

Pinckney



Dispatch.

VOL. XVI.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1898.

No. 50

DOLLARS and CENTS
GIVEN AWAY
AT

Reason & Shehan's

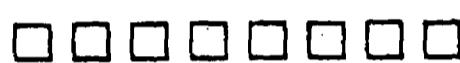
You get them by buying

Holiday Hardware
of us.

We will sell you Nickel Plated Ware, Silver Ware, Granite Ware, Skates, Sleds, Blankets and Robes and can save you

Dollars and Cents.

WHAT SHALL I BUY?



Will it be some Bric-a-Brac to place upon the mantle as a souvenir of Dec. 25, 1898 or some useful piece of Furniture so much needed; such as

Suits, Rockers of every price and style, Iron Beds, Springs, Matresses, Easels, Music Cabinets, and the finest line of Pictures ever shown in Pinckney. Space is limited to mention the many useful articles in Furniture we have.

No Trouble to show them.

No Trouble to sell them, at the prices.

G. A. SIGLER.

Goods Are Moving Fast!

PRICES WILL DO IT!

When you can buy

SHOES

for $\frac{1}{2}$ off they

can't help but sell.

A lot of

WALL PAPERS

at 10c per roll, heavy gilt paper former prices from 25c to 40c per roll.

Dress Goods must be sold at some price.

A good time to buy Groceries is when you can save 15 per cent.

Barnard & Campbell.

PENINSULAR STOVE AGENCY

Local Dispatches.

Saturday,
December 17,
At the Opera House,
"The Danger Signal",
By the Y. P. S. C. E.
Every one invited to come.

Roy Harris is the owner of a fine Portland cutter, a gift from his father. Mrs. E. J. Embler, of Oceola, spent a few days last week with Chas. Love's family.

Dennis Shehan, of Chilson, sold his farm near there, to Mr. Nelson, one day last week.

Township treasurer, Teeple, says that the taxes are coming in faster this year than ever before.

Mrs. Percy G. Teeple and daughter Helen, of Marquette, arrived Thurs., Dec. 8, at the home of her father, Chas. Love.

W. P. Van Winkle and wife of Howell, were guests of his brother, C. V. Van Winkle, near here over Sunday.

Dr. Suleiba, an Assyrian, spoke in the Cong'l church Sunday morning and evening, and delivered an illustrated lecture on the manners and costumes of his country Monday evening. He is a very interesting talker.

The chicken pie social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Green, on Friday evening last, was a success, the society being the richer by \$6.00.

A birthday party and "quilting bee" was tendered Miss Norma Vaughn, on Saturday afternoon last. A very pleasant time was spent by the little folks and they learned to quilt in fine shape. It was Miss Vaughn's 9th. birthday.

Less than two weeks now before Christmas. Time flies fast and you had better be purchasing presents. The columns of the Dispatch are full of advertisements of places to buy goods reasonable. Do not forget that the Dispatch will gladden the heart of some friend, 52 times in the year, if you send it to them as a present.

Just a Word to Our Patrons.

We are nearing the end of another year and, as usual, at that time many of our bills come due and must be paid. In order that we may be able to meet them, it is necessary that each one of our patrons should do their best to settle their subscriptions promptly.

The old "chestnut" about the amount due from each one being small but in aggregate means a good many dollars to us, is absolutely true. "Many a nickel makes a mickle" you know. We must raise at least \$150 by January 10, 1899, so let us ave the nickles, dimes, quarters, halves and \$1 so that we may be able to meet our obligations.

Editor.

Loyal Guards Attention.

We desire to render account to the supreme officers by Dec. 28, and in order to do so we ask that all members, who can possibly do so, will hand in their per capita tax and division dues not later than Dec. 25. Let us try and have a report at that date without a single suspension. We had only one last report, let us better the record next time.

PATMASTER

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our last bereavement.

Mrs James Durkee and Family.

Tax Payers Notice.

The tax roll is now in my hands and I will be prepared to receive taxes on and after Friday, Dec. 28th, 1898. One per cent up to and including Jan. 10th 1899. Four per cent thereafter. Roy H. Teeple, Twp. Treas.

At Pinckney Ex. Bank, Pinckney, Mich.

Who Said

ANYTHING

ABOUT

CHRISTMAS.



WE DID-Because there is no place like our store to buy your Holiday Goods. Our bright, clean, fresh stock of beautiful Christmas Gifts is ready for you. Just see them—You will rejoice and buy. The dollar you spend with us goes further, lasts longer, gives more satisfaction, gets more quantity, better quality and does more to make a merry and delightful Christmas than any money you can spend.

YOU CAN HAVE YOUR WISH

Gratified, whether you are in search of something for the little or the big, the old or the young; whether you have little or much to spend, it makes no difference. We can meet all needs from our beautiful holiday stock.

F. A. SIGLER,

PINCKNEY, MICH.

Tall Business

Gates Wide Open

We Will Do It! Do What?

Sell Hardware and Blankets on small profits.

FINE VARIETY OF

Oil-stoves,	A	Plush Robes,
Gasoline stoves,	A	Fur Robes,
Heating stoves,	A	Montana Robes,
Cook stoves,	B	Stable Blankets,
Coal stoves,	B	Fancy Plaid Blankets,
and		and
Ranges.	C	Storm Blankets.

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

HOLIDAY - SPECIALS !

50 doz. Handkerchiefs at prices ranging from 1c to 45c.
Ladies' Fascinators from 23c to 45c.

Table Scarfs at 65c, 75c, 100c.

Ladies' \$1.00 Print Wrappers at 89c.

10 pieces of Plaid Dress Suitings at 8c.

Standard Prints at 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Misses and Children's Underwear at cost.

Ladies' Underwear, 23c, 45c, 83c, 89c.

Dress Goods, less 20 per cent.

Ladies' Shoes, less 15 per cent.

20 per cent off on Men's Soft and Stiff Hats.

Cream candy, 10c per pound.

Chocolate candy, 14c per pound.

Every article in our Grocery Department at reduced prices.

SALES CASH

F. G. JACKSON.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

McKinley's Communication to the Congress.

IT WAS NOT VERY SENSATIONAL

Makes No Suggestions as to the Government of Our New Territory—Wants a Bigger Navy and Army—Urge Construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country. A review of the relations of the United States to other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far-reaching consequences, which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

Review of Our War With Spain.

The President reviews the well-known proceedings which preceded the declaration of war; of the endeavors on the part of the United States government to bring about an amicable ending of the Cuban struggle, whereby the people might be made independent; of how Spain quibbled over the matter and virtually threw aside our well-meant overtures. The President then says:

Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practical solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the congress in my message of April 11, 1898, and announced therein with this last overtone in the direction of immediate peace in Cuba, and its disappointing reception by Spain, the effort of the executive was brought to an end. I again reviewed the alternative course of action which I had proposed, concluding that the only one consonant with international policy and compatible with our firm-set historical traditions was intervention as a neutral to stop the war and check the hopeless sacrifice of life, even though that resort involved "hostile constraint upon both the parties to the conflict, and before a truce as to the eventual settlement." . . . The response of the congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of coupling the proposed action with a formal recognition of the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposal which failed of adoption—the congress, after conference, on the 19th of April, by a vote of 42 to 36 in the senate, and 111 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution ordering forcible intervention to stop the war.

This action led to the Spanish minister withdrawing from Washington and also to giving United States Minister Woodford his passport, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries, such as attends an actual state of war.

The president at once proclaimed a blockade of Cuba's coast, issued a call for volunteers and recommended to congress a formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain.

The congress accordingly voted on the same day the act approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war, from and including the 21st day of April, and re-enacted the provision of the resolution of April 20, directing the president to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect. . . . Our country thus, after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency. The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and complete. As it is the result of the second call of May 2, for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26. The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recapitulation of its most salient features is appropriate. The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when a detachment of the blocking squadron made a reconnaissance in force against Matanzas, shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in construction.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under Commodore George Dewey, had lain for several weeks at Hong Kong, proceeded to the Philippine Islands under orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila. At daybreak on the 1st day of May the American force entered Manila bay and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of ten warships and transports, besides capturing the naval station and forts of Cava, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Pacific ocean and completely controlling the bay of Manila with the ability to take the city at will. Not a life was lost on our ships, the wounded only numbering seven, while not a vessel was materially injured.

For this gallant achievement the congress, upon my recommendation, fitly bestowed upon the actors preference and substantial reward. Reinforcements were hurried to Manila under command of Maj.-Gen. Merritt and firmly established within sight of the capital, which lay helpless before our guns. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 64 officers and 1,058 men.

Following the comprehensive scheme of general attack powerful forces were assembled at various points on our coast to invade Cuba and Porto Rico. Meanwhile naval demonstrations were made at several exposed points. On May 11 the cruiser *Wilmington* and torpedo boat *Winton* were unsuccessful in an attempt to silence the batteries at Cardenas, against Matanzas, Engulf Worth Bagley and four men falling.

Meanwhile the Spanish naval preparations had been pushed to great perfection. A powerful squadron, under Admiral Cervera, which had assembled at the Cape Verde islands before the outbreak of hostilities had crossed the ocean, and by its erratic movements in the Caribbean sea delayed our military operations while baffling the pursuits of our fleets. Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba about May 19, was it practicable to plan a systematic assault attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain. Several demonstra-

tions occurred on the coasts of Cuba and Porto Rico, in preparation for the larger event. On May 21 the North Atlantic squadron shelled San Juan de Porto Rico. On May 30 Commodore Shafter's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result. It was evident that well-ordered land operations were indispensable to achieve a decisive advantage.

The wonderful journey of the Oregon from San Francisco around Cape Horn to Cuba; the heroic achievement of Hobson and seven volunteers who sank the collier *Merrimac* under tremendous fire to bottle Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor, and the landing of 600 marines at Guanabacoa, which then comes to

Shafter's Landing in Cuba.

On June 22 the advance of the invading army, under Maj.-Gen. Shafter, landed at Daiquiri, about fifteen miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties, but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun. On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the First and Tenth cavalry and the First United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Upton, brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated in losing their lives. By nightfall, however, we had won within five miles of Santiago was won. The advantage was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outskirts of Santiago; on the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed. The navy cooperated by shelling the town and the coast forts.

Construction of Cervera's Fleet.

On the day following this brilliant achievement of our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk, and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Ezequiel, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over 1,300 men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was gloriously large, some 600 were killed. Although our ships were repeatedly struck not one was seriously injured.

Tribute to Navy and Army.

Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves—from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms—each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for especial honor. Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors of the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all those brave men who by their skill and devotion in a few short hours crushed the sea power of Spain and wrought a triumph whose decisiveness and far-reaching consequences can scarcely be measured.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's effort upon the ocean virtually ceased. A spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet under Admiral Camara to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez canal. The capitulation of Santiago followed. The individual valor of officers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago, while the prompt movements and successive victories won instant and universal applause. To those who gained this complete triumph which established the ascendancy of the United States upon land as the fight off Santiago had fixed our supremacy on the seas, the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is inspiringly due. Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result, and teach us to weigh the awful cost of war, however righteous the cause or signal the victory.

Porto Rico is Ours.

With the fall of Santiago, the occupation of Porto Rico became the next strategic necessity. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the Island was in our possession and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time. At most of the points in the Island our troops were enthusiastically welcomed. Protestations of loyalty to the flag and gratitude for delivery from Spanish rule met our commanders at every state.

The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. On August 15, after a brief assault upon the works by the land forces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital surrendered unconditionally.

Overtures of Peace.

The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet, following the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing a struggle now rendered wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador, who, with the assent of his government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

The president here details the negotiations which led to the signing of the peace protocol and to the appointment of the peace commission which is now in session in Paris.

The negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty of peace before the senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

To Our New Possessions.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall have been ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be due to the military government which we have exercised since our occupation and government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

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Uncle Sam at the Paris Show.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the development and industrial products and industries in the world's chief marts. Notwithstanding the comparatively limited area of the exposition site—less than one-half that of the world's fair at Chicago—the space assigned to the United States has been increased from the absolute allotment of 157,400 square feet reported by Mr. Handy, to some 202,000 square feet, with corresponding augmentation of the field for a truly characteristic representation of the various important branches of our country's development.

Johnny Bull is Our Friend.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing.

Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the diplomatic and colonial representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled the delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation. I may be allowed to make fitting allusion to the instance of Mr. Raimond, her majesty's consul at Santiago de Cuba, whose untimely death after distinguishing service and untiring effort during the siege of that city was sincerely lamented.

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of friction and irritation in our relations with the neighboring dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing, and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

Ammendation of Hawaii.

Pending the consideration by the senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the islands, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the union was adopted by the congress and approved July 7, 1898.

Pursuant to the terms of the joint resolution and the exercise of the authority thus conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial, and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the government of the republic of Hawaii should continue to be exercised by those officers until congress shall provide a government for the incorporated territory subject to my power to remove such officers and to fill vacancies. The president, officers and troops of the republic thereupon took the oath of allegiance to

the United States, thus providing for the uninterrupted continuance of all the administrative and municipal functions of the annexed territory until congress shall otherwise enact.

The Nicaragua Canal Must be Ours.

The Nicaragua canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an inter-oceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you.

The whole scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole object of the inquiry, making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route. It necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys and plans and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal company under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to this extent those grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the canal commission as they have held, and must needs hold, in the discussion of the matter by the congress. Under these circumstances and in view of the venturesome and bold movements of the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal company with those states, I have not hesitated to express my conviction that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an inter-oceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo, until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States government shall have had the opportunity to pass upon the whole matter during the present session without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless it appears that the government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America, has granted an optional concession to another association, to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made to determine what route is proposed under this contingent contract, so as to enable the executive to make an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily embraced in the report of the canal commission. All these circumstances suggest the urgency of this definite action by the congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our eastern and western seas boards demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce to Pacific and that our national policy, now more imperatively than ever, calls for its control by this government are propositions which I doubt not the congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

We Are Interested in China, Too.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under the control of various European powers; but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple products for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants, has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

Our position among nations having a large Pacific coast, and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther orient, gives us the equitable claim to consider and friendly treatment in this regard, and it will be my aim to subserve our large interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government. The territories of Kiao Chow, of Wei-Hai-Wei, and of Port Arthur and Talleh Wan, leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia, respectively, for terms of years, will it is announced, be open to international commerce during such an occupation, and if no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade be found to exist, or be hereafter developed, the desire of this government would appear to be measured.

Currency Legislation.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war has given increased confidence in the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present standard and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the inflow of gold to the treasury. Its net gold holdings on November 1, 1898, were \$28,880,000, as compared with \$15,574,147 on November 1, 1897, and an increase of net cash of \$207,756,000, November 1, 1897, to \$300,228,257 November 1, 1898. The present ratio of net treasury notes of 1898 silver certificates, currency certificates, standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin November 1, 1898, was 23.35 per cent, as compared with 16.44 per cent November 1, 1897.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

That whenever any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold, such notes which are kept in set apart and only paid out in exchange for notes, this is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government, he should be entitled to receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes, a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again, except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way, they may return again, to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt.

This recommendation was made in the belief that such provisions of law would insure to a greater degree the safety of the present standard and better protect our currency from the dangers to which it is subjected from a disturbance in the general business conditions of the country.

In my judgment the present condition of the treasury justifies the immediate enactment of legislation recommended one year ago under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary there is an obvious demand for it.

The importance for adequate provision which will insure for our future a money standard related as our money standard now is to that of our commercial rivals is generally recognized.

The companion proposition that our Democratic paper currency shall be kept safe and yet be so related to the needs of our industries and our internal commerce as to be adequate and responsive to such needs is a proposition scarcely less important. The subject, in all its parts, is commended to the wise consideration of congress.

Encourage American Shipping.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines resulting from the war compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established regular and frequent steamship connections encouraged by the United States under the American flag with the newly acquired possessions of Spain, furnished to its colonies, at an annual cost of about \$2,000,000, steamship lines connecting with a portion of the world's markets as well as the trade centers of the home government. The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. It will be conceded that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be prompt, durable and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain deserves recognition that this service furnished both pickets and the second line of defense, is a national necessity and should be encouraged in every constitutional way.

Larger Standing Army Needed.

Under the act of congress approved April 24, 1898, authorizing the president in his discretion, upon declaration of war by congress, or a declaration by congress that the public safety demands it, to direct the increase of the regular army to the maximum of 50,000 authorized in said act.

There are now in the regular army 57,000 officers and men. In said act it was provided "that at the end of any war in which the United States may be come involved, the army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption under such regulations as the secretary of war may establish of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of supernumerary enlisted men and nothing contained in this act shall be construed as authorizing the permanent increase of the regular army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this act, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors provided for in section one hereof."

The importance of legislation for the

United States, thus providing for the uninterrupted continuance of all the administrative and municipal functions of the annexed territory until congress shall otherwise enact.

The Nicaragua Canal Must be Ours.

The Nicaragua canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an inter-oceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you at an early day.

It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of those mid-oceanic lands to our home and us as will benefit both in the highest degree, and improve the sanitation of the community that has cast its lot with us and elected to share our political heritage, while at the same time, justifying the foresight of those who for three-quarters of a century, have looked to the assimilation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consummation, in harmony with our needs and in fulfillment of our cherished traditions.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

A confirmed stammerer went into a restaurant and met a few casual acquaintances, who at once commenced chaffing him most unmercifully respecting the impediment in his speech. At last one of them, a pert little fellow who had been making himself rather conspicuous by his remarks, said: "Well, old man, I'll bet suppers round you can't order them without stammering." "D-d-d-done," says Brown, and to the astonishment of the company and the discomfort of his challenger (all of whom were unaware of his being, as is often the case with stammerers, a first-class singer), he beckoned the waiter, and sang the order without the slightest hitch. Then, turning round to his little tormentor, said: "N-n-n-nw, y-y-y-you c-c-c-can p-p-p-pay."

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure,
Delicious,
Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 20 cents a bottle. Manufactured or R. P. Hale & Co., Boston, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for tinnitus, discharge, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Failure does not affect the skin or palate.

Gold Dust, 100 grains, or one in each capsule, by express, postpaid, 25c, or 3 bottles, \$1.75. Circular and op. request.

CURE FOR

Use Big G for tinnitus, discharge, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Failure does not affect the skin or palate.

Gold Dust, 100 grains, or one in each capsule, by express, postpaid, 25c, or 3 bottles, \$1.75. Circular and op. request.

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Gold Dust, 100 grains, or one in each capsule, by express, postpaid, 25c, or 3 bottles, \$1.75. Circular and op. request.

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Pinckney Dispatch.

F. L. ANDREWS - EDITOR.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1898

Interesting Items.

Office boy—Say, here's a big feller down stairs who wants to lick yer, and a sad-eyed little woman with a big roll of poetry.

Editor—Show up the big man.

An advertisement of 100 lines once in the New York World cost \$80.00. And people who have brains enough back of their advertising pay the price and make money at it.

Butter is a product that does not impoverish the farm. A ton of butter does not remove over 50 cents worth of plant food from the farm. The farm that is devoted to the production of butter and on which skimmed milk is used for pigs will improve in fertility every year.

L. H. Field, of Jackson, does a large mail order business the same amounting last year to over \$45,000. During the month of Nov. the firm mailed over 40,000 circulars in regard to a handkerchief sale alone. Their order list reaches from Maine to California and from Quebec to Texas. Every state and territory in the Union, comes in for a share of the trade. M. Field is a liberal advertiser and attributes his success to the use of printers ink. He has an adv. in the Dispatch.

Three students out for some fun saw an old farmer coming and arranged a plan of procedure like this: The first accosted him politely with 'Good morning, father Abraham?' The second came along saying with equally exaggerated cordiality: 'Good morning father Isaac?' and the third: 'Good morning father Jacob?' The intended victim surveyed them for a moment and then replied with the utmost politeness: 'Glad to see you, boys, but you've made a mistake. I am Saul the son of Tish who was sent out to find the asses and found them.'

J. De L'Etoile of the Interior Department of the Canadian Government, at Ottawa, is constructing an air ship on lines, the practicability of which he claims to have demonstrated. The inflated part is egg-shaped 48 feet long and 15 feet wide. Contrary to the usual method the propellor of the new ship is placed in front and the steering apparatus in the rear. The motive power is a gasoline engine which is placed in the centre of the car, from which a bicycle-like chain is geared to the propellor shaft. The total weight of the ship is 500 pounds, and the inventor promises a speed of 25 miles per hour. It is calculated for the Klondyke trade and is named the "Klondyke."—New Ideas.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. A. E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1 guaranteed or price refunded."

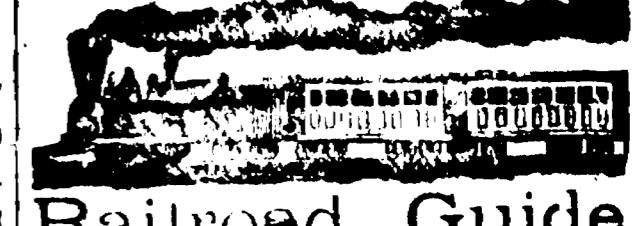
Fowlerville lost two of her citizens, by death, last week. Anthony Hammel and Frank Place, of the firm, of Place & Gate.

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.

Ten Million Wheelmen.

It is stated by competent authority that there are ten million people in America who are bicycle riders. Probably each one gets an average of one hurt in a season and that is just when Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment gets in its good work. Nothing has ever been made that will cure a bruise, cut or sprain so quickly. Also removes pimples, sunburn, tan or freckles. Clean and nice to use. Take it with you. Costs 25c per bottle. Three times as much in a 50c bottle. We sell it and guarantee it to give good satisfaction or money refunded.

F. A. Sigler.



Railroad Guide.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Departure of Trains at Pinckney.
In Effect Nov. 3, 1898.

	Lv.
Jackson and Intermediate Sta.	10.44 am
"	10.45 p m
Pontiac Detroit—Gd. Rapids	10.51 p m
Pontiac Detroit and Intermediate Sta.	10.55 a m
Mich. Air Line Div. trains leave Pontiac at	11.00 a m
for Romeo Lenox and int. sta.	11.00 p m
D. & M. DIVISION LEAVE PONTIAC	
WEST BOUND	
Saginaw Gd. Rapids and Gd. Haven	10.02 a m
Gd. Rapids Gd. Haven-Chicago	10.48 p m
Saginaw Gd. Rapids-Chicago and Intermediate sta.	10.57 p m
Detroit East and Canada	10.58 a m
Detroit East and Canada	10.58 a m
Detroit and South	12.40 p m
Detroit East and Canada	12.40 p m
Leave Detroit via Windsor	
EAST BOUND	
Toronto Montreal New York	12.05 p m
London Express	12.05 p m
car to Toronto—Sleeping car to Buffalo and New York	12.05 p m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	
W. J. BLACK, Agent, Pinckney Mich.	
W. E. DAVIS E. H. HUGHES	
G. P. & T. Agent. A. G. P. & T. Agt.	
Montreal, Que. Chicago, Ill.	
BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agt., Detroit Mich.	

	Lv.
Detroit East and Canada	10.22 a m
Detroit East and Canada	10.53 a m
Detroit and South	12.40 p m
Detroit East and Canada	12.40 p m
Leave Detroit via Windsor	

	Lv.
Saginaw Gd. Rapids and Gd. Haven	10.02 a m
Gd. Rapids Gd. Haven-Chicago	10.48 p m
Saginaw Gd. Rapids-Chicago and Intermediate sta.	10.57 p m
Detroit East and Canada	10.58 a m
Detroit East and Canada	10.58 a m
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Leave Detroit via Windsor	

	Lv.
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London Express	12.05 p m
car to Toronto—Sleeping car to Buffalo and New York	12.05 p m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	

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Montreal, Que. Chicago, Ill.	

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BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agt., Detroit Mich.	
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	Lv.

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It is certainly a reign of paper that is upon us, for now a German has perfected a process for making paper teeth, that is, artificial teeth for human use, manufactured from paper pulp, instead of porcelain or other materials usually used in the imitation masticators of commerce. They are stated to be very satisfactory in every respect. They are not brittle and do not chip off. The moisture in the mouth has no effect upon these teeth, and they retain their color perfectly. They are lighter than porcelain and cheaper to make.

From an exchange: "When you ask an editor to suppress an item of news because it does not suit you, then go and ask your grocer to exclude pickles from his store because you can't eat them, or your butcher to quit keeping bologna because it goes against

your stomach. There is just as much fairness in one as in the other. News is the editors stock in trade. So are pickles to a grocer and bolognas to a butcher."

Ten years ago Sears, Roebuck & Co. started in Minneapolis, Minn., in a small way so do a mail order in general merchandise, supplying the farmers and people in small towns with such goods as they needed. They made liberal use of printers ink in advertising and today this same firm employ 900 people, have 700,000 customers on their books. Their postage account amounts to over \$400 a day.

A Canadian canned good packer is about to try the experiment of shipping raspberries to England. They will be packed in ten-pound round tins, and the initial shipment will consist of five car-loads. The country produces many thousands of pails of wild raspberries, the kind to be used in the intended shipment. A commercial agent states that if the experiment proves successful would it not be equally so in the United States.—New Ideas.

The Stenographic Institute, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is prepared to give two or deserving young people work sufficient to enable them to pay the larger part of their expenses while taking a course in Shorthand Typewriting at the school. Here is a chance for some wide awake boy or girl among our readers to get a good start in life at a very small cash outlay. If anyone who reads this wishes to take advantage of such an excellent opportunity, he or she should write the Principle of the school at once.

A New Needle Machine.

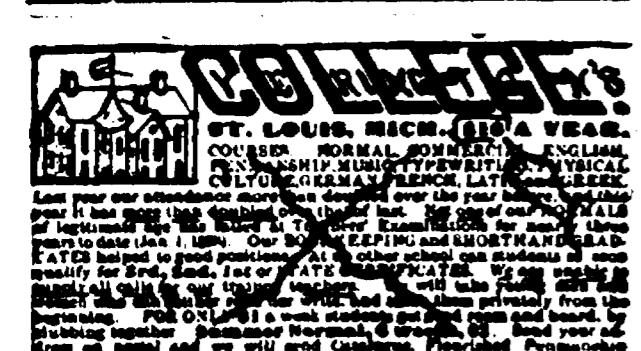
The following taken from New Ideas will prove of interest to our readers: Eugene Frontaine, of Cleveland, O., has received a patent for a machine for the manufacture of common sewing needles.

Male or female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by our new treatment.

Consultation Free.

Our charges for treatment vary from \$5 to \$30 per month, either by mail or at Institute. Only curable cases accepted. Hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 10 to 2.

W. H. HALE, M.D.
Chief Consulting Physician.



We Make WHEELS,
Too!

MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge
\$50.00

The Belvidere
\$40.00

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

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
229 BROADWAY, Factory, NEW YORK.

County Farmer's Association.

The following report came to late for last week but we consider it well worth a place in our columns. Report of the meeting held, Dec. 3, in the court house, at Howell, for the purpose of organizing a County Association of Farmer's Clubs.

In pursuance of the call, the Farmers of Livingston County assembled in the court house, at Howell, on Saturday, December 3,

and organized a society, to be known as the "Livingston County Association of Farmers Clubs." The Constitution provided that the officers of this Association should be a President and as many Vice-Presidents as there are local Clubs in the County, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and three Directors. The following named persons were elected to fill the above named offices. President, Mrs. Helen Norton. The list of Vice-Presidents, are as follows:

Marion,	E. W. Kennedy
Tyron,	C. B. Marion
Genoa,	F. J. Fishbeck
Howell,	D. M. Beckwith
Deerfield,	N. F. Richardson
Anderson,	A. G. Wilson
Hightland—Hartland	H. G. Thompson
Green Oak,	H. F. Maltby
Brighton,	J. W. Hilton
Putnam—Hamburg,	E. W. Kennedy

Iosco club was not represented.

F. J. Fishbeck of Genoa, was elected Recording Secretary, R. R. Smith of Howell, Corresponding Secretary and John Payne of Deerfield, treasurer. The regular meetings of the association are to be held quarterly commencing in January 1899. The meeting was well attended and considerable interest manifested. Adjourned to meet in the Court House, Howell on Saturday, January 7, 1899 at 1 p.m. R. R. SMITH, Cor. Sec.

Annual Canadian Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway System calls your attention to its Annual Canadian excursions which will be given on December 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1898. Tickets to all Canadian points, including points on Main Line, Intercolonial Ry. to Montreal and St. Johns, New Brunswick will be sold at a Single Fare for the round trip. They will be valid to return up to and including January 7th, 1899, no tickets being sold east of Pontiac on the D&W.

Division and Ithaca City on the C&G.T. Division.

Attention of intending excursionists is called to the long limit given on this Cheap Excursion, offering an opportunity to visit Canadian friends and relatives during the holidays at cheap rates. The Grand Trunk Railway will run three trains daily in each direction, with Pullman sleepers on night trains and Parlor on day trains to all prominent points. Tickets are optional going and returning via Detroit or Port Huron and the Great St. Clair Tunnel. Rates, tickets and information may be had from all agents of this Company and connecting lines.

E. H. Hughes, Ben. Fletcher,
Ass't G. P. A., Trav. Pass. Agent,
Chicago. Detroit.

WILLIAM HECHLER, Deceased.

And all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court at the probate office in the village of Howell, for examination and allowance, on or before the 7th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, and on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated: Howell, Dec. 7, 1898.

ARTHUR E. COLE, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 35th Judicial Circuit Court, in chancery.

ELLA MITCHELL, Co-plaintiff,
vs.
CHARLES MITCHELL, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Livingston, in chancery, at the village of Howell, on the 22nd day of November, a.d. 1898.

In this case it appearing, from affidavits on file, that the defendant's, Charles Mitchell's last known place of residence was in Howell, Michigan, but that his present whereabouts are unknown. Therefore, on motion of Arthur E. Cole, Solicitor of Complaints, it is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from date of this order, and, that within twenty days the Complainant cause this order to be published in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper printed and circulating in the county of Livingston, said publication to be continued once each week for six successive weeks.

ARTHUR E. COLE, STEPHEN F. SMITH,
Solicitor for Complainant. Circuit Judge.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve 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.

Business Pointers.

A CHIEVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY WHERE for The Story of the Philippines. By General Order issued by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in my camp at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgents camp with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of the battle at the island of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. L w price. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unoriginal war books, third free. Address, F. T. Barber, Secy. Star Insurance Bldg. Chicago.

The Pinckney Dispatch

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
FRANK L. ANDREWS
Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Price \$1 in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Michigan, as second-class matter.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Business Cards, \$4.00 per year.

Death and marriage notices published free.

Announcements of entertainments may be paid for, if desired, by presenting the office with tickets of admission. In case tickets are not brought to the office, regular rates will be charged.

All matter in local notice column will be charged at 5 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each insertion. Where no time is specified, all notices will be inserted until ordered discontinued, and will be charged for accordingly. All changes of advertisements MUST reach this office as early as Tuesday morning to insure an insertion the same week.

JOB PRINTING!

In all its branches, a specialty. We have all kinds and the latest styles of type, etc., which enables us to execute all kinds of work, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bill Heads, Notes, Statements, Cards, Auction Bills, etc., in superior styles, upon the shortest notice. Prices as good work can be done.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.....	Claude L. Sizler
TRUSTEES.....	Geo. Reason Jr., C. J. Teeple, F. G. Jackson, F. J. Wright, E. L. Thompson, C. L. Bowman
CLERK.....	R. H. Teeple
TREASURER.....	B. W. Murta
ASSISTANT.....	W. A. Carr
STREET COMMISSIONER.....	Burch
MAIL.....	D. W. Murta
HEALTH OFFICER.....	Dr. H. F. Sigler
ATTORNEY.....	W. A. Carr

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Chas. Simpson, 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. F. L. Andrews, Sup't.

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. R. H. Teeple, Sup't. Rose Read, Sec.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. M. J. Comptonford, Pastor. Services every third Sunday in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John McGuiness, County Delegate.

Pinckney Y. P. S. C. E. Meetings held every Sunday evening in Cong'le church at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Essie Cordley, Pres., Mable Decker Sec.

EXCERPT LEAGUE. Meets every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock in the M. E. Church. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone, especially young people. Mrs. Ella Mercer, Pres.

Junior Y. W. M. League. Meets every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, at M. E. church. All cordially invited. Miss Edith Vaughn, Superintendent.

The C. T. A. and B. Society of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John Donohue, President.

NIGHTS OF MACABBEES.

Meeting, Friday evening on or before full of the moon, at their hall in the Swartzout bldg. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. CHAS. CAMPBELL, Sir Knight Commander.

Livinston Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before the full of the moon. D. F. Sigler, W. M.

ADIES OF THE MACABBEES. Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 8:30 p.m. at K. O. P. M. hall. Visiting sisters welcome. Lila Conway, Lady Com.

NIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD. Meets every second Wednesday evening of every month in the K. O. P. M. hall at 8:30 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome. ROBERT ARNELL, Capt. Ge

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. F. SIGLER M. D. C. L. SIGLER M. D.

DRS. SIGLER & SIGLER. Physicians and Surgeons. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main street Pinckney, Mich.

DR. A. B. GREEN. DENTIST—Every Thursday and Friday Office over Sigler's Drug Store.

For **\$9.50** Suit



We can make to your measure a Fine, All-Wool Suit

Latest City Styles

You can be a well-dressed man if you know how. Write us for Samples and Booklet. How to Look Well, Dress Well, and Save Money.

Large Fashion Plate Free!

Large and Samples Free!

The DAVIS MACHINE CO.

CHICAGO

WANTED—The Subscription due on the DISPATCH.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable, good meals than the Franklin House, or Hotel and Larned Street. Rates are \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day. The Franklin House is located in Jefferson Avenue, only a block away, with easy access to all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for visitors.

M. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors.

Hales and Larned Sts., Detroit, Mich.

Pinckney Dispatch.

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Cupid can see the silver lining of the darkest cloud.

It isn't always the most promising man who pays his debts.

Some people have no time to think, because they talk so much.

The moral of a dog's tail is that it invariably points to the past.

Lots of married men who have no knowledge of music play second fiddle.

The forger evidently believes that imitation is the sincerest flattery.

There is probably nothing more unlike a battle than the picture of one.

When soldiers meet in a spirited attack in a cafe re-treat is the usual order.

It's better for a man to do a little kicking than to deteriorate into a human football.

Be honest if you can — otherwise, your patrons will purchase their canned goods elsewhere.

Some men put the smallest apples at the top of the barrel—also the notice, "Open the other end."

Under the head of current literature a household magazine prints instructions for making a cheap medical battery.

In China a wife is never seen by her husband before marriage. In this country some wives seldom see their husbands after marriage.

The air is filled with rumors of wars. They come thick and fast, but they are only rumors, after all, and are not to be given full credit. War is such an expensive luxury that the contemplation of the necessary expenditure gives those in authority a most commendable spirit of hesitation. For that reason pay but little attention to the rumors. Wait for the cannon's opening roar.

During the war many men went to Cuba to kill their fellow-men. Those who succeeded are acclaimed as heroes. After the war Colonel Waring went to Cuba to save his fellow-men from death, by combating and destroying the plague that has long ravaged that island, and in the performance of that duty he fell victim to the plague and died. Surely he, too, is to be deemed, in the highest sense, a hero and a martyr.

A Boston circular says: "About 2,000,000,000 bu of corn are of late years consumed in this country, 1,000,000,000 bu of which is fed to meat-producing animals, 600,000,000 bu to working animals, 200,000,000 bu for human food, and 200,000,000 bu for seed, for distilling and other purposes. Expert authorities claim that the quantity fed to animals the past crop year was largely increased by reason of the protracted drought last fall and resultant loss of pasture, and that the quantity used for human food was also much greater by reason of the abnormally high price of wheat and flour."

A simple remedy for too much flesh has been suggested by Doctor Cathell of Baltimore, and if it is as effective as it is simple no one will have any excuse for being too fat. It consists in nothing more than drinking a glass of artificial Kissingen water after each meal one day, and a glass of artificial Vichy water after each meal the next day, and so alternately until a desired degree of thinness has been secured. The diet should be simple, starchy foods and sweets being eschewed in great measure. This treatment can evidently do no harm, beyond causing disappointment if it should fail.

A new market for American wheat is opening in Japan. During 1895 that country imported from the United States 484,510 pounds of wheat. In 1896 the imports of wheat from the United States amounted to 2,451,889 pounds.

The amount increased in 1897 to 12,467,466 pounds. Some wheat was received from other countries, but the amount received from the United States was greater than from all other countries combined. Corea is our greatest rival in this trade, her exports to Japan last year being about two-thirds those of the United States. We also send flour to Japan, the amount for each of the two latter years being over 21,000,000 pounds. In 1895 the amount was only about 18,000,000 pounds. Japan imported flour also from Great Britain, British America, Australia, China, Hongkong and other countries, but the total imports from all of them combined was less than 1,000,000 pounds. We have a clear advantage over them all in this respect.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Sugar Beet Contracts Being Made With Farmers Which are Not According to the Bounty Law—A Severe Snow Storm Causes Much Loss.

About Sugar Beet Contracts.

Land Commissioner French, who is charged with the enforcement of the beet sugar law passed by the legislature of 1897, finds that contracts which parties are making with the farmers of Monroe and Oakland and adjoining counties, for the growing of sugar beets, are not according to that law, which offers a bounty of one cent a pound upon all sugar manufactured in Michigan from beets grown in the state. That law provides that "the manufacturer shall produce good and sufficient receipts and vouchers to show that at least \$4 per ton of 2,000 pounds has actually been paid for all beets purchased, containing 12 per cent of sugar," and "a sum proportionate to that amount for all beets containing a greater or less per cent of sugar." The law makes no discrimination as to the coefficient purity of beets. The same price is paid for beets with a coefficient of purity of 35 as for those of a purity of 55, should the per cent of sugar be the same but prices set forth in the contract spoken of are on a basis of coefficient purity and are much less than the price required by law, and the state will not pay any bounty upon sugar manufactured from beets secured under such a contract and paid for accordingly. This contract also provides that farmers must accept the tests of the factory expert as final, but the law says that the state land commissioner shall appoint suitable weighmen and inspectors and assistants.

Oleomargarine Law Knocked Out. In an unanimous opinion written by Justice Hooker, the supreme court holds the oleomargarine law to be invalid. The merits of the law are not discussed in the opinion, the court simply holding that the law is defective inasmuch as the legislative journals show that it was without an enacting clause when it passed the senate, and that the house failed to remedy this defect. This clause was inserted previous to the signing of the bill by the governor, and the attorney-general urged that this was a sufficient compliance with the constitution. This contention is denied by the court, on the ground that the constitutional provision is not merely directory, no part of the legislative power being vested in the governor. The court says: "It will be much better that the legislature shall correct its mistake than that the courts shall sanction the irregular correction in this case."

The court's reference to the legislature correcting its mistake is taken as an indication that it believes the law is otherwise constitutional.

Starting Finding in Election Recount.

In recounting the vote for county treasurer in Saginaw some glaring errors have been turned upon which greatly affect other candidates, including those for the legislature.

When the 13th ward was reached, a peculiar condition of affairs was disclosed. While the ward was entitled

to 738 votes, 753 were cast. The re-

count according to this tally losses 39

for H. M. Schmidt, Democrat, nomine

for representative from the First Saginaw district, who on the face of the returns has a majority of six over Gardner the Republican nominee.

Gardner will therefore contest Schmidt's election.

In the Grip of King Storm.

What was undoubtedly the worst snow storm Michigan has experienced in several years swept over the southeastern portion of the state on its way west from New York, Ohio and through Canada. Probably the greatest damage was caused by the destruction of telegraph and telephone connections and the delay of trains, many of the latter becoming stalled. At Detroit street railway business was paralyzed and over 5,000 telephones rendered useless. Telegraphic communication was cut off from the entire outside world.

Want to go to Cuba.

Now that the 31st Michigan is bound for Cuba applications for enlistment are numerous. Col. Gardener has been offered two full companies of Spanish-American war veterans, one coming from Maj. Kalmbach, of Grand Rapids, of the 32d, and the other from a town in southwestern Michigan. But he can accept neither, as he is only authorized to fill the 200 vacancies in his regiment. Many boys of Michigan and Georgia regiments have already been transferred and others from mustered out troops are enlisting.

Seven Albion Stores Burned.

Fire broke out in Rousseau's harness store at Albion and the whole block of seven stores were destroyed. The loss is about \$6,000, with \$2,500 insurance.

"Bible Readings" in the Schools.

In a case appealed from the Wayne circuit court—which granted an order compelling the board of education of Detroit to discontinue the use of "Bible Readings" in the public schools—the supreme court reversed the order, declaring that the use of such book is not unconstitutional. The court says the precise question involved is not whether the pupil can be compelled to attend religious exercises, nor necessarily whether the reading o' the Bible or an extract from it constitutes a teaching of religion or amounts to a restriction of civil or political rights or privileges of such students as do not care to attend upon the exercises. The conclusion of the court after a review of the authorities and laws is that the reading of extracts from the Bible without comment, is not in violation of any constitutional provision.

Justice Hooker wrote the decision and only Justice Moore dissented.

Silver Dollars are Legal Tender.

About a year ago Fred A. Baker, of Detroit, refused to accept 304 silver dollars from Stephen Baldwin, of Pontiac, in payment of a mortgage. Baker took steps to foreclose the mortgage and Baldwin filed a bill in chancery in the Oakland circuit court asking that the mortgage be discharged since he had tendered the payment to Baker. The latter contended that the congress of the United States had treated silver as a descredited and debased metal and that the money offered by Baldwin was, therefore, not a legal tender. Judge Smith decided that the tender of the silver in payment for the mortgage was good and accordingly ordered the mortgage discharged as paid. The case will be appealed to the supreme court of Michigan and from there it is expected that it will go to the U. S. supreme court.

Express Companies Must Pay War Tax.

The Michigan supreme court has decided the case brought by Atty.-Gen.

Maynard on the relation of numerous

Detroit merchants and manufacturers,

against the American Express Co., to

compel the company to pay for the

U. S. revenue stamp attached to ship-

ping receipts. The Wayne circuit

court granted such a mandamus and the company appealed to the higher

court, where the case was elaborately

argued. The main question in the case

related to the construction to be placed

upon the revenue act, and the court

concluded that as the shipper has

nothing to do with issuing the receipt,

it was the clear intent of the law that

the company shall give such a receipt

as will bring the government the rev-

enue provided, and therefore the com-

pany must pay the tax.

Murder at Lansing.

A murder was committed in Lansing, the victim being Lawrence Edwards, aged 23, who was shot and instantly killed within a block of the heart of

the business section, under the glare of

an arc light, and the murderers in their

terror ran directly through the prin-

cipal business street. Thos. and Bob

Hanifin had been drinking with Ed-

wards and quarreled with him shortly

before the murder. They were ar-

rested soon after the deed was com-

mited. Both have criminal records

and Bob had been released from Ionia

prison only the day before.

Detroit Woman's Terrible Deed.

While temporarily deranged, Mrs. Frank D. Brooks, 1657 Russell street, Detroit, shot and wounded her attend-

ing physician, Dr. O. S. Bell and after

he had escaped she shot and killed her

9-year-old daughter, Bernice, and then

suicided. The husband and father

found the dead bodies of his loved ones

when he returned from his work.

STATE GOSSIP.

John Cope drank himself to death at Mayfield.

Mrs. Geo. Heimert, of Galien, has

gone insane over spiritualism.

Michigan carriagemakers held their

first annual convention at Pontiac.

The Maccabees at Pinconning have

just completed a \$3,000 temple and

opera house.

The National Prohibitionists of Shi-

wasson have again amalgamated with

the old party.

Prof. R. S. Avann, for 13 years head

of the Latin department of Albion col-

lege, is dead, aged 50.

Twelve Centerville girls have formed

an Old Maids club, and style them-

selves the "deserted dozen."

Ed Gillman, of Detroit, was arrested

at Alpena charged with hunting deer

with dogs and out of season.

The 7-year-old son of T. O'Leary,

near Millington, was accidentally

fatal shot by his older brother.

New Michigan postmasters: Drake,

Lapeer county, Josiah McGuigan; Pop-

ple, Huron county, Donald McLeod.

Gov. Pingree visited Lieut.-Gov.

elect. Robinson at Marquette, and

talked over the senatorial situation.

5A syndicate of Detroit and eastern

capitalists propose to connect Detroit

and Saginaw by an electric railway.

Nettie Willer, aged 25, attempted to

commit suicide at Owosso by taking a

dose of chloroform. Disappointment

in love.

seven Albion Stores Burned.

Fire broke out in Rousseau's harness

store at Albion and the whole block of

seven stores were destroyed. The loss

is about \$6,000, with \$2,500 insurance.

John Gilbert, of Ovid, a veteran of

the civil war, was selling a tree when

he was struck by one of the branches,

and he died from his injuries.

Aggie O'Flannigan came all the way from Ireland to Pontiac to wed her old sweetheart, Dennis Munny, but found that he had a wife and four children.

George W. Lee was instantly killed

by a Michigan Central train at Avery

while across the tracks. Lee's neck

was broken. The horses were uninjured.

Adelbert Pyke, a wealthy Lappeer

farmer, was fined \$25 or 30

A FELON'S LOVE.

BY HENRY W. NESFIELD.

CHAPTER XIII.

A few hours afterward the coach came lumbering up to Sullivan's door, where William Luke was standing, anxiously watching for its coming.

Directly the driver descended from the box, he seized him by the arm.

"Good evening, Sam," he exclaimed. "There is something I very much wish to ask of you."

"Well, go ahead, mate; we have only ten minutes to liquor up in."

"I will liquor you up more than you can drink in the next fortnight," cried Luke, "if you tell me truly what I want to know."

"What is it? Blaze away!"

"Did you or did you not, on the night I traveled up with you here, bring a letter to Tom Baynes, the cook at Redmount?"

"I—bring a letter to Tom Baynes?" echoed the man, pausing for a moment to consider. "No; that I certainly did not. Who says as I did?"

"Then it's false!" screamed Luke. "He had no such letter calling him away; and there was some reason for his fearing to meet me face to face!"

"It certainly is very odd," admitted Mr. Hall to Luke, when he presented himself again the next morning at the station. "And you say that the driver, Sam Jones, positively denies having brought up a letter for Baynes on that night?"

"Yes, sir," replied Luke, "on that or any other occasion."

"Well, Baynes must have told me a lie, for I remember distinctly his saying the driver; and there was no one among the passengers whom he was likely to have known."

"No; they all went on to Mount Gipps."

"You are certain?"

"Quite certain. I was the only one who stayed behind at Sullivan's."

"Then I must own it begins to look very mysterious," said Mr. Hall. "I think you have some grounds for your suspicions after all."

"Thank you for saying that, sir," returned Luke. "I have felt that you must think me quite mad upon the subject; but I cannot help it. There is something in me which seems to urge me on. I don't know what it is, but, whatever it may be, it has been strong enough to enable me to keep from the drink; and that is what I have not had the pluck to do this many a day."

"Then nurse the feeling," said Mr. Hall. "If it keeps its hold upon you it will bring you more good than all the discoveries you may make, or even the one thousand pounds reward."

"I feel that, sir; and with Heaven's help I'll never touch another drop."

"Amen to that!" cried Mr. Hall. "Whatever searches you may wish to make, Luke," he continued, "you are at perfect liberty to make them at your leisure on and about the station; but I fear you will find nothing by which you will trace your brother. We searched every nook and corner."

"Would you think it a liberty, sir, if I were to ask of you rather a strange favor?"

"Not at all. What is it?"

"It is permission for me to occupy Baynes' hut."

"Certainly—why not? But what seems much more to the point to me is the advisability of telegraphing to Sydney and throughout the country to detain Tom Baynes and his wife. As a justice of the peace I can have him arrested upon suspicion of having been concerned in the disappearance of your brother. You can then see the man. If your suspicions prove incorrect, very well. We shall all feel more satisfied, at any rate."

Accordingly Mr. Hall despatched telegrams to Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne, and a number of other places through which he thought Baynes would have probably passed. Meanwhile Luke took possession of the Baynes' hut.

The place was very much in the same state as when it had been last occupied. The charred logs remained upon the hearth, and the furniture—if the bedstead, table, and two benches could be called furniture—was there just as it had been left.

William Luke retired early from the gossip of the men's hut. He was tired of hearing the same old stories of how Mrs. Baynes had lived in rigid seclusion, and what a capital mate Tom Baynes had been. A roll of blankets had been given out to him from the store; and, as he entered the hut, he lighted a candle and surveyed the scene.

It was quite a warm night, but he shivered as he looked around. A small

almost incapable of attending to his duties. By night he was generally intoxicated; and on such a night, while sleeping off the fumes of his intemperance, he had fallen a victim to that horrible accusation.

The noise of the men in the huts had ceased. A great stillness seemed to have set in, and the very silence roused Luke to the fact that he had yet to go to bed.

Having piled more wood upon the fire, he proceeded to make himself comfortable for the night. Upon the wooden bunk or bedstead, which had been made with rough planks and uprights driven into the earth, there was an ample supply of dry fern and heather which had served as a mattress for the previous occupants of the hut. This Luke had proceeded to shake up, so as to render it more comfortable, for it was hard and closely pressed from being in use for some time.

In doing so, he suddenly started back. What was that at the head of the bed? A snake?

Seizing a stick, he advanced carefully, holding the candle in his left hand. No, it was no snake. It was a piece of leather—a broken waist-belt. Taking it up, he carefully examined it; and, upon the inside, he beheld, plainly marked in ink, "R. L." the initials of his brother.

How had it come there? Bob Luke had been in the hut then, and the belt had been broken probably in a struggle. Whatever had been done with his body, supposing him to have been murdered, and the things he had upon him seemed as great mystery to Luke as ever; but this piece of belt had no doubt been overlooked by his assailants, and there it seemed as a witness against them.

Luke searched carefully amongst the fern for some additional evidence, but could find nothing. At last, worn out with thinking, he lay down and fell asleep.

For five or six hours the weary man slept soundly. The fire had burned down to a few smouldering logs, and the tallow dip which he had left alight had long since expired. The morning breeze blew keenly through the crevices of the slab walls, though the sun had not yet risen, when William Luke moved painfully in his sleep. Then he commenced to struggle and cry out strange things.

Whatever his dreams may have been they caused him to clutch and tear at the sides of the bunk and strike out wildly in the air, while beads of perspiration—silent proofs of his mind's agony—bedewed his distorted features.

At length, as if his soul could bear the torture no longer, he leaped from the bed with a yell and shouted, "Yes, Bob—what is it? Here I am. What was it that you said?" Then he became quite awake.

He struck a match and lighted another candle. Seeing no one in the hut, he listened; but he heard nothing. Still vividly impressed with the idea that he had heard his brother's voice, he opened the door, and looked all around outside. No one was there. Several times he called out—

"Halloa, Bob! Bob Luke! It's me—Bill—your brother Bill! Do you hear?"

No answer came. At last he went back into the hut and sat down to wait for day-light.

In vain he tried to remember what it was he had dreamed, but all he could recall was that he had heard his brother's voice calling out for help.

"It's that horrible drink; I haven't got the better of it yet," he murmured to himself. "I am shaken to pieces with it, and can't sleep in peace!"

(To be Continued.)

DAUDET'S CHILDLIKE NATURE.

Passionate Desire to Live, Act and Enjoy

Without Interruption.

I beg to insist for a moment upon the childlike nature of Daudet's character, says Pali Mail Gazette. It is true that everything seems to have been said in praise of Daudet. All the forms of eulogy have been exhausted in enumerating his great and luminous qualities. But I have not seen noted in any of the studies of the novelist this striking feature of his character.

Daudet was a child, a marvelous child, exceptionally gifted and possessing all the beautiful and adorable qualities of childhood—confidence, generosity, fervish imagination and a passionate desire to live, to act, to enjoy, without intermission or cessation. And to the end of his life, although riveted to his armchair, Daudet gave the best advice, showed us how ardent was his passion for justice and humility, and made us share with him the joy of living by ideas. If I insist upon this childlike nature of Daudet's character it is because I assign to this trait the place of honor; it is to the artless natures, to children and to enthusiasts that we owe all great progress, splendid ideas, marvelous inventions, generous and charitable impulses.

CHAPTER XIV.

And so, as he grew in years, drinking became a confirmed habit in him. By-and-by he found it was almost a necessity. Until he had stimulated himself for the day he was wretched and

Why He Would.

"Do you think that Boeckle, the tailor, would give me credit for a suit of clothes?" "Does he know you?" "No." "Oh, in that case he would."—Das Kleine Witsblatt.

America Leads the World



The Crowning Glory of the Age.

Man's enterprise culminated at the World's Columbian Exposition. The memory of it will be a marvel for all time. The fame there acquired will live for years. The manufacturers of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

appreciate the award to them of highest honors at the Exposition. The significance of the compliment, the splendid character of the endorsement, cannot be underrated. It stamps Dr. Price's as without a peer among the baking powders. The jury of awards, an exceptionally intelligent body, was headed by the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture. They found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder strongest in leavening power, perfect in purity, and of uniform excellence.

"Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Salaries of Royalty.

One hears from time to time such wild shots as to the incomes of different members of the English royal family that a few reliable figures are never

without interest. The duke of Edinburgh, for instance, whose financial affairs have so often been made the subject of gossip, had an allowance of \$75,000 a year on attaining his majority, and another \$60,000 a year on his marriage, but he voluntarily ceded this latter item on succeeding to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The duchess of

Edinburgh brought her husband a dowry of \$1,500,000 and an annuity of \$66,250, which goes to her children at her death. The duke of Connaught has \$125,000 a year and his pay as general is nearly \$15,000. The duchess brought a dowry of \$75,000 and the duke settled \$7,500 a year upon her at her marriage. The queen's daughters,

Princess Christian, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, all have \$30,000 a year and each has a dotage of \$150,000. Prince Christian has \$2,500 a year as ranger of Windsor Park and the Marquis of Lorne \$6,000 a year as governor of Windsor Castle. The duke of Cambridge has \$60,000 a year and Gloucester House rent free, which is equal to another \$15,000 a year, and, although the rangerships of the Green Park, St. James', Hyde and Richard Parks are altogether worth only \$550 a year, the residences which go with them are worth a couple of thousand pounds a year. While the duke was commander-in-chief, as well as colonel, of the grenadiers, he drew about \$32,500 a year from the war office as well.—Chicago News.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

The "born cook," like the genuine workman, turns out a good job with the materials at hand.

The God-gifted nurse is she who can imbue a patient with a sense of protection and calm.

Every family should have its household medicine chest—and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

The closer you get to some people the more distant they are.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

It's often unwise for a man to be as funny as he can.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

A danger that is known is a guide-post to safety.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Hundreds would never have known want if they had not at first known waste.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Any girl can hit the side of a barn—by standing inside of it when she throws.

Dr. Carter's K. & E. Tea does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. No package.

The less tenderness a man has in his nature the more he requires of others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 15 cents a bottle.

Obstinacy and venomosity in opinion are the surest proofs of stupidity.

The Medicated Croup Necklace is the only Croup safeguard known or sold. Price by mail 25c. Medicated Croup Necklaces Co., Oakmont, Pa.

No man dares safely rule but he that bathes learned gladly to obey.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds—Mrs. C. B. B. 25c. 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

It is the motive alone that gives character to the actions of men.

"There are no gross babies or sick babies in families that use Brown's Teething Cordial."

Fortune does not change men; it only unmasks them.

Look for it.
Here it is.

Now you know by this sign



St. Jacobs Oil

CURSES
MARRIAGE, MERRIMENT, SICKNESS,
LAWLESS, SPITE, SINCE, DISHONOR,
SCOURGE, SCORN.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO



PARSHALLVILLE.

School began Monday of this week.

The churches were opened again last Sunday for services.

The Ladies Aid met at the M. E. Parsonage, wednesday of this week.

There is quite a little talk of an electric rail-road here, in the near future.

The M. E. Church is to have a new bell to ring for the first, Christmas morning.

PETTEYSVILLE

Will Peck and mother, were in Howell last Saturday.

Frank Fuller, of Durand, visited at P. W. Conway's last week.

Rob. Gardner and Will Peck were in Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Mrs. G. P. Lambertson is entertaining a sister and her husband from Greenville.

Betram Hicks and sifter, Eunice of Jackson, visited at Mrs. Cordley's a part of last week.

Geo. Wright and daughter, Besie, of Iosco, visited relatives in this vicinity a part of last week.

Miss Fannie Teeple, who has been on the sick list the past six weeks, is much better at this writing.

The Mite Society wil have a social and fair at the home of James Boylen, on Friday evening, December 16.

P. W. Conway carries a fine gold watch, since Thursday last, that being the anniversary of his forty-sixth birthday.

ANDERSON.

John Birnie is on the sick list.

C. D. Bennett and wife, of Howell, Sundayed at the home of J. Marble.

A. Walters returned last Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Flat Rock.

L. E. Wilson was obliged to leave his school for a few days last week on account of sickness.

Geo. May, of Jackson, and Mrs. Bell Hartsoff, of Fort Wayne, Ind., attended the funeral of their uncle, James Durkee on Sat. last.

Mrs. H. Wood, of New Orleans, who has been spending some time with her parents here, has returned to her home. She was accompanied as far as Chicago, by her father.

The Anderson Farmers Club, which was to have been held on Sat. last, at the home of Fred Hemingway, was postponed for one week, on account of the death of one of its members, James Durkee.

On wednesday afternoon, December 7, the people of this vicinity, were very much shocked on hearing of the death of James Durkee who, passed away after a short illness of about one hour, with neuralgia of the heart.

Mr. Durkee was born in Una-dilla, March 11, 1847, where he spent the greater part of his life until he moved to his late residence in Putnam, in the spring of 1889. He was an honored member of the G. A. R. Post, having served about two years in the Civil war. He leaves a widow and six children, four sons and two daughters, two sisters and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

The funeral was held at his late residence on Saturday, Dec. 10, Rev. Palmer of Waterloo, officiating, assisted by Rev. B. H. Ellis of Gregory.

UNADILLA.

Alex. Pyper sports a new cutter. Eva Montague of Plainfield, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. H. Hadley is reported much better at this writing.

Will Stowe of the 35th Mich., is expected home for the holidays.

Gertrude Mills is visiting her friend, Eva Montague a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Dexter, visited John Webb and family Sunday.

Wirt Barnum and Sarah Bunker visited friends near Chelsea Saturday and Sunday.

O. J. Bangs is reported to be suffering from a cancer of the stomach and is failing slowly.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 28, the L. A. S. of the Presbyterian church will give an oyster supper at the hall. All are invited.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 7, a large company of friends of Miss Gertrude Mills, gathered at her home to remind her of her birthday. Wirt Barnum in a few well chosen words, presented her, in behalf of the company, with a beautiful water set, after which a very pleasant evening was spent.

Wednesday, Dec. 7, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Palmer, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Florence E., to Allie J. Holmes, of Stockbridge. at 12 o'clock noon as the strains of the wedding march greeted the ears of the guests, the couple entered the room, where the Rev. Horace Palmer performed the ceremony. After congratulations the company repaired to the dinning room where a bounteons repast was served. The presents were numerous and beautiful.

Additional Local.

Mrs. Mary Mann and daughter, Lucy, who have been spending the past two weeks in Napoleon, returned home last evening.

John Schenk of Chelsea is doing a good business in the cloak trade at the ore of Barnard & Campbell this week. See adv. on page 4.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet on Friday p. m. December 17, with Mrs. H. F. Sigler. Everyone interested in temperance is invited to be present.

One week from today, December 22, occurs the first number on the Citizen's Lecture Course which will be a Grand Panorama of Spain, Cuba and America illustrated by 150 beautiful colored views. Scenes of Spanish History, scenes of Cuban History and scenes illustrating the relations of United States to Spain.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites. No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, gen. and sp. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

The sleighing is good for the small amount of snow.

Chas. Bowman had the misfortune to break a leg on Monday. Dr. C. L. Sigler reduced the fracture.

At the Christian Endeavor play to be given Saturday, Dec. 17, there will be vocal solos given by the Misses Florence Marble and Nellie Gardner, a coon "cake walk" song by Percy Swarthout and a comic Irish song by Lincoln E. Smith, with an original burlesque parody given with full consent of the police department of Pinckney. The musical alone will be worth the price of admission.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PLAY.

Yew & yewer famelly ar axed tu cum tu a pla that us fokes iz goin tu hav at the opra House, Pinckney, living-ton county, saturda nite, Desember 17. There iz goin tu be singin & some more musey in addytion tu this four-Act drachma whitch iz intitlled,

"The Danger Signal." A teller what knunz an haint gott none gurl wil be bliged to po yust as thou be knunned alone. 20cts for a private seat, 15cts fur anny seat, and 10cts fur childers. U wil be welkommend at 7 p. m.

Yourse trooley,

Komittee tu Invyle.

OBITUARY.

Silas K. Hause was born in Putnam township, Livingston Co., Jan. 23, 1837, and died Dec. 5, 1898, aged 61 years, 10 months and 13 days.

He was married to Emma Tongue, Dec. 12, 1865, by whom he had three children, Burt, Fred and Cland, all of whom survive him, also four brothers and an aged mother. His wife dying in August, 1879, on Dec. 30 of the same year he married Sarah A. Deisior who still survives him. He has been a faithful husband, a loving father, a kind friend and neighbor and he leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At the age of 23 he was baptized into the faith of the Baptist church, and the last days of his life were brightened by a strong faith in the Lord.

Mrs. S. K. Hause and family extend their sincere thanks to the many kind and neighboring friends, who assisted during their fathe's illness and death.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS HOLIDAY RATES.

The Grand Trunk Railway System will issue holiday excursion tickets at the rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to and from all stations on their system west of and including Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, also Chicago. Selling dates for these rates will include Canadian points west of and including Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, also Chicago. Selling dates for Christmas are: Dec. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1898; for New Years: Dec. 30 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. All being valid to return up to and including January 3, 1899.

Call on agents for time tables and information.

Lost—A coarse built hound, blue and black, large black spots on shoulder and back. Slit in one ear. Answers to name of Colonel. Any information will be suitably rewarded.

John Ramsdell.

Care of John Smith, Munith

To prevent the tops of curtains from lopping over above when they are pinned to the hooks a plain or waved vertical extension is fixed on the face of the ordinary hook, on which the end of the curtain is fastened, thus holding it up and making a neater appearance.

In a new soldering iron the handle forms a reservoir for petroleum or other volatile oils, which are fed through a pipe to a burner inside the head, where the oil is changed into gas by the heat and forced against the interior of the tip to heat it.

An improved method of preventing the wires of a fence from sagging consists of placing pulleys in the end posts to a roller, which has a weighted lever attached to keep the wires tight on the roller.

At the opera house tonight, Prof. J. E. Ford will endeavor to illustrate by introducing Madam Anna Belle Fay's "hall and column" and other spiritual features. Prof. Ford positively guarantees to please each and every one of you who pays a visit, with his Dutch, Irish and black face specialties—songs, dances and comic jokes. Everything new and up to date. He will also introduce his roller skate clog and trick dancing. Don't miss it. Admission, 5 and 10 cents. Pinckney opera house Thursday evening, Dec. 18.

Eyes Examined Free. Consult F. E. Gifford, the Eye Specialist about your eyes. Third year in Howell. Office over Jewett's Hardware store. Howell, Mich.



Commencing Saturday Dec. 9, Until Dec. 24 '98,

I will sell all

All Ladies' Untrimmed Felt Hats

At 35, 50 and 75 cents each. All Fancy Ribbons from 10 to 15 cents per yd. All Fancy Feathers at 5, 10 and 15 cents. One lot Black Ostrich Feathers 40 and 50 cent quality, at 25 and 35 cents each.

All Trimmed Hats at Half Price.

Miss G. L. Martin.



HORSE-SHOING

GENERAL REPAIRING

Contracted feet are helped and horses do not interfere when I do the work. Call and give me a trial. Shop on Mill street north of Opera House.

ALBERT E. BROWN.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS !

Sterling Silver Novelties

Nail files, button hooks, hair curlers, scissors, thimbles, cuticle knives, paper cutters, tooth brush handles and an innumerable variety of useful Sterling Silver Novelties from 25c each.

Purses & Leather Goods

Ladies' purses, with plain and ornamental corners, from 25c up. Immense variety of seasonable Christmas pocketbooks, children's purses, men's purses and wallets. Ladies' shopping bags in real seal, cloth and grain leather in the newest shapes.

Celluloid Goods

Hair brushes, combs, mirrors, comb and brush trays, at very reasonable prices.

Baskets

Pretty novelty baskets at 10c, 25c, and larger baskets at a little more.

Fancy Goods

Pillow covers, the prettiest line ever offered, at 44c. Stamped linen for crochet work. Battenburg patterns, rings, braids, threads and everything necessary to do Battenburg work. Mexican drawn novelties at very low prices.

Respectfully

L. H. FIELD.

Jackson, Mich.