

Pinckney Dispatch.



VOL XVII.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1899.

No. 37.

The -- Surprise Store,

HOWELL .. MICHIGAN.
When you visit Howell, visit us. You are welcome at any time. We sell good merchandise at bargain prices—all prices in plain figures and a pleasure to show you around. We are carrying an immense stock of goods for the fall trade. Come and see our goods then
MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

E. A. BOWMAN'S

Up-To-Date Bazaar.

Moon Building, next to Postoffice, Howell Mich.

**New Dress Goods
New Jennis Flannel
New Prints**

**New Boots and Shoes
New Rubber Goods
New Royal Tiger Groceries**

**We Can Please You on Prices
We Can Please You on Style
We Can Please You on Quality**

A line of \$1.00 Fancy Laundered Shirts,
to close at 69c

A line of 50c Fancy Laundered Shirts,
to close at 39c

1 lot of fine Granulated Smoking Tobacco 20c per lb.
to close at 13c per lb

1 lot 25c Baking Powder of our own brand,
to close at 12c per lb

1 lot of Climax Stove Polish
to close, 3 boxes for 5c

W. W. Barnard.

LOCAL NEWS.

Christian Endeavor Excursion to Detroit, Sept. 23. Mrs. Geo. Reason Sr. was in Howell Monday.

R. G. Webb and wife visited in Howell last week.

Bruce Hickey, of Howell was in town Monday.

It will be moon-light when you return from the C. E. excursion.

Robert Culhane Jr. went to Dexter the first of the week to commence work for Will Curlett.

S. Gilchrist, just west of town, has moved his hop-house to the south side of the road and will convert it into a barn.

The Church Workers will serve dinner at the home of Mrs. W. H. Placeway, Wednesday, the 20th. All are cordially invited.

Subject of sermon at Cong'l church, Sunday morning—"The Story of the Jews from the Captivity to the close of the Old Testament."

Saturday was a busy day in town. The next holiday will be thanksgiving.

Herb Sweet and wife, of Howell, Sundayed in Pinckney.

Nora Fobey is teaching in Washtenaw county for the year.

Mrs. Sate Youngs returned to her home in Detroit, Saturday.

G. F. Green and wife visited relatives in Howell over Sunday.

A. K. Pierce and wife, of Chesaning, visited relatives here over Sunday.

L. M. Teeple and family were guests of J. F. Larue and wife in Howell last Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Mann and son Edson, went to their future home in Detroit, Saturday.

Veronica Fobey left for Ann Arbor last week where she will attend school the coming year.

F. E. Wright has purchased the house and lot of Mrs. S. P. Young, on west main street.

Boys the law says you will have to let squirrels alone until Oct. 1, and quails until Oct. 20.

Tim Isham and wife of Plainfield were the guests of his sister Mrs. W. J. Black, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Knapp, of Detroit, were guests of G. W. Teeple and family the past week.

Saturday Sept. 23 will be the last excursion of the season, every body go and enjoy a day in the city.

Judge Daboll and Fred Travis, of St Johns, spent the past week at Mr. Travis' cottage at Portage.

David Whitacre and wife, of Howell, were guests of H. G. Briggs and other relatives, here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hains, of Millington, visited his sister, Mrs. H. G. Briggs, and other relatives here the past week.

There seems to be a war on in this county this year on corn harvesters and binders. No war on wheat harvesters however.

In our writeup last week of the L. O. T. M. surprise on Mrs. Mann, we made an error in initials. It should have read Mrs. E. A. instead of E. W.

W. W. Barnard has some very fine landscapes which he has taken near here. They are a little the finest pictures we have ever seen taken with a camera.

Mrs. A. J. Wilhelm and niece, attended the two days meeting, Saturday and Sunday, held by the reorganized church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S., at West Marion.

The Putnam and Hamburg Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. VanFleet, on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock a. m. Dinner will be served at noon.

Frank Wines who is clerking for W. N. Snedcor, at Howell was sand-bagged by two ruffians Monday noon. They tried to get into the office safe but were unsuccessful. No clue.

Our genial Andy Roche in at the U. of M. this fall to fit himself for an M. D. Andy has made a success of every thing he has undertaken so far in life and will make no failure here. Success to him.

Our home advertisers are offering some excellent bargains these days, and their spaces should be watched each week. When you trade with them just mention the fact that you saw their "adv" in the DISPATCH

E. A. Bowman of the "Surprise Store," Howell, whose adv appears on our first page, has been in Chicago the past week purchasing holiday and other goods. Our patrons may look for some bargains in his column in the near future.

The genial salasmen from the Judson vegetable farm in Brighton called upon us one day last week and left us 16 fine silver skins onions and one small golden one—16 to 1. He makes this place about once a week with celery and it is fine to. Later: A fine cabbage and two large Red Globe onions have found their way to our table. Thanks.

On Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, Guy Teeple and Miss Edith Vaughn took the train here for Blissfield where they were quietly married by Rev. M. H. McMahon. The young couple are well known here, and have the best wishes of a host of friends. They returned home Thursday evening and Guy was at his post in Teeple & Cadwell's hardware store Friday morning.

School Has Commenced

Books Must be Had

For Every Grade,

Sale At the Lowest Prices.

**All Kinds of Pencils
and Tablets,
Cheap Good and Best.**

A Full Line of Pure Drugs.

You Know Where We Are,

F. A. SIGLER.

AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

Some of the Best Goods

IN THEIR LINE ARE

Detroit Steel Ranges.

Hot Blast Heaters.

Boydell Paints.

Claus Shears, Knives and Razors.

We can do your Plumbing, Roofing and Furnace Work at reasonable prices.

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

IN DRESS GOODS

We are showing the new and latest things in Crepons, Cheviots, Serges, Venetian Cloths, Soliels and Prunellas, at popular prices.

IN FOOT WEAR

We have a fine line of Ladies' and Men's, Misses and Children's, Youth's and Boy's SHOES. Men's Leather and Rubber Boots at prices in reach of all.

OUR GROCERY STOCK IS COMPLETE

and chuck full of Decided Bargains
Best 12c Coffee. Best 18c Coffee. Best 25c Coffee.

Notice a Pointer on Tea:

Tea Dust 25c, Japan Tea 35c, a better one at 40c, Best in town for 50c. We might tell you it was worth 60 or 75c per lb, but that is unnecessary—trying the Tea is what tells the tale.

SATURDAY SPECIALS:

Baking Powder, 5c
1 pound Soda, 4c
Good Bleached Cotton, 6c
9 Bars Lenox Soap, 25c

F. G. JACKSON.

CLOTHING !

This season we represent Fred Kauffmann, one of Chicago's best tailors. All goods from this house are guaranteed to be strictly **MADE TO MEASURE—** Also a **PERFECT FIT.** This house makes suits to measure for boys as well as men. We will make silk vests a specialty, they are the style. From \$3.50 up. Suits from \$12 up. We also represent the Celebrated Work Brothers, of Chicago, for ready made Clothing, the latest in style and thoroughly well made.

For Mackintoshes for men, and rubber capes and skirts for Ladies, we represent the Dundee Rubber Co., of Chicago. We shall always be glad to show you our samples in all these lines, and solicit your patronage.
K. H. CRANE.

Serge Suits

The banner garments of the season

Blue is the color
\$12.50 the price per suit

MADE TO MEASURE

by
Fred Kauffmann
The American Tailor
CHICAGO

You will reproach yourself if you buy before examining

STYLE 5678
Ask his local representative

K. H. CRANE.

to show you the goods and the other services

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Steamer Douglas Houghton Foundered in a Channel in St. Mary's River and Blocks Lake Superior Commerce—Jackson Man Arrested for Arson.

Loss to Vesselmen Will be Heavy.
The steel steamer Douglas Houghton, the largest ship on the lakes, lies sunk across the channel of St. Mary's river at the Sailors' Encampment, and effectually blocks the passage of all Lake Superior commerce. The Houghton was bound down from Lake Superior, towing the big steel schooner Fritz. Both were deeply loaded with iron ore, and when in the narrow passage at the Encampment where the current runs swiftly, the wheel chains of the steamer parted, and she swung around, grounding her bow on the banks. The current swung the stern across the channel, and the Fritz, with all the impetus of 7,000 tons of iron ore and 2,000 tons of ship, struck the Houghton on the side, cutting through the steel plates like a tin can. The steamer sank to the bottom at once, in such a position that the deep channel is completely blocked.

Three Killed by a Boiler Explosion.
A terrible explosion at Copenish on the afternoon of Sept. 1 wrecked the bowl and tray factory of Chapman & Sargent and caused the instant death of three men, fatally wounding three others and badly injuring three more. The mill was completely demolished, wreckage being scattered nearly half a mile in every direction. The bodies of the dead men were mangled almost beyond recognition. The cause of the accident is a mystery as the engineer, the only man who could have explained it, is among the dead, but it is thought that there was a leak of water in the boiler. The building is a complete wreck and the loss will be over \$5,000. The factory was running short handed or the loss of life would have been much larger. After the explosion, the building caught fire and the flames were only subdued by heroic work.

Our State System Commended.
Secretary of State Stearns has been advised that the census authorities at Washington have pronounced the Michigan registration system an admirable one. They have found by thorough investigation, after correspondence with all towns of 500 and upwards of population in the state, that the system is applied and administered by local officers with great uniformity. Michigan has thus attained the rank of a registration state in common with such states as Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and other leading states of the east. The mortality statistics for Michigan under the census will be compiled from records filed in the state department, under the Michigan law, instead of collecting the data by enumerators as heretofore.

Arson and Murder.
Geo. L. Maier, of Jackson, a brother-in-law of Arthur Selleck, who recently lost his life by the burning of Maier's dwelling, was arrested on the 6th charged with murder and arson. The night previous to the arrest a trunk full of bed clothing, books, silverware and the like was found buried in a manure pile close to the house. Wm. Birdsell, a brother-in-law of Capt. Beard, made the discovery. Maier had the house insured a short time ago for \$500 and when the fire broke out, he did not show much concern while Selleck, who was 16 years old, jumped from a window and turned in an alarm. Maier says nothing, but denies the charge. Other sensational developments are expected.

Turned Things Black.
One of the peculiar effects of the heavy rain at Port Huron on the 1st was the ascending of a dense vapor laden with carbonic acid gas from Black river. The midsummer putrid condition of the stream, resulting from the action of the fiber works acids on the vegetable matter in the river was in its most aggravated form, and the odor was carried a considerable distance. The vapor clung to everything it touched, and the gas is said to have entered the vaults of a bank located beside the river to such an extent as to discolor the silver coin. Silverware in a nearby jewelry store also became tarnished by the fumes. Efforts to cause the abatement of the nuisance are again being revived.

To Satisfy a Judgment.
W. R. Bates, United States marshal at Detroit, levied on the property owned by John Mains and Horace V. Swartout in Homer and Eckford townships, Calhoun county. This occurs the first time in the case, which was recently tried in the United States circuit court at Detroit. It was to satisfy the judgment given to the Consolidated Steel & Wire Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., against John Mains, Charles L. Mains and Horace V. Swartout.

Record Breaker for State Land Office.
Not in 20 years has the state land office made the record in the matter of the sale of lands that it scored during the fiscal year just closed. The whole number of acres of land held by the state at the close of business June 30, 1898, was 695,034 11; number of acres of part paid land forfeited to state during the year, 129; number of acres of swamp homestead land forfeited to state during the year, 1,612.30; number of acres of tax homestead land reverted to state during the year for non-compliance with the tax homestead law, 13,845.89; number of acres patented to the state by the general government during year, 40; total, 710,652.30. The total number of acres sold during the year, 39,327.03; number of acres of swamp land licensed, 2,553.73; number of acres entered as homestead land, 26,651.91; number of acres held for sale and homestead entry June 30, 1899, 642,319.53; total, 710,652.30. The lands held by the state at the close of the fiscal year are classified as follows: Primary school land, 172,132.77; university land, 40; agricultural college land, 75,824; salt spring land, 320; asylum land, 1,162.98; swamp land, 96,553.76; tax homestead land, 296,286.02; total, 642,319.53.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.
The weekly crop bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau says that during the early days of the week light scattering showers occurred in most of the counties of the lower peninsula. In the southeast section, especially Genesee and Lapeer counties, these showers were heavy enough to relieve the drought, but generally the rainfall has been insufficient in most of the principal agricultural counties. Corn, late beans, late potatoes, sugar beets, buckwheat and pastures are suffering. Corn cutting has been quite general in most sections, this work being no doubt hastened at least two or three weeks by the drought. The yield of corn, both in quantity and quality, is much poorer than expected four weeks ago. The dry, hot weather has blasted considerable buckwheat. Pastures are generally brown and short. Sugar beets are in fairly good condition. Fall plowing is delayed. Fruits of most kinds are scarce and poor, especially apples. In the upper peninsula the weather and crop conditions are very promising.

Coleman's Shooting Affray.
The coroner's jury in the Wilks-Graves shooting affray at Coleman completed its work on the 7th, and its findings were: "That Henry Wilks came to his death on Aug. 31 by a ball from a rifle, shot from the hands of William Graves, and the said deed was committed and the body found on the premises of said William Graves in Warren township." The wife of Mr. Graves was placed upon the stand by the people, but she refused to give any evidence. John Meichor is still alive, but the attending physician gives no hope for his recovery.

Roller Bearings for Use on Vehicles.
H. B. Gillette, of Benton Harbor, has patented a roller bearing for use on vehicles of all kinds. These bearings are now being used on 100 trucks in a lumber yard in that city and do the work of four men. One manufacturer offered him \$10,000 for the patent, and recently another manufacturer raised the offer to \$15,000. He is negotiating to sell the right in Canada for \$25,000. He thinks the invention will revolutionize vehicle building.

Suicide at Birmingham.
Bird A. Tibbils, aged 24 years, a well-known young man of Birmingham, committed suicide at the farm home of his parents, about two miles north of the village, by taking a dose of laudanum. The young man was unconscious when his condition was discovered, and despite the efforts of physicians he died shortly afterward. He was cheerful and there is no reason known why he should end his life. He left no word.

\$75,000 Fire at Pinconning.
Pinconning village, 20 miles north of Bay City, was visited by a disastrous fire on the 3d. Thirty-two frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Maccabee hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, were totally destroyed with contents in nearly every case. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, with small insurance.

Burned His Bald Head.
A large oil lamp exploded in the postoffice at Camden the other night. Postmaster James C. Bradley was writing at his desk at the time, and when the big burner descended it struck squarely on the postmaster's bald head, scattering oil over books and papers and about his clothes. Quick work with a fire extinguisher prevented a disastrous blaze.

Stonewall J. DeFrance, the well-known convict, has written a novel called "The Great Convention." He says it is a satire.
Joseph L. Stamp, an ex-policeman living in Grand Rapids, shot himself in the left lung on Sept. 1, but claims the shooting was accidental. He was a widower and lived alone. He says he was cleaning his revolver when it was discharged. It is feared the wound is fatal.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Allegan's first rain since Aug. 11 occurred on Sept. 5.

A number of cases of typhoid fever are reported at Jackson.

There is not an empty dwelling in Saranac, and the schools are filled.

The 11th Michigan cavalry will hold its annual reunion at Hillsdale, October 11.

Hillsdale's new court house was dedicated on the 6th. Fully 10,000 people were present.

A number of skeletons of Indian have been found in the sand pit, several miles north of Royal Oak.

Fruit growers around Paw Paw complain that their grapes are being destroyed by small yellow birds.

John and Andrew Oliver, brothers met by chance at Petoskey the other day after being separated 46 years.

Eagle River, Keweenaw county, will become a summer resort. Calumet capitalists are pushing the scheme.

It is believed that 500 Oddfellows from Grand Rapids will attend the great convention at Detroit Sept. 16.

One hundred trained nurses received diplomas from the Sanitarium Training school at Battle Creek on the 5th.

Lamson & Crowley, Marshall sewer contractors, are compelled to blast their way through 14 feet of solid sandstone.

Lightning struck a barn on the old Crouch farm, near Jackson on the 7th, killing four horses. Neither the barn nor contents caught fire.

A new hotel, with accommodations for 100 guests, is to be erected at Saugatuck in time for next summer's resort business. It will cost \$10,000.

Walter and Lawrence Verdier, of Grand Rapids, must answer to the charge of violating the fish law. They are charged with using dynamite.

Damage suits against the Diamond Match Co., which aggregate nearly \$1,000,000, were commenced in the U. S. circuit court at Marquette on the 5th.

The first car over the new Ypsilanti & Saline branch of the D. Y. & A. A. electric road, passed over it on the 3d. Regular trips will be made hereafter.

The new state normal school at Marquette will be located in the city hall, pending the completion of the new building which is being erected especially for the institution.

The September term of the Jackson county circuit court contains 90 cases for trial. Twelve of these are criminal cases, 39 issues of fact, 2 of law. The remainder are chancery cases, largely divorces.

Mayor Townsend, of Marshall, surprised his friends on the 5th by quietly marrying his domestic and leaving the city's affairs in charge of his assistant while he and his frau took a trip to Niagara Falls.

It is proposed to build a condensed milk factory at Ubyly, Huron county, for the purpose of making the dairy industry profitable to the farmers in the southern part of the Thumb. Stock raising is taking a boom.

The first rain in two months fell at Overisel on the 4th. It was not a heavy fall of rain, however, and did little good. Members of the Reformed church are still holding special meetings, and praying for rain.

Sebewaing people have started a crusade against saloonkeepers who keep their places of business open on Sunday, and eight of the latter have been arrested on the charge of violating the liquor law in that manner.

The Howard City electric light plant and Messenger & Summers' woolen mill at Howard City was destroyed by fire on the 4th. Loss on the electric plant \$5,000; loss on Messenger & Summers' woolen mill \$4,000; no insurance.

A special election was held at Holly on the 5th to vote on the question of bonding the village for \$2,000, to sink new wells at the water works. The election was hotly contested and resulted in defeat for the proposition by a vote of 104 to 94.

The remains of John Hipler, who disappeared from his home in Allegan township over two years ago, was recently found by some boys in the woods. The jury returned a verdict that Hipler wandered away from home while demented and died of starvation.

Railroad Commissioner Chase S. Osborn recently returned from a 1,500-mile ride over the C. & W. M. and G. R. & I. railroads. It was an inspection trip. Most of the time he was riding on the cowcatcher, making a personal inspection. He found the roadbeds in excellent condition.

Reports to the state board of health show that diarrhea, neuralgia, rheumatism, dysentery and bronchitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending September 2. Consumption was reported at 200 places, typhoid fever at 76, scarlet fever at 35, diphtheria at 13.

Three thousand people were present at the laying of the St. Joseph county court house at Centerville on the 7th. Ceremonies were conducted by the Masonic grand lodge and speeches were made by Grand Master Frank T. Lodge and Circuit Judge Geo. L. Yapp. A fierce rain storm began just as the ceremonies ceased.

FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

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

RELIABLE AND INTERESTING.

The Boer-English Trouble Appears to be Nearing a Crisis, Although Chamberlain is of the Opinion That the Boers Will Back Down.

Boers Ready to Fight on Short Notice.
The latest reply of the Transvaal republic to the British demands has been published. In this reply regret is expressed that the proposals of Great Britain are unacceptable. The Transvaal government admits Great Britain's right under the convention and international law to protect her subjects, but denies a claim of suzerainty. The reply agrees to a further conference regarding the franchise and representation.

Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state of the colonies, with headquarters in London, says the general opinion tends to the belief that the cabinet council called for September 8 will result in an ultimatum, followed by an immediate backdown on the part of the Boers or the commencement of hostilities by Great Britain.

On the other hand it is learned from reliable sources that President Kruger will not give Mr. Chamberlain time to send an ultimatum, but will take advantage of the first suspicious move of the British troops on the border to assume the offensive, and that the Boers are ready to commence actual hostilities upon a few hours notice.

Five Men Blew to Eternity.

A boiler explosion at the Republic Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa., on the 1st, killed five men and seriously injured seven others. A fire which broke out following the explosion, added to the horror. The mill was partly wrecked and the entire plant was compelled to close down. The explosion occurred just as the night force was leaving and the day force was coming on duty, so that there were only a few men in the mill at the time. If it had happened a half-hour later, the list of dead and injured would have been appalling. It occurred in the 14-inch department and the concussion was terrific. Buildings were shaken a mile away, and dust filled the air for two or three blocks. It entered open windows and nearly suffocated persons who were aroused by the roar and the shock. Immediately following the explosion the wreckage took fire and this added to the difficulties encountered in rescuing the burned and mutilated victims. A section of the boiler weighing four tons was blown through the roof and crashed into a dwelling house 200 yards away. The house was badly wrecked but the occupants escaped unhurt.

Death List on the Water Increases.

The annual report of Gen. Dumont, the supervising inspector-general of steamboat inspection at Washington, shows that the total number of accidents to steam vessels during the year was 48, of which 7 were from fire, 13 collisions, 8 breaking steam pipes, 2 explosions, and 18 from snags, wrecks and sinking. The loss of life was 404, an increase over the previous year of 123. Of this number the causes of death in 86 cases was accidental drowning, 213 from wrecks, etc., 13 from fire, 31 from collisions, 24 from explosions or accidental escape of steam, and 37 from miscellaneous causes. Of the whole number 158 were passengers and 246 belonged to crews of vessels. "The increase in the loss of life this year over the year 1897 was due to the loss of the steamer Portland, off the Massachusetts coast, during a gale on the night of November 27, 1898, wherein every soul on board, 127, perished.

G. A. K. National Encampment.

The 33d national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened at Philadelphia on the 4th. The Michigan comrades are well pleased with the hospitality accorded them. The general routine of work, customary on the opening day, was gone through with. The parade occurred on the second day and was a grand success in every particular, there being 35,000 veterans in line. The report of the adjutant-general showed that on June 30, 1898, there were 6,905 posts with a membership of 297,981; that there was expended in relief during the year, \$160,965.64. Chicago was the unanimous choice for the next convention.

V. S. Stands Firm on Boundary Line.

The negotiations that are now in progress looking to a modus vivendi for the definition, temporarily, of a boundary line between Alaska and the British Northwestern Territory, are proceeding upon the same lines practically as those which figured in the negotiations in which Mr. Choate took part. That is, the United States holds firmly to the contention that the village of Kluckwan shall be regarded as on the American side of the line. No effort is making to reach a permanent arrangement at present.

Five persons were drowned off Bath, Me., on the 4th while yachting.

WAR NOTES.

The Iowa regiment, the last of the volunteer organizations on duty in the island of Luzon, has been withdrawn from Calulut to barracks at Calucan preparatory to departing for home. The number who will sail is 806. Fewer than 300 of the regiment were left on duty at the front when the order came for their relief, 406 being on the sick list. This regiment has undergone hard outpost duty for three months, during which it has been very much exposed to the rains. Seventy-five members of the regiment have re-enlisted. Although the Iowans participated in some of the hardest of the fighting between Malolos and San Fernando, not one of them was killed in battle. Thirty-nine members of the regiment, however, were wounded and nine died of disease.

The activity of the war department officials at Washington and the close figuring that is being done regarding the available force in the Philippines indicate an early movement. It has been known that a forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are now indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier if there would be favorable weather conditions. By Oct. 1 Gen. Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. It is believed by some officials of the army that such a force ought to begin an active campaign without delay unless the weather conditions are such as to absolutely prevent.

Gen. Quintin Bandera visited Gen. Gomez on the 6th, and the latter recommended a policy of union and concord. He said he had given many thrusts with his mallet, but now he wished to give as many embraces. He advised Bandera to inaugurate in the eastern provinces a policy of conciliation. Gen. Gomez said: "Now that the war is over the Spaniards should be considered friends, and the past should be forgotten. We and they should live together as brothers, with a common language and similar customs. In our attitude toward the Americans we should give them full credit for a desire to reconstruct the island."

The matter of making an effective blockade in the Philippines, and especially around the island of Luzon, so as to prevent the insurgents from obtaining ammunition and supplies, is one that is giving the administration considerable concern. It has not been deemed feasible to proclaim a blockade, as it would indicate a state of war and possibly open a way to the recognition of the insurgents. Whether or not it is feasible to attack, subdue and garrison all the ports of Luzon which might serve as ports of supply for the Filipinos has not yet been determined.

Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Philippines, and bringing into the American lines stores of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations and that a large section of their troops is reduced to the use of home-made black powder. The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. In one case a Caseo, with a cargo of bamboo poles, was overhauled and the poles were found full of rice.

Capt. Butler, with three companies of the 3d infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnaissance, met a body of rebels on the 6th at San Rafael. The Americans scattered the enemy and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. They also destroyed the rice stored in seven warehouses. The rebels are supposed to belong to the command of Gen. Pio del Pilar, who, with his main force, retreated to the north.

The statement that Rear-Admiral Watson, commanding the United States naval forces at Manila, has asked to be relieved of his command because of ill health, is denied in official circles at Washington. He has not, it is stated, made any such request and although a number of telegrams have been received from him recently, no reference to the condition of his health has been made by him.

Dates have been set for the departure of three regiments of volunteers for the Philippines. One-half of the 34th, Col. Kennon, will sail on September 8 on the Columbia, the remainder of the regiment on September 15 on the Belgian King. The 31st, Col. Pettit, will sail on the 15th on the Sherman, and the 27th, Col. Hall, will sail on the 15th on the Grant.

At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration at New York, Admiral Sampson will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron, at his own request. After a short leave of absence he will be assigned to shore duty, probably in command of one of the navy yards. His successor will be either Rear-Admiral Remy, Farquhar or Schley.

Admiral Dewey has again expressed a favorable opinion as to the outcome of the war in the Philippine islands, saying that he hoped the next dry season would see the insurrection quelled. The admiral said that he did not expect to go on sea service again except in the event of war, and that he would probably retire under the regulations.

MARCH AT PHILADELPHIA.

Veterans of the Grand Army Parade Before the President.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND WALK

Post No. 1 of Rockford, Ill., Honored with Leading Position—Interesting Relic of the Civil War Carried—Many Thousands of Spectators.

Philadelphia telegram: This was the big day of the Grand Army encampment and the city was alive at an early hour. The presence of President McKinley increased the interest, and his drive over the route of the parade aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throngs in the streets. Admiral Sampson and the captains of the fleet made a formal call upon the president before 9 o'clock, Mr. McKinley receiving them in the reception room set apart for him during his stay at the Hotel Walton.

Afterward the presidential party, including the admiral and the captains, entered carriages and went over the route of the parade. The president's carriage was drawn by four richly caparisoned bay horses. With the president were Mayor Ashbridge and Gen. Louis Wagner, chairman of the G. A. R. encampment committee.

As the president started up Broad street a great wave of cheering was started that never ceased until he had traversed the entire route of the parade and back again. The stands along the line were crowded and their occupants would rise in a mass and cheer.

The presidential party drove down Chestnut street past the historic stone house where the nation was born, and, as he passed, the president took off his hat. A wild outburst of cheering followed. The party reached the reviewing stand at 10:10 o'clock, and the president waited in the rooms of the director of public works until the head of the procession reached the stand, when he again made his appearance.

The object in driving the president over the route of the parade was to give him a chance to see the people and the decorations and to give the people a chance to see the president.

The head of the procession moved at 10 o'clock down Broad street, east side of the city hall, to Market street, to Fourth, to Chestnut, to Broad, to Pine, where the parade was dismissed. The distance covered was five miles. Independence hall was passed during the march, and caps were lifted and colors dipped by the veterans. The chorus of 3,000 school children occupied a portion of the grand stand on the north side of the city hall and sang patriotic airs as the veterans passed.

Post No. 1 from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, headed the line. Gen. James W. Latta of this city was chief marshal.

Among the many relics of the civil war which appeared in the parade was the worn and stained flag which floated at the head of the line of the Illinois division and at the right of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5. This flag was used at Gen. Thomas' headquarters. It was carried at the right line of the Society of the Cumberland at Chicago at the reception of Gen. Grant on his return from a trip around the world.

Disabled veterans rode in carriages, following the department of Pennsylvania at the end of the line. In order came the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, Alaska and South Dakota. Thirty-five thousand men were in line.

At no celebration since the centennial has this city seen the crowds which lined the streets along which the veterans passed. The Avenue of Fame, with its snow-white columns and festoons of bunting and laurel, was the favorite viewpoint.

No Trouble Over Treaty.

Washington telegram: Administration officials do not expect to experience trouble in securing the consent of Lord Salisbury to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The report that the Colombian government proposes to inaugurate a movement in England with a view to continuing the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not viewed with any alarm here. Lord Salisbury agreed last December to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the negotiations for such abrogation were practically completed when Great Britain presented her demands in the Alaskan boundary controversy and declared that this dispute would have to be settled before she would conclude the Clayton-Bulwer negotiations. The authorities appreciated in making the announcement Great Britain was actuated by the hope that the United States, in return for the abrogation of the Nicaragua canal convention, would be willing to make concessions in the boundary matter.

14,090 SOLDIERS FOR MANILA.

Arrangements for Transportation Are Completed.

Washington telegram: All arrangements for the transportation to the Philippines of the infantry regiments numbered Twenty-six to Thirty-five, inclusive, and about 1,000 regular and volunteer recruits, have now been completed. The number of troops under orders to go to Manila, including the recruits, is 14,090. This, of course, does not include the ten additional regiments recently authorized.

A statement prepared for the secretary of war shows that there are 203 officers and 4,710 enlisted men now on the way to Manila, including those on the Morgan City. A telegram from Gen. Otis says that the Ohio has been ordered from Manila to take the troops from the Morgan City and bring them to Manila. It will take thirteen days for the Ohio to make the round trip.

MUST ADMIT IMPORTED LABOR.

Judge Declares One State Can't Keep Out Another's Workmen.

Little Rock, Ark., telegram: Judge John H. Rogers of the Federal court has delivered an opinion in the strike controversy at Fort Smith, involving the question of state and federal prerogatives. He decided that the United States District court had jurisdiction over the action of a state court in issuing an injunction restraining commercial companies from importing miners and restraining railroad companies from transporting such miners from another state into Arkansas, and therefore dissolved the injunction issued by Judge Rowe of the state court. He said that while the citizens of a state were empowered to carry arms for their common good, no state had a right to prohibit the citizens of another from doing the same thing.

Stands Up for H. Clay Evans.

Chattanooga, Tenn., telegram: The report of S. B. Case, a member of the Grand Army investigating committee in the matter of the methods of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans, has been sent by him to the chairman of the investigating committee. Committee Case expresses the opinion that the commissioner of pensions is conducting the department in accordance with the law, which he is observing strictly to the letter. He takes the position that the present pension laws are too rigid in some respects. He suggests as a remedy for the many specified evils the enactment of a service pension law based on an age limit of 60 years. The report recommends an amendment to the existing law in reference to public lands such as to give the right to pre-empt a homestead of 160 acres to all honorably discharged soldiers of the war of the rebellion in any of the public lands owned by the United States.

To Bring Home Iowa Troops.

Des Moines, Ia., telegram: For several weeks a committee has been soliciting signatures from members of the legislature to a pledge, in which the signers agree to vote for an appropriation of \$40,000 to pay the transportation of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers from San Francisco to the state. The committee has announced that success is now assured. Not a single refusal has been met with, the democrats, republicans, hold-overs and candidates all signing the pledge freely. The appropriation will cover the expense of giving a reception to the soldiers.

Would Raise Regiment of Veterans.

San Francisco, Cal., telegram: It is possible that a special volunteer regiment of infantry will be raised in this city to enter the field against the Filipino army. Capt. Geary of the California heavy artillery, who has just brought his boys back from Cavite, was the first officer to conceive and telegraph to Washington the idea of organizing another regiment from among the returned fighters and former volunteers of the west. Permission was partly granted, but the governor of California must approve it before anything can be done.

Slain from Ambush in Kentucky.

Darbourville, Ky., telegram: A courier from Manchester brings news that Wash Thacker, a deputy sheriff of Clay county, has been shot from ambush and killed. A mule on which Bob Smith, who accompanied Thacker, was riding, was slain, but Smith lay motionless on the ground for a couple of hours by the side of Thacker, feigning death, and thus escaped assassination. Thacker recently testified in court for the Philpots and against the Griffins. These two factions are said to be preparing for further hostilities.

Strike of Seamen Growing.

London telegram: The strike of seamen and steamer firemen which began Monday continues without incident and apparently without serious effect on the shipping industry. Joseph Havelock Wilson, member of parliament from Middlesborough, labor leader, says that the collier men at South Shields will strike, the Glasgow men are leaving and that two vessels are blocked in the Tyne.

LABOR'S STRONG PROTEST

Lawyer Accuses Col. Jouaust of Showing Prejudice.

THE CHARGE IS MADE OPENLY

President of the Court Refuses to Allow Leading Questions to Be Put—Emperor William and King Humbert Asked to Aid the Prisoner.

Rennes telegram: Two hours of the opening of the court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus today were spent behind closed doors. The length of time employed in the examination of Eugene de Cernuschi, the Austrian refugee and witness for the prosecution, was the subject of much remark, as being indicative of the fact that the court found this witness to be worthy of more consideration than it had been supposed he deserved.

The largest audience yet assembled in the lycee was present when the open session of the court-martial began at 8:30 o'clock. Senator Trarieux, former minister of justice, at once resumed his deposition, which had been interrupted by the adjournment of court yesterday. M. Trarieux took up the testimony of Savignaud, the witness for the prosecution, who had asserted that he had seen letters addressed to M. Scheurer-Kestner by Lieut.-Col. Picquart while Savignaud was Picquart's orderly in Tunis.

M. Trarieux declared that Savignaud was a perjurer, and that two officers visited Savignaud before the court-martial opened. M. Trarieux hinted that the officers had drilled Savignaud on the testimony he should give. Savignaud replied, reiterating the truth of his previous testimony. Lieut.-Col. Picquart repeated his denial of Savignaud's story.

M. Labori asked a question of Gen. Zurlinden. Col. Jouaust, president of the court-martial, refused to put the question. M. Labori, however, insisted, saying the answer was very important for Dreyfus. Col. Jouaust peremptorily refused to allow the question to be put, and M. Labori exclaimed excitedly: "I bow to your ruling, but I take note that every time I put a question which is irresistible you refuse to allow it."

M. Labori asked that M. Paleologue, the expert of the foreign office, be consulted with reference to the reading before the court of diplomatic documents which established irrefutably the authenticity of the petit bleu.

M. Paleologue said he did not know to what documents M. Labori alluded. "The document," replied M. Labori, "in which is recounted a conversation between M. Delcasse, former prime minister, and Count von Munster-Ledenburg, German minister to Paris, in the course of which Count von Munster-Ledenburg had said Col. Schwartzkoppen had admitted that he sent Major Esterhazy a number of telegraphic cards or petit bleus."

M. Paleologue responded that what M. Labori said was quite true and that the document belonged to the diplomatic dossier. As to the petit bleu in question, added M. Paleologue, Col. Schwartzkoppen could affirm whether he wrote it himself or had not seen it; but in any case, M. Paleologue said he believed it was sent by Col. Schwartzkoppen.

This declaration by the expert of the foreign office created a marked sensation.

Immense Corn Crop Promised.

Chicago telegram: All previous high records probably will be broken by the corn crop production of the United States of 1899. Only an accident can prevent it. A canvass of the eight states which raise the bulk of the corn of the United States warrants an estimate above that of 1896, which heretofore has been the record, and there is much in the advices received to justify a prediction that the crop will approximate 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Texas Democratic Carnival.

Dallas, Texas, telegram: Arrangements are being completed for the big democratic national carnival, which takes place here on Oct. 2 and 3, concluding on the night of the 3d with a "dollar dinner." William J. Bryan will speak at the fair grounds on Oct. 2 and 3, and practically all the party leaders, without regard to their views on the money issue, have been invited to be present to respond to the toasts at the dinner. An attendance of 100,000 is expected.

Will Affect Christians in Japan.

Tokyo telegram: The Christian community here is in a state of much excitement over the promulgation of new educational regulations in amendment of those which went into effect Aug. 4. The new regulations prohibit private schools from receiving pupils of school-going age. The effect of this restriction will be to close the Christian kindergartens and primary schools, as well as seriously affect the higher institutions.

English Paper's Views of the Situation.

From the London St. James Gazette: The news concerning the crisis is very grave. We learn that three more infantry brigades have been ordered to Cape Colony, including the Gordons, of Dargai fame; one battalion of the Highland Light Infantry who fought in Crete; the second battalion of the Black Watch, and the third battalion of the Cameronians. These regiments are under orders to be ready to leave at 24 hours' notice. The officers and men are delighted at the prospect of active service. In service circles war is considered absolutely certain. The admiralty have a number of transports ready to convey troops to Cape Colony. The Boers, while procrastinating in regard to their reply, have been making every preparation for war, and are contemplating raiding the Natal frontier. Laing's Neck, which is the sole route from the Transvaal to Natal, is undefended.

Parcels Post Between U. S. and Germany.

The signing of the parcels post convention between the United States and Germany on Aug. 26 has been made the occasion of an agreeable interchange of courtesies between the two governments. The German emperor conveyed on the 29th through the German special envoy, Mumm von Schwartzstein, his high gratification at the conclusion of the convention and his thanks to the United States government for its co-operation in bringing about this important result. The President responded by requesting the German envoy to convey to the emperor his sincere appreciation of his majesty's message, and his reciprocation of the kindly sentiments expressed.

Letter Carriers in Convention.

Over 800 delegates were present when President John N. Parsons called the 10th annual convention of the National Letter Carriers' association to order at Scranton, Pa., on the 5th. He delivered his annual address, reviewing the work of the past year and referring to the features which the convention would act upon. He was followed by Superintendent of Free Delivery Machen in an address on "The Eight Hour Day," in which he spoke of the proposition for removing the many inequalities now existing in the free delivery system in many of the large cities. The convention will adopt a new constitution at this session.

Hailed as the Country's Deliverer.

Gen. Isidro Jimenez landed at Poro Plata, Santo Domingo, on the 5th, from Cuba. He was received at the waterside by an immense throng. His reception, arranged by Gen. Ramon Imbert, was enthusiastic. The news of Jimenez's arrival was sent into the interior and it is believed that settled order and peace will soon be restored. Gen. Jimenez was accompanied by 50 armed revolutionists, who were taken on board the boat at Cape Haytien. The populace hail him as the country's deliverer.

At the Douglas county fair at Camargo, Ill., on the 7th, lightning struck the north end of the grand stand, killing two men instantly, fatally injuring two more and seriously disabling six others.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the number of games of ball played by the Western and National Leagues, giving the number of games won and lost, together with the percentage of each club to date, Thursday, September 7th:

Clubs	Games Played	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	117	72	45	.615
Louisville	122	75	47	.615
Detroit	121	61	60	.504
Grand Rapids	121	60	61	.496
St. Paul	122	56	66	.459
Milwaukee	112	54	58	.454
Buffalo	120	52	68	.433
Kansas City	120	51	69	.425

Clubs	Games Played	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	119	82	37	.689
Philadelphia	123	76	47	.618
Boston	120	74	46	.617
Baltimore	117	69	48	.590
Cincinnati	121	67	52	.550
St. Louis	124	66	58	.536
Pittsburg	121	61	60	.504
Chicago	123	62	61	.504
Louisville	119	54	65	.454
New York	119	49	70	.412
Washington	119	42	77	.353
Cleveland	127	19	108	.150

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York—Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades, 8.00-8.25	4.25	8.00	8.25
Lower grades, 2.00-2.50	2.45	4.00	4.75
Chicago—			
Best grades, 5.00-5.25	4.50	6.00	4.75
Lower grades, 2.50-3.25	2.00	3.50	4.25
Detroit—			
Best grades, 4.00-4.25	4.00	5.00	4.60
Lower grades, 2.00-2.75	2.50	4.75	4.00
Buffalo—			
Best grades, 4.50-4.75	3.80	6.00	4.90
Lower grades, 2.50-3.25	3.25	5.60	4.25
Cincinnati—			
Best grades, 4.75-5.00	3.85	6.50	4.75
Lower grades, 2.00-2.75	3.00	4.25	4.25
Pittsburg—			
Best grades, 5.25-5.50	4.40	5.75	4.40
Lower grades, 2.50-3.25	3.50	5.00	4.10

GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat	Corn	Oats	
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white	
New York 74.75	38.25	27.25	
Chicago 70.75	31.50	22.25	
Detroit 71.75	31.50	23.25	
Toledo 67.00	33.00	21.25	
Cincinnati 69.00	34.15	21.25	
Pittsburg 72.75	33.25	23.25	
Buffalo 72.75	33.25	24.25	
Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, \$10.50 per ton			
Potatoes, 8c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 8c per lb; fowls, 8c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 12c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 10c per lb; creamery, 8c.			

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for



Friend of Dickens Dead.

London Correspondence to Chicago Record: An old friend of Charles Dickens has just died. His name was John Chipperfield and he held the post of lampman and subsequently lamp inspector at the Tilbury railway station. Dickens, who was a frequent traveler from London to Tilbury on the South End railroad, made his acquaintance and spent many an hour with him. He immortalized Chipperfield as Lamby in the Christmas number of All Year Round, entitled "Mugby Junction."

Steel Harness Traces.

A steel harness trace is one of the latest productions of Sheffield. A narrow strip of steel about an inch wide is encased in leather and used in the ordinary way; the steel is of the best quality and so pliable that it can be twisted.

A NEW DIGESTIVE PRINCIPLE

And a Remarkable Proposition.

The leading medical publications of the country have been giving much space of late to a new element for digesting starchy foods. From many articles we take a selection from the *Medical Times*, New York: "In these days of progress it is gratifying to know that cases of amylose, (i. e., starchy) indigestion, which have so frequently baffled us, can now be treated with a reasonable hope of success. For years we have been looking for a diastase (digestor of starch) more potent than that found in the malt extracts. It remained for Mr. Takamine, a Japanese chemist, to discover one of remarkable power. In this product, Taka-Diastase, we have what the profession has so long desired, and it is therefore not remarkable that many of the best men in the profession have investigated it, and the conclusion uniformly reached is that in cases of inability to digest starches we have in this ferment a reliable treatment."

Most of our food is starch—all vegetables are largely starch—yet when the stomach refused to digest starch, medicine has hitherto been powerless. Pepsin has been the backbone of all treatment of indigestion—excellent for meat foods but valueless for starch.

Kaskola Tablets are the only form in which this wonderful remedy is offered to the general public. We believe them a perfect remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia; they combine the meritorious elements of old treatments with the new Japanese discovery.

If you are troubled with Dyspepsia or Indigestion in any form the manufacturers of Kaskola desire to prove to you its value by sending a regular size box free. Send your name and address on a postal card and box will be mailed absolutely free. A trial of the remedy will be more convincing than columns of newspaper talk.

Address The P. L. Abbey Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., sole manufacturers. Mention this paper.

General Manager Underwood of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has a plan to unify and simplify the titles of officials. Several of the officers have duties to perform which are not shown by their official designation, and on July 1st the following changes will be made: Harvey Middleton, now general superintendent of motive power, will be mechanical superintendent in charge of all shops, and the construction of and repairs to locomotives and cars. David Lee, engineer maintenance of way, line west of Ohio river, will be superintendent maintenance of way, trans-Ohio division, and D. A. Williams will be superintendent of stores.

It is not history alone that has room for the heroic.

The upright character needs downright sense.

Mud-slingers usually scrape it off themselves.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Christ is the center of the circle of our lives.

The present needs patriots as well as the past.

FITS Permanently Cured. Write or call on either first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, 143 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Kindness out of season destroys authority. The greatest remedy for anger is delay.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME? 100,000 ACRES improved and unimproved. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, 143 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CARTER'S INK

The Good and Too Cheap to be without it.

PENSIONS

Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK Write CAPT. G. PARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A FARM JOURNAL Great Offer

From Now to Dec. 1903 NEARLY 5 YEARS By special arrangement with the publishers of the FARM JOURNAL we are enabled to offer that paper to ever subscriber who pays for the DISPATCH one year ahead, for only \$1, both papers for the price of ours only; our paper one year and the Farm Journal from now to Dec., 1903, nearly five years. The Farm Journal is an old established paper, enjoying great popularity, one of the best and most useful farm papers published.

This offer should be accepted without delay.

Interesting Items.

Fairs for 1899.

Table listing fairs for 1899: Plymouth Sept. 19-22, State, Grand Rapids Sept. 25-29, Bancroft Sept. 26-29, Stockbridge Sept. 27-29, Milford Sept. 28-29, Fowlerville Oct. 3-6, Pontiac Oct. 3-6, Brighton Oct. 10-13

Great Britain makes \$20,000,000 a year profit out of its postoffices.

Coal is being discovered all over the world in large quantities, and yet the coal barons have ordered another advance of 25 cent per ton for September coal. The coal kings have their foot on the neck of the people and it is no use to grumble about it.

The last legislature changed the time of the opening of the season for shooting partridge and quail, and it is now the 20th of October instead of the 1st. The fact is not generally known, and it will be to the interest of sportsmen to see that knowledge if it is circulated.

At a recent meeting of agricultural implement manufacturers in Chicago it was decided to raise the price of farming implements 15 to 20 per cent in view of the increased cost of raw material. This raise in price is directly traceable to the action of the trusts and combines that have been formed.

It is now claimed that besides causing hay fever the pest known as rag week, which grows so vigorously by the road side in many localities, harbors a beetle or bug which is very injurious to the beet crop. In fact in Monroe county they have been known to ruin whole fields of them. The agricultural department at Lansing have been investigating the matter and find it true, and claim that they should be cut and destroyed.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung trouble of any nature, who will call at F. A. Sigler's, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without an order from their parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75c bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Subscribe for the Dispatch.

The biggest advertising contract in many years with a single newspaper is the one made by John Wammaker with the Philadelphia Record, which is for a whole page for a year at \$100,000. He confines his advertisements exclusively to newspapers, as no other kind gives so sure and satisfactory returns.

The state board of taxation, created by the railroad trust legislature last winter, to draw the wool over the peoples eyes, are asking the newspapers to do about \$25 worth of free advertising. Permit us to say that while we love the dear people of the state, we cannot at the same time degrade labor by furnishing free advertising for a commissioner who draw \$50 per week, each member, and expenses, and all for a blind and nothing more. If the commission would work for a living the same as other people the state would be better off. -Livingston Democrat. Right you are, Bro. Ryan, although we confess to having published about one-tenth of what was requested.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's arnica salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, best pile cure on earth, drives out pains and aches. Only 25c a box; cure guaranteed. Sold by F. A. Sigler, druggist.

That there are five thousand theatres in America, and that one million and a half people attend them each week-day night, spend seventy millions of dollars a year on theatre-going, are the surprising facts with which Mr. Franklin Fyles, the dramatic editor of the New York Sun, will open an important series, in the next issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. The series will be called "The Theatre and its People," and will run through seven numbers of the magazine, lavishly illustrated with pictures made by twelve different artists. The articles will treat of every phrase of the theatre, the play and the actor, from the inside and will tell how a theatre is managed; the actual money which plays have made; how an actor is trained and what they are actually paid; how a play is written and what the author receives; how a play is rehearsed; the first night of a play; how the actresses "make up" and what they use; and in a minute way the two last articles will show what goes on behind the scenes on the stage during a performance. It is a curious fact that this will be the first time that the theatre and the actors have ever been exhaustively treated in a magazine, and that there is no book on the subject in existence.

His Life Was Saved

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I could not even get up in bed. I expected to die soon of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave relief. I continued to use and am now well and strong and I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

The September number of Conkey's Home Journal will surely win new laurels for this popular magazine. The cover is beautiful and the reproduction of a photograph representing a scene particularly appropriate for the season.

The illustrations and the handsome appearance of this Journal will make a very favorable impression. There are the usual good stories by popular writers, and 3 selections of popular music, which alone each month are worth more than the full year's subscription price. We have a special arrangement with the publisher and can offer Conkey's Home Journal in connection with one year's subscription to the DISPATCH both papers to any address, postpaid for only \$1.25.

Subscriptions should be sent to this office.

AMONG OUR SISTER VILLAGES.

Stockbridge has made arrangements for a lecture course.

A Fowlerville farmer raised 252 bushels of oats from 3 1/2 acres.

Unless things change from the present outlook, Howell will get along without a lecture course this year.

One farmer in Oakland county used \$15 worth of fertilizer on 25 acres of wheat and only got 15 bu. of grain, worth \$10.

The new M. E. church at Chelsea is nearly ready for dedication. It is to take the place of the one burned a few months ago.

A farmer near Woodland, recently plowed up an old iron kettle which contained \$7,500 in gold and silver coins—quite a good crop that.

Quoit pitching is the order of the day in Webberville. They have chosen sides and after a series of games the defeated side will put up a banquet.

After nearly four months fire was found in the ruins of the Globe Furniture plant at Northville as the debris was being hauled away. It had been smouldering beneath a pile of coal and cinders.

Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids, September 25 to 30.

For the above, the Grand Trunk Railway System will make One Single Fare for the round trip from all its stations in Michigan plus 50 cents for admission ticket. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 25 to Sept. 30, both dates inclusive, and valid to return to Oct. 2, 1899.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. F. A. Sigler will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. t dec 1

Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at Detroit, September 18 to 23, 1899.

For the I. O. O. F. Sovereign Grand Lodge meeting at Detroit Sept. 18-23, the Grand Trunk Ry. System will make one first class limited fare for the round trip from all the stations in Michigan and Indiana. Tickets will be on sale to the public on Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, which will be valid to return on all trains up to Sept. 30 inclusive. The big day on Wednesday Sept. 20, when the grand parade takes place, which will form about 2 o'clock. For this day, a special train will be run at a very low rate on the D. & M division from Grand Rapids and all stations to Detroit; also on the C. & G. T. Division Battle Creek to Durand; and on the Detroit & Port Huron Division from Port Huron and immediate stations to Detroit. This is a rare opportunity to visit Detroit. For particulars, ask all agents G. T. Ry. System.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

Subscribe for Dispatch

The DISPATCH until January 1, 1900, for only 25 cents.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges advertisement featuring an image of a stove and text: 'Old King Coal', 'Jewel Stoves and Ranges', 'Reason & Shehan.'

Coast Line to Mackinac advertisement: 'For a SUMMER CRUISE take the COAST LINE TO MACKINAC', 'NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS', 'COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY', 'To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago'.

Facts to Remember. The original and genuine Red Pills are Knill's Red Pills for Wan people at 25c box, the woman's remedy. Don't pay 50 cents. You can work when they work, never gripe or make you sick. Knill's White Liver Pills. Bowel Regulator. Twenty-five doses, 25 cents. Pleasant, safe and sure are Knill's Black Diarrhoea Pills. Cures summer complaints, dysentery and all pains of the stomach and bowels. Only 25 cents box. Knill's Blue Kidney Pills cure back-ache, etc. Only 25 cents box. Pure, sweet stomachs and breaths are made by taking Knill's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure indigestion, correct all stomach troubles, destroys all foul gases for 25c box. Best and cheapest. Guaranteed by your druggist. Will Curlett, Dexter. W. B. Darrow, Pinckney.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston, A. S. S. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Livingston, made on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1899, six months from date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of JOHN MARTIN, deceased. And all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate Office in the village of Howell, for examination and allowance, on or before the 16th day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Thursday, the 16th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days. Dated: Howell, Au. 16th, 1899. t 37 ALBIRD M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate.

PERFECT SCALES advertisement: 'Copper Plated, All Steel Levers, Combination Beam, Catalogue Free. Address, JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.'

A Free Trip to Paris advertisement: 'Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive nature desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expense paid, should apply to THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.'

WAYNE HOTEL, DETROIT advertisement: 'AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN. \$2 TO \$3.50 \$1.00 TO \$2.00 SINGLE MEALS, 50c. UP TO DATE CAFES'



Railroad Guide advertisement: 'Grand Trunk Railway System. Time Table in effect June 19, 1899. M. A. L. DIVISION WESTBOUND. No. 27 Passenger, Pontiac to Jackson... connection from Detroit 9:44 a.m. No. 29 Passenger, Pontiac to Jackson, 9:45 p.m. No. 29 has through coach from Detroit to Jackson. No. 43 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 5:15 p.m. No. 28 Passenger, Jackson to Detroit, 9:16 a.m. No. 28 has through coach from Jackson to Detroit. 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 R R. E. H. Hughes, W. J. Black, A. G. P. T. Agent, Agent, Chicago, Ill. Pinckney

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP LINES advertisement: 'Popular route for Ann Arbor, Toledo and points East, South, and for Howell, Owosso, Alma, Mt Pleasant Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan. W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A. Toledo'

PATENTS advertisement: '30 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & C. ANYONE sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Office agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers. Munn & Co., 351 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.'



BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

303 E. Main St., JACKSON, MICH.

**TREATS ALL DISEASES
OF MEN AND WOMEN.**

WEAK MEN restored to vigor and vitality. Organs of the body which have been weakened through a course, overwork, excess of indiscretions, restored to full power, strength and vigor by our new and original system of treatment.

HUNDREDS of testimonials bear evidence of the good results obtained from our method of treating all forms of chronic disease.

WE TREAT AND CURE

Catarrh, Aneurism, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Female Weakness.	Heart Disease, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Bladder Trouble, Loss of Vitality, Dropsy, Constipation.	Liver Complaint, Piles, Fungus, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Youthful Errors, Nervous Troubles, Weakness of Men.
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CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. Hours 9 to 6. Not open Sundays. DR. HALE IN PERSONAL CHARGE.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Those unable to call should send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

BAR-BEN

"THROW AWAY YOUR BOTTLE."

It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph.D., B.S. BAR-BEN is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of celery compounds, nervines, sarsaparillas and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. PARKIN AND BENSON, 144 Bar-ben Block, Cleveland, O.



For sale by
F. A. SIGLER, Druggist
Pinckney, Mich.

F. C. CORSETS

MAKE
American Beauties.



Latest
Models.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

SOLD BY
W. W. BARNARD.

Business Pointers.

The new book of poems "Rousta bouts" by W. H. S. Wood, the attorney at Howell, will soon be issued from the N. York Press. Cloth \$1.00. The DISPATCH is \$1.00 a year, and we have made arrangements so we can give the book and one year's subscription to the DISPATCH for \$1.65.

For Sale or Exchange.

A \$140.00 organ very cheap. Will take butter, eggs, oats, hay, or anything I can use. Will take same in installments. Percy Sweetbont, Pinckney, Mich.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25c per package. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

EDNA'S TEMPTATION.

"Yes, it is hard, very hard, my child; but God ruleth."

Mrs. Fairleigh kissed the pale face of her daughter, Edna, as she stooped to arrange the shawl about her shoulders, and a half suppressed sigh stirred the folds of her mourning wrap.

"I know, mother; but it is, at times, so difficult to realize it. Heaven, and its sweet glory, seem so very far away. But I will hope always for the best. If the worst does come, I think I can manage to keep us comfortable. You know Mr. Jameson gives me a little more for my work, and I could have some shoes to bind from Barley's."

"My poor Edna!"

"No, mother, am I not happy in toiling for you? It is well to have something for which to labor. And now, good morning; I'll not be gone long; it is so very pleasant I can go across the fields. It lessens the distance full half a mile."

Edna Fairleigh put on her faded shawl, and tied the meagre ribbons of her hat, with a rebellious heart. She could not remember when she had felt so very hard and stubborn. There was no spirit of resignation, no steady faith, no hopeful trust, in the tense lines of the white face that looked at her out of the glass. She scarcely recognized herself.

Life had not been beautiful to her for many years. Do you know what it is to be filled with a fervid appreciation of all the rich, rare loveliness of earth's fair things, to hear continually within the dumb cry of the hungry soul for the tender beauty we know life sometimes holds? to worship all the perfect gorgeousness of the sunset skies, yet never dare to revel in their splendor? to shrink from the melting touch of the south wind, because to drink in its life breath might hinder the toil that is necessary to keep life in the pulses of one you love more than your own happiness?

Four years Edna had spent in this way. A daily struggle with the world for bread—bread for herself and her feeble mother. Early and late she toiled at the coarse garments given her to make from the great clothing establishment at the village—poorly recompensed, sometimes scolded for mistakes and errors with which she had nothing to do. But this morning she felt more keenly than usual. And why? The twenty-fourth of June would see the Fairleighs homeless, and that fateful day was only distant another sun! A few words will explain whatever of their little history the reader will care to learn.

Arthur Fairleigh, Edna's father—four years dead—had been a gardener on the estate of Ralph Wilmot, the miserly master at the hall. Fairleigh had once been wealthy himself, but by a series of misfortunes he was reduced to penury, and was glad to accept the tolerably lucrative situation offered him by Mr. Wilmot. Oak Cottage, the present residence of his widow and daughter, was then vacant; and there Mr. Fairleigh took up his abode, with the understanding that it should be his when he had paid the proprietor a certain sum of money agreed upon.

Failing to show receipts for the full amount—so ran the bond of agreement—the estate of Oak Cottage should, on the 24th of June, 18—, belong to Ralph Wilmot, provided he still survived; but in the event of his death before the said 24th the whole property should revert to Arthur Fairleigh, and his heirs forever. Mr. Fairleigh had been to make his last payment, when he was seized with paralysis while yet in the presence of Mr. Wilmot; and three days afterward he expired at the hall, remaining speechless and motionless to the last.

After the funeral obsequies were over, Mrs. Fairleigh, searching among her late husband's papers, found Mr. Wilmot's receipts up to the time of the last payment. The final receipt in full was not among them. She applied for it to Mr. Wilmot, but the miserly man disclaimed all knowledge of the receipt of the money, and coolly told her that he should abide by his agreement. She need expect nothing more at his hands.

Four years longer, Oak Cottage was hers, and the only chance of her getting justice lay in the very uncertain prospect of Mr. Wilmot's death before the expiration of the time mentioned in the bond. These years had passed now, and, with each succeeding week, Mrs. Fairleigh had grown feebler. Upon Edna's labor the existence of the family depended.

As the time drew near which was to turn them out into the world, shelterless, Edna went to plead with Mr. Wilmot for a little extension of the time, that she might look about for lodgings; but was harshly refused. Oak Cottage, he said, was already rented, and the new tenant would arrive on the 25th of June. He did not keep houses to shelter people who could not pay for them.

Edna turned away from his presence full of fierce rebellion. It all

looked so cruelly unjust to her. The rich, childless old man refusing them so little out of his great penitence! refusing them the heritage her father had labored for so faithfully, and for which she knew the last dollar had been paid. It is little wonder that, thinking over their wrongs, she should cry secretly, "O that God's judgment might fall upon him!"

A little afterward, when she had prayed earnestly for strength, she asked for Ralph Wilmot mercy instead of judgment; but for all that, though she forgave him, she could not forget. And this fair June morning she took her way across the blossoming clover fields, to the distant village, with bitterness in her heart. Her pale cheek flushed hectic crimson with the violent haste of her step, and her dark eye burned bright with the smoldering passion within. She could not stop to smell the sweet clover, or listen to the tender voices of the robins in the tall old trees; it would be so much time taken from her work, and she must improve every moment now.

The murmur of running water broke on her ear. She must cross Stony Brook, a wild little stream that divided the meadow land from the high hills on which the village was situated.

Absorbed in her own painful reflections, she did not look up until she was close upon the frail bridge spanning the stream at this point, two old rotten planks only, and the recent heavy rains had swelled the brook to the proportions of a river. It flowed on over the rocks, snow-white, and broken into a thousand spray wreaths, making the fragile bridge tremble and shake like a reed. She looked up just as she was setting foot on the planks and, simultaneously, a frenzied cry to help rang out on the air.

Edna saw it all—understood it all at a glance. She saw the swift rush of that human figure downward; saw the agonized expression of the wrinkled face, framed in by masses of long white hair, and pleading for salvation with its filmy eyes. And looking down to see where the waters had covered it all up from her sight, Edna Fairleigh knew that Ralph Wilmot's life was at her mercy! Her heart stood still. Every faculty was swallowed up in the one fearful thought that went through her mind! It was the 24th of June, if he died that day, Oak Cottage was theirs!

An old man, unloving, unloved, miserly, cruel, and a curse to the world! There would be none to weep for him, none to sink down in brokenness at his death! The tempter assailed her with a mighty force—her brain whirled, she tottered, and would have fallen, but for the frantic clutch she made on the sturdy willow by her side.

A moment only, and then, with a frantic shout, she cast out the four planks. "What would do what she could, God helping her!"

The bank was steep and rough, but Edna had been brought up in the country where agility is fostered. She ran fleetly down, and stepped into the water. The strong purpose within hardened her woman's nerves to steel; she put fear away from her, and thought only of saving the man who had so oppressed her family. His snowy hair floated upon the surface, she rushed toward it, swayed almost off her feet by the mad plunging of the current. She caught him by the arm, he felt the touch and grasped her convulsively, clinging to her garments, and drawing her under the water to be dashed fiercely against the sharp rocks. Still, she did not relinquish her hold on him. Suddenly she felt the smart cut of a tree branch against her face, and with a last frantic effort she clutched at it as she was borne along beneath. The strong witch-hazel did not break—it held firmly—and a moment afterward Edna was lying exhausted upon the shore of the stream, with the inanimate form of Ralph Wilmot at her side.

A moment to recover her breath, and then Edna turned her efforts toward

the old man's recovery. She labored long and faithfully with the means at her command, and at last she was rewarded by seeing his eyes unclose, and his chest heave with suppressed respiration. He sat upright and looked at her, but there was no trace of grateful feeling on his hard, cold face. He pushed her away roughly.

"There, enough of that. Go about your business."

Edna did as she was bidden, wondering within herself if Ralph Wilmot were human.

The following day the Fairleighs received formal notice to vacate Oak Cottage; and in obedience to the mandate, they removed to meagre lodgings in a crazy old house in the village.

The new tenant took possession of the cottage; and Edna's life of toll grew drearier every day. Her mother's health suffered from the removal to new scenes; the severing of olden ties and affections was exceedingly painful to her, and she did not rally from the shock as Edna hoped she would.

One day the intelligence spread abroad that Ralph Wilmot was dead. The servant, on going to call his master to breakfast, had found him seated in his armchair before the writing-table, dead. His eyes were wide open, one hand in his bosom, and the other covering a massive document, which, on examination, was found to be a will, dated on the 24th of the preceding June, and it was now the middle of October.

The pompous funeral over, the heir-at-law assembled to listen to the reading of the will, and judge of their astonishment when it was found that the testator's entire possessions, without reserve, save liberal legacies to the servants, were bequeathed to Edna Fairleigh!

"I offer this in token," thus ran the will, "of my gratitude to this woman who taught me that there is something beside selfishness in humanity. She held my life at her mercy; my death would have inexpressibly benefited her and hers, and yet she took no advantage of her power, but periled her existence to save mine."

The heirs retired aghast, and in due time Edna took possession of Wilmot Hall.

She did good with the fortune left in her charge. Having known the pang of poverty herself, she relieved those always in others; and through her gentle ministrations, Philip Wilmot's wealth existed not in vain.

No Right to Ugliness

A woman lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches or skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and so purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and 25 cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Mauntia, Dewey's March-Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington, D. C. and five other pages of popular music. Address, POPULAR MUSIC CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Notice to Wheelmen.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25c bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains blisters, sore muscles, sunburn chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and oil Liniment, it is clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents.

F. A. Sigler,
W. B. Darrow,

The Pinckney Dispatch

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

Subscription Price \$1 in Advance.

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

Advertising rates made known on application.

Business Cards, \$4.00 per year. Death and marriage notices published free. Announcements of entertainments may be paid for, if desired, by presenting the office with tickets of admission. In case tickets are not brought to the office, regular rates will be charged.

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

JOB PRINTING!

In all its branches, a specialty. We have all kinds and the latest styles of type, etc., which enables us to execute all kinds of work, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bill Heads, Note Heads, statements, Cards, Advertisements, Superfine letters, upon the shortest notice. Prices as low as good work can be done.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT..... Alex. McIntyre
TREASURER..... E. L. Thompson, Atrol Munks,
Daniel Richards, Geo. Bowman, Samuel Sykes, F. D. Johnson.
CLERK..... R. H. Temple
SECRETARY..... W. E. Murphy
ASSESSOR..... W. A. Carr
STREET COMMISSIONER..... J. Monks
MARSHAL..... A. E. Brown
HEALTH OFFICER..... Dr. H. F. Sigler
ATTORNEY..... W. A. Carr

CHURCHES.

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

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. C. W. Rice pastor. Service 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. Temple, Supt. Ross Road, Sec. 16.

ST. 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. Catechism at 3:30 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

The A. O. U. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John Taunsey and Mike Kelly, County Delegates.

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.

THE W. C. T. U. meets the first Friday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Dr. H. F. Sigler. Everyone interested in temperance is cordially invited. Mrs. Leah Sigler, Pres; Mrs. Etta Durfee, Secretary.

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

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES. Meet every Friday evening, on or before full of the moon at their hall in the Swartout bldg. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. CHAS. CAMPBELL, Sir Knight Commander.

Lions Club. No. 77, C. & A. M. Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before full of the moon. Alexander McIntyre, W. M.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR meets each month on the Friday evening following the regular C. & A. M. meeting. Mrs. Mary Read, W. M.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES. Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. O. F. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. LENA COSTA, Lady Comd.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. F. SIGLER M. D. C. L. SIGLER M. D.
DRS. SIGLER & SIGLER,
Physicians and Surgeons. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main street Pinckney, Mich.

DR. A. B. GREEN.

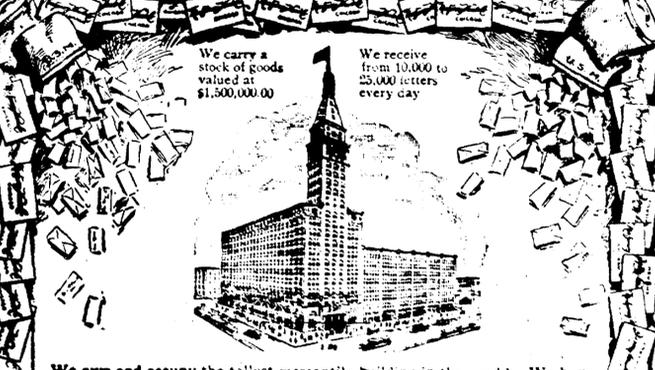
Physician—Every Thursday and Friday, Office over Sigler's Drug Store.

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Residence connected with new state hospital. All calls promptly answered. One mile north of Grandd Village. J. G. SAYLES.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable beds and good meals than the Franklin House, of Bates and Larned Streets. Rates are \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day. American plan. Woodward and Johnson a year ago are only a block away, with some 2000 rooms in the city. Excellent accommodations for transient guests.

M. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors
Bates and Larned Sts., Detroit, Mich.



We carry a stock of goods valued at \$1,500,000.00

We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations and 50,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It cost 25 cents to print each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FOR IT. Charge nothing for your good faith, and we'll send you a copy of our catalogue.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Montgomery and Madison Street, CHICAGO

Dispatch

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

The coal trust is preparing to make it hot for the consumer.

The wise man always carries an umbrella instead of a corkscrew.

Prolonged absence sometimes makes the heart grow fonder of the absence.

Sometimes a man can tell what a girl thinks of him by what she doesn't say.

No one so completely realizes the inefficiency of a superior as a subordinate.

Some men are afraid to marry and some men are fearless until after they marry.

When poetry becomes a drug in the market it doesn't command prescription prices.

A girl's idea of sweetness is about equally divided between love's young dream and mixed chocolates.

The Cleveland Plaindealer is shocked because the Yaqui maidens paint their faces. And they are not afraid of the powder, either.

The Great Salt lake is said to be slowly drying up, but hopeful candidates need not fear that the great Salt river will ever run dry.

An Iowa woman obtained her decree of divorce nine hours after her husband died. He is not the only divorced man who didn't mind, however.

There is certainly no reason for the querulous spring chicken to get gay over the rise in meat prices. The effect will undoubtedly be painful to his neck.

Pocket directories containing names and data concerning the small towns of the country are now, it is said, part of the equipment of every Chicago confidence man and are of material value in rounding up the rural visitor. It is now in order for some enterprising publisher to get up a directory of confidence men, with full descriptions and other information, and circulate the same through all the rural communities.

Spanish bullfighting, with its danger and excitement, though without the romance, the glitter and the gaudy costumes, can be seen almost any pleasant day at the Chicago stockyards, as was shown recently when a long-horned Texas steer broke loose, killed a horse, chased the general public to the nearest fences and was finally laid low by several policemen. There is one great difference, however, between the bullfight of Madrid and the steerfight of the stockyards—the Spanish bull is attacked, tortured and continually goaded till he dies, while the wild and woolly stockyards steer does the attacking on his own hook and apparently enjoys himself until he is either slain or captured.

About 1880 Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was put in charge of the harbor work at Savannah, Ga., where extensive improvements were projected. In 1896 Carter was relieved and sent to London as military attaché of the American legation. His successor at Savannah discovered and exposed corrupt practices on the part of Carter by which the United States government had been defrauded of about \$2,000,000. Carter was recalled from London, tried by court-martial and found guilty on every charge. The trial court was made up of military officers of high character. The finding was that Carter should be dismissed from the army, pay a fine of \$10,000 and undergo a term of imprisonment, and he will be made to serve it, too.

The Illinois state fair grounds have the reputation of being the most beautiful and complete of any similar show grounds in the world, and a visit to them fully justifies this high standing. With the magnificent dome which distinguished the famous horticultural building at the World's Fair from all the other buildings, as the center piece in the field of noble buildings at Springfield, the difficulty of maintaining this example of architecture has been readily surmounted in the construction of the great buildings which flank it on either side, and the grand stand, barns and sheds, which for completeness, comfort and convenience, are not to be excelled anywhere. The great fair which is to begin the last Monday in September is now absorbing the attention of the state board of agriculture and a host of artisans and laborers. Secretary Gardner, although lamed through an accident, is vigilantly looking after a multitude of interests, and promises that the fair for 1899 is to be in very truth "the greatest show on earth."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

BUSINESS LIFE, LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

A Lecture in Common Honesty—"Not Slothful in Business; Eminent in Spirit; Serving the Lord"—Rom. 12:11.

(Copyright 1899 by Louis Klopsch.) Industry, devoutness and Christian service—all commended in that short text. What! is it possible that they shall be conjoined? Oh, yes. There is no war between religion and business, between ledgers and Bibles, between churches and country houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens acerbity of disposition, flippity the blood of phlegmatics, and throws more velocity into the wheels of hard work. It gives better balancing to the judgment, more strength to the will, more muscle to industry, and throws into enthusiasm a more consecrated fire. You cannot in all the circle of the world show me a man whose honest business has been despoiled by religion.

The industrial classes are divided into three groups: producers, manufacturers, traders. Producers, such as farmers and miners. Manufacturers, such as those who turn corn into food, and wool and flax into apparel. Traders, such as make profit out of the transfer and exchange of all that which is produced and manufactured. A business man may belong to any one or all of these classes, and not one is independent of any other.

When the Prince Imperial of France fell on the Zulu battlefield because the strap fastening the stirrup to the saddle broke as he clung to it, his comrades all escaping, but he falling under the lances of the savages, a great many people blamed the Empress for allowing her son to go forth into that battlefield, and other blamed the English government for accepting the sacrifice, and other blamed the Zulus for their barbarism. The one most to blame was the harnessmaker who fashioned that strap of the stirrup out of shoddy and imperfect material as it was found to have been afterward. If the strap had held, the Prince Imperial would probably have been alive today. But the strap broke. No prince independent of a harnessmaker! High, low, wise, ignorant, you in one occupation, I in another, all bound together. So that there must be one continuous line of sympathy with each other's work. But whatever your vocation, if you have a multiplicity of engagements, if into your life there come losses and annoyances and perturbations as well as percentages and dividends, if you are pursued from Monday morning until Saturday night, and from January to January by inexorable obligation and duty, then you are a business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case.

Traders in grain come to know something about foreign harvests; traders in fruit come to know something about the prospects of tropical production; manufacturers of American goods come to understand the tariff on imported articles; publishers of books must come to understand the new law of copyright; owners of ships must come to know winds and shoals and navigation; and every bale of cotton, and every raisin cask, and every tea box and every cluster of bananas is so much literature for a business man. Now, my brother, what are you going to do with the intelligence? Do you suppose God put you in this school of information merely that you might be sharper in a trade, that you might be more successful as a worldling? Oh, no; it was that you might take that useful information and use it for Jesus Christ.

Can it be that you have been dealing with foreign lands and never had the missionary spirit, wishing the salvation of foreign people? Can it be that you have become acquainted with all the outrages inflicted in business life and that you have never tried to bring to bear that Gospel which is to extirpate all evil and correct all wrongs and illumine all darkness and lift up all wretchedness and save men for this world and the world to come? Can it be that understanding all the intricacies of business you know nothing about those things which will last after all bills of exchange and consignments and invoices and rent rolls shall have crumpled up and been consumed in the fires of the last great day? Can it be that a man will be wise for time and a fool for eternity?

I remark, also, that business life is a school for integrity. No man knows what he will do until he is tempted. There are thousands of men who have kept their integrity merely because they never have been tested. A man was elected treasurer of the State of Maine some years ago. He was distinguished for his honesty, usefulness and uprightness, but before one year had passed he had taken of the public funds for his own private use, and was hauled out of office in disgrace. Dis-

tinguished for virtue before. Distinguished for crime after. You can call over the names of men just like that. In whose honesty you had complete confidence, but placed in certain crises of temptation they went overboard. Never so many temptations to scoundrelism as now. Not a law on the statute book but has some back door through which a miscreant can escape. Ah! how many deceptions in the fabric of goods; so much plundering in commercial life that if a man talk about living a life of complete commercial integrity there are those who ascribe it to greenness and lack of tact. More need of honesty now than ever before, tried honesty, complete honesty, more than in those times when business was a plain affair and woolens were woolens, and silks were silks and men were men.

How many men do you suppose there are in commercial life who could say truthfully, "In all the sales I have ever made I have never overstated the value of goods; in all the sales I have ever made I have never covered up an imperfection in the fabric; of all the thousands of dollars I have ever made I have not taken one dishonest farthing?" There are men, however, who can say it, hundreds who can say it, thousands who can say it. They are more honest than when they sold their first tierce of rice, or their first firkin of butter, because their honesty and integrity have been tested, tried and come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or sprung a snap judgment, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illicitly without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and fleeced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. They can read their Bible without thinking of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the book. They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any flinching—that day when all charlatans and cheats, and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned. It does not make their knees knock together, and it does not make their teeth chatter to read "as the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool."

What a school of integrity business life is! If you have ever been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present advantage, if you have ever wakened up in some embarrassment, and said: "Now, I will step a little aside from the right path and no one will know it, and I will come all right again, it is only once. That only once has ruined tens of thousands of men for this life and blasted their souls for eternity.

A merchant in Liverpool got a five-pound Bank of England note, and, holding it up toward the light, he saw some interlineations in what seemed red ink. He finally deciphered the letters, and found out that the writing had been made by a slave in Algiers, saying in substance: "Whoever gets this bank note will please to inform my brother, John Dean, living near Carlisle, that I am a slave of the Bey of Algiers." The merchant sent word, employed government officers and found who this man was spoken of in this bank bill. After awhile the man was rescued, who for eleven years had been a slave of the Bey of Algiers. He was immediately emancipated, but was so worn out by hardship and exposure he soon after died. Oh, if some of the bank bills that come through your hands could tell all the scenes through which they have passed, it would be a tragedy eclipsing any drama of Shakespeare, mightier than King Lear or Macbeth!

As I go on in this subject, I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business men. Is it not a shame that we in our pulpits do not oftener preach about their struggles, their trials, and their temptations? Men who toil with the hand are not apt to be very sympathetic with those who toil with the brain. The farmers who raise the corn and oats and the wheat sometimes are tempted to think that grain merchants have an easy time, and get their profits without giving any equivalent. Plato and Aristotle were so opposed to merchandise that they declared commerce to be the curse of the nation, and they advised that cities be built at least ten miles from the sea coast. But you and I know that there are no more industrious or high minded men than those who move in the world of traffic. Some of them carry burdens heavier than hods of brick, and are exposed to sharper things than the east wind, and climb mountains higher than the Alps or Himalaya, and if they are faithful Christ will at last say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

We talk about the martyrs of the Piedmont valley, and the martyrs among the Scotch highlands, and the martyrs at Oxford. There are just as

certainly martyrs of Wall street and State street, martyrs of Fulton street and Broadway, martyrs of Atlantic street and Chestnut street, going through hotter fires, or having their necks under sharper axes. Then it behooves us to banish all fretfulness from our lives, if this subject be true. We look back to the time when we were at school, and we remember the rod, and we remember the hard tasks and we complained grievously; but now we see it was for the best. Business life is a school, and the tasks are hard, and the chastisements sometimes are very grievous; but do not complain. The hotter the fire the better the refining. There are men before the throne of God this day in triumph who on earth were cheated out of everything but their coffin. They were sued, they were imprisoned for debt, they were throttled by constables with a whole pack of writs, they were sold out by the sheriffs, they had to compromise with their creditors, they had to make assignments. Their dying hours were annoyed by the sharp ringing of the door bell by some impetuous creditor who thought it was outrageous and impudent that a man should dare to die before he paid the last half dollar.

I had a friend who had many misfortunes. Everything went against him. He had good business capacity and was of the best of morals, but he was one of those men such as you have sometimes seen, for whom everything seems to go wrong. His life became to him a plague. When I heard he was dead, I said: "Good—got rid of the sheriffs!" Who are those lustrous souls before the throne? When the question is asked, "Who are they?" the angels standing on the sea of glass respond: "These are they who came out of great business trouble and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

A man arose in Fulton street prayer meeting and said: "I wish publicly to acknowledge the goodness of God. I was in business trouble. I had money to pay, and I had no means to pay it, and I was in utter despair of all human help, and I laid this matter before the Lord, and this morning I went down among some old business friends I had not seen in many years just to make a call, and one said to me, 'Why, I am so glad to see you! Walk in. We have some money on our books due you a good while, but we didn't know where you were, and therefore not having your address we could not send it. We are very glad you have come?' And the man standing in Fulton street prayer meeting said: "The amount they paid me was six times what I owed." You say it only happened so?—You are unbelieving. God answered that man's prayer.

Oh, you want business grace. Commercial ethics, business honor, laws of trade are all very good in their place, but there are times when you want something more than this world will give you. You want God. For the lack of Him some that you have known have consented to forge, and to maltreat their friends, and to curse their enemies, and their names have been bulletined among scoundrels, and they have been ground to powder; while other men you have known have gone through the very same stress of circumstances triumphant. There are men here today who fought the battle and gained the victory. People come out of that man's store, and they say: "Well, if there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the eternal world flashed through the show windows. Love to God and love to man presided in that storehouse. Some day people going through the street notice that the shutters of the window are not down. The bar of that store door has not been removed. People say, "What is the matter?" You go up a little closer, and you see written on the card of that window: "Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That day all through the circles of business there is talk about how a good man has gone. Boards of trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and churches of Christ pray, "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain, he has suffered his last loss, he has ached with the last fatigue. His children will get the result of his industry, or, if through misfortune there be no dollars left, they will have an estate of prayer and Christian example which will be everlasting. Heavenly rewards for earthly discipline. There "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Fisherman's Paradise.
The record just published of a fishing expedition in Lapland should be good reading for anglers. The party was one of two rods, with followers. They fished for eleven days and secured a total of 283 salmon and 115 grilse, weighing in all nearly 5,000 pounds. The best day's catch for one rod was thirty-three salmon and twenty-two grilse, or a total weight of 563 pounds. It should be noted that the fishing party had to wait their opportunity, for when they arrived at their destination the river was frozen, and when the thaw came there was at first too much water for fishing.—London Globe.

MUST TREAT WITH GEN. OTIS

New Scheme of Dealing with Rebels Is Adopted.

AGGRESSIVE MOVES PLANNED.

With the Re-enforcements on the Way to the Islands, the Commanders Are Expected to Deal Crushing Blows Against Aguinaldo.

Washington telegram: The special cabinet meeting was important. While it did not result in any radical changes of policy, the Philippine situation was discussed at some length. Secretary of War Root explained his plans for the aggressive campaign that is to be conducted, and recommended some changes in the management of affairs in the far-away islands, which were received with evidences of approval. He urges that the responsibilities in the Philippines be divided, and that the government of the islands be entrusted to one official, while the command of the troops in the field be under the supreme control of another.

This plan is making friends in administration circles. Its adoption seems certain, and if approved by the president will result in the assignment of Gen. Otis to be military governor and another officer, probably Gen. Lawton, to the command of the troops.

The cabinet decided to suspend negotiations with the insurgents through the Philippine commission, and the commission will be quickly dissolved. The president and his cabinet advisers have reached the conclusion that it is impolitic and unwise to maintain the commission and attempt to negotiate with the insurgents for surrender. An aggressive campaign has been ordered, re-enforcements have been provided for Gen. Otis, and the army prepared to deal crushing blows. The military men of the service will be given full sway.

Col. Denby and Prof. Worcester, the two civilian members of the commission now in the Philippines, will be promptly ordered home, and the insurgents notified that any communications they may have to make in the direction of surrender must be addressed to Gen. Otis.

Treasury Officials Worried.

New York telegram: A special to the Herald from Washington, says that officials of the treasury department are taking every possible precaution to prevent the wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the United States under the act authorizing them to be brought in to take part in the Philadelphia exposition. It is feared, however, that many Chinamen will get in who have nothing to do with the exposition, and that it will be impossible to get them out of the country again.

The act is so worded that the treasury officials have no discretion but must admit as many Chinamen as the exposition managers want.

High Place for Johnson of Kansas.

Chicago telegram: J. J. Johnson of Kansas is to be the acting manager of the work of the democratic national committee in all of its branches until after the adjournment of the next national convention. Mr. Johnson is slated to assume charge of permanent headquarters that will be opened in Chicago immediately after the conference to be held at the Auditorium a week from next Monday. As chairman of the executive committee he will direct the plans of organization now under consideration in a majority of the states.

Two More Deaths at Key West.

Jacksonville, Fla., telegram: Late Tuesday Secretary Matthews of the state board of health here received a short message from Dr. Porter, state health officer in charge at Key West, announcing two more deaths. He did not give the names of the victims. This makes five deaths to date. There are a number of new cases, making a total of about forty known of. The house-to-house canvass may add some to this number. The fever is gaining ground rapidly, but not increasing in virulence.

Fear Yachting Party Is Lost.

Toledo, O., telegram: The report is in circulation that W. H. Giles' yacht went down in the gale Sunday night, and that Giles, Gus Munding, Charles Borden, Jack Shaw, Ed Brown and one other whose name is not known were drowned. The sailing party left Toledo Sunday morning for Monroe, leaving there at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Report says the yacht was found later capsized in the Detroit river off Amherstburg. There seems to be absolutely no trace of the men.

Thorne Easy for "Kid" McCoy.

New York telegram: "Kid" McCoy redeemed himself last night for his defeat in Chicago recently. For three rounds he toyed with Geoffrey Thorne, an English fighter, and then, tiring of the sport after two minutes and three seconds of the third, knocked out the Briton.

IN SEARCH OF HIM

BY ROBIN GREY

CHAPTER XVIII.

Marguerite Lilbourne and Mary Stelling sat lazily over their breakfast in a private hotel.

It was April—a fair, sweet spring morning. All London was looking its very best, and the flower-sellers adorned the streets with masses of pale primroses and dainty Lent-lilies. Mary was reading a letter, Marguerite listening.

"And mother likes the house so much," said Mary, "and is longing for us to come down. She hopes we shall not stay in town more than a week. Can we get through everything in a week, Madge?"

"Oh, I think so. I am longing to see our new home."

"We are so delighted that darling Marguerite has decided to come to us," read Mary. "The society is so nice here; we have had all the best people calling already. I am sure you will both be pleased with the garden and tennis lawns. As to Marguerite's rooms, she must choose and furnish them herself. The father went over yesterday to look at Bernard's estate—such a noble place, he says—magnificent timber and plenty of game. The marriage is to be on the tenth of May. Mildred is everything that we could wish—most kind; but I can't help thinking now and then how nice it would have been if our Madge could have been mistress of all that splendor."

"Poor mother!" said Mary, breaking off. "She will never forgive Bruno for jilting you, Madge."

"It is a great pity," returned Marguerite quietly. "I forgave him long ago."

"I know you did," said Mary; "at least you said so; but, if it is true, why did you refuse that nice Mr. Lennox at Nice?"

"However, it doesn't matter, for it seems you will have plenty of chances. As I wrote to mother, I found it no sinecure to chaperone a pretty heiress

there can be no such thing as a chance meeting, here in London."

With a restless sigh she took up the newspaper and glanced idly through the news. Very charming she looked as she sat there. Her dress was tasteful—simple but costly. It set off her slender figure admirably. Her face had gained in beauty since the autumn before, though it had somewhat lost its childlike roundness, and for the present at least the fun and mirthful mockery were hidden away. Her winter in Florence—where she had mixed in the best society—had given her an air of grace and distinction. Bernard Selwyn had shown a lamentable ignorance of her latent capabilities when he judged her to be unfit for an elevated position.

Suddenly, as she read, the hand which held the paper began to tremble, her lips tightened, her color rose. Her eyes were fixed upon a short paragraph.

"A gentleman was thrown from a hansom in the Strand last night and seriously injured. He was taken to Charing Cross hospital, whence it is not considered prudent to remove him. Letters found on him prove him to be Mr. Martineau, of the firm of Lery and Martineau, solicitors, London."

"Madge," said Mary, pushing open the door at that minute, "do you know where Mr. Martineau is?"

Marguerite started violently.

Mr. Martineau! what—what made you think of him?"

"Well, I was just wondering how you were going to be Mildred's bridesmaid unless you got your marriage annulled?"

"That is worth consideration," returned Marguerite, gravely. "Mary, would you think me selfish if I went off on my own account this morning? I—I have some business—do you mind being deserted?"

"Not at all," said Mary, cheerfully. "Thank you, dear. You are quite sure you don't mind?"

CHAPTER XIX.

Marguerite sat down upon a bench in the large lobby in which she found herself. She was trembling from head to foot. Never till this minute had she realized the force of her own feelings. Long since she had come to the conclusion that her feeling for Bernard had been merely that preference which so many young girls mistake for love. But this other feeling, which for months had been steadily growing in her heart—it had needed but the fact of Valdane's being in danger to reveal to her the strength which it had attained. Thoughts of delirium, amputation, fever, death, came crowding upon her imagination. She was obliged to summon all her self-control to keep from breaking down.

Presently the porter came back with the nurse, a pretty dark-eyed young woman, with a sympathetic face. She looked at Marguerite kindly, but spoke in rather a coldly authoritative manner.

"I am very sorry. I daren't let Mr. Martineau see any one without doctor's orders, and the doctor's not here now."

"Oh, but I must see him!" Marguerite said, a frantic sense of helplessness stealing over her.

"I'm very sorry. It's not visiting time, you know; and I got into trouble last week for admitting a visitor like this. I really am sorry. Try tomorrow."

Tomorrow! He might be dead by then. Now, now was the time. Having come so far, she must attain her end; perhaps tomorrow she would not be able to screw up her courage.

"Is no one admitted—not their nearest relations—when they are so ill? It is very cruel," she said.

"Well, perhaps his mother might be, or his wife."

Marguerite was past sticking at trifles now.

"I am his wife," she said.

"Are you?" returned the nurse. "I thought his wife was dead."

"Why should you think that?" asked Marguerite.

"Because he's got a wedding ring suspended from his neck by a piece of ribbon."

"Oh, yes!" Marguerite stammered. "I know—that is all right. But indeed I am his wife! Oh, let me in!"

The nurse was conquered, and requested Marguerite to follow her.

Now that her point was gained Marguerite was filled with all sorts of fears and was shivering and trembling as she followed her guide—now wishing from the bottom of her heart that she had not come, now utterly carried away by the thought of seeing him again. She dared not ask the nurse any questions as to his condition—she could not trust her voice.

They reached the door of the private room he occupied.

"Now wait here a moment," said the nurse, as she passed inside.

Again the suspense was almost sickening. It seemed to Marguerite hours before the nurse returned.

"It's all right. You can go in," she said.

For the first time Marguerite wondered what she should do.

"Is he delirious?" she asked of the nurse.

"Oh, no; he's perfectly sensible!" Marguerite had expected delirium—she had not realized the fact that Valdane would know her, and now felt her heart tremble until she called forth all her strength, physical and moral, and walked steadily and noiselessly into the room.

There was a slight movement as Valdane sank back upon his pillows.

"My wife," he said, in a rather low, but distinct voice—"my wife. I could not believe it. But it is you—really you."

The flowers fell from her hands. She made a step forward, and tried to speak, but could not, for the tears which overran her eyes and fell down her face. He had held out his hand and she took it, held it for a moment between her own, and then impulsively carried it to her lips.

"Take care," said Valdane, gently. "Do nothing you will regret afterward. You think I am dying, and I hoped I was; but they tell me now that I am to live and be sound again, so let us have nothing that you wish recalled."

"You will live—you will? Ah, how thankful I am!"

"Thankful?" he echoed.

"Yes, thankful—so thankful for everything! First, that you married me, then that Bernard threw me over, then that I happened to come to London yesterday, and last that I came here, with you—with you!"

"And you said you were my wife—you told the nurse you were my wife," he said slowly, his eyes fixed longingly upon her face. "Marguerite, my life, my love, did you mean that?"

There was a long silence. At last she said:

"Yes, I meant it."

The bed was strewn with fragrant flowers. A shaft of spring sunlight streaming through the tall window rested on the two heads.

"Val," she whispered, "Val," "must never be parted any more."

(The End.)

RADIOGRAPHS

By a New Process Made as Quickly as Photographs.

Heretofore it has not been possible to make a radiograph as quickly as a photograph. Ordinarily from one to three minutes are required to make a satisfactory radiograph of a hand. Mr. E. W. Caldwell, however, has brought the achievements of the X-ray pretty close to those of white light. In the New York Electrical Review he publishes two reproductions of radiographs; one made in one-five-thousandth of a second, the other in sixteen-thirty-fourths of a second; the latter is strong and brilliant. These pictures were made without any new or unusual method, but it was, of course, necessary to use very efficient tubes and exciting apparatus, and to develop the negative with care. The exciting apparatus consisted of a good, oil-insulated induction coil, giving a four-teen-inch spark, and a liquid interrupter making thirty-four breaks per second. Current from the Edison mains at 117 volts was used. The negatives were made on celluloid film laid face down upon a calcium tungstate screen. As celluloid offers much less resistance to X-rays than glass, the film so arranged utilized the fluorescent screen to the greatest advantage.

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God never asks you to blow out your candle till He gives you sunlight.

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

There is trouble enough without havin' a fit because your shoes don't.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1863.—J. R. Madison, 2409 4th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Words of sympathy are worse than useless to a man who is starving.

It heals irritated gums and gives the children rest by day and night. Brown's Teething Cordial.

Repentance is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity.

A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.

PERU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Peru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Peru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these afflictions.

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Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All druggists.

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Made of Salt's seal plush, lined with serge and interlined, entire garment heavily embroidered with jet beads and soutache braid, high storm collar and both fronts trimmed with Thibet Fur. Length 30 inches.

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W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 36—1899

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.



"POOR MOTHER!" SAID MARY, BREAKING OFF.

all over Europe. Oh, dear, how different life was this time last year—eh, Madge?"

"Oh, Mary, how different!"

"Would you like to go back to those times?"

"No," said Marguerite, emphatically. "I should not."

"What are you going to do this morning?" asked Mary, after a pause. "There are the bridesmaids' dresses to try on."

"Yes; and to call on Mrs. Browning, and ask her if she will chaperone us for a few theaters."

"We must take a hansom to go and see her. We will leave that till this afternoon."

"Very well."

"I will go and hunt out the address of this dressmaker of Mildred's," said Mary. "Our gowns will cost us a pretty penny, Madge."

"I suppose so," said Marguerite, rather absently, as Mary left the room, humming a lively air.

Marguerite remained seated, a far-away, thoughtful look in her eyes, as if her mind were dwelling upon some absent one.

"I cannot go to him," she said aloud, "and he will never come to me. Is he in England, I wonder? Oh, where? Never once did we meet him, all through our travels, and now—now—

"Downright certain! To begin with, here's that letter of mother's to answer. Shall I say we leave London this week, Madge?"

"Yes, please, dear."

Marguerite escaped. Hurrying to her room, she surveyed herself critically from head to foot in a full-length mirror—added a touch here and there, donned a particularly becoming hat and carefully selected gloves, then, running down stairs, let herself out, and hailed a hansom.

"Stop at the first florist's you come to," she said.

Having loaded herself with lilies of the valley and marguerites, she gave the cabman the name of the hospital, and was driven speedily thither.

It was not until she had paid and dismissed the cabman, and stood waiting for admittance, that she began to realize what she was doing; and she was frightened at her own boldness.

"How is Mr. Martineau?" she inquired, with an air of confusion. "I wanted to hear how he is?"

"Which ward?" asked the porter. Marguerite could not tell.

"An accident," she tried to explain. "The gentleman was thrown out of a cab, and brought in yesterday."

A ray of intelligence illuminated the porter's face. He departed to make inquiries.

HAMBURG.

Ray Patchell, of Durand, Sundayed with friends here.

Miss Maggie McGaffy is entertaining a cousin from Durand.

Mrs. Lewis Saunders visited her parents at Ypsilanti, last week.

The Ladies' Aid gave an ice cream social Wednesday evening.

Geo. Burnett was in Ann Arbor on business the first of last week.

Edd Shannon of the 19th Inf., is home on a three months furlough.

Norman and Flora Saunders returned to their school at Ypsilanti Sunday.

Mrs. John Bennett is spending the week with relatives in Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. J. N. Swartz has sold his drugstore and house and lot to parties in Detroit.

Miss Laura Becker went to Howell last week to begin her last year in the I.H.S.

Aubrey Royce is now home, his engagement as ball player having ended for this season.

Geo. Sheridan attends school in Brighton this year, and Rube Kisby attends the So. Lyon school.

H. G. Beach expects to soon rebuild his house, and also the ice houses, which were lately destroyed by fire.

There is strong talk of a high school in this village. It will be a great improvement to the place, and the old school house. Nothing helps the growth of a town so much as a good school.

Carl Geiresbrook, mail carrier between Lansing and the MAC, while visiting with his sister here, purchased forty acres of land near Hamburg Jet., of Mrs. H. M. Olseaver. His brother-in-law, A. B. Greer, purchased an adjoining forty of Mrs. E. Butler.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

UNADILLA.

Chas. Hadley is on the sick list.

John Dunning has been quite sick the past week.

J. D. Conlton, of Jackson, visited friends here last week.

Mabel Tripp is visiting friends and relatives in Detroit.

Inis Marshall returned to school at Jackson, last Saturday.

Mrs. R. Barnum visited friends in Ann Arbor the past week.

R. Barnum attended M. E. conference in Detroit the past week.

Dave Chalker, of Jackson, visited at his old home here last week.

Detective Peterson of Ann Arbor, transacted business here last Saturday.

J. D. Watson and wife, of Chelsea, visited under the parental roof over Sunday.

Cora Bird, of Ann Arbor, is visiting friends in and around town for a few days.

Dame Rumor says that wedding bells will ring in this vicinity in the near future.

The ball game between Stockbridge and Unadilla resulted in a victory for the former. Score 25 to 26.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church gave a lawn social at R. A. Barnum's, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. L. K. Hadley who took in the excursion to northern Michigan, returned home quite sick, but is some better at present.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Rev. Whitfield, Wednesday, Sept. 20. All are cordially invited.

Elmer Barton, wife and mother, started for Luther Mich., Tuesday. Elmer and wife will make it their home there with her parents, and his mother will return home after a few days visit. They made the trip with horse and buggy.

The Unadilla Farmer's Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Silas Hemingway, Saturday Sept. 16, at 1:30 p. m. The following program will be rendered:—

Singing, by The Club.
Recitation, "Expansion," Roy Stowe.
Music, Quartet.
Recitation, Harry Heatley.
Solo, Miss Myra Bird.
Paper, "The Farmer and the Pulpit," Rev. George Stowe.
Discussion, led by Thos. Howlett.
Solo, F. L. Andrews.
Paper, "Jersey Cows," Jno. Donahue.
Discussion, led by Frank Birnie.
Solo, A. Gates.

ANDERSON.

R. H. Teeple and son, of Pinckney, visited relatives in this vicinity first of the week.

Miss Nora Durkee was in Unadilla one day last week.

Frank Chapman was in Plainfield the first of the week.

C. D. Bennett and wife, of Howell, Sundayed in this vicinity.

E. F. Atlick, of Fowlerville, shook hands with Anderson friends Monday last.

Mrs. Jas. Marble is a guest of her daughters in Howell and Lansing.

Miss Josephine Harris, of Marion, spent Saturday with Miss Agnes Griener.

Mrs. Wm. Sprout and daughter Ethel, made a flying trip to Howell, Friday last.

Master Georgie, son of Eugene Smith, of his place is some better from his late illness.

Mesdames S. P. Young, of Detroit, and H. E. Colby, of Pinckney, spent Friday with friends here.

Several from here are attending the revival meetings now in progress at Saints Chapel in West Marion.

Geo. Bullis held the lucky number that drew the \$18 harness at the raffle match at Anderson, Saturday evening last.

EAST MARION.

Mrs. Will Chubb is quite sick with malaria fever.

Mrs. Rickett of Brighton, spent last Sunday with her son John.

A. K. Pierce and wife, of Chesaning, spent Monday with his parents.

Mrs. Claude Hause, of Pinckney, visited Miss Edith Pierce last Friday.

Miss Agnes Gorton returned to Albion on Tuesday, for another year of college study.

The East Putnam C. E. society are expected to hold one of their very interesting meetings at the school house here, next Sunday evening. And as it was announced last Sabbath that an effort would be made to organize a Y.P.S.C.E. in this place we hope the effort will succeed.

SILVER LAKE AND BIRKETT.

Mr. Birkett's peaches are just in their prime.

Dick Bell has been very busy with his thrasher in this place the past week.

Sunday school was reopened last Sunday as all signs of scarlet fever has passed.

Mrs. Newkirk and son of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with her father, T. Birkett.

Women and children in this place are putting in their time gathering hazel nuts.

Mrs. Cole is entertaining her brother-in-law from Lansing, a Mr. Clark and two nieces.

Charlie Bell wheels home from Ypsilanti Saturday nights and spends the Sabbath with his family.

Miss Nellie Newkirk of Ann Arbor, did considerable hunting while visiting her grandfather, T. Birkett, last week. She made a fine appearance in her hunting rig, and bagged several birds and squirrel.

Anderson Farmers' Club.

After a two months vacation the Anderson Farmer's Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wood, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9.

A pleasant afternoon, an admirable program, and light refreshments, all contributed toward the entertainment of the large crowd which attended. The meeting was called to order by Pres. Allison. Some business matters were attended to, after which the program consisting of exceptionally good music, an excellent paper, and fine recitations was given. Miss Edith Wood opened the program with an instrumental solo which was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Kittie Hoff. Aubrey Gilchrist then recited the poem "The Farm-

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

So. and Dr. Co., all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

er," after which Miss Ethel Durkee sang a solo. Miss Gertrude Carr then read a paper upon the subject "The Farmer—the Anchor of our Republic." Besides many other good things she said the farmer was not dependent upon all other classes but necessary to them; that he thought independently upon civic and political questions and acted accordingly. The plutocrats must always tremble before the farmer. They cannot tempt nor debauch him. They cannot reach him. It is sometimes the plea that it is all hard work on a farm and that there is no time for development or culture, but our highest aim should be, not how little we can do but how much and that actual work does not impede mental and moral growth, but worry, responsibility and lack of free, independent thought. Miss Mollie Wilson in discussing this paper, said, that under a republican form of government every man had an opportunity to exercise a right in the civil and political issues of the day; and that if the farmer would see the wrongs and abuses of political life corrected, he must be progressive, active, courageous, capable, and that he must dare to cast his vote, irrespective of party, for the common good. Wm. Sales, in the further discussion of this paper, said, that the farmer must be broad-minded and look beyond the limits of his farm. Miss Kate Ruen then favored the audience with an instrumental solo, after which Miss Clare Ledwidge gave a recitation. Miss Nellie Gardner rendered a vocal solo in a very pleasing manner. This was followed by some appropriate remarks by Rev. C. W. Rice. He said that he was not a farmer only as all men were by decent from Adam, but that he thought his and the farmers' work was in the same line as each must root out weeds. Mr. F. L. Andrews was then called upon. He said that the farmer and local newspaper man did not co-operate as they should. Miss Harris played an instrumental solo and responded to an encore.

While the questions for the question box was being collected Kate Ruen responded to the request to entertain the company with another instrumental solo. Several questions were asked, among which was, "How can farmers secure equality with syndicates in legislation for protection of rights." Wm. Sales said, a good reply to this question could be found by reading the book entitled "Equality," by Edward Bellamy.

The program closed with an instrumental duet by Miss Edith Wood and Florence Marble.

The next meeting will be held at Mr. Jas. Livermore's, Saturday, Oct. 14.
Cor. Sec'y.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor had almost given up, but was brought back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

READ HIS EDITORIAL
From the Times, Hillsdale, Va.
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up hope of recovery and wait the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by F. A. Sigler.

MORE LOCAL.

Miss Mame Sigler has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. F. I. Grimes is spending a few days this week with friends in Detroit.

Chas. Pool, of near Gregory, commenced work in the DISPATCH office this week.

Harvey Angell was called to attend the funeral of his father, near Waterloo, Tuesday.

We wonder if the school boards of the township are aware that the law compels the publication in the local paper, the financial statement as given by the assessor of the district—the amount received and expended.

F. J. Wright and wife have moved to Jackson where Frank has secured work in a flouring mill.

Geo. Bowman and wife left Wednesday for a visit of several week among friends and relatives in the state of N. Y.

Mrs. F. D. Ewen entertained a brother, Thos. Clark, and nieces, Mesdames Wing and Lovett, all of Polaska, the past week.

Mrs. Frank Pool of north Hamburg is spending a few days with Geo. Pool's family near Gregory.

A. E. Brown and Barney Lynch have formed a partnership in blacksmithing and will conduct business at Lynch's old stand.

Mrs. H. E. Campbell returned to her home at Detroit this week, after spending a few months with friends and relatives in this place.

Since the IOOF excursion adv. was printed on page 4 a change has been made taking off the special train on all but the D & M division.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Kate Greigthy, of Webster, to Mr. John Brogan, of Stockbridge, to take place at Dexter Wednesday, September 20.

The O. E. S. gave Mrs. E. A. Mann a farewell surprise at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Sigler, on Thursday evening of last week, and presented her with a very fine gold star badge, as a token of esteem.

OBITUARY.

William Pollock Wilcox was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., April 25, 1828. Died Sept. 7, 1899, aged 71 years, four months and 12 days.

In 1867 Mr. Wilcox came to Michigan where he has lived ever since. In 1878 he became proprietor of a hotel in Pinckney, which he ran for four years. He accepted Christ as his Saviour in 1880, joined the M. E. church remaining a member of the same until death. He has been a great sufferer, having undergone several severe surgical operations.

The funeral services were held at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. J. Clark, Jr., where he died, on Saturday Sept. 9, Rev. C. W. Rice officiating, the remains being taken to Dansville for burial.

Minnie Walton Bosworth was born in Salisbury, Conn., Jan. 26, 1845, and died Saturday, Sept. 9, 1899.

On Christmas day, 1871, she was married to H. M. Martin, then of Berkshire county, Mass., where her first few years of married life were past. In 1875 she came to Hamburg and there the remainder of her life has been spent.

In her early girlhood she became a christian and united with the Congregational church in her native town. Of her life as a christian since, it needs not to speak here, for her life has been an open book, which all might read.

The funeral services were held Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1899, and the remains were taken to the Sprout cemetery for burial.

The weather has been favorable the past week and beans are mostly harvested. The crop in the county will be the lightest raised in several years.

The Misses Linda and Laura Hinchey returned home last Friday, from Durand, where they have been spending a couple of weeks with their sister, and attending the carnival.

COMING! COMING!

Beginning with Monday, Sept. 18, we will be in Pinckney with our elegant equipment for making "Penny Pictures."

15 Pictures, 15 Cents.
Pictures finished in the latest glossy style. Rooms over Jackson's store.
The Penny Photo Co.

The management of Wonderland, Detroit, has made special arrangements to have an exceptionally good program during the week commencing Sept. 18, when the Odd Fellows are here. Everyone should visit this place of amusement when in the city.

We will pay a salary of \$15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Buraka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo. Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

The success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made its standard over the great part of the civilized world. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

Don't Read This!

I have purchased a new line of fall and winter

CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS,
SHIRTS, OVERALLS,
JACKETS, STOCKINGS, COLLARS,
CUFFS, and UNDERWEAR.

CALL and get OUR PRICES

Specials for Saturday:

Royal Tiger Salmon,	11c
50c Tea,	39c
30c Coffee,	23c
25c Coffee,	19c
1 lb. Baking Powder,	.05c
16 Bars Soap,	25c

W. E. MURPHY.

BUSY BEE HIVE

For the Fall Trade of 1899.

LARGEST INCOMING

of New Goods ever in our experience.

We Bought Early

and at a saving from today's prices. This will give you the benefit of that policy—
Keep the Wheels a Moving.

New Flannelettes
New Fall Suits
New Fall and Winter Jackets
Already selling a good many of our New Furs

Grand Opening of New Dress Goods.

Golf Skirtings, New Silks for Waists,
All the New Kinks in Ladies' Neckwear.

Special Sale of Black Dress Goods.

25 pieces Granite Cloths, Storm Serges, Basket Cloths and other desirable weaves, mostly 89c goods, some of them 75c ones, your choice for a few days at 59c per yard. Some of them parts of pieces and short lengths and GREAT CHANCE for a good bargain.

Our Basement Department

is full to overflowing with BARGAINS in Lamps, China, plain and decorated, Kitchen Ware, etc.

Yours respectfully,

L. H. FIELD.

Jackson, Mich