had occurred. The blaze started on the fourth floor at 2:45 a. m. and an hour later the structure was a mass of ruins, the walls having all fallen in. The building was valued at \$90,000 and was insured for \$80,000. The losses of the numerous tenants—small manufacturers and business offices—brings the total damage up to about \$150,000.

The flames spread on either side and across the street, and the Seltz office building, the Wayne County Savings Bank building, the Detroit Gas Co.'s building and old St. Paul's church were badly damaged. Five firemen were badly injured in various ways while fighting the flames.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Petoskey will be bonded for \$16,000 to secure a commercial electric lighting plant.

Twenty-six out of 28 M. A. C. students examined by Lieut. Smoke for enlistment in the regular army, were accepted.

The University of Michigan will begin its next college year Sept. 27 instead of Oct. 1 as has been the custom heretofore.

The 32d Michigan regiment at Tampa has again been transferred and is now in the Fourth Army Corps, under Maj.-Gen. Coppinger.

The Michigan Naval Reserves of the Yosemite captured a Spanish field gun in the attack on the fortifications of Guantanamo bay.

Thomas P. Kennedy, aged 23, a plumber, was run over and killed by a local freight train on the Ann Arbor railroad at Ann Arbor.

Jack Sullivan, an old soldier about 76 years old, committed suicide at Baldwin, by taking rough on rats. Drink and despondency.

The extreme heat of the past week, followed by the severe storms have done great damage to the fruit and crops in the southwestern Michigan.

The whole orchard of Oscar Wager, near Mt. Morris, one of the finest in Genesee county, is being cut down, on account of the ravages of the canker worm.

The 33d Michigan regiment at Camp Alger were issued its guns, 1,000 Springfield rifles, also shoes and socks and underwear, and is fully equipped for war.

Prof. Jacob Reighard, of the U. of M., will direct the important work of a biological examination of Lake Erie, under the auspices of the U. S. fish commission.

The Soo was visited by another disastrous fire when the Gabriel block and the store building of A. B. Roach, were destroyed. The total is about \$25,000; partially insured.

Michigan will have at least one more full regiment before the enlistment of volunteers under the second call is completed. Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has assured Michigan representatives that after all the Michigan regiments now in service are recruited up to their full capacity the war department would then accept another full regiment from the state, even if the total thus reached exceeds the state's quota.

It is now as good as settled that Brig.-Gen. Duffield's command will consist of the 33d and 34th Michigan and Seventh Ohio regiments. The latter is substituted for the Ninth Massachusetts at the particular request of President McKinley. The Seventh Ohio is from the President's home town and this request is certainly a compliment to Gen. Duffield and to the Michigan boys. It is quite certain that Gen. Duffield's brigade will be with the Porto Rico expedition.

State Treasurer Steel is advertising a second issue of war loan bonds. Subscriptions will be received until June 20, for \$100,000 of 3 per cent bonds. The bonds will be dated July 1, and the interest will be payable semi-annually of each year, but the state may buy the bonds back at any time after May 1, 1903. The bonds will be in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000. The issue will be delivered to purchasers July 1, and the treasurer reserves the right to reject any bids.

The Michigan crop report states that the average condition of wheat June 10 was 98 per cent for the entire state. Wheat is rarely in better condition on that date than this year. The acreage planted to corn fully equals that of average years. The average condition is 96. The acreage sowed to oats is 92 per cent of average years, and the average condition is 96. The average condition of meadows and pastures is 96, and of clover sown this year, 95. Apples promise 95 per cent and the peaches 89 per cent of average crops. The outlook for apples is better, and for peaches but 5 per cent poorer than on May 1.

Lieut. Hobson and the other Merrimac heroes have been transferred by Admiral Cervera to the military authorities at Santiago under orders of Blanco, which will delay their exchange. Admiral Sampson has notified Cervera and Gen. Sanchez that he will hold them personally responsible for the lives of the heroic Americans.

FIGHTING AT GUANTANAMO.

Spanish Resort to Indian Tactics in Their Attacks.

SEVERAL AMERICANS KILLED.

Guerrillas Creep Through the Bush and Shoot the Pickets at Camp McCalla, on Guantanamo Bay—Marines Fight With Great Bravery.

The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began when 800 marines pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo, and the stars and stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba. To Capt. Clark and the battleship Oregon belongs the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore and occupied the left entrance of the bay, until the troopship Panther arrived with 800 marines. These, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo.

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the harbor of Guantanamo, was engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars the second day and night after they landed. The fighting was almost continuous for 18 hours, until 6 o'clock in the morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded and the advance pickets under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sergt. Charles H. Smith, Private William Dunphy, and Private James McColgan. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded. The Spanish horribly mutilated three of the dead marines who were shot while on picket duty.

The Fighting Continued.

Later reports from Camp McCalla, where the marines are encamped, say that shortly after daylight Lieuts. Shaw and Neville with 30 men of Co. D, who had been doing advance picket duty for 18 hours, returned to camp safely. About 9 a. m. the Spaniards attacked the camp at a mile range, but they were soon driven into the bush. Desultory firing continued throughout the day and several of the marines were wounded. It is known at least 10 Spaniards were killed. The battleship Texas arrived at Guantanamo bay and sent ashore 40 marines and two automatic Colt guns as reinforcements. The Marblehead also sent an additional small detachment.

It was decided by Lieut.-Col. Huntington to abandon the position first occupied as a camp, as it was known that a force of Spaniards six times more numerous than the marine battalion was in the vicinity. Therefore the crest of the hill was given up to batteries and rifle pits and the tents were pitched on the side of the hill near the harbor, which is protected by the warships.

Lieut. Neville, was sent out on scout duty as on the day previous, and he attacked a small stone fort. A hot fight followed and the Spaniards were driven off with loss. During the fight Privates Wallace and Tauman fell over the cliff. The latter was instantly killed and Wallace had one leg fractured. Fifteen dead Spaniards, including one lieutenant, were found in the fort. During the attack several shots struck the ships in the harbor, one penetrating the pilothouse of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, but no one was injured.

When night had again settled down the Spaniards again crept forward through the bush like Indians and made the pickets on the crest of the hill their especial targets. The marines bravely stood their ground and, supported by the warships in the bay, poured a constant fire into the surrounding bush. The Spaniards began firing at 8 o'clock and the last shot was fired by them at about 3 o'clock in the morning, and during the fighting Sergt.-Maj. Goode, of the marines, was shot through the right breast and instantly killed, and six others were wounded.

Thus far the marines have had the best of the contest but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost constant attacks. They have little chance to rest sleep. Were it not for the protecting guns of the war vessels the gallant little band would be annihilated.

Estimates vary as to the Spanish attacking force, and the figures run as high as 3,000.

Porto Rico the Next Point of Invasion.

Maj.-Gen. John J. Coppinger is in command of the troops left at Tampa, and it is believed will command the next expedition to sail, the destination of which will be Porto Rico. The war department is proceeding with the utmost expedition to prepare the Porto Rican army of invasion to start for San Juan as soon as some of the transports and their convoys of warships, which have gone to Santiago, shall return. The nucleus of the Porto Rican army, already assembled at Tampa and Jacksonville, will be the regiments which were detached from the Santiago expedition.

It will be necessary to utilize some of the transports ships which have been engaged in the Santiago expedition, as the 15 ships now remaining at Tampa are not sufficient to carry the troops who are to form the Porto Rican army of invasion. Either the same warships that are now doing convoy duty will be called back to take the transports to Porto Rico, or they will relieve some vessels on the Havana blockade, which will be assigned to perform that service. By the time Gen. Coppinger is ready to start it is expected that ample supplies necessary for a campaign in the tropics will have been issued to him. He will go prepared to make a long stay in Porto Rico. Even if an armistice should be negotiated with Spain within the next 30 to 60 days it would be necessary to retain the army in Porto Rico for some time thereafter. The operations against Porto Rico will not depend upon what is to occur at Santiago.

British Steamer Taken With Spanish Goal.

The British steamer Twickenham, with 3,200 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet, has been captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and sent to Key West as a prize. The captured collier is a London steamer which went first to Martinique a month ago expecting to effect a junction with Admiral Cervera's squadron at that island, but arrived too late. Word was sent to Admiral Sampson a few days ago that the Twickenham had left Martinique, and the St. Louis was immediately dispatched to intercept her. The St. Louis succeeded in meeting the Britisher off the coast of the coast of Jamaica, on her northward course toward Guantanamo, where she hoped to be able to find some means of getting her coal to Admiral Cervera's ships in the harbor of Santiago. Coming into close range, the St. Louis surprised the collier by sending a shot across her bows. The Twickenham instead of stopping put on full steam and tried to get away. Quickly overhauling the Englishman, the St. Louis fired again. The captain of the collier, seeing flight was impossible, hove to and was boarded by a boat's crew from the St. Louis.

Germany Threatens to Interfere.

A Paris cable says that the communications exchanged by high officials at Madrid, Vienna and Berlin, do not treat directly of peace, but that "an important view of the situation may arise out of Germany's hostility to the development of American intervention in the Philippine islands." In connection with the reported intention of the United States to occupy Ladrone and Caroline islands, it is pointed out that "Germany has long desired Ponape as a coaling station." As the Spanish cabinet does not consider the moment arrived to discuss peace, "the war party and the press interpret the international pour parlers as an indication of an understanding and a combination possibly leading to European co-operation against the United States."

Blanco Short of Supplies.

Madrid: Gen. Blanco having again telegraphed that in case the blockade becomes stricter it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the government has taken steps to dispatch abundant supplies by fast vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spain will be strongly convoyed and will be sent immediately.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION

A good deal of surprise is being expressed at Washington that the insurgent forces did not give the United States marines any assistance at Guantanamo. No mention was made of them in the dispatches, although it was supposed that they would be on hand to offer effective aid.

Pay day among the regulars at Tampa proved to be a day of riot. Colored soldiers went on a rampage, entered saloons and houses of ill fame, smashed windows and furniture and injured several persons. A large provost guard finally restored order and arrested nearly 50 of the drunken soldiers.

A proclamation issued by Aguinaldo, leader of the Philippine insurgents, prohibits any attempts at peace negotiations with the Spaniards and declares any Spaniards parleying without a flag of truce will be shot as spies. The United States government, he says, is coming to aid them and free them from tyranny, considering them capable of self-government as a civilized people. To retain the good offices of that great nation, they must abstain from robbery and plunder and the violation of persons and property.

THE TROOPS SAILED AT LAST

After Many Delays the Transports Start for Cuba.

15,337 MEN MOSTLY REGULARS

ports on the Way to Santiago—Only Two Regiments of Infantry Volunteers—Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Delay after delay in starting the transports with U. S. troops from Port Tampa for Cuba had caused so many disappointments that the troops scarcely believed they were going when they had really started. They had been aboard the transports several days with all arms, ammunition and supplies, but each day had brought forth a further delay, and only the day before the expedition actually sailed Maj.-Gen. Shafter and his staff had boarded the transport Segurana and given orders to hoist anchors, when a dispatch was received from Washington saying "Delay expedition until further orders." Two of the transports had already started, however, and it required a hot chase on the part of dispatch boat Cas' to overtake them with orders to return. It was learned later that plans had not been fully completed for warships to convoy the transports. This was arranged after a lengthy conference between the war and navy officials at Washington and the first expedition sailed the next day at daylight.

Maj.-Gen. Shafter, who commands this expedition, has with him a force of 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men. The U. S. regular troops make up the greater part of the force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships. These are the 71st New York infantry volunteers, the Second Massachusetts infantry volunteers and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each, from the First U. S. volunteer cavalry, the regiment which Col. Wood commands and of which Theodore Roosevelt is a lieutenant-colonel.

It was difficult to prevail upon the mounted riflemen to leave their mounts behind, but this was a matter of necessity, it is said, owing to the lack of accommodations for the horses on shipboard.

The full list of the troops that make up this expedition as reported to the war department by Gen. Shafter, is as follows:

Infantry, regiment—First, Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, all U. S. regulars; 71st New York volunteers, Second Massachusetts volunteers—Total infantry, 561 officers and 10,709 enlisted men.

Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Third, Sixth, Ninth, First and 10th cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the First U. S. volunteer cavalry. Total dismounted cavalry, 159 officers, 2,875 enlisted men; mounted cavalry, one squadron of the Second, 9 officers and 280 enlisted men.

Artillery—Light batteries E and K, First artillery; A and F, Second artillery, 14 officers and 323 enlisted men; batteries G and H, Fourth heavy siege artillery, 4 officers and 133 enlisted men.

Engineers—Cos. C and E, 9 officers and 200 enlisted men.

Signal corps—One detachment, 2 officers and 45 enlisted men.

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition the boats carried a vast quantity of supplies, ammunition and war equipments, necessary to maintain an organization of this size for at least 60 days. Every detail for the landing of this party has been worked out by the engineer corps of the army. It will be a laborious process at best, and will take a full day or more. The point of landing has been so chosen that there is little danger of an interruption from the Spanish forces, but should they attempt to make trouble, Admiral Sampson's ships will insure ample protection until the troops can care for themselves.

The expedition should arrive off Santiago within five days at the latest, barring storms or accident, and the landing probably will take place on the afternoon of the day of arrival or the day following, as Admiral Sampson is extremely anxious to reinforce the small body of marines now ashore at Guantanamo bay.

Capt. Taylor, of the battleship Indiana, was in command of the naval convoy fleet which accompanied the transport ships. The make-up of the convoy fleet is still withheld by the navy department. Besides the Indiana, one other battleship and a first-class cruiser accompanied the fleet. The other ships are lesser cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft. Five of the war vessels first went to Port Tampa while 11 remained off Key West. When the five warships and the 32 transports reached Key West they were joined by the 11 others and the combined fleet of 43 vessels made a magnificent spectacle as they sailed to carry freedom's banner to the oppressed "Gem of the Antilles." The procession was several miles in length.

Spain's efforts to secure a foreign loan proved a failure.

ANN ARBOR SPEAKS.

Contractor Woolley, of Ann Arbor, Makes a Public Statement.

Mr. Edwin Woolley, contractor and carpenter of Ann Arbor, adds his voice to that of the army of Michigan people who endorse the little conqueror. Our representative found him at his place of residence, No. 618 Fountain St. Mr. Woolley appreciates "a good thing" as do most of our readers, and he does not hesitate to tell his experience for the benefit of others. Endorsement of this kind has made Doan's Kidney Pills a household word throughout the state. The good they have done has won them many a title and such worthy names among people as the "little conqueror of kidney ills," "little enemies to backache," "modern wonder-workers," etc. Mr. Woolley says:

"I was subject for years to attacks of backache or pains through the loins and kidneys, generally of a dull, heavy, aching nature, but often when the weather changed or when I moved awkwardly they became sharp twinges of pain. As I was doing work which required stooping it was very painful, exceedingly so, if I caught cold, which as a rule, settled in my loins. I tried various remedies but was never successful in obtaining any permanent benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. At the time my back was troubling me a great deal but shortly after I began the treatment the aching abated and when I had finished it I was cured. This is months ago and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

A lie is the devil's attempt to counterfeit the truth.

Why don't sailors use catboats during a squall?

Among the many expenses borne by railroad companies the ice bill figures quite prominently. For instance, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad it is expected it will take over 50,000 tons of ice this year to meet the requirements of the service. The greater portion is used in connection with shipment of perishable goods; the balance in the passenger train service. A great deal of this ice is put up by the company in its own ice houses, but as the past winter has been so warm a very large proportion will have to be purchased.

After a woman reaches the age of 30 it is impossible to convince her that the good all die young.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Go to the ant, thou slugard—consider her ways and keep away from your "uncle."

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Keeping your eye on Christ keeps it off the world.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Owls have their orgies while doves are asleep.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cures constipation forever. 25c. 10c. C. C. C. full druggists refund money.

There is no music for the old like an old tune.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

(From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.)

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 55 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and I hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them."

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician, and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safeguarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

Before marriage a man declares himself unworthy of his sweetheart's love, and after marriage he spends about two-thirds of his time in proving it.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions; refund the cash for all goods not giving the customer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme. Salesmen wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee \$50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Brenard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Why don't some bad debt agency undertake to collect the living the world over a man?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Our greatest glory consists not in never failing, but in rising every time we may fail.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No woman should ever allow her friends to call her birdie after she has passed it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

As unkindness has no remedy at law let avoidance be with you a point of honor.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. e. l. All druggists.

Real worth requires no interpreter; its everyday deeds forth its banner fly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, soothes and reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

No man has a right to do as he pleases, except he pleases to do right.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

There is more work in the care of a garden than in the care of a twin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 25, 1895.

Youth is the opportunity to do something and to become somebody.

A Brave Coward.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

CHAPTER IV.

This was my wife's story, as I drew it from her among tears and sobs. Her name was Clara Huddleston; it sounded very beautiful in my ears, but not so beautiful as that other name of Clara Cassilis, which she wore during the longer and, I thank God, the happier portion of her life. Her father, Bernard Huddleston, had been a private banker in a very large way of business. Many years before, his affairs becoming disordered, he had been led to try dangerous, and at last, criminal, expedients to retrieve himself from ruin. All was in vain; he became more and more, cruelly involved, and found his honor lost at the same moment with his fortune.

About this period Northmour had been courting his daughter with great assiduity, though with small encouragement, and to him, knowing him thus disposed in his favor, Bernard Huddleston turned for help in his extremity. It was not merely ruin and dishonor, nor merely a legal condemnation, that the unhappy man had brought on his head. It seems he could have gone to prison with a light heart. What he feared—what kept him awake at night or recalled him from slumber into frenzy—was some secret, sudden and unlawful attempt upon his life. Hence, he desired to bury his existence and escape to one of the islands in the South-Pacific, and it was in Northmour's yacht, the Red Earl, that he designed to go.

The yacht picked them up clandestinely upon the coast of Wales, and had once more deposited them at Graden, till she could be refitted and provisioned for the longer voyage. Nor could Clara doubt that her hand had been stipulated as the price of passage. For, although Northmour was neither unkind nor disconcerting, he had shown himself in several instances somewhat overbold in speech and manner.

I listened, I need not say, with fixed attention, and put many questions as to the more mysterious part. It was in vain. She had no clear idea of what the blow was, nor of how it was expected to fall. Her father's alarm was unfeigned and physically prostrating, and he had thought more than once of making an unconditional surrender to the police. But the scheme was finally abandoned, for he was convinced that not even the strength of our English prisons could shelter him from his pursuers.

He had had many affairs with Italy, and with Italians resident in London, in the later years of his business; and these last, as Clara fancied, were somehow connected with the doom that threatened him. He had shown great terror at the presence of an Italian seaman on board the Red Earl, and had bitterly and repeatedly accused Northmour in consequence. The latter had protested that Beppo (that was the seaman's name) was a capital fellow, and could be trusted to the death; but Mr. Huddleston had continued ever since to declare that all was lost, that it was only a question of days, and that Beppo would be the ruin of my father.

I regarded the whole story as the hallucination of a mind shaken by calamity. He had suffered heavy loss by his Italian transactions; and hence the sight of an Italian was hateful to him, and the principal part in his nightmare would naturally enough be played by one of that nation.

In short, and from one thing to another, it was agreed between us that I should set out at once for the fisher village, Graden Wester, as it was called, look up all the newspapers I could find, and see for myself if there seemed any basis of fact for these continued alarms.

The village is one of the bleakest on that coast, which is saying much; there is a church in a hollow, a miserable haven in the rocks, where many boats have been lost as they returned from fishing; two or three score of stone houses arranged along the beach and in two streets, one leading from the harbor, and another striking out from it at right angles; and at the corner of these two, a very dark and cheerless tavern, by way of principal hotel.

I had dressed myself somewhat more suitably to my station in life, and at once called upon the minister in his little manse beside the grave yard. He knew me, although it was more than nine years since we had met; and when I told him that I had been long upon a walking tour, and was behind with the news, readily lent me an armful of newspapers, dating from a month back to the day before. With these I sought the tavern, and, ordering some breakfast, sat down to study the "Huddleston Failure."

It had been, it appeared, a very significant case. Thousands of persons were reduced to poverty, and one in partic-

ular had blown out his brains as soon as payment was suspended. It was strange to myself that, while I read these details, I continued rather to sympathize with Mr. Huddleston than with his victims, so complete already was the empire of my love for my wife. A price was naturally set upon the banker's head, and, as the case was inexcusable and the public indignation thoroughly aroused, the unusual figure of £750 was offered for his capture. He was reported to have large sums of money in his possession.

One day he had been heard of in Spain, the next there was sure intelligence that he was still lurking between Manchester and Liverpool, or along the border of Wales, and the day after a telegram would announce his arrival in Cuba or Yucatan. But in all this there was no word of an Italian nor any sign of mystery.

In the very last paper, however, there was one item not so clear. The accountants who were charged to verify the failure had, it seemed, come upon the traces of a very large number of thousands which figured for some time in the transactions of the house of Huddleston, but which came from nowhere and disappeared in the same mysterious fashion. It was only once referred to by name, and then under the initials "X. X.," but it had plainly been floated for the first time into the business at a period of great depression some six years ago. The name of a distinguished royal personage had been mentioned by rumor in connection with this sum. "The cowardly desperado"—such, I remember, was the editorial expression—was supposed to have escaped with a large part of this mysterious fund still in his possession.

I was still brooding over the fact, and trying to torture it into some connection with Mr. Huddleston's danger, when a man entered the tavern and asked for some bread and cheese with a decided foreign accent.

"Siete Italiano?" said I.

"Si, signor," was the reply.

I said it was unusually far north to find one of his compatriots; at which he shrugged his shoulders, and replied that a man would go anywhere to find work.

Even as he was speaking, I raised my eyes, and, casting a glance into the street, beheld three men in earnest conversation together, and not thirty yards away.

It was already drawing toward the close of the day before I had returned the newspapers at the manse, and got well forward on to the links on my way home. I shall never forget that walk. It grew very cold and boisterous; the wind sang in the short grass about my feet; thin rain showers came running on the gusts; and an immense mountain range of clouds began to arise out of the bosom of the sea. The sun was about setting; the tide was low, and all the quicksands uncovered; and I was moving along, lost in unpleasant thought, when I was suddenly thunderstruck to perceive the prints of human feet.

Step by step I followed the prints until, a quarter of a mile further, I beheld them die away into the southeastern boundary of Graden Floe. There, whoever he was, the miserable man had perished. One or two gulls, who had perhaps seen him disappear, wheeled over his sepulcher with their usual melancholy piping. The sun had broken through the clouds by a last effort, and colored the wide level of quicksands with a dusky purple.

I stood for some time gazing at the spot, chilled and disheartened by my own reflections, and with a strong and commanding consciousness of death. I remember wondering how long the tragedy had taken, and whether his screams had been audible at the pavilion. And then, making a strong resolution, I was about to tear myself away when a gust fiercer than usual fell upon this quarter of the beach, and I saw, now whirling high in air, now skimming lightly across the surface of the sands, a soft, black felt hat, somewhat conical in shape, such as I had remarked already on the heads of the Italians.

I believe, but I am not sure, that I uttered a cry. The wind was driving the hat shoreward, and I ran round the border of the floe to be ready against its arrival. The gust fell, dropping the hat for a while upon the quicksand, and then, once more freshening, landed it a few yards from where I stood. I seized it with the interest you may imagine. It had seen some service; indeed, it was rustier than either of those I had seen that day upon the street. The lining was red, stamped with the name of the maker, which I have forgotten, and that of the place of manufacture, Venedig. This (it is not yet forgotten) was the name given by the Austrians to the beautiful City of Venice, then,

and for long after, a part of their dominions.

The shock was complete. I saw imaginary Italians upon every side; and for the first, and, I may say, for the last time in my experience, became overpowered by what is called panic terror. I knew nothing, that is, to be afraid of, and yet I admit that I was heartily afraid; and it was with a sensible reluctance that I returned to my exposed and solitary camp in the Sea wood.

There I ate some cold porridge which had been left over from the night before, for I was disinclined to make a fire, and feeling strengthened and reassured, dismissed all these fanciful terrors from my mind, and lay down to sleep.

How long I may have slept it is impossible for me to guess, but I was awakened at last by a sudden, blinding flash of light into my face. It woke me like a blow. In an instant I was upon my knees. But the light had gone as suddenly as it came. The darkness was intense. And, as it was blowing great guns from the sea and pouring with rain, the noises of the storm effectually concealed all others.

My fears were immediately diverted from myself, for I saw that I had been visited in a mistake; and I became persuaded that some dreadful danger threatened the pavilion. It required some nerve to issue forth into the black and intricate thicket which surrounded and overhung the den; but I groped my way to the links, drenched with rain, beaten upon and deafened by the gusts, and fearing at every step to lay my hand upon some lurking adversary.

For the rest of the night, which seemed interminably long, I patrolled the vicinity of the pavilion, without seeing a living creature or hearing any noise but the concert of the wind, the sea and the rain. A light in the upper story filtered through a cranny in the shutter, and kept me company till the approach of dawn.

CHAPTER V.

With the first peep of day I retired from the open air to my old lair among the sandhills, there to await the coming of my wife. The morning was gray, wild and melancholy; the wind moderated before sunrise, and then went about and blew in puffs from the shore; the sea began to go down, but the rain still fell without mercy. Over all the wilderness of links there was not a creature to be seen. Yet I felt sure the neighborhood was alive with skulking foes. The light had been so suddenly and surprisingly flashed upon my face as I lay sleeping, and the hat that had been blown ashore by the wind from over Graden Floe, were two speaking signals of the perils that environed Clara and the party in the pavilion.

It was perhaps half-past 7, or nearer 8, before I saw the door open and that dear figure come toward me in the rain. I was waiting for her on the beach before she had crossed the sandhills.

"I have had such trouble to come!" she cried. "They did not wish me to go walking in the rain."

"Clara," I said; "you are not frightened?"

"No," said she, with a simplicity that filled my heart with confidence. For my wife was the bravest, as well as the best of women; in my experience I have not found the two go always together, but with her they did; and she combined the extreme of fortitude with the most endearing and beautiful virtues.

I told her what had happened and, though her cheek grew visibly paler, she retained perfect control over her senses.

"You see now that I am safe," said I in conclusion. "They do not mean to harm me; for, had they chosen, I was a dead man last night."

She laid her hand upon my arm. "And I had no presentiment!" she cried.

Her accent thrilled me with delight. I put my arm about her and strained her to my side, and, before either of us was aware, her hands were on my shoulders and my lips upon her mouth.

We may have thus stood for some seconds—for time passes quickly with lovers—before we were startled by a peal of laughter close at hand. It was not natural mirth, but seemed to be affected in order to conceal an angrier feeling. We both turned, though I still kept my left arm about Clara's waist; nor did she seek to withdraw herself; and there, a few paces off upon the beach, stood Northmour; his head lowered, his hands behind his back, his nostrils white with passion.

"Ah, Cassilis!" he said as I disclosed my face.

"That same," said I, for I was not at all put about.

"And so, Miss Huddleston," he continued slowly but savagely, "this is how you keep your faith to your father and to me? This is the value you set upon your father's life! And you are so infatuated with this young gentleman that you must brave ruin and decay and common human gossamer—"

(To be continued.)

A FAMILY FAILING.

The struggle with Heredity.

The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the digger Indian or bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, eccentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few times my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, a bottle lasting me quite a while; and though over forty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and fullness. To all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

may be some sadness, because it is untimely, and out of season. Gray hairs are a crown of honor to the aged, but to the young they are a stigma. There is no need to be gray in youth. Grayness comes from a deficiency of the coloring matter which gives the hair its natural tint. This coloring matter can be supplied artificially and is so supplied by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is by supplying the lacking pigment that Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. Beyond this, it makes the hair grow, gives it gloss and softness, steps it from falling, removes dandruff, and cures the scalp. Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga., writes:

"About three years ago, my head became full of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by thousands whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's Carebook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Pinckney Dispatch.

F. L. ANDREWS EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

Interesting Items.

Probably many of our people do not know the meaning and sentiment which is attached to the Cuban flag. It has a single star set in a diamond field of blood, with five stripes leading to it. The five stripes represent the five states in the isle of Cuba. The star represents the union of the whole island toward which they are tending, and the red field around it represents the blood through which they must pass to obtain their independence.

Unslaked lime is best suited for the extirmination of mould in cellars. Same is blown, in shape of fine powder, on the walls of the cellar and into the joints and crevices by means of the bellows or else thrown on with the hand. The walls must be damp; dry walls have to be well moistened previously. The lime slakes with the adhering water and kills all organisms. On the day following, the walls are washed off, and, as experience has proved, the cellar will remain free from mould for at least two years.

A bit of home surgery practiced when a splinter is driven into a child's hand particularly deep is its extraction by steam. A bottle with a sufficiently wide mouth is filled two-thirds with very hot water, and the mouth is placed under the injured spot. The suction draws the flesh down when a little pressure is used, and the steam, in a moment or two, extracts inflammation and splint together. This is very efficacious when the offending substance has been in for several hours, long enough to have started up some of its evil consequences.

J. H. Hale, who carries on immense orchards in Georgia and in Connecticut, lays down the following principles, which he calls the "ten commandments of the peach culture" and asserts that upon them hang "most of the law and all of the profits": 1. High, dry, sandy, or sandy-loam soil. 2. Careful selection of varieties most hardy in fruit bud. 3. Vigorous, healthy seedling stocks, budded from bearing trees of undoubted purity and health. 4. Trees given entire possession of the land from the start. 5. Thorough culture from the opening of spring till the first or middle of August. 6. Liberal annual manuring, broadcast with commercial manures rich in potash and phosphoric acid and lacking in nitrogen. 7. Low heading and close annual pruning for the first five years. 8. Keep out most of the borers with some suitable wash and dig out all others. 9. Search for traces of yellows every week of the growing season, and at first sight pull up and burn every infested tree. 10. Thin the fruit so that there will be what is termed a full crop.

The number of actual court cases is becoming less and less every year, said a leading Pontiac lawyer. More cases are settled out of court than in court and we lawyers are supposed to assist in these settlements. If it continues the courts will have so little business to attend to that it will hardly pay to keep them running. Yes, the days of \$20,000 suits over \$50 worth of hogs or lard, are all over, sighed the lawyer. The American people have to some degree, lost the belligerent spirit

they exhibited in times gone by. I used to be interested in more suits in Lapeer county alone 20 years ago, every year, than are tried in Lapeer and Oakland both together now. A Jackson attorney says he used to have more cases every term than now appear on the calendar. The Genesee county attorneys have organized a bar association. An Ann Arbor attorney says: "A Livingston Co., lawyer paid \$75 office rent and took in \$65. Never mind! Some years ago a young man spread out his shingle in March in Cincinnati. In October he took in his first fifty cents, but the next day his client borrowed it back. Years afterward he was Chief Justice, S. P. Chase.—Ex. It looks as though some time or other, fortune had knocked at most of their doors.

Council Proceedings.

For The Village of Pinckney. Special, June 7, '98. Council convened and called to order by Pres. Sigler.

Present, Trustees Reason, Jackson, Wright and Thompson. Absent, Trustees Teeple and Bowman.

Reading of the minutes of previous meeting deferred until next meeting.

Report of Commissioner accepted and approved.

The following bills presented:

ON H. Y. ACCT.	
H. D. Grieve, draying	\$1.30
W. Wright, draying	.50
Teeple & Cadwell, nails	.99
Reason & Shehan, nails and swine	1.58
C. Mills, labor	2.50
G. N. Burch, labor and team	10.53
S. Walker, labor	4.13
L. W. Hoff, labor	5.63
H. E. Angell, labor	3.13
M. Laver, labor	1.25
T. Read, lumber	33.41
W. Butler, lumber	8.20

CONTR. FUND	
C. L. Sigler, 2 da. Board of Review	4.00
J. H. Barton, repairing saw	.55
Reason & Shehan, oil	2.84
Murphy & Ruen, feeding tramp	.25
D. W. Murtz, 64 review and marshal	10.25
Francis Carr, lighting lamps for April and May	14.85
F. L. Andrews, printing	11.05
Teeple & Cadwell, oil to May 2	6.33
Total,	\$122.13

Moved and carried to allow bills as presented and orders be drawn to pay the same.

The following resolution was presented:

"Be it resolved by the Common Council of the village of Pinckney that the sum of Four and forty one-hundredths dollars be levied against each One Thousand Dollars valuation of taxable property of said village for a Contingent tax and further that the sum of 60 cents valuation of the taxable property of said village as a highway tax. Also that a poll per capita tax of \$1.00 be levied against each and every male resident of said village between the ages of 21 and 50 liable thereto.

Moved and carried to accept said resolution.

Council adjourned.
R. H. TEEPLE, Clerk.

Electric Road Notes.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the electric road project is not yet dead. In fact it is very much alive and each day sees some progress made towards realization.

Last Monday, the Board of Directors held a meeting in Lansing and considerable besides the routine business was done. A surveyor was engaged to begin work next Monday, to make an official survey and profile of the entire route.

A proposition was received from a responsible contractor to build and equip the line under certain conditions, the road to be finished by July 1, 1898. He was given a

four months option. This necessitates raising the full amount of the bonus or very near it. If this proposition does not go, the directors have still another in view and if the bonus is raised, the latter will work beyond a doubt.

Matters at the Lansing end of the line are now in a decidedly interesting phase. It seems to have gotten into a case of push between Mason and Lansing. Each place wants the road but Lansing doesn't want Mason to have it and it seems to be a question of how much Mason will give to have it or how much Lansing will give for Mason not to have it. In the meantime, the directors are "sawing wood" and if the Mason people are on to their job, they will be sawing wood too. From this distance, it looks as though Mason must have the road or ultimately disappear from the face of the map.

It is evidently purely a matter of business with the company. The town that puts up the most cash gets the road, for, as we understand it, there is no difference in the proposed routes as to distance, either by Mason or the other way.

The whole matter seems to have reached a critical stage and it behooves the towns that expect to be on the line to close up their work at once.—Dexter Leader.

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.

The Detroit Journal is Made for and Appeals to the Thinking, Conscientious, and Influential Classes.

I think you have succeeded in your endeavor to put the Journal on a high plane of excellence from a newspaper standpoint, and to make it fulfill the desire of Michigan Republicans for a daily newspaper of high character and wide influence.

I have been a daily reader of the paper for some years, and have been pleased to know of its growing influence and increasing subscription list. I hope for it all the popularity which its high character deserves.

J. B. MOORE,
Justice Michigan Supreme Court.

An Agent in every town. By mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

That Two-Horse Grubbing Machine is Rightly Named.

IT IS CALLED "THE FAULTLESS."



It is THE BEST stump puller that man's knowledge and skill has ever been able to produce. A single trial is sufficient to convince anyone of its merits.

For Free Catalogue etc., address
CAWARD & SWENSON CO.,
CRESCO, IOWA.
Made in four sizes, using from 4 to 1 inch cable. Patented March 12, 1893.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE

To Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS

COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Protection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decorations and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 40 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Types of Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE BOO" MARGUERITE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Petoskey, Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, 87c; from Toledo, 94c; from Detroit, 82c.

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

From Soldier's Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 26, 1898.

Dear Sir:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the very best laxative I have ever used and I am always troubled with constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy and this I shall now choose above all others.

Mrs. W. D. Crandall, matron.
Of W. B. Darrow.

Two of the most popular pieces of music arranged for piano and organ have just been issued by the Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind. "Bring Our Heroes Home" dedicated to the heroes of the U. S. Battleship Maine, is one of finest national songs ever written. The music is stirring and the words ring with patriotism. "Dewey's Battle of Manila March Two-Step" is a fine instrumental piece and will live forever as a souvenir of the greatest naval event in the world's history. Either one of these pieces and Popular Music Roll containing 18 pages full sheet music sent on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake than F. A. Sigler who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1 Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.



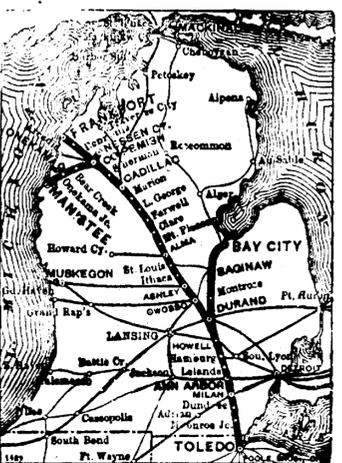
Railroad Guide.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Departure of Trains at Pinckney, In Effect May 1898.

Direction	Train	Time
EASTBOUND	Jackson and intermediate Sta.	10:44 a.m.
	Pontiac	11:45 a.m.
	Pontiac Detroit—Gd. Rapids and intermediate Sta.	12:11 p.m.
	Pontiac Lenox Detroit and intermediate Sta.	12:55 a.m.
WESTBOUND	Mich. Air Line Div. train leave Pontiac at	12:00 a.m.
	for Romeo Lenox and int. sta.	12:10 p.m.
	D. & M. DIVISION LEAVE PONTIAC	
	Leave Detroit via Windsor	
EASTBOUND	Toronto Montreal New York	12:06 p.m.
	London Express	12:30 p.m.
WESTBOUND	car to Toronto—Sleeping car to Buffalo and New York	
	Leave Detroit via Windsor	

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THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit. Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at F. A. Sigler's drug store, 50c per bottle

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WE WANT MORE AGENTS.

OLD HICKORY CYCLE CO.,
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

WRITE US A LETTER.

Additional Local.

Dexter is to have a creamery. Jackson celebrates the 4th this year. W. J. Black is taking a week's vacation. Miss Cora Devereaux of Adrian is home for the vacation. Call at this office if you want patriotic paper and envelopes. Guy Teeple has returned from Kal-amazoo to spend his vacation. Mrs. W. J. Black spent the past week with relatives in Unadilla. Mrs. C. S. Jones spent the past week with her people in Charlotte. Samuel Wallace of Carleton visited at the M. E. parsonage the past week. Farmers, if want good flour, the rye must be cut from the wheat fields now. Jay Swarthout of Williamston visited relatives at this place the past week. We shall be lonesome without the sound of the school bell for the next few weeks. Grasshoppers are helping the farmers, north of this place, to cut their clover crop. Mabel and Florence Force of Stockbridge spent Sunday with Mark Wilson's family. Fred Sprout is one among the graduates of the English course at Howell this year.

Miss Bertha Donaldson of Ypsilanti is spending her vacation with her parents near here. Miss Maude Cole of Owosso is spending part of her vacation with her uncle, F. L. Andrews. Samuel Kennedy is home from Michigan Agricultural College for the summer vacation. I. J. Cook and wife are here this week packing their goods, preparatory to moving to Brighton. Albert Wilson of Stockbridge was the guest of his step-son, Mark Wilson of this place over Sunday. The eighth annual banquet of the P. H. S. Alumni will be held at the home of Miss Julia Benedict, June 29th.

Mrs. Wm. Huntington, wife of Dr. Huntington, who has been a resident of Howell for the past 54 years, died at her home last week. Dr. Wells of Howell died on Sunday morning last. Mr. Wells was among the oldest doctors in the county and well known. Dr. Walter Snyder and family of Horton were guests of Mrs. Snyder's parents here Sunday. Mrs. Snyder will remain to commencement exercises.

The high school ball team of this place went to Unadilla last Saturday and played ball against the Milan team, the latter winning by a score of 7 to 8. H. G. Briggs and wife attended the funeral of his brother, Anson, who was buried last Saturday from his home in Oceola, aged 74 years, and 11 months. Books, papers and other articles that would be enjoyed by the soldier boys are being shipped to them by different societies in Michigan, cities and towns.

The commencement exercises of the Pinckney, Brighton and Stockbridge schools were all held last evening. The Howell commencement exercises will be held this evening. Homer Benton, a member of the graduating class at Dexter, came as close to death by drowning as he will care to again. He was learning to swim, became exhausted and sank to the bottom of the Huron river. It took some time to resuscitate him. Over in Ingham county, it has been figured out that one marriage out of every six is a failure; but that county is an exception as one can get a divorce there on any ground. In the U. S. in 1897, there were 18,597 couples married and if they all lived in Ingham county, the lawyers would be kept busy.

Business Pointers.

Bee Supplies.
I have constantly on hand a full line of Bee Supplies, Hives, Sections, Traps, Smokers, Etc., at lowest prices. G. A. SIGLER

LOST.
Between the mill and the hotel barn a lap robe. Finder please leave at the Pinckney Flouring Mills. 125

STRAYED.
A Brown Gelding, weight about 1,150 lbs., mane cut close to neck. Breast and near fore leg recently cut by barbed wire. Satisfaction will be given anyone sending information regarding same, to G. H. WINSLOW, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of Poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1757, "Contains the Wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers in America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston, S. S. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell, on Tuesday the 7th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. Present: Albird M. Davis, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of ESTHER F. WRIGHT, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Geo. W. Teeple, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate. Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday the 2nd day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of petition. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ALBIRD M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25c per package. For sale by F. A. Sigler. Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief. Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful, one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself, he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25c, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

Backier's Arnica Salvo.
The best Salvo in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by F. A. SIGLER.

The Best Hotel in Detroit
One can do more for you in the way of comfortable beds and good meals than the Franklin Hotel. It has 100 rooms, and is the only place in Detroit where you can get a first-class dinner for 25c. The hotel is only a block away, with cars to all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for travellers. St. W. JAMES & SON, Proprietors, 24th and Larned Sts., Detroit, Mich.

An Ounce of Preventive
is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Cadwell's Syrup Pepsin and if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10c, other size 50c and \$1. W. B. Darrow.

NERVE & LIVER PILLS
Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 Cents, 25 Cents, 10 Cents. Sold by F. A. Sigler, 50c and \$1. W. B. Darrow.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Michigan, as second-class matter.
Advertising rates made known on application.

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Rev. W. T. Wallace pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Sunday school at close of morning service. F. L. Andrews, Supt.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. C. S. Jones, pastor. Service every Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. B. H. Teeple, Supt. Ross Reed, Sec.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. M. J. Comerford, Pastor. Services every third Sunday. Low Mass at 7:30 o'clock, High Mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Catechism at 3:30 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

SOCIETIES:
The A. O. H. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John McGuinness, County Delegate.
Pinckney Y. P. S. C. E. Meetings held every Sunday evening in Cong'l church at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Beattie Cordley, Pres. Mrs. E. E. Brown, Sec.
EPWORTH LEAGUE. Meets every Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock in the M. E. Church. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone, especially young people. John Martin Pres.
Junior Epworth League. Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, at M. E. church. All cordially invited. Miss Edith Vaughn, Superintendent.
The C. T. A. and E. Society of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John Donohue, President.
KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES. Meet every Friday evening on or before full of the moon at their hall in the Swarthout bldg. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. CHAS. CAMPBELL, Sir Knight Commander
Livingston Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M. Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before the full of the moon. H. F. Sigler, W. M.
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR meets each month the Friday evening following the regular F. & A. M. meeting. Mrs. MARY REED, W. M.
LADIES OF THE MACCABEES. Meet every 1st Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and every 3rd Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at the K. O. T. H. Hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. LENA CONWAY, Lady Com.
KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD meet every second Wednesday evening of every month in the K. O. T. H. Hall at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome. ROBERT ARNELL, Capt. Gen.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25-cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Also will refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Down's Elixir, if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat or lung difficulty. We also guarantee one 25-cent bottle of either of the above to prove satisfactory or money refunded. F. A. SIGLER.

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The Belvidere \$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
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No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

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All good Housekeepers use it. Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and rugs. Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot. Restores colors and raises the nap. The work is simple and can be performed by any person. Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics. One can clean 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the **ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER** Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself. Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market? Send for circulars. PREPARED ONLY BY THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

An Ideal Family Medicine . . . Curative Herbs

PURE, HARMLESS, RELIABLE

THE MEDICINE CHEST
CONTAINS
The most reliable, safe and surest medicine for the cure of all diseases. THREE MONTHS TREATMENT, PRICE \$1.00.

F. & B. TONIC BITTERS.
An incomparable remedy for pale weak people. It regulates and invigorates the entire system. Purifies and enriches the blood. Sold by Druggists and Agents.

F. & B. CHEMICAL CO.,
ALBION, OHIO.

This is the season when the backsliders and drunkards are saved again.

We wish there was some way of acquiring more sense, as there is of acquiring more property.

As soon as a man takes a job away from town, he takes advantage of the opportunity to lie about his salary.

A surprise party is counted a failure by the women unless they catch the one they are trying to surprise in bed.

The one who works the hardest receives the most blame. The idle, doing nothing, are responsible for nothing.

We sometimes think the growling of the New York Evening Post's dogs of peace is more terrible than that of the dogs of war.

When a girl talks a great deal about her home duties, investigate, and you will find that they consist in turning a bed over and frying an egg.

It is a wise youth who kisses his sweetheart good-bye every chance he gets, because the examining doctor may refuse to accept him when the time comes.

During our late war Robert Toombs, if we remember rightly, declared that the south would welcome northerners into the confederacy with bloody hands to hospitable graves. It was a cruel declaration, and it seems strange now that it was uttered by a brother with regard to brothers; but war is war. But if Weyler gets back into Cuba the Cubans will probably translate it into Spanish, and it will seem quite pleasant and commendable.

The captain of a Spanish vessel at Manila who wanted the fight postponed until he could get some ammunition was treated with great severity by Commodore Dewey. The courtesy was brutally refused, and presently the poor fellow excused himself and went down with his crew. We learn from this how cruel war is. It destroys all manner of politeness, and substitutes death for the amenities. And yet Commodore Dewey, so far from being dropped from the service, is promoted. No wonder the Evening Post howls.

Young John C. Fremont, who recently acted as a pathfinder in Cuba of a dark night, recalls the romantic campaign of fifty-six, when his father was the first national candidate of the brand-new Republican party. Colonel Fremont had run away with and married Jessie, daughter of Senator Thos. H. Benton, otherwise known as Old Bullion; and the lady accompanied him on one of his expeditions overland to California. One battle-cry of the campaign was "Fremont and Jessie," and it was frequently remarked by Republicans, "We'll give 'em Jessie." And, on the whole, if those of our women who want to fight are serious, it might be well to let 'em do it.

British foreign-trade returns are not as satisfactory as those of our own country, and English journals commenting on this fact do not hesitate to say that the lack of demand from this country is being seriously noticed. The export trade of the United Kingdom in March this year was valued at £20,834,000, a decrease of 3.75 per cent. from March a year ago. For the first three months of the present year the exports were more than £1,500,000 smaller than in 1897 and £3,600,000 smaller than in 1896. The import trade, on the other hand, shows an increase, the higher price of cereals being a not unimportant factor in this latter result. The total imports for the first quarter aggregate £119,099,000, an increase of £1,400,000 as compared with last year, said to have been due almost entirely to the higher price of wheat and flour imports.

According to latest mail summaries, which are not refuted by later cables, there is not a country in Europe that does not hold out the prospect of a good wheat return, says San Francisco Commercial News. In England farmers feel confident, and in France a very large and early yield is looked for. All the smaller producers make favorable reports, and even Russia, regarding which so many adverse reports and surmises have been industriously and persistently launched, comes to the fore with a prospect that is particularly discouraging to the extremists, who have all along drawn and insisted upon the least favorable conclusions. The Argentine is shipping freely, and there is no prospect of an early shrinkage in exports. India has not been releasing wheat on so large a scale lately, but there can be no question as to the capacity of that country if crop reports were anywhere near the facts.

MODERN FAIRY STORY.

Information and Characteristics Showing What Our Capture of the Philippine Islands Means.

Wesley Merritt ruling in the Philippines as a sort of vice-royal representative of the sovereignty of the American people, holding sway over a territory exceeding in extent the combined area of the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, and having authority over a motley population of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000! Does not this read like a tale from the "Arabian Nights"? Possibly

generous to all Spanish colonies and with our milder way we may be able to prevent these, if, indeed, we do not repeat our experience of civilian attempts to control the American Indians. Some of the inhabitants of these tropical islands are as wild as we can well imagine; other would be peaceable enough under an intelligent administration, though we shall have an abundance of superstitious beliefs and class prejudice

supposed to amount to more than 10,000 to 15,000. There are 40,000 Chinese in Manila alone and large numbers of Mestizos, a cross between the Europeans and natives. The pure natives who compose the bulk of the population are Malays, which are divided into two great strains, the Tagals and Bisayans. They inhabit the interior and are agricultural and half-civilized. Then there are the Tingaranes of Japanese origin, the Tagaloe half-breed descendants of the Malay rajahs and warriors who ruled in Luzon before the coming of the Spaniards. Finally we have the Gorrators, who are a cross of the natives and the followers of the Chinese pirate Limahon, who invaded Luzon in 1574, and on the failure of their attack took refuge in the forests of the interior. There are also remains of the aboriginal Negritos, a race of dwarfish blacks, who are gradually dying out.

In any scheme of invasion and occupation the idiosyncrasies and capacity for offense and defense of all this mass of people must be considered, and

The outlet of Bay lake is the River Pasig, on which is situated Manila, with its magnificent bay, 130 miles in circumference. On one bank of the river are the Spanish and military quarters, bounded on the one side by the sea and on the other by a great plain, where the troops are exercised and which is the resort of Manila fashion during the cool of the evening. In the suburb of Badongo, across the river, are domiciled the foreigners and the half-breeds, some of whom are rich enough to find entrance into the exclusive Spanish society. Travelers dwell upon the beauty of the half-breed woman, and they appear to have made a complete conquest of the sensitive hearts of the mid-dies of the navy who visited Manila a quarter of a century ago and whose experiences were recorded by one of their number in Scribner's Magazine for August, 1875. This particular midddy tells us of his fascinating experiences in making love in Spanish—experiences, we fear, not likely to be repeated by the officers of Admiral Dewey's squadron, for the present, at least, though certainly "the brave deserve the fair." For an island lying so near to the equator the climate of Manila is very temperate, the power of the tropical sun being in a measure moderated by the moist atmosphere, the mountains and the immense forests that cover so large a portion of the island. Violent rains are common from June to November and disastrous inundations are the result. Sir John Browning records the maximum fall of rain at Manila as 114 inches in 1858. The average of rainy days recorded for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883 was 203. The temperature varies but slightly—its average in Luzon is 81 degrees. On this island numerous limpid streams flow from the mountains through the plain into Bay lake, refreshing the vegetation by the way and furnishing luxurious pasturage for great herds of cattle. Within Bay lake is another circular lake a league in circumference, surrounded by a ring of high land. In this smaller lake water fowl abound. Boiling springs are found at Los Banos at the foot of a tall mountain.

The little gunboat Petrel, of Admiral Dewey's squadron, is the pride of the fleet. During the great naval fight at Manila, in which the Spanish fleet was



PANORAMA OF MANILA AND THE RIVER PASIG.

(1. Portion of Boulevard de la Calzada; 2. Treasury and Custom House; 3. Magellan Monument and Promenade; 4. Barracks and Minor Custom House; 5. Church of Binondo.)

in the end it may prove to be no more substantial, though the presence of a victorious American squadron at Manila, the organization of an invading force of 15,000 to 20,000, or possibly 30,000, gives an air of reality to it which is very captivating to the American imagination.

Let us consider the characteristics of this furthest outpost of the American army, which, having conquered in the past a highway across our broad continent to the Pacific, is now, with the help of our noble navy, to establish itself some 7,000 miles still farther to the west.

Of present greatness and with magnificent possibilities for the future, the Philippine archipelago is not in all respects desirable as a place of residence. Among its prominent characteristics are earthquakes and revolutions. The earthquakes are indigenous to the locality and present a record for a single year of forty-one upheavals, including one volcanic eruption. These earthquakes were spread over a large area, and no one locality had any large number in the year referred to. An earthquake is due about once in ten days, and sometimes there are a dozen small earthquakes a day for a week at a time. Two thousand persons were killed on Luzon island in 1834 by falling timbers and walls, and the loss of life in the great earthquake in 1860 in Negros island was estimated at 7,000. Almost every structure was shaken down and great gaps, yards wide and miles long, were cracked across the island.

Hurricanes, too, are not uncommon and the one of Jan. 30, 1875, prostrated 3,800 houses in the southern part of Luzon and killed 250 people.

Revolutions may be considered indi-

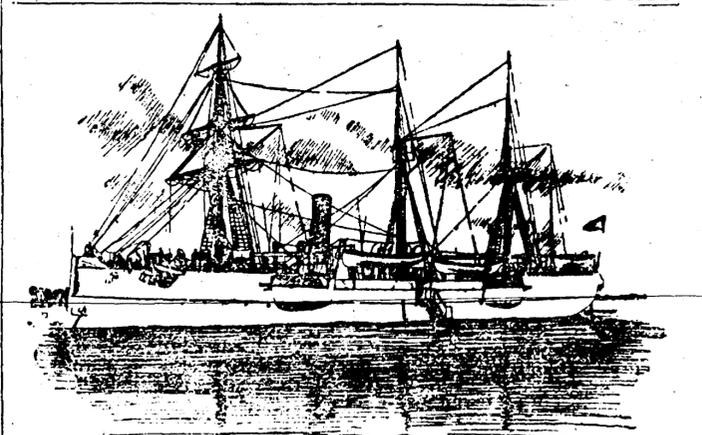
es to deal with, such as the uncompromising American spirit does not readily adapt itself to. We shall be more alien to the natives in some respects even than the Spaniards, for in process of time they have succeeded in converting large numbers of the docile natives to their religious views and the Spanish priests, who have mastered the native languages, are a powerful influence, in spite of the animosities their rule has aroused, and the results of which are shown in seventeen considerable rebellions in the last sixty years.

In 1876 the native insurgents lost 5,000 of their best men. In 1882 several thousand more men and 600 of their leaders were beheaded and shot to death in squads at the garrisons at Cavite. The present rebellion broke out last June and was quelled for a time by Spanish troops. Last January 100 rebels were shot in the suburbs of Manila. Suddenly the rebellion broke out again and now it seems to be the most general revolt yet known in the islands. There are reported to be 10,000 Spanish regulars on guard in the islands. The insurgents last fall numbered about 46,000, of whom 5,000 were armed with good guns.

Luzon, the largest island in the Philippine archipelago, has a population of 4,500,000 and the capital, Manila, situated thereon, had a population in 1894 of 290,000. The populations of the other greater islands are about as follows: Panay, 277,000; Cebu, 253,000; Leyte, 226,000; Negros, 205,000; Mindanao, 190,000; and Samar, 179,000. The most important island after Luzon is Panay, which is divided into three provinces, the greatest of which is Iloilo, with a population of 41,000.

The purely European element of all this—exclusive of the troops—is not

it should be well understood that although a large part of it is semi-civilized it has been too long in contact with the white race not to understand its own inherent physical power. A very considerable proportion of it is half-breed or with a good infusion of European blood, and from it has been drawn the insurgent forces. Luzon, in



THE PETREL.

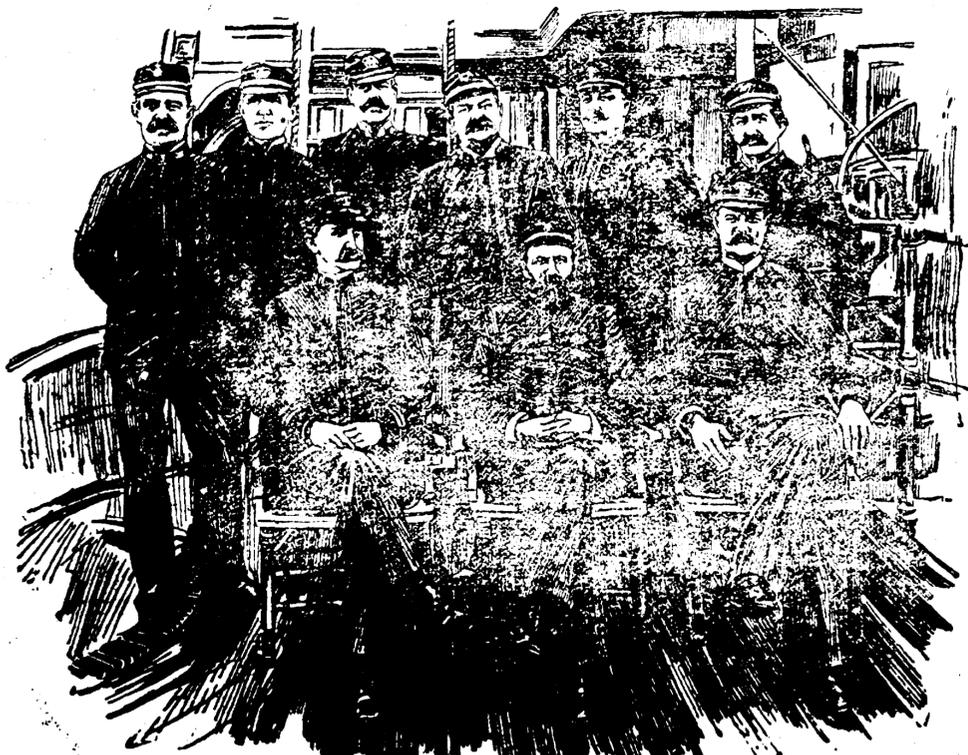
which Manila is situated, has an extent of 400 miles from north to south and varies in width from 25 to 150 miles. In the southern part of Luzon is the great lake of Bay, and north of this extend two mountain ranges, one following the east coast and the other the west coast. Between these hills flows the swift current of the great River Tajo.

annihilated by the American warships, the little Petrel, which, compared to the Olympia and Boston, looks like a tug boat, took one of the most active parts. Although the Petrel had no special assignment in the engagement, she made a record of which her officers are very proud. Throughout the entire engagement the little Petrel darted here and there, pouring a steady stream of shots from her rapid-fire guns and then darting out of the way of the big guns of the foe. Owing to her light draught, she ventured much nearer the enemy than her heavier companions, and frequently at 1,000 yards range she was seen firing on the heavy Spanish warships.

When the Spanish flag on the arsenal staff was hauled down, Admiral Dewey signaled the Petrel to enter the inner harbor and destroy the Spanish war vessels there. She did her work quickly and efficiently. In a few moments the Don Juan de Austria, the Marquis del Duero, the Isla de Cuba and the Porrao were in flames. The crew that accomplished this work was under the command of Lieutenant Hughes.

The officers of the Petrel are Lieutenant Commander E. P. Wood, Lieutenant B. A. Fiske, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. De W. Brownell, Lieutenant C. P. Plunkett, Lieutenant and Executive Officer E. M. Hughes, Chief Engineer Reynolds T. Hall, of Merchantville, Lieutenant A. M. Wood, Assistant Paymaster G. C. Selbels and Ensign W. S. Montgomery. Chief Engineer Reynolds T. Hall is from Merchantville, N. J., where his parents now reside, his father being Edward T. Hall, vice-president of the New Jersey Trust Company, of Camden. Hall received his early education at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. He entered the navy in April, 1880, and passed his examinations for the office he now holds on March 9 of the present year.

It would be a wonder if wonder, ceased.



OFFICERS OF THE PETREL.



PARSHALLVILLE.

Dr. Farnham of Montague is home.

Will Wakeman was home from Pontiac over Sunday.

Children's Day was observed at the M. E. church last Sunday.

Mr. Seaton of Fenton spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. J. Bristol.

Elvin Farnham, wife and daughter of Shelby, Mich., are visiting relatives here.

Will Brock left here for his home in Washington last week Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Frank Parker of Flint is home for the week and Harriet Bancroft came with her.

The wedding of Lawrence Smith and Mabel Jones occurred at the home of the bride, Thursday, June 23.

For Sale.

Fine "Empire" potatoes for seed. GEO. CLARK

ANDERSON.

School closes in this district on Friday.

C. D. Bennett and wife Sunday at the home of Jas. Marble.

L. E. Wilson was home from Jackson last week for a few days.

J. E. Durkee and son, Fred were in Howell the first of the week.

Mrs. L. E. Howlett of Howell spent Friday last with her parents here.

Miss Inez Marshall of Unadilla spent the first of the week with friends here.

Miss Ethel Sprout is spending the week with her friend, Miss Kitsey Brokaw of Howell.

Several from this vicinity attended Camp Meeting at Pinckney on Friday evening last.

Mr. Bert and the Misses Allie and Addie Marble of Webberville visited relatives in this vicinity Friday and Saturday.

Jas. Durkee, wife and daughter, Ethel were in Unadilla first of the week.

The Anderson Farmers' Club will hold their next meeting at Patterson Lake on July 4. All farmers are cordially invited. A program is being prepared and refreshments will be served.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Mary Rabbitt of the township of Dexter, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, are requested, under penalty of law, to notify me of the same and all money paid the said estate must be paid to me.

DANIEL E. HOBY, Special Administrator of Mary Rabbitt Estate, Dexter, Mich.

UNADILLA.

Mr. Obert of the U. of M. visited in town Sunday.

Howard Sweet of Stockbridge was in town Sunday.

Wirt Dunning of Alma College is home for the vacation.

Miss Biggs of Leslie is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edson May.

Charlie Hudson of Grand Ledge is visiting his parents here.

Frank Barnum and George May were in Stockbridge Sunday.

Miss Kate Budd of Stockbridge visited at Royal Barnum's Saturday.

Miss Kate Burman and school will have a picnic at Joslin Lake Thursday.

Will Stowe of Camp Eaton was home Wednesday and Thursday on leave of absence.

Several from this place attended the Baccalaureate address at Pinckney Sunday evening by Fr. Comerford.

July 4th is the date and Joslyn lake is the place, we celebrate. Come and we will make it pleasant for you.

There will be no services at the M. E. church Sunday evening on account of Children's Day exercises at North Lake.

The ball game Saturday between Pinckney High School and Unadilla teams was a good one and resulted in a victory for the home team. Score 8 and 7.

PHIZI BOOM!

Pinckney Will Celebrate.



Programs and posters are now out announcing the fact that the glorious Fourth is to be celebrated in this village in grand style, and already the small boy has his money laid by for a big time.

The Fourth of July is a day in which we all are interested and as it comes but once a year everyone should participate in its celebration. Come to Pinckney and enjoy yourself.

LOCAL NEWS.

The P. H. S. and Milan base ball teams will cross bats on the race track diamond at this place next Saturday afternoon.

Miss Edith Wood of Anderson spent several days the first of the week with her friend, Miss Edith Carr.

The Putnam and Hamburg Farmers' club meet with H. G. Briggs and wife on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Rev. B. H. Ellis of Gregory and Miss Clarissa Cheever of North Adams on Wednesday of next week, June 29.

WANTED TO SEE LETTER.

Wheat King Gracefully Gratifies Curiosity of Two Country Dealers.

From Chicago Chronicle: Many a man in Chicago now envies Joseph Letter and wishes that he had had the foresight and capital sufficient to permit him to embark in a vast wheat deal. And it might seem that such men have good reason to be envious because the young wheat king appears to be in good favor with Dame Fortune at the present time. But with all the advantages of a knowledge of power, a generously large bank account and other things which Mr. Letter has gained there have come certain disadvantages. Chief among these are the cranks and curious individuals without number who have apparently come to the conclusion that Joseph Letter must have a warm place in his heart for each and every one of them. Men and women with every kind of scheme through his offices in the Board of Trade building and beseech him to aid them in enterprises ranging from putting a perpetual motion machine on the market to establishing a Theosophist mission among the Fijis. To all of these propositions Mr. Letter usually turns a deaf ear, but last week he was the recipient of a request so unique in its character that he weakened and made an answer in the affirmative. He was seated in his office at the time and as it was just after luncheon he was in a very amiable frame of mind. A well-known broker came into the private office and said after a brief apology for intruding: "Joe, I have a proposition that may strike you as being rather odd, but I am going to put it to you just the same. I have a couple of country grain dealers down in my office who have asked me if it could not be arranged so that they could just come up and take a look at you as you sit in your office. They won't talk to you and you need not say a word to them. Just let them look at you. It will do them a world of good to be able to go back to their home town and tell their neighbors that they saw you. Will you do it?" "Well, that is an odd proposition," replied Mr. Letter, "but I suppose that it won't hurt me any to be looked at. Bring them up." The broker, with a relieved expression on his face, hurried to the elevator and soon reappeared with two typical country wheat buyers in tow. The men were ushered into Mr. Letter's outer office and proceeded to gratify their curiosity concerning the appearance of the leader of the bulls by gazing at him through a glass partition. In a few seconds they expressed their satisfaction and retired while the object of their curiosity turned again to his work as if nothing had happened.

Not in Boston. "Now, Bobbie," said the teacher in the natural history class, "what is a panther?" "A man that maketh panth," lisped Bobbie.—Boston Traveller.

A Merited Kiss. A story is told of the poetical sensibility of Margaret of Scotland, wife of the Dauphin of France. She was irresistibly attracted by the poetry of Alain, the monk, who was absolutely repulsive in appearance. Passing through one of the halls of the palace, she saw the poet sleeping on a bench; she approached and kissed him. Some of her attendants could not conceal their astonishment that she should kiss a man so ugly. The amiable princess smiled and replied: "I did not kiss the man, but the mouth which uttered so many fine things."

The Preacher Was Late. The Cherry Street Baptist church has one of the sweetest colored congregations in the city. A great gathering of the church members and many more outsiders no less fashionable than they assembled at the church to witness a very select wedding. Joseph Meredith Bradford had come all the way from Washington, D. C., to carry off as his bride Miss Marie Louise Fountain, of No. 1214 Pine street. Promptly at noon, the hour set, the bride and groom appeared at the altar. A ripple of admiration following the advent of the bride was succeeded by an embarrassing silence. The minister Rev. W. A. Credit, was not on hand. The groom fidgeted nervously, and the bride, growing as pale as possible, showed a disposition to faint. Murmurs of dismay began to buzz through the church. Ten, twenty, thirty minutes the anxious couple waited. Then they determined to go elsewhere. They were leaving the church when suddenly the minister appeared and the wedding went on.—Philadelphia Record.

Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change. We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Preferred English. French politeness is proverbial, and deservedly so, if the following is a fair example of it. Scene, a shop in a French city. Briton—Vooley voo donny mwaw—The Proprietor—Pardon! Monsieur can speak the English to me. Briton—Why so? Can't you understand my French? The Proprietor—Monsieur, I am from the south and find it difficult to comprehend the true Parisian accent.—Pick-Me-Up.

That Innocent Child. Shop Assistant—Shall I send this for you, madam? Lady—No, thank you; I'm driving. Lady's Little Girl (in ecstasy)—Oh, mummy, are we goin' back in the yellow 'bus?—Tit-Bits.

Hard to Believe. It is said that the prince of Wales makes it a rule to pay for his telegrams, his boxes at the theater, his railway tickets, and, in fact, everything he uses.

To Consumers Of Illuminating Oil.

Our oil marketed in this district under brand of WATER WHITE ELECTRIC we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

NO CHARED WICK NO SMOKY CHIMNEY FREE FROM SULPHUROUS ODOR.

Don't be deceived by paying a fancy price for an oil that has a fictitious value and which does not give as good results as are obtained from our Water White Electric Oil.

We are ready and willing at all times to demonstrate to the dealers or their customers, that the oil marketed by this Company will give perfect satisfaction.

Ask your dealers for Standard Oil Co's Oil, and get the best at the lowest prices.

To prevent your stove from giving off a bad odor use our RED CROWN DEODORIZED GASOLINE Standard Oil Company.

At FIELD'S

SCOTCH and FRENCH GINGHAMS

are now very much wanted and very scarce. We have just opened a very choice lot at the lowest prices of the season.

SUMMER CORSETS

Best net and best shape we have ever had at 50c. Also a \$1.25 quality French shape Summer Corset we are offering at 89c each.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Plain fly fronts, new blouse effects and tight-fitting effects in the new cloths and colors.

We are ready for you in our

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Respectfully

L. H. FIELD.

Jackson, Mich.

This week we offer-

- Our Men's and Boys straw hats less 20 per cent
Our line of Embroidery and Oriental Laces less 20 per cent
9-4 Sheeting at 18c
Our 12 1/2c Organdies at 9c
Our Dimities at 5 1/2c
Ladies' Jewell Belts at 14c
Ladies' Shirt Waists at cost
Ladies' Fine Shoes, at .98
Misses Fine Shoes, 2.00 goods at 1.50
Ladies' Fine Shoes, 2.00 goods at 1.59

Saturday, June 25, We offer

- Our 35c coffee at 28c
Our 20c coffee at 15c
1 Package corn starch at 03c
1 Bottle Boston shoe polish 25c at 15c
10c crash at 7 1/2c

SALES CASH.

PRODUCE TAKEN.

F. G. Jackson.

We send Laundry Tuesday, June 23.