

# Pinckney Dispatch.



VOL XVII.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1899.

No. 7.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Saturday night, February 18, 1899. W. N. Ferris, Big Rapids, "Making the World Better" Do not fail to hear this lecture.

Lent began yesterday, and Wednesday.

Mrs. Abee, of Ypsilanti, has been visiting her cousin, P. Blunt the past week.

Mrs. Jas. Fitch of Stockbridge was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Hicks over Sunday.

F. L. Andrews and wife are in Lansing attending the Michigan Press Association.

The freight was about 8 hours late Monday night owing to a breakdown at Whitmore Lake.

Clarence Van Orden, better known as Clarence Blunt, is just recovering from a three week's sickness.

C. P. Sykes has been in Stockbridge, a week, doing a job of plumbing. He has done considerable of this work the past season.

We are sorry that the bear saw his shadow as the mercury has been trying to burst the bulb of the thermometer ever since.

Last Sunday, Feb. 12 was Lincoln's Birthday and the Grammar department observed the occasion by holding appropriate exercises on the day following.

### A CLOSE CALL.

On Thursday of last week, in some manner or other, the dress of little Larue Moran caught fire from the kitchen stove and in a moment he was in flames. His screams brought his sister from the other room who succeeded in smothering the flames before he was badly burned although a half moment more would have been too late. He is all right now but minus his eyebrows.

Mrs. Chas. Simpson visited a daughter in Mt Clemens the first of the week.

The cold was too much for the teachers in this place on Saturday, so they did not go to the county institute at Howell.

The Livingston Republican, Democrat and Pinckney Dispatch were the only papers represented at the Howell Farmers' Institute.

Owing to the intense cold and wind on Thursday of last week, it was impossible to heat the Grammar room and that department took a vacation.

The teachers, generally, are jubilant that they are to have a chance to hear Prof. Ferris, who speaks at the opera house on Saturday evening of this week.

Phil Kelly and wife of Richmond, Va., were here the past week to visit friends and attend the wedding of his sister, Kate. He looks as if the southern climate agreed with him.

On Thursday night last the cold got so intense and had continued for so long that the open well at Hugh Clark's residence froze over about 14 inch. The well is at least 15 feet to the water.

### Married At High Noon.

On Monday, Feb. 13, occurred the wedding of Miss Cathrine Kelly of this place and Robert O'Brien of Bunker Hill, at St. Marys church in this village, Rev. Fr. Comerford performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mollie Kelly, and Wm. Flemming of River Jet, acted as best man. After the ceremony an elaborate dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is one of Pinckney's fair daughters and the young couple have the best wishes of everyone. They will make it their home on a farm near Stockbridge.

## STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Continued From Last Week.

### SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

The morning session was opened by prayer by Rev. Wm. A. Service.

The question box was opened and the following questions found and we give the answers as brief as possible that were given by Mr. Croman:

Should farmers buy their goods of local dealers or of the manufacturer? The local dealer if he wants to save money.

To what extent should a farmer engage in politics? As little as possible. Should try and get good men into office but never enter as politician.

Would it not be of interest at least once a year to have a question in the home farmers club for the ladies? Yes, once a month at least; the ladies are as much interested as the men in the success of the farm.

Can a young person attend the college for 6 months and take up any one course? Yes.

Has the sheep industry ceased to be of interest or why is it not discussed at our institutes? H. E. Reed answered by saying that an attempt had been made to have the question brought up at this institute but could not do so this time. There is no money in sheep for wool, but mutton sheep can be raised at a profit.

The question box being emptied, Hon. A. E. Cole of Fowlerville, gave a talk on the "Farmer—His Relation to his Rights, Duties, Privileges under the State Law." We could not begin to tell of the many good points brought out by Mr. Cole. After paying a glowing tribute to the farm and the farmers, Mr. Cole took up the line fence question and demonstrated the fact that it is better at all times to have it divided and a record of the same made in the township clerk's office, which would be the means, in many cases, of settling disputes. Following this he talked on the question of wills. He showed that the people had a right to make wills and say where their property should go, and how the law always protected the will as well as those that were not. He closed by giving a short talk on mortgages, and then answered a large number of questions asked by the audience. It certainly was one of the best talks of the institute.

As Mr. Palmer could not be present with his talk on "Silage and Silos" so Mr. Croman took up the subject "Home Dairy" and gave an interesting and instructive talk. The selections of cows should be the first thing and there is only one way to test a milk cow and that is by a Babcock tester. You cannot make a beef cow a good milker any more than a good milker will make a large amount of beef.

The stable should be warm, clean and light and feed good in order to make good butter. You cannot feed for beef and expect to get a great amount of milk. Musty hay or fodder will not make good butter. He preferred shredded stalks to cut ones or even clover hay. Showed sample of shredded stalks. Ruta bagas, cabbages, etc., must not be fed as it will spoil the milk and butter. Rather use bran than corn for feed. Did not think that butter could be made at a profit for less than 15c per pound.

The session was closed by a solo by Mrs. Anson Stowe. "Drifting down to Sea."

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

W. P. VanWinkle took up the subject "Sugar Beet Bounty Law." He read the law as enacted by the legislature of 1897. Thought it was not right that the people should be taxed to support or pay a bounty to any concern. If there was money in making sugar from the beet in this state

Continued on Page 1, col 1.

We are decorating our store this week but we can wait upon customers just the same. A full line of drugs always on hand.

**F. A. SIGLER,**

## ENOUGH DEERING BINDER TWINE

Made in a single day to reach around the world with 3,500 miles to spare. Expert inspectors watch every step in the process. Every pound of finished twine is weighed, tested and measured. It is balled, tagged and sent to the farmer with a guarantee that every bale is "just what the tag says it is." Pure Manilla at 10½c. Standard Manilla at 9 cents.

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

## SPECIALS.

For Saturday, Only.

500 yds Unbleached Cotton at 4c a yd  
 5 doz. Men's Fancy Percale Shirts 75c values at 63c  
 7 yds Dress Patterns regular 50c value, \$2.59  
 20 prs. Gents Fine Shoes, 1.29  
 Choice Red Alaska Salmon, 11c  
 To advertise Calumet Baking Powder, we will sell one 25c can for 18c

**F. G. JACKSON**

I am now settled in my new quarters and will be glad to sell you goods at the lowest possible prices.

This week we will make special prices on Bleached and Unbleached Cottons of which I have a nice assortment; it will pay you to call and see me.

The Pingree Shoes at 99c and that price cant help but move them and will be continued until all are closed out.

I also have some Men's Shoes that I am selling regardless of value to close them out.

**W. W. Barnard.**

# NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

A Whole Regiment of News Items From Michigan Towns

## CAPTURED FOR BRIEF READING.

Wheat Crop Badly Damaged by the Severe Weather — A Man Made 120 Revolutions Per Minute Around a Shaft — Large Coal Vein Discovered.

### Michigan Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for January, issued by the secretary of state, states that during the month wheat has generally suffered in Michigan. There was very little precipitation in Michigan in January until the last few days of the month. The average depth of snow on the 15th was in the southern counties 0.16 of an inch, in the central 0.37 of an inch, and in the northern counties 4.67 inches, this last district showing great variation all through the month, the extremes being 1 and 30 inches, according to the location. On the 31st the average depth in the southern counties were 1.97 inches, in the central 1.62 inches, and in the section north of this 9.21 inches. The ground was practically bare during the month in most of the counties.

### Returned After 20 Years Absence.

Twenty years ago Jas. H. Randall, of Bangor, bade his wife and children adieu and went to California, where he hoped to make a fortune digging gold. From the day of his departure his family never heard of him, and it was supposed that he had met his death. His wife had mourned him as dead for some years, and about a year ago applied for a pension, Mr. Randall having served in the civil war. In the meantime Mrs. Randall moved to South Haven, and the other day who should turn up but Randall himself. During his long absence he had acquired considerable wealth, which did not make him any the less welcome to the family who had so long believed him dead.

### Caught in a Shaft.

Samuel Chapman, aged 50, an employe of the Ohio Paper company at Niles, was throwing straw on a paper carrier belt when his ragged coat wound around a shaft that was making 120 revolutions per minute. His body followed and each time around his feet struck against the side of the building. His left thigh was broken above the knee and the left knee joint disarticulated, his right ankle broken, both feet and legs below the knees severely bruised, left lung injured and nose broken. His recovery is doubtful.

### The Largest Coal Vein in the State.

The largest coal vein in Michigan has been struck about three miles north of West Bay City and is now being mined by the Wenona Coal Co. The vein is over six feet in thickness and is located on Mayor Lind's farm. Mr. Lind has received a royalty of \$900 and is now laying out a miners' village on his property. The Wenona Coal Co. will build coke ovens near the mine and coke their surplus coal. The capacity of the mine when in full operation will be 1,000 tons daily.

### Are You Interested in the Fish Law?

The special committee of the house appointed to investigate the whole subject of commercial fishing in Michigan with a view to determining whether the closed season ought to be abolished, is sending out notices inviting all persons who are interested in the matter to correspond with the committee and arrange for a hearing at any time up to Feb. 20. Special notices have been sent to all parties that the committee knows are interested.

### Button in His Body Since '61.

Ed. Owen, of West Bay City, has recovered a button which he carried in his body since the war of '61. The button in question was on the front of his shirt and during an engagement a rebel bullet drove it into his body. At times he has suffered intense pain from it, but today he is exhibiting it to his friends.

### Jumped From a Window.

Levi Hall, of Lowell, aged 91, died from the effect of injuries received in jumping from an upstairs window of his home. A few days ago he attempted to cut his throat, but was discovered in the act. His wife died a few weeks ago and the old man became deranged on account of it.

### Was it an Earthquake.

At Shiloh, Ionia county, the residents were awakened from their slumbers the other night by a loud report. The shock was felt for a considerable distance and the ground in many places opened, showing large crevices. Now the residents claim they were visited by an earthquake.

### Serious Accident at Royal Oak.

David Evans, of Royal Oak, aged 70, was delivering groceries when in some manner one of the thills dropped and the horse, becoming frightened, ran away. Evans was thrown out, his hip broken and he was injured internally. Being to his advanced age it is feared he may not recover.

### Will Ask Assistance.

The state health board will ask for legislation to prevent the spread of consumption, which they figure out caused at least one-tenth of the deaths in the state during 1898. The board thinks there should be a state sanitarium for consumptives, to cost about \$50,000. It is claimed that the money loss caused by the disease is at least \$3,000,000 a year. The board also believes in the adoption of some system for selecting cases most endangering public health, by requiring inspections and actions by local health officers. A portion of the expense, the board says, should be borne by counties and a part by the patients where financially able. The use of uncooked milk from tuberculous cows is believed to be a prolific source of consumption.

### Chopped Out of the Ice.

A Harbor Springs man went out to fish through the ice the other day, and as he did not own a fish-house, such as is usually used under such circumstances, he sat right down on the ice itself. When he finally got tired and decided to go home he found himself unable to arise on account of the close attachment formed between the ice and his trousers. All efforts to "break away" were in vain, and as it was somewhat too cold to slide out of his nether garments and go home without them, he called to a friend nearby and had him chop out the piece of ice to which he was attached, and the unfortunate made his way home carrying the ice with him.

### Auditor-General Dix's Report.

The annual report of Auditor-General Dix shows that the receipts of the state treasury from all sources during the year were \$5,122,859.36, and disbursements \$4,690,534.79, an excess of receipts of \$432,324.57. The balance in the treasury at the close of the year was \$1,316,312.61. The bonded indebtedness was increased during the year by the issuance of \$208,700 of 3 1/2 per cent war bonds, and on the day after the close of the fiscal year by the issuance of \$291,300 of 3 per cent war bonds.

### To Repeal an Act of 1897.

Auditor-General Dix will recommend the repeal of the act of 1897 which authorized the attorney-general to draw such sums as he sees fit, with which to pay costs of suits to which the state is a party. There is no limit to the sum which the attorney-general may draw at his pleasure, he being the sole judge in the premises.

### STATE GOSSIP.

St. Joe is to have free mail delivery. St. Joseph has voted \$10,000 for a new school building.

The annual convention of the State Bar association will be held at Jackson on June 20 and 21.

The Methodists of Oshtemo are putting up a fine church, which is now nearly completed.

St. Louisans are sure that coal exists under their town, and have raised \$2,000 to make tests.

A stock company has been formed at Grand Rapids for the carrying on of a cold storage business.

Work on the big dam across the Kalamazoo river near Allegan is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

A \$500,000 beet sugar plant may be built at St. Louis. New York capitalists are becoming interested.

About a quarter of the wheat growing on clay lands in Tuscola county has been killed by severe weather.

During the past year 14 steam boilers exploded in the state of Michigan, according to statistics gathered by Labor Commissioner Cox.

Dowagiac people must still go to the postoffice for their mails, instead of having it delivered to them. When the system will actually begin nobody knows.

Eaton county is agitating the local option question again. Charlotte has eight drug stores and no saloons, yet the justice dockets are overrun with drunk cases.

St. Joseph (Ind.) county commissioners have granted a franchise to the South Bend Street Railway company to build a line to Niles, thus connecting five important cities.

Carleton & Cole, of Port Huron, have organized a stock company to manufacture farming implements. The capitalized amount is \$20,000 and all of the stock has been subscribed for.

Geo. Lyons, a farmer of Exeter township, Wayne county, lost his barn and contents by fire. Twenty hogs, three horses and four cows were cremated. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$750. Cause of fire unknown.

The Jenks Shipbuilding Co., of Port Huron, while excavating for the foundation for their new plant along the St. Clair river, found clay near the surface which is suitable for making bricks. They will now run a brick yard in connection with a shipbuilding plant.

Edward Eisbrenner a Polish farmer, aged about 60 years, residing in the township of Metz, in Presque Isle county, quarreled with his wife it is alleged, and beat her so badly about the head and body with a heavy club that she died. Eisbrenner has been arrested.

Barbours was visited by fire recently and threatened to wipe out the business portion of the town. A strong bucket brigade confined the flames to the Reichswage block, which was totally destroyed. Loss, \$3,000.

What is said to be one of the largest trees ever cut in Eaton county was felled in Chester township recently. It was a white oak and from it was cut five 10-foot logs which scaled 5,018 feet, the largest of the five scaling 1,210 feet.

It isn't necessary to go to the Philippines or the South Sea Islands to find barbarians. There's some right here in Michigan, and one lives in Alpena. He poured kerosene oil over a dog the other day and then touched a match to it.

H. C. Parke, president of the well-known firm of Parke, Davis & Co., chemists, of Detroit, is dead. He died from heart failure following chills at San Diego, Cal., where he had went a short time ago to look after his large ranch interests.

By a supreme court decision Elijah Calkins, of Flint, was given \$4,000 judgment against the Ann Arbor railroad for injuries. There are now nearly \$1,000 garnishments against the railroad company to satisfy Calkins' Flint creditors.

The present indications are very bright for a large building boom at Owosso the coming season. Ten business blocks, nearly all of them three stories high and of brick, have already been arranged for, and the Woodard furniture factory will also be rebuilt.

According to the reports of the state board of health, influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, bronchitis and tonsillitis, in the order named, have been most prevalent. Consumption was reported in 100 places, scarlet fever in 47, typhoid fever in 28 and diphtheria in 25.

The Ypsilanti State Normal school authorities will ask the legislature for the following appropriations: \$15,000 for additions to the present training school building; \$68,000 for current expenses, for each of the next two years, and \$6,000 for painting the outside of the old buildings.

A civil service examination will be held at Marquette March 1, to fill the positions of watchman and fireman in the public building at that place, at \$600 per annum. An examination will also be held at Iron Mountain March 4, to fill the positions of postoffice clerk and carrier at that place.

A new scheme is to be tried in the district schools of Cass county. Instead of the pupils of each school district taking their final examinations previous to graduation in their own schools, they will have to go to one of six designated schools in the county and be examined by the principal there.

Lumber operators along the Menominee river are compelled to import large numbers of men from Chicago and Milwaukee to fill out their crews to the desired size, the unusual demand having completely exhausted the supply nearer home. Wages are better this year than they have been for 10 years past.

Geo. N. Cady, of Ypsilanti, has commenced suit for \$5,000 damages against the D. & A. A. Ry. He tendered a conductor 20 cents for a ride from Wayne to Ypsilanti, stated that he could not buy a ticket at Wayne. He was put off because he would not pay 25 cents, although the ticket costs but 20. Hence the suit.

The jury in the famous Journal boiler explosion case has held Engineer Thos. M. Thompson, of Detroit, responsible for the accident. "Guilty as charged" was the verdict of the jury after two hours deliberation, but they recommended him to the mercy of the court. The case will probably be carried to the supreme court.

By a head-on collision of two passenger trains on the C. & G. T. Ry. at Inlay City, three persons were killed outright and seven injured. Both engineers had orders to pass at that place, and it is thought that one of them mistook a freight on the siding for the passenger and thus plunged into the one standing on the main track.

Majors Victor C. Vaughan and Chas. B. Nancrede, professors in the medical department of the University of Michigan, have been recommended by the commanding officers for the rank of brevet lieutenant colonels, United States volunteers. This is in recognition of their distinguished services and bravery in the field in the recent war with Spain.

Atty-Gen. Oren has joined with Prosecutor Totten, of Kalkaska county, in a petition for a mandamus to compel Kalkaska and Antrim counties to repair and maintain a bridge over Torch river. The two counties united in building the bridge, but it has been out of repair, and not used for several years, and Antrim is disinclined to assist in repairing it.

The members of the police force of Lansing are not being bothered by the grip this winter, and they claim their immunity from the disease is due to a remedy recommended very highly to them. The medicine, which is called "Policeman's Bloom of Youth," comes in quart bottles, and the dose is "one or more teaspoonfuls," the amount usually taken being about three finger-

# FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

By Telegraph Giving a Brief Resume of the Week's Events.

## RELIABLE AND INTERESTING.

The Long Expected Rupture Between Filipinos and Americans Has Come to a Crisis — American Loss Light Compared to That of the Filipinos.

### Battle Fought at Manila.

The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The immediate cause of the attack was caused by three daring Filipinos darting past the Nebraska regiments pickets at Santa Mesa for the third time when one was shot and one wounded. The Filipinos quickly responded by opening fire from three points, Caloocal, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa, simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-balik. To this the Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing native battery. The Third artillery, on the extreme left, also did good work while the U. S. cruiser Charleston and gunboat Concord, stationed at Malabona, opened a vigorous fire. The engagement lasted one hour. With daylight the Americans advanced and the California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Pao and Santa Mesa, while the Nebraska regiment captured several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works. The American losses are estimated at 44 men killed and 50 wounded, while the Filipinos will reach up into the thousands.

Upon receipt of the news of the battle at Washington a cabinet meeting was immediately called, at which it was decided to crush Aguinaldo's power in the Philippines, and Gen. Otis has been cabled to follow up his victory and occupy the islands of the Archipelago to as great an extent as his forces will permit.

The forces under the command of Gen. Otis, present for duty, number 19,516 men. About 6,000 more are on their way, but will not reach Manila for three weeks or a month. The insurgent force, according to the belief of the best authorities at Washington, number about 30,000 men. Although they exceed the Americans in number they are not comparable in personnel, discipline or quality of arms.

### War Notes.

The insurgents at Iloilo boast that they have won their independence and have established a civil government. They will probably change their mind when a forward movement on that place is ordered by Gen. Otis, and Gen. Miles disembarks with the 18th infantry and a battalion of artillery.

Word from Rear-Admiral Dewey has been received which says he has captured another schooner loaded with arms and ammunition intended for Aguinaldo. It is said that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the sale of the arms to the Filipinos.

Our soldiers have complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. Their lines extend to Malabon, on the north, and to Paranaque, on the south. The main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

There are many indications that Manila is full of desperadoes who had intended to co-operate with Aguinaldo. The police are continually capturing men and women with weapons concealed in their clothing.

A Filipino colonel came out of the insurgents' line and several American officers promptly went to meet him, when the Filipinos opened fire, which is not rotatable in war.

Dewey ordered the insurgents to vacate San Roque by 9 o'clock the following day. They evidently considered his order the law, as they vacated the place during the night.

It is reported that the Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many dead on the field.

A dispatch from Washington says: Gen. Otis has been ordered to use his best efforts to capture Aguinaldo and hold him prisoner until further instructions.

Careful estimates place the Filipino loss, for the first two engagements, at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

Aguinaldo has already got discouraged and has appealed for truce, but Gen. Otis has declined to talk with him at present.

The number of American casualties are still increasing. The latest report says that 59 were killed, 207 wounded and 2 missing.

Reports say that Aguinaldo has already lost his influence throughout a greater portion of the Philippines.

The latest advices from the battlefield place the American casualties at 268, and the Filipinos at 4,000.

### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

By unanimous vote the judiciary committee of the house decided to recommend the removal of what is said to be the last remnant of disqualification against those serving in the confederacy. The proposed amendment is as follows: "That the sections of the revised statutes which disqualify persons otherwise qualified from serving as grand or petit jurors in the courts of the United States who have taken up arms or petit jurors in the courts of the lion against the United States, be repealed and that hereafter no person shall be disqualified for any service in any court or in any branch or department of the government of the United States on account of participation in the civil war of 1861 and 1865."

Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of the general debate on the sundry civil bill, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations and practically served notice that neither the ship subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for anyone but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest.

The house done some good work with the public building bills. The committee had reported 78 bills for buildings in 35 states, authorizing in the aggregate an expenditure of \$14,060,900. Little or no opposition developed. As a result 46 bills, currying or authorizing appropriations aggregating \$11,364,700, had been laid aside with favorable recommendations before adjournment.

Senate committee on military affairs have agreed to report the bill introduced by Sen. Fairbanks for the reimbursement of governors of states for moneys expended in connection with the recent war with Spain. The bill is amendatory of the act of July 18 last and extends the provisions of the act so as to include expenditures made subsequent to July 8 and prior to Aug. 12, 1898.

The state department, after mature consideration, has declined to recognize the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity on account of the Hungarian strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's posse at Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 10, 1897. The department's action is based upon a special opinion prepared by Solicitor W. L. Penfield.

The Indian appropriation bill, which has been pending for several weeks, has been completed and passed by the senate. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up but after 24 pages of it had been disposed of it was laid aside for the day. A few measures of minor importance were passed.

The senate finance committee referred the bill to extend our tariff and internal revenue laws to Hawaii to a sub-committee, which is expected to report at an early date. A favorable report was ordered on what is known as the Ontage distilled spirits bill. It extends the whisky bonding period to seven years.

The following bills have been passed by the house: Extending anti-contract labor laws over Hawaii; referring war claims aggregating \$212,000 to court of claims; to create a national park on battleground of Vicksburg; permitting cadets from Costa Rica and Colombia to enter Annapolis naval academy.

The senate has ratified the peace treaty, negotiated at Paris between the commissioners of the United States and Spain some time ago, by a close vote of 57 to 27, or one vote more than the necessary two-thirds majority to secure a senatorial concurrence in a treaty document.

The ways and means committee has made a favorable report on the bill for government participation in the pan-American exposition on the Niagara frontier in 1901, and making an appropriation of \$500,000 for a government building and exhibition at Buffalo.

Rep. Corliss has secured the passage of his bill authorizing the use of voting machines in congressional elections, each state to have the option of allowing their use. The bill has already passed the senate. The house vote stood 94 to 44.

It is said upon good authority that the army reorganization bill must pass at this session or the President will call an extra session of congress.

The American Newspapers Publishers' association have appealed to congress for a revocation of the present duty on paper and pulp.

### Egan Gets Six Years.

The President has caused the sentence in the case of Gen. Chas. P. Egan to be made public. The court martial sentence was dismissal from the army and the President has commuted this to six years' suspension from duty, which covers the remainder of the time prior to Gen. Egan's retirement in January, 1905. Although Gen. Egan has been suspended without rank or duty, he still remains commissary-general of the army, drawing the pay of that office, and there is no way in which he can be displaced till he is retired, but he has asked that his name be placed on the retired list.

## True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

"The stars are peeping," says a poet. Well, that's what the people in the drop-curtain is for.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that doctors have been unable to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The hunter who is chased by a bear is lucky if he comes out ahead of the game.

### Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 10c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 50c and get all 3 packages, and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [W.D.]

Our own faults always look small in comparison with those we see in others.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refuse to take the money if it fails to cure. No. 1. The genuine. 10c a box, 25c a dozen.

The man who dwells in other people's memories has to pay exorbitant rent.

### Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness, and constipation. All druggists.

A little child can discover more stray sunbeams than a grown person can.

## TOOK HIS ADVICE.

A Veterinary Surgeon of Battle Creek Tells About It.

How many times in life a few words of good advice, coming from a friend one can depend upon, will save us hours, perhaps months, of misery. The following which comes from Battle Creek will interest our readers. Dr. Oliver Guiteaux, Veterinary Surgeon of that city, a well-known man there, as well as in Kalamazoo and Marshall, speaks of his experience with the little conqueror and the result of a few timely words of advice. He says:

"I was standing in Amberg & Murphy's drug store in Battle Creek one day when a friend of mine came in and asked for a box of kidney pills. After he had made his purchase I said quietly to him, 'You have made a mistake in buying those.' His reply was, 'How is that?' I said 'Doan's Kidney Pills are worth all the others put together.' As he wanted my reasons for thinking so I told him that my kidneys had bothered me for years, that I suffered from backache until I could scarcely stand it, that I had nearly every symptom to be found where the kidneys are affected, that I had used every remedy after remedy including box after box of the one he just purchased, and that until I used Doan's Kidney Pills I might have taken as many spoonfuls of water, in fact, I think some of them hurt me. A couple of weeks after this I met him on the street, when he said: 'Doc., Doan's Kidney Pills are just as you represented. After using the box about which we had a conversation in Amberg & Murphy's drug store I was as bad as ever. I then procured Doan's and stuck to their treatment until they cured me.'"

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

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

## Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers

Tastes like Coffee

Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O

Accept no imitation.

PATENT

# DICK RODNEY;

## or, The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

BY JAMES GRANT.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

The vines, in luxuriance, bordered the pathway as we ascended, and it is said that for years after the wine has been taken from these isles to England, or elsewhere, it always ferments and becomes agitated when the vineries from whence it came are in bloom; but this tale may perhaps be as true as the accounts of these mighty ruins which Pliny avers once covered all the Fortunate Islands, but of which no trace remains now.

Tom Lambourne and I, after a ramble of some hours, found ourselves in a wild and solitary place, where blocks of lava and heaps of yellow pumice dust were lying among shattered masses of basalt, which were studded with spars, and crystals that glittered as the sunshine streamed through a ravine upon them.

The sides of the ravine were clothed with rich cespitose and little thickets of the retama-blanca, which there grows about ten feet high, and is covered with trets of odoriferous flowers.

The distant sea, the waves of which seemed to lask or sleep in the sunshine, closed the perspective of this ravine; and there we could see the Eugenie at anchor, with her snow white courses loose and her other canvas neatly handled.

Being warmed by our walk, we sat down within the mouth of a species of natural grotto, formed by masses of lava and basalt, which in some past age the throes of the volcano had thrown and heaped together. There a clear spring gurgled joyously from a fissure in the rocks; and now, opening the courier bag, we proceeded to make our breakfast on the viands I had brought from the ship—to wit, bologna sausage and biscuits, with brandy and water.

The air was deliciously clear, and over the brow of the rocky chasm in which we sat, there fell a natural screen of all the wild Indian fig and vine creepers, and these shaded us from the increasing heat of the morning sun.

All was still there. We heard only the coo of the great wood pigeons among the gorgeous foliage, or the sweet notes of the little golden colored canary birds, as they twittered about us when we scared them from their nests, which they usually build in the barrancas or water-courses, such being the coolest places in that volcanic isle.

### CHAPTER VIII.

How Tom Was Tattooed.

My companion was a short and thick-set sailor, about forty years of age, and whose figure was suggestive of great muscular strength; his hair was cut short, but his whiskers were of the most voluminous description, as he was anxious to conceal as much as possible of the strange circles, stripes, and grotesque designs with which his sun-burned face was covered, and which, by their form and blackness, imparted a hideous aspect of features that otherwise were rather good looking and pleasing.

He was an intelligent man, and well read, for the humble class to which he belonged.

"Aye, Master Rodney," said he, on perceiving that I was still surveying him with something of wonder (and his face was a point on which he was particularly sensitive); "you see what a precious figure-head these 'tarnal niggers on the coast of Africa made for me."

"How did this happen, Tom?" said I, filling his drinking horn.

"About twenty years ago, Master Rodney, I belonged to the Arrow, a smart Liverpool bark of two hundred and twenty tons register. I made many voyages in her to South America, but at last, as bad luck, or my destiny (as men say in the play) would have it, she was chartered for the west coast of Africa, to trade with the natives, but not in black cattle, for slavery was never our line of business.

"We sailed from the Mersey in June, and early in August found ourselves at the mouth of the Congo river, after a prosperous voyage; but on the night we made the land, a heavy gale came on, and it veered round all the points of the compass in an hour. The sea and the sky was as black as they could be, and everything else was black too, except the breakers on the shore to leeward, and heaven knows they were white enough—too white and too near to be pleasant.

"Our skipper handled the Arrow well, and she obeyed every touch of the helm as a horse might do its bridle; she was sharply built, but heavily sparred, and no other square-rigged craft upon the sea could have held her on a wind.

"I think I see her yet, Master Rodney, for she was the first vessel I shipped on board of, and hang me if I didn't love her as if she had been my old mother's house, near Deptford docks.

"Her hull was long and low, and sat like a swan in the water, only that she was not white, like a swan, but as black as paint could make her. Aloft, the masts tapered away like fishing-rods, crossed by the square yards, while stays, shrouds, halyards and hamper were always taut, as if made of cast-iron; but for all this, she failed to weather that gale off the Congo river. She missed stays and got sternway, so you see, sir, it was soon all over with her after that."

"How?—I do not understand."

"Don't you know what sternway is? What do they teach folks ashore? She was taken aback in the hurricane—the most dangerous thing that can happen to any vessel—a sudden shift of wind threw her on her broadside in the trough of the sea, and with her deck toward the storm, so her hatches were soon beaten in—all the sooner that she was driven on a coral reef near the Shark's Nose, where the sea was like a sheet of foam around her.

"Five poor fellows were washed away and drowned; but when day broke, and the storm abated a little, the captain, six men and I got ashore in the long boat, just as the poor Arrow began to break up, for we could see the waves beating into her and rending asunder the decks, the inner and outer sheathing, as if they couldn't scatter the cargo fast enough far and wide.

"Well, there we were, shipwrecked in a wild place on the west coast of Africa, at a part of the Congo river where the mangrove trees grow into the water, and have their lower branches covered with oysters and barnacles.

"We could see high blue hills in the distance when the sun came up from the cane swamps and the wild woods which bordered the river, and we sat on the beach for a while looking ruefully at the wreck, of which little now remained but a few timbers, till the increase of the morning heat drove us for shelter into a grove of oil-palms, and there, Master Rodney, we found tulips, lilies and hyacinths growing wild, and six 'tarnes larger than you ever saw in England.

"Some of our men proposed that we should repair the longboat—she was partly stove in—and put to sea, or creep in along the coast until we were picked up. We were without carpenter's tools; but the captain had a case of surgical instruments, and the first use we made of the saw was to cut into halves an iron buoy which had floated ashore from the wreck.

"Thus we had two kettles, in which we boiled some scabbards and their eggs, and made a mess whereupon we breakfasted. Exhausted by the late storm, the birds were easily knocked down by stones as they sat with drooping wings upon the rocks near the sea; but scarcely was our miserable meal over when we heard loud yells, and, attracted by the smoke of our fire, down came a whole gang of ugly darkies, all Mussolonges, wild and naked, with rings or fishbones in their long ears and flat noses—all streaked with war-paint and shouting like madmen as they brandished their muskets and spears.

"They fired a volley, which stretched on the earth the poor captain and all my shipmates, dead or dying. The latter they soon dispatched with their knives and spears, and left them to be eaten by wild animals; but on finding that I had escaped their bullets, they supposed that their fetish had protected me, and so for a time I was safe.

"For a whole week I was forced to help these savages in the work of taking all that remained of the wreck to pieces, though hundreds came from the interior, and they wrought hard, some men using even their fied teeth to get all the iron and copper bolts, which they prized more than the cargo, sails or spars, as they could fashion them into weapons and the heads of spears and arrows. But with everything they could lay their dingy hands upon, myself included, they made off inland, just as a vessel, which proved to be a king's ship, came round the Shark's Nose, and thus, with help, protection and liberty at hand, I was more than ever a prisoner.

"I was in very low spirits, you may be sure, fearing they only intended to fatten me up, like a stall-fed ox, or a turtle in a tub, before cooking and eating me, or making me a sacrifice to some idol carved of wood; for many times I saw the whole 'tarnal tribe on

their knees before the figure-head of the Arrow, which had been washed ashore, and was pronounced to be a fetish.

"For three days we traveled among deep and slimy-green swamps, thick, wild woods and immense pathless canebrakes, where in an hour I saw more tree leopards and zebras, howling jackals and antelopes, grinning monkeys and chattering paroquets, than ever were seen in all the shows at Greenwich fair, till we arrived at a kraal of a hundred huts, for all the world like pigsties, surrounded by a high palisade of bamboos, and situated in a forest of palms.

"I was now the slave of a chief, whose rigging was rather queer, for it consisted only of a deep fringe, or kilt, of unplaited grass, a necklace of lion's teeth and fishbones, and a cap of leopard's skin, on which towered a plume of feathers, above a row of human teeth and sea shells.

"Being roped-ended by an inch-and-a-half coil—ay, or keelhauled once a day from the Jergyardarm—were jokes when compared to all this African nigger made me undergo, in pestilent swamps, where the very air choked me, as if I had been in a ship with a foul hold, for the slime in these canebrakes was as thick as tar and black as old bilge-water.

"One day he was soothing his excitement by beating me with a heavy bamboo, till my back and arms were covered with blood. Close by were a whole gang of the tribe squatted under a palm tree, smoking bubbles—bubbles made out of nut shells, looking on and laughing at the torture I was undergoing; but in the midst of their sport we heard a roar that made our hearts tremble, and all ready to scamper off.

"There was a mighty crashing and swaying of the wild canes in the adjacent brake, and then a great, square-headed and tawny-haired lion, as large as a good-sized pony, and with a tuft like a swab at the end of his switching tail, came plunging forward, with eyes flashing and red mouth open.

"Scuse as a sheet anchor goes into the sea, he sprang upon my owner, and in the time I take to turn this quid, Master Rodney, that troublesome personage was borne off into the jungle, a bruised mass of bones and blood, dangling in his jaws.

"The whole thing passed like a flash of lightning!

"At first the niggers were about to pursue the lion, but upon reflection they thought it less dangerous to fall upon me and kill me outright, saying that my stupid cries had brought the wild animal upon them. Then an old fellow, whose wool had become white with age, who was coiled up in the root of a tree, where he generally berthed himself, and who was considered a wise man, came forward and demanded their attention. He had been a brave fellow in his time, for he wore a row of human teeth at his neck, all strung on a lanyard, with a bit of an old quart bottle which he had found upon the beach, and wore as a 'great medicine,' or order of the garter, perhaps. He saved me by saying in their outlandish gibberish that I was evidently under the protection of the great fetish, in honor of whom I should be made like themselves and handsomely tattooed.

"I might as well have hallooed to the wind in a tearing pampero, or a stiff reef-topsail breeze, Master Rodney, as have attempted to oppose this piece of Congo kindness. In a minute I was hove down under the nasty, black paws of five-and-forty howling and jabbering niggers, all smearing me with palm-oil out of calabashes and old gallipots, and they persisted in rubbing it into me till all my skin was nearly peeled off.

"Then the old fetishman, who lived in the root of the tree, after making three summersets and uttering 'Ax howls, ornamented all my face, hair and arms in this fashion, using a kind of knife, which he dipped from time to time in some black stuff that he carried on a cocoon shell. In ten minutes I was all over serpents and circles, stripes, pothooks and hangers!

"It went to my heart to have my beauty spoiled, but I was far past making any opposition, and so I have had to go through life in all weathers, with a face like the clown's in a pantomime.

"They made me so like a nigger that they scarcely knew me from one of themselves. This so favored my escape that I soon found an opportunity of giving the Mussolonges the slip in the night, and made a shift, after many a break-heart adventure, to reach a British settlement.

(To be continued.)

Adam Zad.

The bear that walks like a man, no doubt, is a frightful foe to be hunted out; But a worse foe yet—of his clutch beware!

Is the awful man who acts like a bear.

—Chicago Record.

The highest value of an English postage stamp is 55. The stamp is of oblong shape, and very seldom used.

# SYRUP OF FIGS

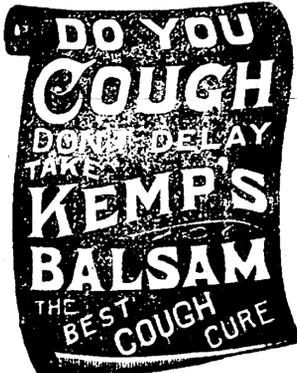


THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astrin- gent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**LADIES' Relief** at Last  
**KEEP ME**  
Ask druggists for Dr. Martell's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 East St., New York.

## CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, San Jose Center, Mich. or THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Crosswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

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We wish to gain the purchase of new customers, and have edited a 14c Catalogue, containing the following: 1 Pkg. 15 Day Radial, 1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbages, 1 Pkg. Early Ripe Beans, 1 Pkg. Long Light Green Cucumber, 1 Pkg. Salzer's Seed Lettuce, 1 Pkg. California Fig Tomatoes, 1 Pkg. Early Dipped Onions, 1 Pkg. Brilliant Flower Seeds, Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. Above 14c Catalogue (G.L.) we will mail you free, together with our Great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We wish you to know when you order by Salzer's seed catalogue, you get a special price. Send for your copy of 14c Catalogue now to F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Catalogue sent on request.

THE HIGHEST VALUE OF AN ENGLISH POSTAGE STAMP IS 55.

**STATE FARMERS INSTITUTE**

Continued From Page One.

manufacturers would build factories without a bounty. Did not think they should be paid a bounty any more than any other factory, such as a canning factory for corn and peas, or a flour mill even.

R. R. Smith led the discussion and heartily concurred with the paper. Was opposed to the bounty law and hoped for its speedy repeal.

W. H. S. Wood spoke on the same line.

B. F. Batchler thought that the people at large would receive the benefit and thought it all right.

The discussion brought out was a warm one and of course got into politics, when Pres. Crandal called order and took up the reports of secretary and treasurer, committee on resolutions, and other business. The committee on nominations was adopted and are as follows:

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| President,       | F. R. Crandal   |
| Sec. and Treas., | H. E. Reed      |
| VICE PRESIDENTS  |                 |
| Conway,          | J. B. Fuller    |
| Cohoctah,        | L. C. Kanouse   |
| Deerfield,       | Fred Welch      |
| Tyrone,          | M. V. Salisbury |
| Handy,           | Wm. Alexander   |
| Howell,          | R. R. Smith     |
| Orvola,          | R. C. Reed      |
| Hartland,        | K. M. Townley   |
| Isco,            | B. Hartford     |
| Marion,          | H. M. Padley    |
| Genoa,           | J. M. Fishbeck  |
| Brighon,         | Frank Bidwell   |
| Unadilla,        | Edwin Farmer    |
| Putnam,          | Kirk Van Winkle |
| Hamburg,         | O. W. Sexton    |
| Green Oak,       | Robert Worden   |

The following delegates were elected to attend the state "round up" to be held in Pontiac, March 1, 2 and 3: A. M. Wells, Frank Crandal, Horace Norton.

"Hodge Podge" by Hon. F. W. Allison was an excellent paper and we give it entire:

We have been taught for generations that he who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is a great benefactor of mankind. We have had our Farmers' Institutes with the best instructors the state could furnish to tell us how to enrich our farms and preserve our fertility. We have had our patrons of husbandry, patrons of industry, farmers' alliance and other kindred societies where we could meet and talk of our failures and successes and discuss the different methods of planting, tilling and harvesting our crops. We have tried to profit by the instruction that we have received until today we can boast of bountiful crops and well filled granaries. But alas, my friends, we have followed our instructors too closely, we have over done the thing and raised too much. When we go to market, the buyers tell us there is a big crop and they cannot pay the cost of production and we are left. What is the matter? The laws of these societies say that we must not meddle with politics, that we must keep them non partizan and non sectarian. They carry the idea that the science of politics is to keep for us, that we must pay strict attention to business, go on raising more and more at less than cost until we all become tenant farmers. Must we leave politics to those who have nothing else to do but to make it a study and a business and get their living out of their work? Is it not about time that we stopped trying to produce to much and study the cause that makes the price so low? The coal barons in order to keep up the price of coal form a trust and restrict the output. Can we learn anything from them? Trusts are organized to control the manufacturers and sale of almost everything we have to buy and trusts are formed to control the price of everything we have to sell. While we, the largest class in the country, are led like lambs to the slaughter to dip and fight each other, we take

what they offer, give what they ask, and keep on working.

The greatest trust that we have to contend with today is the trust that controls politics. That trust is composed of the millionaires of the world, sharp, shrewd, designing men who dictate who shall be our party leaders. Then a few of the leaders of each party get together, nominate themselves for the principal offices, formulate party platforms to catch votes and blind the people that they never intend to carry out. Then by the aid of the different county papers that are owned by the same trust, they buy themselves for the offices and tell what great things they and their platform will do for the people if we will only elect them and how ruinous it will be for the country if we elect the other fellows. The little country party papers echo the same booms. Then a few of the idle politicians in each township pack our caucuses which the farmers think they have not time to attend, and send delegates to our conventions, that are favorable to these men all with the expectation that they will be appointed to some little office if these men are elected. After the nominations, the campaign papers and the campaign orators that are working for what money there is in it, appeal to our party loyalty until we become blinded to our own interests and we are going to down the other fellow at any cost. If we must fight each other and have not time to attend the caucus and see that trusty and intelligent men are sent to our conventions, just as long as we think more of party than we do of honest legislature, just so long will we have to suffer the evils of class legislature. If we want our interests protected, we must stop voting against each other and do as Jay Gould does, vote for the man who will vote for our interests without regard to party. Corporations have no use for parties only to keep the people divided and keep them from investigating and finding the real cause of their trouble. Although the farmers are the largest class in the country, yet they are the least feared by the politicians. Other classes vote solid for their own interests, while the farmers are about equally divided on party lines and equally ignored by the politicians for they can be depended upon to offset each other. If the farmers divide, stay at home and let the village and city people run the parties, they must expect to help pay the city and village taxes. Look at our license law. The saloon keeper pays \$500 for the privilege of selling liquor; one half goes into the village treasury to pay village taxes, the other half goes to the county. Seventy-two of the criminal cases before one justice in Ann Arbor for the last three months were for drunks, costing the county of Washtenaw \$170 against \$127 for all other cases combined. If we must license the saloons let the license money all go the county to help pay the cost of prosecuting the criminals they make, and not give 1/2 of it to the villages as a bribe for them to encourage saloons to locate in them. The saloon element is courted by all parties and no politician dares to ignore their request for they hold the balance of power. Let the farmers unite as well and they will become not the balance of power but the power itself, and the politicians will come to us like the sinners of old, praying "What shall we do to be saved." In conclusion, I will quote the words of Mayor C. H. Crandall in the St. Louis farmers' institute two years ago, who from the similarity of manner and the good advice he gives us must be a near relative of our worthy president. He said "Go on with the good work of teaching our fellow men how to improve and make their labors more effective and lucrative. As long as the world stands we must have farmers' and the better their condition, the more scientific will be their efforts in that line. Education is the motive power that moves the whole world forward. Do not draw the line of your teachings to the routine of raising vegetables and cereals and killing hogs as these are other enemies to fight and your lesson will be only half learned, unless you have mastered the science of agriculture."

G. W. Kenney rendered a solo which was much appreciated and he received an encore.

The next was by Mr. Cronan "Selection and Breeding of Improved Stock." Said in the first place the man should be selected to care for stock and we should keep the best boys on the farm for that; then we should select our stock from the best herds and as near as possible from herds that looked nearly alike. The general purpose animal is not the best. Feed dairy cows for milk and beef cattle for beef. Do not have cows give milk until 22 months old.

The audience was then favored with a song by the double male quartette of Howell after which Hon. Jason E. Hammond gave a short talk on "Educational Lines." Mr. Hammond is a pleasant speaker and very interesting. He was proud of the educational system of the state of Michigan. Said that headaches were not caused by hard study but in a majority of cases country school houses were not built for comfort of the pupil and the ventilation was enough to give anyone the headache. He showed a plan of school house from a model which he had with him suggesting how improvements could be made in the way of ventilation and at about the same cost. Was glad that the rural school was receiving more attention. Thought there should not be over 6 districts in a township.

was much appreciated and he received an encore.

The Ladies' Quartet of the Howell Baptist church then favored the audience with two selections, receiving great applause from the audience. The first book of Michigan was then discussed for a short time by Hon. J. E. Hammond, of Lansing. He said he was in favor of free text book question as under the system of free text books the district bought the books. To have a uniformity of books, it should be one throughout the state. Under the free text book system, books could be purchased cheaper. Last year, 720 districts in the state voted to come under the free text book law, a much larger number of districts voting against it. Under the free text book law, at the close of a term the books are left in the school house and are the property of the district. In discussing the question, Miss Helen Norton did not quite agree with the views of Mr. Hammond. First, under the free text book law, no child had books at home. Second, books having been used by several children spread contagious diseases. H. E. Reed said he was in sympathy with the last vote.

**EVENING SESSION.**  
For the evening session we are indebted to the Democrat for our write up as we were unable to be present.

At the evening session Mrs. M. Sabin gave a recitation, which was highly appreciated. Following this, Mrs. Charles Curtis favored the audience with a recitation entitled "The Fried-cake Man" (an original poem) and was well received by the audience.

The Ladies' Quartet of the Howell Baptist church then favored the audience with two selections, receiving great applause from the audience. The first book of Michigan was then discussed for a short time by Hon. J. E. Hammond, of Lansing. He said he was in favor of free text book question as under the system of free text books the district bought the books. To have a uniformity of books, it should be one throughout the state. Under the free text book system, books could be purchased cheaper. Last year, 720 districts in the state voted to come under the free text book law, a much larger number of districts voting against it. Under the free text book law, at the close of a term the books are left in the school house and are the property of the district. In discussing the question, Miss Helen Norton did not quite agree with the views of Mr. Hammond. First, under the free text book law, no child had books at home. Second, books having been used by several children spread contagious diseases. H. E. Reed said he was in sympathy with the last vote.

**WOMEN'S SECTION.**  
Saturday afternoon the woman's session was held in the chapel of the M. E. church and was largely attended. Mrs. Richard Walker read a paper "Shall We Teach our Daughters to Work?" Miss Grace Drew gave a recitation, music by the ladies' quartette and a recitation by Mrs. Chas. Curtis was the program then Miss Rushmore of the MAC gave her lecture on "demonstrative cooking" talk assisted by Miss Drew, she prepared and passed among the ladies, eggs cooked hard and soft, poached eggs, eggs on toast, curried eggs, stuffed eggs, soft custard or floating island and a foamy omelet. While cooking

**Have Men Fall**  
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner of Idaville Ind, who says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at F. A. Siglers drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Miss Rushmore explained her methods and gave reasons. She also told why eggs are of great value and very nourishing to the body.

After a unanimous vote favoring a woman's section next year, Mrs. Spencer Tooley was elected chairman for 1900, and a desire that Miss Rushmore be instructor at the next meeting was informally expressed when the meeting adjourned.

**From the 35th Michigan.**

Augusta, Feb. 5, 1899.  
Mr. F. L. Andrews,  
Pinckney, Mich.,

Dear Sir:--As your paper still reaches us and a most welcome guest it is, I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kindness by sending you a few items from camp; the weather is quite warm here at present and the farmers are plowing for their spring crops.

Saturday the 4th was set apart as a field day and all of the regiments had sports of some kind or other. What Michigan was most interested in was a ball game between the 15th Minn. and the 35th Michigan, a five inning game won by Michigan, score 15 to 10.

It was a very pleasant day until about 6:20 p. m. when the camp was startled by the news that a Dennis Cornel of Co. F, 15th Minn., had been shot by Brown Hadley, a rather tough character of North Augusta or Harrisburg. The report proved to be true and produced intense excitement especially in the Minn. regiment.

This a. m. a number of the boys of Co. F, Minn. lined up and after an excited meeting they broke through the officers who begged them, almost in tears, not to forget their discipline, and having secured ball cartridges and passed them around, started for Augusta at double time. Maj. Bandholtz, the provost marshal, notified the cavalry, Ohio, Maryland and Michigan, in the order named to fall in with arms, though Michigan was the last regiment notified it was the first to march out and in three minutes after the first call was blown the regiment was formed on the parade grounds with ten ball cartridges to each man and in forty minutes they had deployed as skirmishers and marched to the outskirts of Augusta a distance of some four or five miles; we stayed on guard till about 2 o'clock when we were relieved by the 1st Md. and returned to camp and had our dinner.

About 75 of the Minn. boys were captured by the 3rd cavalry and after being disarmed, were placed under arrest, some of them in the Mich. guard house where the guards have ball cartridges, and tonight, for the first time, the 35th sleeps with ball cartridges in the belts and with their clothes on ready to fall in at a moments notice.

It looks now as if the trouble was about over but the guards have been tripled and everyone feels a little uneasy and not at all anxious to use the ball cartridges which they have on the boys from the northwest as the two regiments are very good friends and everyone hopes there will be no further trouble.

FEB. 6TH:--There was no call during the night and this morning all is quiet with a warm spring rain falling. With order restored in the camp all eyes begin to turn towards Manila and the late troubles there

**ONE OF THE BOYS IN BLUE.**  
**FARM FEMALE**  
I offer for sale, on easy terms, the farm now occupied by Friend Williams, 3 miles west of Pinckney, containing 125 acres. Also, what is known as the "Conrad Farm," 1 mile north west of Dexter, containing 160 acres.  
T. Birkett  
Dexter, Jan. 30, 1899.

**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.  
Time Table in effect, February 5, 1899.  
M. A. L. DIVISION WESTBOUND.  
No. 27 Passenger, Pontiac to Jackson  
.....connection from Detroit 9 44 a.m.  
No. 48 Mixed, Lenox to Jackson  
.....connection from Detroit 4 45 p.m.  
All trains daily except Sunday.  
EAST BOUND.  
No. 30 Passenger to Pontiac and Detroit 5 11 p.m.  
No. 44 Mixed to Pontiac and Lenox 7 55 a.m.  
All trains daily except Sunday.  
No. 30 connection at Pontiac for Detroit.  
No. 44 connection at Pontiac for Detroit and  
.....for the west on D & M.  
M. H. Hughes, W. J. Black,  
AGP & T Agent, Agent,  
Chicago, Ill. Pinckney.

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

**ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE**  
A. H. B. for "The Story of the Philippines" by Ward Halsted, as mentioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in the army camp at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the neck of the Iloilo peninsula with Dewey, and in the rear of the battle at the fall of Manila. Bonus for agents. Prints of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low price. 112c per copy. Freight paid. Cash in advance. Drop all trashy unsolicited war books. Offer free. Address: F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg Chicago.

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ABSOLUTELY THE BEST MADE  
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up.  
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Cancer,	Heart Disease,	Liver Complaint,
Asthma,	Syphilis,	Lung,
Rheumatism,	Sciatica,	Stomach,
Neuritis,	Sciatica,	Stomach,
Sciatica,	Sciatica,	Stomach,
Lumbago,	Dyspepsia,	Nervous Troubles,
Female Weakness,	Constipation,	Weakness of Men.

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

**NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,**  
335 Broadway, New York. Factory, BELVIDERE, ILL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Thirty-fifth Judicial Circuit: In Chancery.  
STEPHEN G. FRENCH, Complainant,  
vs.  
NARAN J. FISHER, Defendant.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Livingston, in chancery, at the village of Howell, in said county, on the third day of January, 1916.

In this case it appearing from affidavits on file that the residence and whereabouts of the defendant, Naran J. Fisher, are unknown and cannot be ascertained, therefore, on motion of said complainant, and on the basis of the facts set forth in the complaint, it is ordered that the defendant enter his appearance in said case on or before the tenth day of February, 1916, and that within twenty days thereafter the complainant cause to be published in the Livingston Democrat a copy of the complaint, together with a copy of this order, for the purpose of giving notice to the defendant of the proceedings in said case.

STEPHEN G. FRENCH, Complainant.  
NARAN J. FISHER, Defendant.

**W. C. T. U.**

Edited by the W. C. T. U. of Pinckney.

In our column of Jan. 26, we gave the names of the eight general departments of work and also the special departments and their aims and objects under I, or department of organization. Under the II, preventative, are two departments viz. health and heredity, and sanitary and economic cookery. The health and heredity department aims to extend the reverent study of God's health decalogue, with a view to best methods of daily living and by wise and careful words to teach the power and force of heredity in races and individuals.

**III. EDUCATIONAL.**

Scientific Temperance Instruction.—This department aims to secure such legislation, local and state, as shall make the study and teaching of the laws of health, with special reference to the effect of stimulants and narcotics upon the human body, obligatory throughout the entire system of public education, and to secure active personal sympathy and cooperation in temperance work, on the part of the college students of the land. Its plans include addresses, leaflets, open letters, circulation of literature, and organization wherever practicable.

**PHYSIO-CULTURE DEPARTMENT.**

This department proposes to secure laws in all the states, making it obligatory that physical exercises, according to the best scientific methods for the development of health and strength, shall be regularly taught in our public school. This department is organized in the expectation of great good to the mothers of the future, through an improved understanding of the laws and practice of health, common-sense methods in dress, food, exercise, etc.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.**

This department aims to teach the same habits and principles as the foregoing, but from a Bible point of view, and by means of exercises and lessons regularly prepared by established Sunday school publications, and taught whenever the lesson permits and especially on a quarterly Sunday dedicated to this purpose.

**TEMPERANCE LITERATURE.**

This department aims to prepare and circulate books, papers, leaflets, etc. for the general education of public sentiment and also for topical study in all departments of W. C. T. U. work, that our local meetings may be made interesting and profitable and our members thoroughly educated in all branches of temperance reform.

Presenting Our Cause to Influential Bodies.—This department aims to secure the presentation of our work before all the above societies indicated and any others of suitable character, in towns, counties, districts, states and the nation, that the W. C. T. U. and the principles it advocates, may be known and endorsed in influential quarters. The method is to endeavor through members of these associations, to secure the passage of a resolution approving our work and committing the associations themselves to do all in their power in their respective field to advance the cause of total abstinence.

ence and prohibition. Our cause should also be presented to the leading associations by our ablest speakers, arrangements being made through the local unions.

**Continued Next Week.**

**Anderson Farmers' Club.**

The Anderson Farmers' Club met at the home of A. G. Wilson, Feb. 11. A large crowd were in attendance and after a sumptuous dinner, a fine program was given, opening with a duet by L. E. Smith and Miss Kittie Hoff followed by a recitation by Mrs. Anson Stowe. C. M. Wood then read a paper upon the subject "Will the Republican party ever favor a law for the abolition of the sale of alcoholic drink." Mr. Wood gave an excellent history of legislation with regard to the manufacture and sale of liquor. Miss Ruth Johnson favored the audience with a solo. "The Farmers' Sons" was the subject of a paper by Miss Florence Marble. She said that both city and country produce evil and good but the surroundings of farmers sons were better than those of the young men of the city; make the social life of the country attractive; secure an education and the great need is men of the best type. Kittie Hoff in discussing this paper said that the best students come from the farm for they have the constitution to stand hard work. Mike Ben then read a paper "The Farmers Daughters." He said that farmers daughters were agreeable creatures to write to but not to write about and N. J. Durkee in the discussion of this paper said that farmers daughters generally made good housekeepers and in his opinion that was what they should be. C. M. Wood then repeated a humorous story about Daniel Webster, a farmers son. This was followed by a few remarks by Rev. Fr. Comerford. Among other good things he said that the city boy made a better soldier than the country boy for he was used to living upon canned goods while the farmer boy was used to fresh food; he also gave some excellent ideas in regard to expansion and imperialism. Frank Hinchey gave a recitation and Arthur Bullis sang a solo. This was followed by a recitation by Master Max Ledwidge after which Frank Reason made some remarks. He said that low prices for the farm products were the ruination of the farmer. The program closed with a recitation by Miss Rosella Deveraux. The business meeting was then held and the following officers were elected:

President,	Hon. F. W. Allison
Vice-pres.,	J. J. Dopheus
Recording Secretary,	Kirk VanWinkle
Corresponding Secretary,	Mollie Wilson
Treasurer,	Nora Durkee

After ex-Pres. Frost made some farewell remarks, the meeting adjourned to meet the second Saturday in March at the home of Mr. Henry Whipple.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston**

At a session of the probate court, for said county held at the probate office in the village of Howell on Monday the 6th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, ALBIRD M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Orange Bangs, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of ELMIRA VIOLA BANGS, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday the 18th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, be assigned for the hearing of said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Pinckney Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBIRD M. DAVIS,  
[A true copy] 689 Judge of Probate.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston**

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Howell on Friday the 10th day of February in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine. Present: Albird M. Davis, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Otis Poole, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Poole praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Elmer Van Bursum, or some other suitable person.

Whereupon, it is ordered that Friday the 10th day of March next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Pinckney Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBIRD M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate.

**Dangers of the Grip**

The greatest danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

**UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.**

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**PLAINFIELD, MICH.**



I hold a certificate from the Champion Embalming College of Springfield, Ohio and am prepared to do embalming of all kinds.

A lady assistant for embalming women and children.

Dr. Cidy'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.

**For La Grippe**

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wash. av. corner Jackson st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

**ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE**

By Mutual Halsted, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in a my camp at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt in the hospital at Honolulu, in Hoar Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurrection camp with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of the battle at the Al or Manila. Bonus for agents. Strifful of pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low price. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy official war books. Outfit free. Address: F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

**An Honest Medicine for La Grippe**

Geo. W. Waitt of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-c bottle and the chills and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

**WANTED.**

Reliable man in this vicinity to own a small office and handle my goods. Position permanent and good pay. If your record is O. K. here is an opening for you. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

**A. T. MORRIS, CINCINNATI, O.**

**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, charged by presenting the notice 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 Boards, Book Headers, Statements, Cards, Auditors Bills, etc., in superior style, upon the shortest notice. Prices as low as good work can be done.

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**CHURCHES.**

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. Chas. Simpson, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. F. L. Andrews, Supt.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. C. S. Jones, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. R. H. Teeple, Supt. Rose Deal, Secy.

**S. T. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.**  
Rev. M. J. Comerford, pastor. Services every Sunday. Low mass at 7:30 o'clock high mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. (Catholicism at 8:00 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.)

**SOCIETIES.**

The A. O. H. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the hall at Hall, John McQuinn, County Delegate.

Pinckney Y. P. S. C. E. Meetings held every Sunday evening in Cong. Church at 8:00 o'clock. Miss Beale Cordley, Pres., Miss Decker Secy.

**EPWORTH LEAGUE.** Meets every Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock in the M. E. Church. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone, especially young people. Mrs. Stella Graham Pres.

Junior Epworth League. Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, at M. E. church. All cordially invited.  
Miss Edith Vaughn, Superintendent.

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

**K NIGHTS OF MACCABEES.**  
Meet every Friday evening on or before full of the moon at their hall in the downtown bldg. Visiting members are cordially invited.  
Chas. Zimmerman, Sr. Knight Commander

Livingston Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M. Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before the full of the moon. H. F. Sigler, W. M.

**ORDER OF EASTERN STAR** meets each month the Friday evening following the regular F. & A. M. meeting. Mrs. MARY BEAD, W. M.

**LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.** Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m. at 109 E. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. Lila Coriway Lady Comd.

**K NIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD** meet every second Wednesday evening of every month in the K. O. T. M. Hall at 8:00 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome.  
ROBERT ARNELL, Capt. Co.

**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 st. Pinckney, Mich.

**DR. A. B. GREEN.**

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Office over Sigler's Drug Store.

**For \$9.50**

We can make to you a fine, all-wool **Suit** in the 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."

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**The Best Hotel in Detroit**

Can you show for you in the way of comfortable, clean, and well-kept hotel? Write us for our latest City Styles. Rates are \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. American plan. Woodward and Johnson Apts., 1000 Michigan St., Detroit. Write for all particulars. We will send you our latest City Styles and a booklet "How to Look Well, Dress Well, and Save Money."

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Words often shake our convictions, but seldom overthrow them.

Any man can make a speech, but the speech is seldom the making of him.

Nobody has the right to be a critic with the exception of one's own self.

After a man sees it himself he always wonders what drew such a fool crowd.

Nature supplies all her children with brains, but she can't compel them to use them.

The proper means of increasing the love we bear our native country is to reside some time in a foreign one.

The man who has been the wildest in his youth cannot stand the least indication of the same traits in his boy.

"It does not pay to spend two thousand dollars on a two-dollar boy," a western father once observed to President Eliot of Harvard University. True! but as each boy may ticket himself with his own value, the conclusion is just enough.

A newspaper correspondent, writing from Moscow, states that the Russian government is extending its plans for a railway through Persia, so as to take in Arabia and the Red sea country. There is already a Russian railway from Resht, on the southwestern coast of the Caspian sea, to Kasbin, near Teheran. The Russian plan to carry a railway line from Teheran to Bushir, on the Persian gulf, is extended, not abandoned, and the project when developed will give railway communication between European Russia and northeastern Africa, besides making possible the mobilization of troops near the Afghan frontier.

Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department had less to say on the president's recent trip south than most of the other members of the party. He did take occasion, however, to advise some of the colored people whom he met to plant clover and raise sheep and cattle. "The trouble," he said, "is that you keep too many dogs and too few sheep. The cost of feeding one dog would raise two sheep or one hog." Another economic statement was that if all the salaries received by the politicians were compared with the value of the eggs laid every year, it would be found that there was more money in hens than in politics.

There are survivals of old-world superstitions still existing in this country which, though perhaps harmless, bring a curious sense of wonder to a reflecting mind. A "Pennsylvania German," whose wife had recently deserted him, ascribed her disappearance solely to witchcraft. The customary method of procedure among his people in such cases is to immerse a pair of the delinquent's stockings in a pot of water place the pot upon a hot fire and keep it boiling for twenty-four hours. This is supposed to be infallible. The belief is that it will break the spell under which the woman is laboring, and will cause her such uneasiness that she will gladly return home, but will also inflict dreadful pains upon the person who had bewitched her. The husband followed the formula, but the result is not stated.

The Department of Agriculture is doing all it can to make the best of a bad matter—the free seed distribution. In his annual report the secretary states that the division of botany has been entrusted the task of testing all the seeds sent out by the department, not only those of the regular departmental distribution, but those imported through the recently established section of seed and plant introduction and those procured in other ways for the experimental work of the various divisions. Never before has the department distributed seeds of higher purity and germinative capacity than during the past year. Furthermore, an elaborate series of field tests was made to ascertain whether the seeds were really of the varieties stipulated in the contract. It was found that in several cases the varieties were wholly at variance with the contract, seeds of cheaper varieties having been substituted, presumably by the subcontractors. The fact that these varieties were not true to name could not, of course, be ascertained for several months after the seeds were distributed, but a portion of the purchase money was withheld, pending the result of the field tests, and a commensurate reduction was made in the price paid for the seed. The principal beneficial result of this action is expected to be in its warning to future contractors that they will be paid for no inferior seed, whether its inferiority is due to themselves or to their subcontractors.

Where Honor is Due



WASHINGTON ANGRY.

BUT DID HE SWEAR AT BATTLE OF MONMOUTH?

Tradition Affirms That He Used an Oath—He Certainly Had Sufficient Provocation for Strong Language—General Lee the Victim.

TRADITION says that on one occasion the father of his country so far forgot his religious training and principles as to have used an oath. Profanity does not comport with the generally accepted character of George Washington, and there are many who deny the tradition.

It was at the battle of Monmouth where Washington is supposed to have lost his temper and swore at Gen. Charles Lee for disobeying orders and retreating, thus endangering the whole American army. If ever man was



GEN. LEE.

tried, it was Washington at Monmouth, and if ever profanity was excusable it was on that occasion. Lee, according to some historians, was a designing traitor, who, envious of Washington's popularity, schemed to defeat his army. It is quite certain that he hesitated when the oath of allegiance, required by the continental congress, was administered at Valley Forge. Washington was himself administering the oath to Lee, Greene, Stirling and others, the officers placing their hands on a Bible. When Washington began to repeat the prescribed oath, Lee suddenly removed his hand from the Bible, and the commander-in-chief asked why he did so. His answer was: "As to King George, I am willing enough to absolve myself from all allegiance to him, but I have some scruples about the prince of Wales."

Even the grave Washington joined in the laugh that followed this explanation. But Lee eventually took the oath with the others, and subscribed



GEN. WAYNE.

his name to one of the blanks now on file in the archives at Washington. When the British under Clinton sud-

denly evacuated Philadelphia in June, 1778, and began their retreat across New Jersey, Washington, with his whole army, pushed on as rapidly as possible to intercept them before they reached New York. Late on headed off the British, went into camp near the enemy on the plains of Monmouth. Lee was next to Washington in command, and there can be no doubt at this time that envy and hatred were strong factors in the breast of the subordinate. Lee's instructions were to advance early and attack the enemy as soon as they began to move, unless there was some powerful reason for not doing so. It seems that this very slight discretionary power given him furnished the pretext for his conduct. Lee had under him such men as Lafayette, Wayne and Morgan's famous riflemen.

The conduct of Lee on this occasion is a puzzle to the student of human motives. At one moment he seemed in earnest and determined, at the next he was weak, hesitating and uncertain. In the council of war held at Hopewell Lee advised against the attack, and showed a very faint heart throughout the fight. When the British began to move he made a feeble attack, which was followed up by half a dozen blunders in rapid succession. He held Lafayette in check until it was too late for him to cut off some of the British army, and weakened Wayne's forces by withdrawing from him some of his best soldiers, and finally ordered a general retreat all along the line. Along a narrow pass, with a morass on either side, the Americans fed on that hot June day, pursued by the yelling Britons. The weather was so excessively warm that many of the soldiers perished from sunstroke. Washington, who was bringing up the main army to attack the British in such a way as to cut off their retreat to New York, after the cannonading early in the morning, was astonished and perplexed to hear no more firing. Anon the shouts of the victorious Britons and the occasional musket shot fell on his



GEN. LAFAYETTE.

ears, and, with a feeling of distrust, he galloped forward, accompanied by his entire staff. They met the head of the retreating army under Gen. Lee. Just at this point, according to tradition, Washington did his "cussing." History records the first words uttered by Washington as:

"Sir, I desire to know what is the reason, and whence arises this disorder and confusion?" Tradition says that the sentence began with "By God, sir." According to tradition, Washington, after meeting Lee, ordered Oswald's battery to unlimber and open on the enemy; that he then galloped down toward the advancing enemy, and fired his holsters at them, wheeled his horse about, rode back and formed the retreating hosts into a line of battle to meet the foe. Without doubt the father of his country was greatly provoked at Lee, and the evidence at Lee's trial shows that "hot and angry" words passed between them. But it is still a matter of doubt whether Gen. Washington swore.

Such terms and colloquialisms as

"Egad," "By gad" and "Zounds," a genteel sort of profanity, were in common use in those days, but Washington has never been accused of using them. In the midst of the excitement and confusion attending a battle, and the rallying of routed hosts under the heavy fire of a victorious enemy, it is doubtful if spoken words can be successfully reported, and some other word may have been used by Washington which his enemies distorted into "by." Is it not more probable that the "father of his country," instead of swearing, made use of some sort of supplication? White with anger, and boiling over with disappointment and chagrin, what would be more natural than that he should, on meeting Lee, cry out: "My God, sir, I desire to know what is the reason, and whence arises this disorder and confusion?"

The man who gave rise to the rumor of the use of profanity may have been Lee himself, who was anxious to malign the man who had rebuked him on the battlefield. It was an easy matter to report his "my" as "by," and thus change the whole tenor of Washington's remarks. This theory is certainly the most reasonable as well as the most charitable, and, after an investigation of almost 120 years, it ought to be adopted.

After Washington, at the risk of his life, had brought order out of chaos, and formed the routed troops into an invincible line of battle, he rode back to where Lee sat on his horse in a bad fit of sulks, and, pointing to the rallied troops, asked:

"Will you, sir, command in that place?"

"I will," Lee eagerly exclaimed.



REMOVED HIS HAND FROM THE BIBLE.

"Then," said Washington, "I expect you to check the enemy immediately." "Your command shall be obeyed, and I will not be the first to leave the field," returned Lee.

The advancing foe was held in check. Washington brought up the remainder of the army, and all that long Sabbath day the battle raged, but the Britons and their allies were defeated and stole away during the night.

After it was all over, Lee demanded an apology, but Washington, instead of apologizing, placed Lee under arrest. He was tried and dismissed from command for twelve months. He never entered the army again, but sulked throughout the war and died in Philadelphia Oct. 2, 1797.

Knocked Washington Down.

Washington was an eminently fair man. He had a quick temper, but as a rule he kept it under control. Sometimes, however, it got the best of him. This was the case once in Alexandria. One of the county officers told me the story as we stood on the second floor of the market house in Alexandria and looked down at the open court within which is now filled with hundreds of booths where the farmers bring their products for sale on market days. "It was on that spot," said the officer, "Washington was knocked down by Lieut. Payne. Payne was a candidate for the legislature against Fairfax of Alexandria. Washington supported Fairfax, and when he met Payne here, he made a remark that Payne considered an insult, and Payne knocked him down. The story went like lightning through the town that Col. Washington was killed, and some of his troops who were stationed at Alexandria rushed in and would have made short work of Payne had Washington not prevented them. He pointed to his black eye and told them that this was a personal matter and that he knew how to handle it. Every one thought that this meant a duel. The next day Payne got a note from Washington asking him to come to the hotel. He expected a duel, but went. Washington, however, was in an amiable mood. He felt that he had been in the wrong, and said, 'Mr. Payne, I was wrong yesterday, but if you have had sufficient satisfaction, let us be friends.' There was a decanter of wine and two glasses on the table which Washington had ordered to smooth over the quarrel. The two drank together and became such strong friends after that that Payne was one of the pallbearers at Washington's funeral."

A wife should not expect her husband to be light-hearted if her biscuits are heavy.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The junketers have returned from their upper peninsula trip, and it is to be hoped that their rest will enable them to get down to solid business at once. However, little was accomplished at their first session. A few bills were introduced and one passed under suspended rules, authorizing the people of Home township, Montcalm county, to decide by vote at the next town meeting day whether ex-Township Treasurer C. E. Taylor should be relieved from liability because of the failure of the Edmore Exchange bank.

Three local bills have been passed by the house, under suspended rules: One authorizing Houghton to borrow not more than \$50,000 to build a union school; to vacate the township of Wheatfield in Montmorency county and attach the territory to Vienna township; to vacate the townships of Blaine, Grove, Ball and Center Plains, in Crawford county, and to attach the territory to the townships of Maple Forest, South Branch, Beaver Creek and Grayling. The reason for the last two bills is that since the pine timber has been cut off it costs too much to maintain so many townships. They were all given immediate effect.

Rep. Eikhoff offered a resolution directing the state board of arbitration to offer its services to settle the F. & P. M. lockout at Ludington. It was adopted. Eikhoff's idea is to find out which side, if either, will refuse to submit to arbitration.

In the house the judiciary committee reported favorably the bill for an additional circuit judge in Wayne county, which looks as though there is going to be an effort made to get this through in time for the spring election.

The senate in committee of the whole approved the bill for making an appropriation for the state library and a traveling library. The former carries \$2,500 for the library and \$4,000 for a traveling library.

The opinion that the Atkinson bill may pass is growing. A few amendments may be attached, but the program of those favoring the bill is to stick to it until it is passed or beaten.

Rep. Aldrich, of Detroit, has a bill which he will soon spring upon the house, which is designed to do away with all kinds of Sunday amusements in the City of the Straits.

The railroad committee asked to have printed 1,000 copies each of nearly all the important bills that are before it—about half a dozen in all. This was done.

The senate has concurred in Rep. Heineman's resolution asking the secretary of the navy to name the next battleship the Michigan.

Gov. Pingree is credited with the remark that "if this legislature doesn't pass the Atkinson bill, I'll find a party next time that will."

By a vote of 45 to 37 the house refused to employ stenographers to take down the full debates of the session.

The 50-day limit for the introduction of bills expires Feb. 22.

Lansing Gossip.

Gov. Pingree thinks that the proposed bounty on iron would be a good thing, but he wouldn't make it permanent.

Senator Loomis offered a resolution in the senate congratulating President McKinley Senators Burrows and McMillan on the ratification of the peace treaty.

Rep. Aldrich has a bill provided for a graded income tax. It begins with a tax of 1/2 per cent on incomes of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and will increase gradually, making the tax 8 per cent on all incomes of \$20,000 and over.

After a long-winded scrap in the house, the Atkinson bill was finally taken out of committee, and a special day set when it should be considered in committee of the whole. The day chosen was Valentine's Day.

Senator Ward will introduce a bill in the senate which will compel the railroads to issue mileage books which are transferable and can be used by different persons without any red tape or formal notification to the railroad company.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for New York, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and various grades of Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, and Hogs.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, and various grades of Flour, Potatoes, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Eggs, Butter, and Cream.



**EAST MARION.**

Rev. A. G. Blood is in Laingsburgh this week.

The ladies aid society meet with Mrs. Will Allen for dinner today.

Master Rorie Richards was very sick all last week with the grippe but is better now.

Miss Carrie Jones called on her many friends in this neighborhood last Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Montague came home from Howell last week quite sick with the grippe.

George Fish called on Rev. Pierce Tuesday on his way to Howell. That looks suspicious George.

**CHAPEL ITEMS**

Miss Anna Wasson is spending a few weeks in Marion.

The cold wave has reached us and also most of the cellars.

S. Sheets and son, Ray, of Milford, visited at J. W. Sheets last week. He brought his parents a piece of venison which he caught up north.

We are glad to hear that Will Foster is again able to be out, and is visiting friends in Stockbridge for a few days. He has had a very serious time of it, this fall and winter.

Last Tuesday morning the people in this vicinity were much surprised to hear that Mrs. Mary Hartford had taken a dose of strychnine. Dr. Wright, of Gregory, was called and her life was saved.

**ANDERSON.**

Villa Martin is under the Dr.'s care.

Edd Crama Sundayed with Chelsea friends.

Will Singleton spent Sunday with his parents in Plainfield.

Arthur Smith is visiting relatives in Laingsburgh, this week.

Percy Swarthout, of Pinckney, shook hands with Anderson friends Moudry.

L. E. Wilson resumed his duties at his school in Genoa again this week.

Mrs. Frank Smith is dangerously ill at her home near here with pneumonia.

Miss Ruth Chapman, of Gregory, visited at the home of Mrs. James Durkee the first of the week.

The people of this vicinity are much pleased to learn that Henry Whipple is again the owner of the Colman farm and expects to make it his future home.

**UNADILLA.**

Lewis Roepeke's little girl is quite sick.

Met Gallup is reported very sick with the Grip.

Mrs. Frank Jr. May and daughter are on the sick list.

Edd Joslin, of Howell, visited his parents here Sunday.

A good many in this vicinity are complaining of their cellars freezing.

Wirt Barnum visited at Mrs. Budda, at Stockbridge the first of the week.

Chas. Hadley and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Shepard near Williamston last week.

Mrs. Marietta Watson died on Monday, Feb. 18, at 10 a. m., aged 82 years. The deceased came to this state in 1847.

Don't forget the entertainment Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, at the Presbyterian hall, consisting of music, literary and athletics. Music by Gibney's orchestra. Admission, 12c.

O. W. Allen visited his son F. A. at Howell last week.

**PARSHALLVILLE.**

Quite a number are sick with the grippe.

B. F. Andrews celebrated his 70th birthday last week.

Jud Cox returned to his home in Ovid last week Tuesday.

Edith White is visiting her sister, Mrs. Conine in Oak Grove for a few days.

The aid society met at the home of Mrs. Frank Kirk on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Cora Wakeman moved her household goods to her home in Williamston last week.

The Epworth League held a literary social at the home of Lottie Hetchler Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Warren Cole received a telegram last Wednesday telling her of the death of her father at Vernon.

About 30 young people and neighbors met at the home of Frank Kirk last week Monday evening as a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Cox; all spent a pleasant evening.

**MARION.**

J. Witty Jr., wife and son, Roger, have been very sick the past two weeks with the grippe.

The topic of the day has been "How fearful cold! Are your cellars freezing?" Most of them are.

Mr. Chrysler and daughter, Eva of White Oak are staying at J. Witty's as Miss Eva has the grippe.

Richard Priestly expects to move on Fred Schroder's farm by Triangle Lake and Peter Mass will move on the Beach place.

Rev. Chas. Vines of North Howell was at Rev. Bloods Saturday and took Miss Blood home with him to finish school in the Hale district as the teacher had to quit on account of sickness.

**Mid-Winter Carpet Buying**  
**The Key Note is "Economy."**

This is an occasion for churches hotelkeepers and housekeepers from outside towns as well as for the people of Livingston county to share in—an opportunity that is "worth while," (14,200) fourteen thousand two hundred yardage of carpet to chose from. A splendid collection of styles. During the dull weeks before the regular spring carpet buying sets in, "We will make, lay and line all carpets sold, free of charge" (with the exception of laying carpets that go outside of town,) and will care for them until wanted. Our purchases made direct from the manufacturers for spring, have been rolling in since the first of January, and we realize that it takes inducements during the dull winter weeks to keep business going in our carpet department. Prices tell the tale of this great offering, but looking and seeing the splendid styles tell more. Here are some of the prices of ingrain or two-ply carpets, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 47½c and 50c. Extra style and qualities 60c, 65c, 70c. We've some rolls, part rolls and short lengths from last seasons selling; some of them when we bought them, we thought were the finest styles of any, but for some reason others haven't thought so, and they have been lagards and we've priced them this way to hurry them out now. Some that were 75c we've marked down to 60c, some that were 60c down to 55c, others that were 60c down to 47½c and 45c; some that were 54c down to 50c, others that were 45c down to 40c, and some axminister borders that were 87½c, and a dollar down to 50c. During this sale all made laid and lined free of charge.

**WM. McPHERSON & SONS,**  
Howell Mich.

An old lady inmate died at the county house Sunday night.

Rev. and Mrs. Blood were both sick with the grippe last week.

Wm. Ferguson and family have been suffering with the grippe.

**MORE LOCAL.**

Mrs. John Sigler died at her home in Leslie last Thursday, Feb. 9. The funeral was held at Leslie and the remains brought here for internment.

We understand that the water pipes of the Howell water-works are frozen up. We sincerely hope that our sister village may not be visited by fire until they can be got in working order.

**Card of Thanks.**

We wish to thank the many friends for their helpful kindness during the sickness and burial of our husband and father and may kind hands and loving hearts assist you in a like bereavement.

Mrs S. A. BARTON  
J. H. BARTON  
F. A. BARTON  
S. E. BARTON

**Millions Given Away**

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on F. A. Sigler druggist and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

5 lbs Best Crackers for 25c at Barnards Saturday.

The Livingston County Association of Farmer's Clubs will hold a special meeting in the Court House at Howell on Saturday, Feb. 25, commencing at 10 a. m. Program next week.

The Royal Tiger Tea at 50c per lb is the best tea sold. Come and try it. W. W. Barnard.

Miss Charlotte Forbes of the U. of M., spent the latter part of last week and the first of this with her friend, Miss Bessie Cordley.

9c buys a pound of XXXX Coffee at Barnards Saturday.

**A COMMUNICATION.**

Unavoidably, on the part of the committee here, the lecture which was to occur here Saturday evening will, in all probabilities, be postponed for the present. The following will explain:

Big Rapids, Mich., Nov. 26, 1898  
Charles L. Grimes,  
Pinckney, Mich.,  
My Dear Sir:—Your letter of November 24 is received. All right February 18, Pinckney, Mich. Probable subject, "Making the World Better."  
Very sincerely yours,  
W. R. SMITH.

Big Rapids, Mich., Feb. 14, 1899  
C. L. Grimes,  
Pinckney, Mich.,  
Dear Sir—Mr. Ferris will be with you on Friday evening for a lecture. Mr. Ferris speaks at Oak Grove Saturday evening. If you can tell me the best way for him to reach that point I shall be obliged to you.  
Very sincerely yours,  
W. R. SMITH, Lecture Manager.

**The Ticket-of-Leave Man.**

This drama which the Pinckney Co-net Band has had under preparation but a few days, was given at the opera house Tuesday evening, before a good audience.

Although a strong comedy tragedy and one of the heaviest attempts by local amateurs, the audience was highly pleased and thoroughly satisfied, and the company are to be congratulated on their success.

Each one seemed to be fitted for the part assigned, thoroughly in sympathy with it, and the play moved with a dash from beginning to end. The band furnished excellent music for the occasion and it is hoped that the play may be repeated in the near future.

**Working Night and Day**

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by F. A. Sigler, druggist.

**STRIKING AN AVERAGE.**

Ordinarily a man may make a fairly competent jurymen with very little knowledge of mathematics. Nevertheless, an acquaintance with the simple problems of arithmetic is desirable even in the jury-box. Here, for example, is a case cited by a lawyer in the Chicago Times-Herald:

I was counsel for the plaintiff in a suit brought to recover damages caused by a runaway horse. My client had been knocked down and slightly bruised—just enough upon which to base a law suit.



**HORSE-SHOEING**

**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.**

Do You Need Any Kind of an

**OUTSIDE GARMENT?**

We are using Tremendous Efforts to Close Out Our Cloak Stock During February.

If you have thought that you could not afford a new cloak until next winter we will show you that you are mistaken. You cannot afford not to take advantage of our February Cloak Offerings. WE WANT TO SELL.

**L. H. FIELD.**

Jackson, Mich.

**That Cough Hangs On**  
You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.