

LOCAL NEWS.

Ice Cream at the town hall Saturday night.

Norma Curlett, of Dexter, visited Allie Hoff the past week.

It is stated that the value of the silver dollar of 1895 is \$12.00.

Mrs. G. Crabbe and family of Grand Rapids are spending the week at T. Read's.

Mrs. W. J. Black and children were visiting in Plainfield the last of last week.

E. L. Markey, wife and son, of Battle Creek called on relatives in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Weltha Vail of Blissfield is visiting her parents, A. B. Green and wife of this place.

This year saw the fewest number of people at Portage the fourth than for several years back.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Collins of Webster are the proud possessors of twins, a boy and girl, born June 26.

Several from here took in the excursion to Detroit Saturday to the funeral of Hon. Hazen S. Pingree.

Dr. Bert Green, wife and daughter of Stockbridge spent part of last week in camp at Portage with the Green families.

Mondays Tribune contained a good half-tone of Hon G. W. Teeple, also a write-up of his banking business here.

Mrs. Robt. Culhane and daughters Flora and Josie returned the fourth from Port Huron where they had been visiting Mrs. C's sister.

Miss Pacia Hinchey who has been attending the 11th grade of High School at this place the past year, was one of the successful ones to receive a third grade certificate at the teachers examination in June.

Will Doyle was in Howell last Friday.

Miss Villa Martia was in Howell Monday.

C. L. Grimes was in Fowlerville and Howell Monday.

Valentine Wiegand of Pettysville is among the sick.

Peter Coniway, wife and son Ruel, were in Howell Friday.

Mrs. Will Dunning and son Myron visited friends in Detroit the past week.

Mrs. K. H. Crane spent part of the past week with her parents in Hartland.

Postmaster Swarthout was in Detroit the last of last week and first of this.

The Misses Ella and Cora Devereaux visited Howell friends last Saturday and Sunday.

Eugene Campbell and family enjoyed a trip to Detroit, and Port Huron by boat, the past week.

Geo. Sykes of Detroit is spending a few days with his people and other relatives at this place.

Mrs. C. B. Eaman and daughter of Garden City Kansas are the guests of her mother, Mrs. E. W. Martin.

The Anderson Farmer's Club will meet at the home of Dell Hall Saturday July 13. All are invited to attend.

A RFD route from Webberville now comes within 2 1/2 miles of Plainfield, this supplying many who formerly received mail there.

Mrs. Orla Jackson's Sunday school class of the Cong'l church, will serve ice cream at the Town Hall Saturday evening July 13. Everybody invited.

F. L. Andrews and wife spent three days the past week in Detroit visiting friends and attending the July meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press Club.

Bert Schoenhal's barn, with the contents including over 30 tons of hay, just east of Howell, was struck by lightning July 4 and burned to the ground.

Poles are being set and wires strung and a new building is nearing completion, which will soon give Howell citizens some light. Everything is to be in readiness by Sept. 1.

Manny Hoofineger of Parkers Corners who has been suffering several weeks from inflammation of the knee joint as a result of a wound was able to ride to town yesterday.

Jay Redfield, of Iosco, has, in all probability, the largest bee hive in this county at least. He kept finding honey bees in the chamber of his residence and an examination revealed the fact that a swarm of bees had entered through a large knot hole in the siding and filled more or less of the space between the studding.

John Mier, of Farmington, visited his parents here this week.

Several from this place took in the Wild West show at Jackson, Wednesday.

Mrs. Maggie Melvin, of Sheldon, Iowa, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Kearney.

Freemont Kennedy and two sons, of Nebraska, are visiting his mother and other relatives here for a few weeks.

Miss Eva Smith, who has been visiting friends here for a few weeks, returned to her home at Roots, Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Hazel Vaughn.

The Cong'l church and society will serve ice cream at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carr, Saturday evening, July 20th, to which all are cordially invited. Secy.

Patrick McGinnes of Dexter was thrown from his reaper Tuesday morning and his shoulder was badly broken. He was driving over rough ground and the wheel striking a stone threw him off on the down hill side. Dr. Sigler attended him.

W. A. Foot, manager of the Boland lines, says it is hard work to secure a sufficient number of men to push the work of road building. The company pays \$1.75 per day for men \$3.50 for man and team, and yet they are unable to get as many as they desire. Owing to this scarcity.

"Jim" O'Donnell, editor of the Jackson Citizen and one of the best known politicians in Michigan, sat down on a set bear trap in a Jackson hardware store the other day, and since then he has taken his meals off the clock shelf, and sleeping on his "front side." Jim says it's no laughing matter, and we should say it wasn't.—Ex.

There was just enough pulling at the school meeting Monday evening to make it lively. The terms of trustees W. A. Carr and T. Read ran out this year and F. A. Sigler was elected to take the place of Mr. Read while Mr. Carr was re-elected. It was voted to raise \$1,400 by tax this year which is \$300 less than last year. The reason for this is that there have not to be any repairs this year.

Prof. J. E. Kirtland, formerly of Howell, Michigan, and a graduate of the University of Michigan will go to Manila to teach, in the employ of the government. For the past three years Prof Kirtland has had charge of the Salmon Bay high school in the city of Ballard, a suburb of Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Kirtland will accompany her husband and they will sail on the transport Thomas from San Francisco July 23.

Clyde Peden is visiting in Howell and Holly.

Whortleberries are nearly ready for the shippers.

Raspberries are near'y a failure in this section, owing to the hot winds.

Want Column.

NOTICE.

J. W. Monks Doctor of Dental Surgery. Office over Sigler's drug store.

FOR SALE—Top buggy 1,000 mile oiler—good condition. C. W. Rice.

WANTED:

Strawberries, raspberries and other small fruit on subscription at this office.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The village tax-roll is now in my hands and all taxes must be paid not later than August 15, 1901.

J. A. CADWELL, Treasurer.

Pinckney Flouring Mills.

We have given the mill a complete overhauling and can now say our flour is not only as good, but we warrant every sack to be better than any made in this section of the state. For best satisfaction get

"CREAM LOAF" FLOUR.

I want to buy wheat and corn; and have now plenty of bran and middlings for sale.

F. M. PETERS, Prop.

Edward A. Bowman,

DEPARTMENT STORE

HOWELL, MICHIGAN.

Hammocks

Croquet Sets

Iron Express Wagons

Fire Works.

Best Glass Jelly Tumblers
full half-pint size,
20c per doz

We give cash coupons with every purchase. Beautiful gifts given free with \$2 in trade.

Bowman's
Next to Post Office.

Mail orders
Carefully filled.

WE

always carry the finest and most complete line of Hardware in Livingston county.

ARE

you in need of anything in our line? If so we invite you to call and get our prices as

THE PEOPLE

who trade with us are always satisfied. Our prices are right and we deal square.

Respectfully Yours,

TEEPL & CADWELL

When in need of

Boys' Clothing

I can show you a good line in sizes from 8 to 15 years. Prices from

\$2.00 A SUIT TO \$4.75

You will find the goods of the best makes and the prices the lowest.

W. W. BARNARD.

Potato Bugs

are the rage.

Paris Green

London Purple

will kill 'em.

We

Keep it.

F. A. SIGLER.
Druggist.

Children Want a Share.

During the next year a bitter will contest is to be fought out in the circuit court of this county. William D. Smith of the township of Dexter died June 9, 1901 leaving a will bearing date June 1, 1897. By the terms on this will he left all his property to Martha French, to whom he refers in the will as "my friend for many years." Mrs. French was also made executrix of the will.

Robert A. Smith of Jackson and his sisters, Grace Peterson, Margaret Peterson, Alice Hewitt and Maude J. Smith, sole heirs-at-law of the deceased, are contesting the probate of the paper purporting to be his will. They charge undue influence and fraud and declare that William D. Smith was incompetent at the time of the execution of this instrument now being offered for probate. They set up that his mind was poisoned against his sole heirs and the natural objects of his bounty.

They have filed their objections in the probate court of this county and have retained Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer to represent their interests. The estate is variously estimated at from \$16,000 to \$30,000 and will be bitterly fought for.—A. A. Courier.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"Behold the Days Come, saith the Lord, That the Plowman shall Overtake the Reaper."—Amos ix, 13—The Force of the Bible.

(Copyright, 1901, Louis Klopfch, N. Y.) Washington, July 7.—Although Dr. Talmage was hindered from attending the great annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor society at Cincinnati, his sermons show him to be in sympathy with the great movement; and, Amos ix, 13, "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper."

Unable because of other important duties to accept the invitation to take part in the great convention of Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati, last week, I preach a sermon of congratulation for all the members of that magnificent association, whether now gathered in vast assemblage or busy in their places of usefulness, transatlantic and cisatlantic, and as it is a harvest time in the fields and cities are flashing in the gatherings of a great crop, I find mighty suggestions in my text.

It is a picture of a tropical climate, with a season so prosperous that the harvest reaches clear over to the planting time, and the swarthy husbandman, busy cutting the grain, almost feels the breath of the horses on his shoulders, the horses hitched to the plow, preparing for a new crop. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper." When is that? That is now. That is this day, when hardly have you done reaping one harvest of religious result than the plowman is getting ready for another.

In phraseology charged with all venom and abuse and caricature I know that infidels and agnostics have declared that Christianity has collapsed; that the Bible is an obsolete book; that the Christian church is on the retreat. I shall answer that wholesale charge today.

Growth of Christianity.

But now let us see whether the book is a last year's almanac. Let us see whether the church of God is a Bull Run retreat, muskets, canteens and haversacks strewn all the way. The great English historian Sharon Turner, a man of vast learning and great accuracy, not a clergyman, but an attorney as well as a historian, gives this overwhelming statistic in regard to Christianity and in regard to the number of Christians in the different centuries: In the first century, 500,000 Christians; in the second century, 2,000,000 Christians; in the third century, 5,000,000 Christians; in the fourth century 10,000,000 Christians; in the fifth century 15,000,000 Christians; in the sixth century 20,000,000 Christians; in the seventh century 24,000,000 Christians; in the eighth century, 30,000,000 Christians; in the ninth century 40,000,000 Christians; in the tenth century 50,000,000 Christians; in the eleventh century 70,000,000 Christians; in the twelfth century 80,000,000 Christians; in the thirteenth century 75,000,000 Christians; in the fourteenth century 80,000,000 Christians; in the fifteenth century 100,000,000 Christians; in the sixteenth century, 125,000,000 Christians; in the seventeenth century 155,000,000 Christians; in the eighteenth century 200,000,000 Christians—a decadence, as you observe, in only one century, and more than made up in the following centuries, while it is the usual computation that there were at the close of the nineteenth century 470,000,000 Christians, making us to believe that before this century is closed the millennium will have started its boom and lifted its hosanna.

Poor Christianity! What a pity it has no friends! How lonesome it must be! Who will take it out of the poorhouse? Poor Christianity! Four hundred millions in one century. In a few weeks of this year 2,500,000 copies of the New Testament distributed. Why, the earth is like an old castle with 20 gates and a park of artillery ready to thunder down every gate. See how heathendom is being surrounded and honeycombed and attacked by this all conquering gospel. At the beginning of the nineteenth century 150 missionaries; at the close of that century 84,000 missionaries and native helpers and evangelists. At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were only 50,000 converts. Now there are over 1,000,000 converts from heathendom.

The Force of the Bible.

Suppose the congress of the United States should pass a law that there should be no more Bibles printed in America and no Bibles read. If there are 60,000,000 grown people in the United States, there would be 60,000,000 people in an army to put down such a law and defend their right to read the Bible. But suppose the congress of the United States should make a law against the reading or the publication of any other book, how many people would go out in such a

crusade? Could you get 60,000,000 people to go out and risk their lives in defense of Shakspere's tag d'es or Gladstone's tracts or Macaulay's "History of England"? You know that there are a thousand men who would die in the defense of this book where there is not more than one man who would die in the defense of any other book. You try to insult my common sense by telling me the Bible is fading out from the world. It is the most popular book of the centuries.

How do I know it? I know it just as I know in regard to other books. How many volumes of that history are published? Well, you say 5,000. How many copies of another book are published? A hundred thousand. Which is the more popular? Why the one that has the hundred thousand circulation. And if this book has more copies abroad in the world, if there are five times as many Bibles abroad as any other book among civilized nations, does not that show you that the most popular book on earth today is the word of God?

"Oh," say people, "the church is a collection of hypocrites, and it is losing its power, and it is fading out from the world." Is it? A bishop of the Methodist church told me that that denomination averages two new churches every day. In other words, they build 730 churches in that denomination in a year, and there are at least 1,500 new Christian churches built in America every year. Does that look as though the Christian church were fading out, as though it were a defunct institution? What stands nearest to the hearts of the American people today? I do not care in what village or what city or what neighborhood you go. What is it? Is it the post-office? Is it the hotel? Is it the lecturing hall? Ah, you know it is not! You know that that which stands nearest to the hearts of the American people is the Christian church.

In the Hour of Distress.

You may talk about the church being a collection of hypocrites, but when the diphtheria sweeps your children off whom do you send for? The postmaster, the attorney-general, the hotelkeeper, alderman? No. You send for a minister of this Bible religion. And if you have not a room in your house for the obsequies what building do you select? Do you say, "Give me the finest room in the hotel?" Do you say, "Give me that theater?" Do you say,

"Give me that public building where I can lay my dead for a little while we say a prayer over it?" No. You say, "Give us the house of God." And if there is a song to be sung at the obsequies, what do you want? What does anybody want? The "Marseilles Hymn"? "God Save the Queen"? Our own grand national air? No. They want the hymn with which they sang their old Christian mother into her last sleep, or they want sung the Sabbath school hymn which their little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she got that awful sickness which broke your heart. I appeal to your common sense. You know the most endearing institution on earth, the most popular institution on earth today is the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. A man is a fool that does not recognize it.

The infidels say: "There is great liberty now for infidels; freedom of platform. Infidelity shows its power from the fact that it is everywhere tolerated, and it can say what it will." Why, my friends, infidelity is not half so blatant in our day as it was in the days of our fathers. Do you know what in the days of our fathers there were pronounced infidels in public authority, and they could get any political position? Let a man today declare himself antagonistic to the Christian religion and what city wants him for mayor; what state wants him for governor; what nation wants him for president or for king? Let a man openly proclaim himself the enemy of our glorious Christianity, and he cannot get a majority of votes in any state, in any city, in any country, in any ward of America.

What Christianity Does.

A distinguished infidel years ago riding in a rail car in Illinois said "What has Christianity ever done?" An old Christian woman said: "It has done one good thing anyhow. It has kept an infidel from being governor of Illinois." As I stood in the side room of the opera house of Peoria, Ill., a prominent gentleman of that city said, "I can tell you the secret of that tremendous bitterness against Christianity." Said I, "What is it?" "Why," said he, "in this very house there was a great convention to nominate a governor, and there were three or four candidates. At the same time there was in a church in this city a Sabbath school convention, and it happened that one of the men who was in the Sabbath school convention was also a member of the political convention. In the political convention the name highest on the roll at that time and about to be nominated was the name of the great champion infidel. There was an adjournment between ballots, and in the afternoon, when the nominations were being made, a plain farmer got up and said: 'Mr. Chairman, that nomination must

not be made. The Sunday school of Illinois will defeat him.' That ended all prospect of his nomination."

The Christian religion is mightier today than it ever was. Do you think that such a scene could be enacted now as was enacted in the days of Robespierre, when a shameless woman was elevated to the dignity of a goddess and carried in a golden chair to a cathedral where incense was burned to her and people bowed down before her as a divine being, she taking the place of the Bible and God, while in the corridor of that cathedral were enacted such scenes of drunkenness and debauchery as had never before been witnessed? Do you think such a thing could possibly occur in Christendom today? No. The police of Washington, or of New York, or of Paris would swoop upon it. I know infidelity makes a good deal of talk in our day. One infidel can make great excitement, but I can tell you on what principle it is. It is on the principle that if a man jumps overboard from an ocean liner he makes more excitement than all the 500 who stay on board. But the fact that he jumps overboard does not stop the ship. Does that wreck the 500 passengers? It makes great excitement when a man jumps from the lecturing platform or from the pulpit into infidelity, but does that keep the Bible or the church from carrying millions of passengers to the shores of eternal safety?

Perfection of Christianity.

What do they agree on? Herschel writes a whole chapter on the errors of astronomy. La Place declares that the moon was not put in the right place. He says if it had been put four times farther from the earth than it is now there would be more harmony in the universe, but Lionville comes up just in time to prove that the moon was put in the right place. How many colors woven into the light? Seven, says Isaac Newton. Three, says David Brewster. How high is the aurora borealis? Two and a half miles, says Lias. Ninety miles, say other scientists. How far is the sun from the earth? Seventy-six million miles, says Lacalle. Eighty-two million miles, says Humboldt. Ninety million miles, says Henderson. One hundred and four million miles, says Mayer. Only a little difference of 28,000,000 miles! All split up among themselves—not agreeing on anything.

Here these infidel scientists have impeached themselves as a jury to declare this trial between infidelity, the plaintiff, and Christianity, the defendant, and after being out for centuries they come in to render their verdict. Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict? No, no. Then go back for another 500 years and deliberate and agree on something. There is not a poor miserable wretch in the city prison tomorrow that could be condemned by a jury that did not agree on the verdict, and yet you expect us to give up our glorious Christianity to please these men who cannot agree on anything. Ah, my friends, the church of Jesus Christ instead of falling back is on the advance. I see the glittering of the swords; I hear the tramping of the troops; I hear the thundering parks of artillery. O God, I thank thee that I have been permitted to see this day of thy triumph, this day of the confusion of thine enemies! O Lord God, take thy sword from thy thigh and ride forth to the victory!

Not Ashamed of the Bible.

Young man, do not be ashamed to be a friend of the Bible. Do not put your thumb in your vest, as young men sometimes do, and swagger about talking of the glorious light of nature and of there being no need of the Bible. They have the light of nature in India and China and in all the dark places of the earth. Did you ever hear that the light of nature gave them comfort for their trouble? They have lancets to cut and juggernauts to crush, but no comfort. Ah, my friends, you had better stop your skepticism. Suppose you are put in a crisis like that of Colonel Ethan Allen. I saw the account and at one time mentioned it in an address. A descendant of Ethan Allen, who is an infidel, said it never occurred. Soon after I received a letter from a professor in one of our colleges, who is also a descendant of Ethan Allen and is a Christian. He wrote me that the incident is accurate; that my statement was authentic and true. The wife of Colonel Ethan Allen was a very consecrated woman. The mother instructed the daughter in the truths of Christianity. The daughter sickened and was about to die, and she said to her father: "Father, shall I take your instruction or shall I take mother's instruction? I am going to die now; I must have this matter decided." That man, who had been loud in his infidelity, said to his dying daughter, "My dear, you had better take your mother's religion." My advice is the same to you, O young man! You know how religion comforted her. You know what she said to you when she was dying. You had better take your mother's religion.

Misfortune often brings out one's good point that ought to have prevented it.

A STATUE'S HISTORY.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THE PENN MONUMENT.

Metal Shoes Repaired—Statue Was Blown Down.—The Memorial Once in a Junk Shop—Now on the Hospital Green in Philadelphia.

An interesting history attaches to the statue of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, which still stands where it was placed in the grounds of the old hospital at Eighth and Pine streets. The minutes of the Pennsylvania hospital tell the story of its coming, a gift of John Penn. In November, 1802, John Penn, through his attorney, offered a portrait of William Penn to the managers of the hospital, requesting to know where it would be placed. A reply was duly sent to John Penn, but the picture was never presented. On Sept. 24, 1804, the minutes record "A statue in lead of William Penn is arrived in the ship Pigeon from London." No letter accompanied the statue which was accepted in lieu of the portrait which John Penn had at first purposed giving to the hospital. In quaker language beginning with the familiar greeting "Esteemed friend" and couched in friendly "thees" and "thous," the president, Josiah Hower, wrote to Penn, thanking him for his gift and telling him immediately after its arrival "some young men of our city who are friends to your family" requested the liberty of raising gratuitously for this purpose a pedestal of the white marble of Pennsylvania, "to be fixed at the green south front of the hospital, with suitable inscriptions to record the birth of William Penn, the memorable era when he founded the Province of Pennsylvania and the time of his death." Penn is represented in colonial costume. He holds in his hand a scroll engraved with a "charter of privileges to Pennsylvania, MDCCLXIII." The statue stands on a slab of marble marked: "Presented by John Penn, A. D. 1804." This surmounts the pedestal, which is engraved as follows: "In front the well-known coat-of-arms with Penn's roundels. Over it is engraved 'William Penn. Born 1644. Died 1718.' On the east side we read: 'Pennsylvania Granted by Charles II. to William Penn, 1681.' On the north: 'The Proprietary Arrived 1682. Made a Just and Amicable Arrangement with the Natives for the purchase of Their Lands and Went Back to England 1684.' The west side reads: 'Returned to Pennsylvania 1699 and Finally Withdrew to His Parental Estate 1701.' The history of the substitution of statue for picture was not explained until 1846, when a letter of Benjamin Franklin, written in 1755, threw light on the transaction, says the Philadelphia Record. In this epistle Franklin describes a visit to his friend Lord Spencer, and seeing the statue of William Penn holding the scroll. Franklin admired it so much he then wished a copy made to stand in the state house grounds in Philadelphia. The letter, with copy of the scroll description, is now among the archives of the Pennsylvania hospital. Lord Spencer's successor took no interest in William Penn. The statue was sent to a junk shop to be sold for old metal. Here John Penn found it and purchased it for presentation to the Pennsylvania hospital. We may now see the statue facing Pine street, on the hospital green. Penn still holds the charter, in perpetual remembrance of that famous treaty, "never sworn to and never broken." It is curious to know that in course of time one of the statue's shoes wore out! In 1850, during a severe storm, the statue of Penn bleared. It was found that the support of one foot was corroded and the metal had decayed away. A new sole and high heel were supplied to Penn, and his statue was then securely replaced on the pedestal, where it now stands today.

Punishment Beneficial.

This question was asked of a large number of persons: What punishments or rewards have you ever had that did you good or harm? The majority claimed to be benefited by punishment. The boys thought the effects of a good plain talk were salutary, and none had a complaint to make against a good "dressing down." Many were grateful for having had punishment in due season. There is a time in many a boy's life when he thinks he is lord of everything, and it would seem that a good whipping is often the best way to cure this defect. Tenderness is excellent for most children, but there are certain natures on whom it is wasted, because they simply abuse it. Conscience does not seem to be very powerful in children before the age of 9. Preaching, or advice unsought for, does not seem to do much good, while suggestion does. As to the influence of companions, it was greatest between the ages of 10 to 15. This influence is next to that of home.—Everybody's Magazine.

Reward of One Penny.

"Honesty is its own reward," is the new shape in which the proverb presents itself to Harry Lea, a mason living at 67 Lower Thorn street, Reading. Recently picking up a purse in the street containing £220 in notes and gold, he was going to take it to the police station, when work was over, but about half an hour afterwards was addressed by a man understood to be a commercial traveler from London, who proved himself to be the owner. He handed over the purse, the man gave him a coin, and was far away before the other could realize that he had been rewarded for his find with one penny.

And she actually fell in love with the first baseman. Why?

"I really couldn't say. He certainly didn't seem a good catch."

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame University. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the president, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the university, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course, intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under fifteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-seven years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

ACCOMPLISHED MURDERERS.

Layers of Their Fellow Men Are Not All Illiterate.

Lacenaire, the Master of the gutter, who adorned the romantic epoch, practiced a poetry of all sorts, studied for the bar and wrote for the newspapers. Troppmann, gifted with a superior intelligence, shared that passion for sensational novels which in the days that pass does not necessarily stigmatize its victims as members of the criminal conspiracy. Baure has an exceptionally distinguished career at the Lycee at Angers; his co-mate in study and in sin, Lebliez, was a most promising student, the very banner of his school. The lively intelligence of the Abbe Auriant seemed to justify his uncle in educating him for a schoolmaster and although superficial abilities served to pass him into the priesthood. The Abbe Boudes was a man of extraordinary parts. The Abbe Bruneau was endowed with excellent capacity and a thorough education. Campi had the right by birth and education to sit at the table of respectable people, which seems an equivalent for the privilege of keeping a gig. Pranzini had traveled far, had an amazing facility for languages, was declared to be equally proficient in English, French, Italian, Greek, Turkish, Arabic, Russian and Hindostani. Prado was more reputable, intellectually and criminally, than either Campi or Pranzini. The murderer of the affair at Sidi-Mabrouk was a Quarter-Latin man of letters, a ready quoter of Sophocles, Taine, De Vigny and Senanour. The other Algerian murderer chronicled by Mr. Irving was a talented engineer, fond of music and a clever talker. Albert Pol, as repulsive physically as he was repulsive mentally, was fond of music and fond of chemistry. Vallant was a student of Darwin, Buchner and Herbert Spencer. Emile Henri was intelligent enough to secure an exhibition from the Ecole Jean Baptiste Say and to take his degree as bachelior of science at 16.—From Irving's Studies of French Criminals.

Physical Culture for Girls.

College girls are going daft on physical culture. They are adopting all sorts of masculine sports, but they may as well give up all hopes of gaining proficiency in baseball and cricket, for the simple reason that they can't throw. A physician, who has often been amused at the efforts of the Bryn Mawr girls, was talking about this the other day. "It is a physical impossibility for a girl to throw strongly and accurately, as a boy throws," he said. "A girl throws with a rigid arm, and it is out of the question for her to acquire a free movement, such as is possible with a boy, because her collar bone is larger and sets lower than a boy's."—Philadelphia Record.

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SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

PISO'S CURE FOR BRUISES WITH ALL USE FULL. Best Cough Syrup. Throat Lozenges. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Scourge of Damascus

A Story of the East...
By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Copyrighted 1891 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER II. The Terrible Julian.

In fear and trembling sat Ulin, awaiting the coming of the terrible robber. Half an hour passed, and she had not been troubled; but during that time she had witnessed transactions which were not calculated to allay her fears. She had seen over fifty of the king's guards bound and led away, and she saw that a number of the robbers had been placed on guard at the entrance of the rocky passage. They were wild, savage looking men, appearing to her fear-wrought vision, like the evil spirits she had heard her old black nurse tell about.

At length the sound of feet was heard near at hand, and very shortly the door of the apartment was opened, and a black slave entered. It was a woman, and one of those whom the king had left.

"Good lady," she said, trembling as she spoke, "the hour of doom has come. I am a slave to a new master, and that master has sent me to tell you that he wishes to see you."

"Who is he?" asked Ulin.
"I don't know, but I think he is Julian, the Scourge. His look is terrible. Upon his brow sits the thunder of war, and in his eye flashes the forked lightning."

"Will he come up here?"
"He said so."
"I have no power to prevent him. Tell him I am weak and defenceless, and at his mercy."

The slave bowed and withdrew, and in a little while some one else came. A heavy footfall sounded without, and the door was slowly and carefully opened.

But, who is this? What spirit has thus appeared in the palace! A man had entered the chamber alone. He was youthful—not more than three or four-and-twenty—with kindly look, and of noble bearing. He was not larger of frame than common men; but the perfect symmetry of form, the exact correspondence of all the parts; the delicate rounding of the graceful outline, and the fitting up of all points where sources of strength could be deposited, gave token of a power which might lead the careless observer to pronounce him a giant.

He gazed upon the beautiful maiden for some moments without speaking, seeming to drink in a new inspiration from her loveliness, as the student of nature does when some new and unexpected scene of grandeur bursts upon his vision.

"Fair lady," he said in softest tones, "permit me to hope that this intrusion may be pardoned. I would not give you pain, and if you have been alarmed, be assured that you have cause for it no more. Tell me how I may serve you."

He approached her as he spoke, and she, without hardly realizing what she did, arose and gave him her hand. If he had gazed upon her with admiration, her own feelings had not been entirely different. Her woman's instinct told her that there was a man whom she could trust; and her woman's heart beat with an emotion entirely new and strange.

"Noble sir," she said, meeting his gaze with the strength of perfect trustfulness, "Heaven has sent you to save me from the dread man who has made his way to this place. If you have the power to do it, you will lead me to bless you forever more."

"Of what man do you speak?" asked the stranger, still holding her hands.
"I speak of him who is known as the Scourge of Damascus—of the terrible Julian."

The man was silent for a few moments, but he did not withdraw his gaze from the maiden's face.

"Sweet lady," he at length said, speaking very lowly and tenderly, "I am informed that the king of Damascus has sent you hither to keep you safely until he can make you his wife."

"He hath done so, sir."
"And yet it seems that he did not provide so wisely, after all. Would you wish to be carried to the king?"

"No, no, sir—not to the king. I would be carried to my father."
There could be no mistaking the character of the emotions under which the princess spoke. With all the king's power her hope was not in him. The stranger marked the changes of her countenance; and, while a warmer light shone in his handsome eyes, he resumed—

"I cannot say when you shall be returned to your father; but I can give you my solemn assurance that I can protect you. I will protect you from the hands of those whom you have cause to fear; and, at the same time, I will regard you as a sacred trust, to be respected and purely cherished. And now, lady, have I your confidence?"

He let go her hands, held until now,

and when he had taken a seat not far from her, he continued:

"Lady Ulin, you have spoken of Julian, and I see that you fear him. Did you ever see him?"

Ulin shuddered as she answered in the negative.

"Did you ever hear his story?"

"No, sir. Albia told me something, but not much."

"I can tell you the whole, if you would hear it."

"I should like to hear it, fair sir."

"Believe me, lady, when you have heard what I shall tell you, you will not regard Julian with so much of abhorrence. But of one thing I give you warning: In telling the story of Julian I must speak harsh words against your affianced husband."

"My—affianced—husband?" repeated Ulin, with a troubled pause between her words.

"I mean Horam, King of Damascus," said the stranger, regarding the beautiful maiden as though he read her every thought.

"I am not keeper over the character of Horam. The truth, spoken in a true cause, will not offend me."

"Then, lady, let me first assure you that Julian is not the monster your fears have painted. He has never done wrong to any, save the powerful of Damascus. Go to the forests and mountains of Lebanon, and you shall find a thousand poor peasants whose families he has befriended. He has taken gold and jewels, and precious stuffs of silk and linen, from the stores of Horam; but he hath not made himself rich therefrom. He and his followers have lived, and beyond this the booty has been bestowed upon the poor and needy. Julian hath also waylaid and broken up caravans; and turned back many expeditions which the king had sent out. He may be just what hath been said—he may be the Scourge of Damascus, but he has no wish to trouble honest men. His aim has been, vengeance upon the king."

"And why should he seek such vengeance upon the king?" asked Ulin.

"I will tell you, lady. But for the king of Damascus Julian might be now one of the most free and happy men living; but as it is, he is a stranger and an outcast upon the face of the earth. He is a wanderer, without a home, and with only such friends as are bound to him in his adventurous and dangerous course. Once many years ago—he had parents and the prospect of life was bright before him; but in an unhappy hour the gloom and the darkness came. Horam, in wicked, jealous wrath, swept away all that was bright and promising from the path of Julian and shut out the star of hope forever. O, sweet lady, I dare not pain your ear with all that Horam did. Were I to tell you all, you would regard the king as such a monster that your heart would close against him, and your very soul would shrink at the sound of his name. As true as the heavens are above us, so true is it that the heart of Julian is not evil. When he looks back upon the utter desolation of his young life, and realizes that the king of Damascus malignantly and cruelly brought the curse upon him can you wonder that his soul is fraught with vengeance?"

"I never heard this story before," said Ulin, her voice trembling with deep emotion. "If it is true, as you have told me, I cannot blame Julian so much."

"And yet you fear him, lady?"

"I cannot help it. He hath come hither in battle array, and made war against me."

"Nay, nay, sweet lady. You do much mistake his intent. I can tell you why he came hither. He heard from a messenger whom he met upon the plains of Marthal, that a fair damsel was shut up here—a maiden whom the king intended to marry. It might have pleased him to deprive Horam of a wife; but it pleased him more to release a gentle lady from such enslavement. He knows what the king of Damascus has, ere this, done unto his wives. He has heard that the dark waters of the Pharpor are but a short span from the royal bed. And hence he came to set free one whom he feared might meet a worse fate than the encountering of the Scourge of Damascus. Did he commit a grievous sin in this, lady?"

"Indeed, sir, I know not what to say."

"Will you not see Julian? Do not shudder. I assure you that he will be most gentle in his bearing. But I know he would like to speak with you—he would hear from your own lips that you do not think him a monster; and he would also know your pleasure."

"When will he come?"

"Let it be tomorrow morning, lady. It is near evening now, and your rest

shall not be disturbed. You may sleep as safely tonight as ever you slept upon your mother's bosom, and so shall you be safe while I am near you. You will see Julian in the morning?"
"You will come with him?"
"If you wish it, lady."
"I do wish it, for I feel that I am acquainted with you; and, furthermore, I have said that I would trust you."

"It shall be so."
And thus speaking the visitor arose, and moved towards the door. He turned, with his hand upon the latch, and added:

"I trust that your dreams may be sweet and pleasant. If dark phantoms come to your pillow they shall not be of Julian. There is another whom you have more cause to dread—one who, in hard and hoary age would feast upon the charms of your loveliness. Pardon me, for I go with a blessing breathed upon thee."

"In a moment more the man was gone, and the door was closed behind him. Ulin gazed vacantly upon the spot where he had stood, until she felt a hand upon her shoulder. She started, and looked up; and it was only Albia.

"My dear mistress, is not this a strange adventure?"

"Very strange," replied the princess, casting her eyes to the floor, and then slowly raising them to that vacant spot.

"What do you think of the strange man?" the slave girl pursued, sitting down by her lady's side.

"What do you think of him?" said Ulin.

"I think he is very handsome. He is the most noble looking man I ever saw."

Ulin showed by her look that she was grateful for this answer. It pleased her, though she may not have known it.

"Such a man could not be a bad man," she said. "Deception cannot dwell in such a face."

"I should think not," returned Albia, to whom the remarks had been put in the form of questions.

"And what do you think of the story he told concerning the robber Julian?"

"I think he told us the truth, my lady. As he went on with the tale, I remembered that I had heard it just so before. He told us the truth."

"Then the king must be a hard, bad man, Albia?"

"I must not answer you lady. The king is to be your husband, and it is not well that you should urge me to speak against him."

"Indeed, girl, I asked you to do no such thing. I did not mean that you should speak against the king."

"Then you should have asked me no question touching his character. I would rather talk of this man who has just left us, I who am only a poor slave, could love such a man."

Ulin lifted her hand to her heart, and pressed it there as though some new feeling had crept in to worry her, and, as she sat thus, one of her black slaves came in to see if she would take her supper.

"Not now, Calypso," said the princess, starting up. "You may bring me some grapes, and a few dates. But first, tell me what these strange men are doing. How many of them are there here?"

"Not more than a score of them are in the palace, my mistress, but there are thousands of them outside of the valley."

Ulin had no disposition to argue the point; so she asked what the robbers were doing.

"Albia," said the princess, after the black slave had gone. "I do not believe that Julian is such a terrible looking man, after all. What do you think?"

"I think," replied Albia, "that people have described him who never saw him, and that their fear-fraught imaginations drew the picture."

"So I think," returned Ulin. She gazed a few moments upon that old vacant spot, and then added: "I shall see him on the morrow, and I must say that the thought is not frightful. I feel assured that he means me no harm."

"Yet," ventured Albia, "it is a curious whim which should lead him to seek to release you from the hands of the king. But I don't know as we can wonder at it. Perhaps he thought you were some friendless girl who did not know—"

The princess motioned for her companion to stop.
"We will not talk of the king, Albia; and, touching this Julian, we shall know more when we see him."

(To be continued.)

Salloe Posts Wanted.
An English literary writer says that "the time is fully ripe for the advent of a sailor poet and the marine engineer poet. Whether they write in terms of rhyme or no I care not. A virgin field awaits them, a noble inheritance, maturing for ages. They can, if they come, utterly refute the false and foolish prattle of the armchair philosophers and prove triumphantly that so far from the romance and poetry of the sea being dead, it has hardly yet been given any adequate expression whatever."

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS.

For the Great Tonic Cures
Catarrhal Dyspepsia of
Summer.

For Ills Peculiar to Women,
Peruna is an Invaluable
Remedy.



KATHLEEN GRAHAM.

Miss Kathleen Graham, 1459 Florida Ave., N. W. Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use Peruna and after the use of one bottle for dyspepsia I felt almost entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending your remedy to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic."—Kathleen Graham.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



FLORENCE ALLAN.

Miss Florence Allan, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., writes: "As a tonic for a worn out system Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time and never have that tired feeling as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION,
San Francisco, Cal., 18-21, 1901.

When planning your trip do not forget that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the most popular, best equipped and safest railroad in the Northwest. On all of its through lines of travel this railway runs the most perfectly equipped trains of sleeping parlor, dining, free reclining chair cars and coaches. It is the only line with electric reading lights in each berth in the sleeping cars run between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and between Chicago and Omaha.

All regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. In purchasing your tickets see that they read via this line, and you are assured the very best of service.

For rates, descriptive literature, etc., inquire of your local ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A Heretofore Story.

A story of Lord Charles Beresford's early exploits in Parliament crops up again. An old county member, sadly troubled by gout, made a practice of retiring to one of the benches under the reporters' gallery, behind the speaker's chair. His habit was to take off his boots, which he placed under the bench. He down at full length, and doze securely under the shade of the gallery till his rest was disturbed by the call for a division, when he would slip on his boots. Lord Charles Beresford observed the place where the honorable member had put his boots and when he was sound asleep took away one, which he hid. When the division came the victim was compelled to leave his seclusion and walk into the lobby with only one boot on amid the roars of good-humored laughter.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain; both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it.

Laborer 109 Years Old.

Barney Morris, famous laborer, who is employed in Prospect park, Brooklyn, has just been celebrating his one hundred and ninth birthday and is to be found attending to his duties six days a week the year round. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, June 10, 1792, and came to this country seventy-three years ago.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c

Life is but a temporary harbor on the shore of the boundless ocean of eternity. Some of our anticipations are never in any possible position to be realized.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. Sufferers of nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. E. H. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Singers should be above climatic influence: it is easy for them to change the air.
"Then what is your reason for marrying her?"
"I have no reason. I'm in love."

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

A man who risks nothing accumulates a boundless supply of the same.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. J. Embsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Some people are never more serious than when they try to act funny.

The Lady's Slipper.

The lady's slipper, known also as the whippoorwill's shoe and the moccasin flower, grows in deep, shady woods, often in company with mosses, ferns and trilliums. It is such a pretty flower that few people who see it can resist the temptation to pick it, and it is, therefore, becoming every day more difficult to find. It has many attractions for the bee, for it not only provides him with plenty of food, but also furnishes him with a splendid banquet hall. Just over the front entrance you will see two rows of dark spots. They are a sign that the hungry bee can read, and they mean: "This way to the dining room." He pushes open the elastic sides of the doorway to which the dots lead, and enters the beautiful golden chamber, and when he has feasted he pays for his dinner on his way out by carrying on his back some of the lady slipper's golden pollen dust that she wants taken to one of her neighbors. The yellow lady's slipper blooms about the beginning of June, a little later than her elder sister, the pink moccasin flower.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PREGIOS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores. Send You a Trial Free. Address: Dr. O. P. Brown, 88 E. Wabash, Newburgh, N. Y.

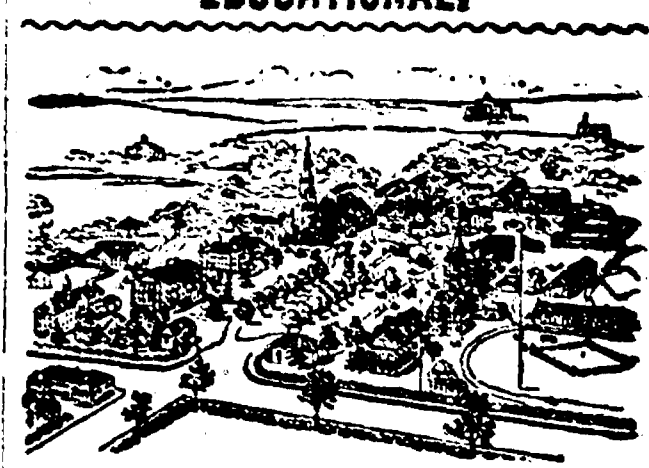
Turn the Rascals Out

We are speaking of the grip microbes. The well and strong can resist their poison, the sickly and weak are their prey. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are nature's remedy for expelling all poisons from the system. At druggists, in liquid or tablets at 25 cents per bottle or box.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRES
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlet giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports to delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. Grieve, Saginaw, Mich., or M. V. McLennan, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year. College Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charges.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys' under 18.
The 55th Year will open September 10th, 1901. Catalogues Free. Address
Rev. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 28—1901

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. C. T. U.

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

The richest milk is that which comes near the close of milking. A test disclosed that the first half-pint of milk as a milking contained only 1.07 per cent of cream, whilst the last half-pint contained 10.36.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by F. A. Sigler, Pinckney.

The Pere Marquette railroad company report that they have let contracts for 500 box cars, 100 coal cars, 5 parlor and cafe cars, 8 freight engines, 1 passenger engine and one switcher at a total cost of \$636,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The electoral commission at Havana appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention to frame laws for the conduct of Cuban elections has made its report. It provides for universal suffrage and the use of the Australian Ballot. The scheme now goes to the convention for endorsement.

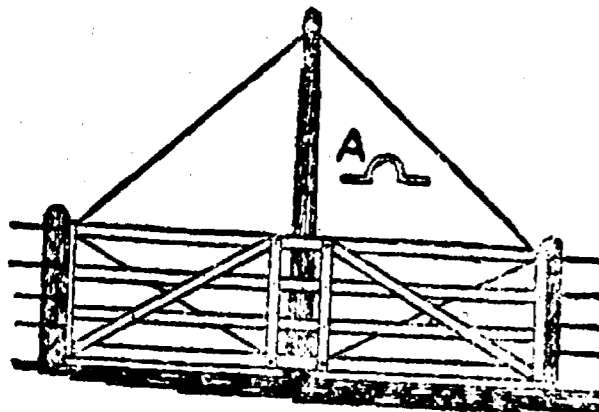
The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for 20 years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all Stomach and Bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of Cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by F. A. Sigler, Pinckney.

Bottled sunshine certainly is a step in advance, and it is a fact. Experiments in the Smithsonian institute at Washington prove that through the precious mineral radium, light without heat is a possibility. Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian, is authority for the statement that two little phials each about the size of your little finger, when they contain this remarkable mineral will give sufficient light by which to read a printed page if held close to the rays.

A Texas Gate.

A correspondent of Iowa Homestead sketches a Texas gate which he says is a good gate and when hung right



A HANDY GATE.

works easily. It is a good gate for a pasture when you want to put through a good many head of stock at once, or is a good gate where a division fence comes and you want a gate into each field. It can be made any width to suit. When the gate opens, the wire (an old clothesline) will wind around the top of center pole, and when relieved the weight of the gate closes it. It is 24 feet, but can be made any width. At A may be seen one of the hinges which holds the gate to the center hole.

In order to be a food, it is not sufficient that a substance be decomposed or oxidized in the tissue. Under these conditions many harmful substances would be considered foods. Either is decomposed in part; chloroform is partially destroyed. But do we consider these substances foods? Certainly not. Other things than decomposition are necessary to nutrition. It is necessary that the decomposition be made in a way that will not injure the vitality of the cells. A part of the alcohol that is destroyed in the body undergoes this decomposition in a way that is injurious. Observe that whereas true foods, such as sugar and fat, are destroyed slowly, easily, without provoking too lively a combustion, alcohol is burned too rapidly, provoking a veritable explosion. Suppose that a locomotive has to run a certain number of kilometers; in order to do this, it must be given fuel. This is the coal it burns slowly and methodically. If in the place of coal we throw naphtha on the fire, the combustion of this may furnish as much heat as the coal, but it is burned instantaneously, in the form of an explosion. The heat thus produced is not utilized in the machine. What naphtha is for the locomotive, alcohol is to our bodies; it is an explosive but not a food.—Dr. Bienfait, of Liege.

There are more people killed, so far as I know English statistics—more men poisoned by alcohol, than are poisoned by all other poisons put together.—James Edmunds, M. D.

Out of respect for the wishes of Gov. Bliss, the state military board has decided to have the state encampment hold over only one Sunday. It had been the intention of the board to have the soldiers go into camp at Manistee on Saturday and break up camp one week from the following Monday, but the governor was opposed to having two Sundays in camp, and it was therefore decided to have the camp begin on Monday August 5. It will close August 14. The board practically decided that no permits to sell liquor in camp will be granted to anyone. In previous years it has been the custom to establish a sort of a canteen by permitting some individual to ship in a carload of liquor to be sold from the car under restrictions.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by F. A. Sigler, Pinckney.

15 Day Excursion to Frankfort and Traverse City.

Thursday July 25 the Annual midsummer Excursion to Frankfort, Crystal Lake and Traverse City will be given by the Ann Arbor R. R. Train leaves Lakeland at 9:26 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$4.00. Tickets will be good for return on any regular train until Thursday August 8 inclusive. This is a splendid opportunity to visit friends in northern Michigan or to spend your vacation at one of the popular resorts named above.

It will take more votes to elect the next president than were required at the last election of McKinley. Under the reappointment act which goes into operation on March 4 1903, the membership of the house of representatives and the electoral college is increased to the extent of 29. There were 447 members in the electoral college which chose president McKinley. There will be 476 in the body to choose his successor in 1904, and this number will be further increased if any of the territories should be admitted to statehood in the interval. The states of the North Atlantic seaboard gain nine votes in the electoral college by the new allotment (three of which go to New York), the ten ex-slave states gain ten, and the middle west and the far west also gain ten.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25c Sample free at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

Next spring the secretary of agriculture will distribute throughout the country young trees as well as garden seeds. According to the program for distribution a given number of seedlings will be allotted to each member of the house of representatives, who will be asked to furnish a list of constituents to whom he would like to have them sent. The agricultural department will do the rest. The seedlings will be grown in the propagating houses, and forwarded to their destination with specific instructions as to how they should be planted and cared for. In this way secretary Wilson expects to start several million new trees growing throughout this country every year, in order to make up for the reckless cutting down of the natural forests. To facilitate matters, the division of forestry of the agricultural department has made a survey of the country, and has ascertained the particular trees which thrive best and are most useful in each locality.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Grange Fresh Air Work.

This work consists of sending out poor children from deserving families into country homes for two or three week's vacation, which otherwise they could not have. Our committee has been engaged in this work for the past six years, and in that time has sent out 941 children, working girls, etc., to such homes among respectable farmers as are offered them. The committee here provide the children and furnish transportation to and from the homes, there being no expense to the farmers, save the keeping of the children, which many of them gladly proffer. It is hoped that some of your many readers will avail themselves of this opportunity to extend a helping hand to this beautiful charity, which commends itself to everyone, and will open their homes to two or more of these children, and will kindly communicate with Dr. James A. Post, secretary, 114 Bates street, Detroit, Mich.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bakker's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and felons from its use. Intallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at F. A. Sigler's.

How It is Done.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich;" the second how to gain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Constiveness, Dizziness of the head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, etc., you not suffer another day. Two doses of the well known August Flower will relieve you at once. Go to F. A. Sigler's and get a sample bottle free. Regular size, 75c. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

An Ornamental Deer.

One of the first things to attract the attention of Baby Clarence was grandpa's hatrack, made of a pair of deer horns. One afternoon when he was 3 years old his papa took him to Captain G.'s park. When relating the incidents of the trip to his mamma on their return, he exclaimed, "And, oh, mamma, I saw a deer, and he had a hatrack on his head!"—Current Literature.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the Stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by F. A. Sigler druggist.

The Millionaire Mgnance.

The New York Herald has given a list embracing all the millionaires (3,828 in number) in the U. S. As a summary of the information obtained, the Herald gives the following: "One two hundredth part of one per cent of the population of the U. S.—or one person out of 20,000—controls about one fifth of the nation's wealth. That is, 3,828 millionaires out of a population a little in excess of 76,000,000 own \$18,000,000,000 of the \$81,000,000,000 at which our entire property is valued. We have an aristocracy of wealth that has quite suddenly sprung into existence. In the first quarter of the century just closed, there were not more than half a dozen millionaires in the land, and only—John Jacob Astor in New York and Stephen Girard in Philadelphia—had sufficient wealth to make them particularly conspicuous. It is found that eighty-seven per cent of the millionaires have built their own fortunes, many from the very bottom, and a large number on foundations laid by fathers and grandfathers. The millionaires have come from all the great industries: nineteen per cent from manufacturing, sixteen per cent from real estate, thirteen per cent inherited, twelve per cent railways and steamships, ten per cent banking, six per cent farms and cattle, and from all other industries five per cent."

Many Just Like It. "Those new neighbors humiliated me dreadfully today." "How?" "Why, they sent over to borrow our Bible; said they had forgotten theirs when they moved. And I'm almost sorry I let 'em take it." "But why?" "Because it doesn't look as if it ever had been used."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Dispatch Job Department would like to print your envelopes.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Livingston, ss.—Probate Court for said county. Estate of

JAMES H. HARTON, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate of said county, commissioner on claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 21st day of June A. D. 1901, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment: Notice is hereby given that we will meet on the twentyfourth day of September A. D. 1901, and on the twentyfirst day of December, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the Pinckney Exchange Bank in the village of Pinckney in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated: Howell, Mich., June 21, A. D. 1901. G. W. TRIPLE EUGENE CAMPBELL } Commissioners on Claims. W. A. CARR }

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell, on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Eugene A. Stowe Judge of Probate, in the Matter of the Estate of

ELIZABETH E. CAMPBELL, Deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene Campbell, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday the 6th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Thirty-fifth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Livingston, in Chancery, at Howell Michigan, on the 9th day of July, 1901. BERTHA BARBER MANN, Complainant,

vs. EUGENE W. MANN, Defendant. In this cause it appearing that the defendant Eugene W. Mann is not a resident of the state of Michigan but is in the Philippine Islands and that service of process cannot be made upon the said defendant within the state of Michigan, there fore on motion of Louis E. Howlett, solicitor for the complainant, it is ORDERED that the defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession. DAVID D. HARGER, Circuit Court Com. Solicitor for Complainant.

WANTED—Capable reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$5 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn st. Chicago. t-29

WANTED—Capable reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$5 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn st. Chicago. t-29

Pay your Subscription this month



Railroad Guide



AND STEAMSHIP LINES. 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

PERE MARQUETTE Railroad, Jan. 1, 1901.

Trains leave South Lyon as follows: For Detroit and East. 10:36 a. m., 3:04 p. m., 8:53 p. m. For Grand Rapids, North and West. 9:45 a. m., 2:08 p. m. 6:20 p. m. For Saginaw and Bay City. 10:36 a. m., 3:04 p. m., 8:53 p. m. For Toledo and South. 10:36 a. m. FRANK BAY, H. F. MOELLER, Agent, South Lyon. G. P. A. Detroit.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

For West. 9:44 a. m. Jackson, Detroit, and 9:16 a. m. 9:45 p. m. Intermediate stations 5:15 p. m. mail and exp. Jackson, Letoy, and 4:45 p. m. Intermediate stations 7:55 a. m. mixed. The 9:16 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. trains have through coach between Jackson and Detroit. W. J. Black, Agent, Pinckney

White Man turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington Ky. when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by F. A. Sigler druggist.

Vengeance.

Returned Traveler—I have often thought of that young Mr. Tease and how he used to torment Miss Auburn about her hair. Did she ever get even with him?

Old Friend—Long ago. She married him.—Illustrated Bits.

Ladies and waiting maids among the ancient Greeks and Romans wore plain hoops of gold or silver in their ears, and as time progressed these became more elaborate, precious gems being set in them.

It Dazzles the World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by F. A. Sigler who guarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles 25c.

One Thing and Another.

From water measurements made at Heatlands, W. Va. it appears that the greatest amount of irrigation occurs in one for all crops except potatoes and alfalfa, which receive the most water in July, and that whether a farmer depends on the kind of crop of which has the largest area.

Sugar beets are said to reach their highest degree of perfection commercially under irrigation.

Cold curing of cheese (60 degrees and below) is found decidedly the best by one of the stations.

Partridge Wyandottes are a new variety of the popular Wyandotte, a cross of Golden Wyandotte and Partridge Cochins.

A mixture of wood ashes and kerosene is one of the protections against striped cucumber beetles.

WANTED

Weak men, weak women, pale men, pale women, nervous men, nervous women, debilitated men, debilitated women, to take Knill's Red Pills for Wan People. They restore Health, Strength and Beauty. Wake up, brace up by taking them before the hot weather. They are the great body builder and developer, Spring Tonic and Blood medicine, 25c a box.

Knill's White Liver Pills are the great Liver Invigorator, Bowel Regulator. 25 doses 25c.

Knill's Blue Kidney Pills cure Backache and Kidney troubles. 25c a box.

Guaranteed \$900 Salary YEARLY.

Met and women of good address to represent us, some to travel as pointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses. Paid in advance on old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New brilliant lines. Write at once, STAFFORD PENS., t-33 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

The Griswold House

POSTAL & MOREY, PROPRIETORS. A strictly first-class, modern, up-to-date Hotel, located in the heart of the City. Rates, \$2, \$2.50, 3 per Day. COR. GRAND RIVER & GRISWOLD ST.

THE ANN ARBOR'S PROJECT

Vast Improvements to be made at Frankfort on the Lake.

SUPERB HOTEL, TO COST OVER \$100,000

All the Available Forest Lands Along the Lake Acquired for a Colony of Summer Cottages. Big Improvements at Crystal Lake.

The Ann Arbor Railroad made public last week the details of a gigantic project, which will make Toledo the gathering ground of thousands of tourists, from all parts of America, and advance the city of Frankfort, Michigan, to a position of national prominence as a health and pleasure resort.

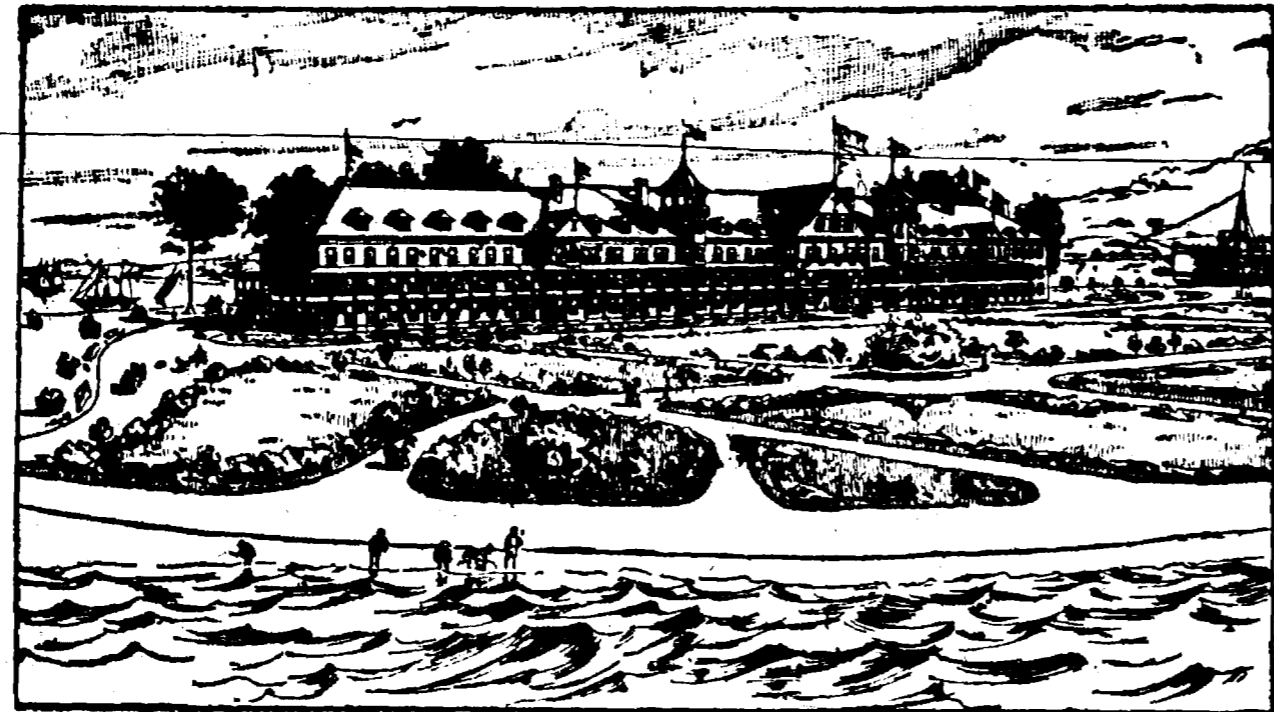
Summarized, the undertaking includes the erection of a superb hotel representing an investment of over \$100,000; the establishment of immense baths, and the exploitation of the wonderful waters at Frankfort, on a scale that will rival Mt. Clemens.

The hotel so far as the outward construction is concerned, is practically complete, and when it is opened next year, will unquestionably be the handsomest structure of its sort in northern Michigan. Those who have visited Frankfort and have seen the plans, are all making comparisons with the finest hotels in the state, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter. The building occupies an ideal location. It is situated on what has long been known as the "Island," only a few hundred feet away from the sandy shores of old Lake Michigan, commanding a superb view, and swept by the cooling

ence and awesome admiration.

Nature's handiwork will be left undisturbed as far as possible, but to the exquisite beauty of the place, will be added all the substantial accommodations which are absolutely essential to the complete enjoyment of a summer outing. The property will be intersected at certain intervals by community streets, and perfect sanitary provisions made for the health, convenience, and comfort of the cottagers. It will be an ideal community, modeled somewhat after the plan of middle class. No land will be sold, but every member will have a common interest and a voice in the conduct of community affairs. It is not sought to attract wealth or large expenditure, but to provide for home people a summer's rest and recreation at a modest and reasonable outlay.

Solely on the strength of personal testimony offered by people who have taken the waters, Frankfort has enjoyed a limited fame for years through the efficacy of its mineral springs, and the Ann Arbor Co. proposes to take full advantage of their opportunity. There is no doubt whatever that the springs possess powers equally as potent as those at Mt. Clemens



breezes on each side.

The hotel will contain two hundred and twenty-five guest rooms, and the architect has done his work so well that it is no exaggeration to say that there will not be a poor room in the building. The interior furnishings will be of most generous and elaborate character, and no improvement or comfort that could possibly be suggested will be omitted. Broad verandas and balconies will practically circle the house, and fine billiard rooms and bowling alleys will be provided for the amusement of the guests.

The property acquired by the Railroad Company, for the erection of summer cottages, consists of a magnificent stretch of rugged cliffs mounting straight up to a height that varies from 150 to 300 feet. The summit of these cliffs is a forest of primeval wilderness and beauty; and the view looking over the lake, a spectacle that strikes the beholder into sil-

and that fact will be heralded to all corners of the country. On this one proposition alone—publicity—the Ann Arbor Co. will spend thousands of dollars in the next three years. The big baths will be erected and in operation by the time of the opening next year.

It is hoped and expected the cottages along Lake Michigan and Crystal Lake will be monopolized by Toledo, Northwestern Ohio and Michigan people. Both places have long been favorite outing grounds for local tourists who will be loth to see their cherished haunts turned over to travelers from other states.

The Ann Arbor Co. will award to the person suggesting a name for the new hotel, which shall be accepted and adopted by Gen'l Manager H. W. Ashley, the sum of \$50. Communications on this subject should be addressed to T. F. McJanus, care of advertising department. Ann Arbor Railroad, Toledo.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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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. Oldest 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, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 66 F St., Washington, D. C.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Book waiter, Ohio. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Pinckney.

THINNING FRUIT.

Profitable but Unusual Practice. Done After the "June Drop."

This operation is much recommended, is favored by many of the growers, but as a matter of fact is not generally practiced, though it is done more in some sections than in others.

A peach tree under normal conditions will assimilate a certain quantity of food material during the time it is developing a crop of fruit.

Peach trees are inclined to overbear—that is, set more fruit than they can properly mature with the amount of food material it is possible for them to assimilate. Hence it is that the fruit all remains small, not reaching the size that will bring satisfactory prices in the markets.

Thinning the fruit will reduce the strain upon the tree. There will be, so to speak, a smaller number of mouths to feed, and the remaining fruit will be correspondingly larger.

As the severest strain upon the tree is occasioned by the development of the seed the thinning should be done before the seed begins to harden. This will be while the fruit is still quite small. It will be safe to begin as soon as the "June drop" is passed.

The objection that many hold to thinning is the expense of the operation. But unless there are severe storms very little of the fruit which remains on the tree after the "June drop" will fall off. It then follows that it is only a question between picking the fruit off in June and throwing it on the ground and picking it off a little later and putting it in a basket.

If the fruit is thinned to from four to six inches apart, it will be better than if it is closer. It is a common experience that trees so thinned will actually produce a greater bulk of fruit than unthinned trees, and the fruit from such trees is practically all first grade. Even if the bulk of fruit is somewhat less than from unthinned trees the amount of high grade fruit is sufficient to commend the operation.

The fruit may be thinned considerably by keeping the tops properly pruned, but much of it must be done by hand. In this way the imperfect fruit can be removed, leaving only that which is likely to develop into the best specimens. This method will greatly lessen the work of grading the fruit when it is marketed.

As a rule growers experience considerable difficulty in getting their men to thin their fruit sufficiently, but it is important that the matter be followed up closely.—H. P. Gould, Maryland.

HESSIAN FLY.

No Damage Where a Medium Grade Fertilizer Was Applied.

It appears from the letter of a wheat grower to The Ohio Farmer that many farmers of that state, expecting the fly last fall, deferred seeding until late, but the fly anticipated the wheat grower also, for it did thorough work on all wheat sown in this farmer's section up to Sept. 24, but after the 25th none of its work can be found. These dates have reference to the time of sowing and not when eggs were laid.

Where a medium grade of prepared fertilizer was applied (200 pounds per acre) no appreciable damage was suffered by the wheat plant last fall. Its effect was to stimulate the shooting of a new plant from the root below the larva, which were generally several in number, and a spring examination of the complete stool showed the insects in a small, dead branch which was really the main plant at the beginning.

On some drill widths where no fertilizer was applied the wheat died entirely. It lived long enough, however, to nurture the larva it contained to maturity. These, in many places where the dead plant heaved out and become disintegrated by decay, lay about upon the surface of the ground, every one a thing of life. The first adults, according to this man's observation, issued forth May 4 to soon go to work depositing eggs upon the leaves of the wheat to supply larvae for each joint above ground, which sap the life of the plant and cause crinkled straws and empty chaff next harvest time, unless Professor Webster's parasite comes to the rescue.

Professor Webster's parasite is a fungus or parasitic infection similar to that which is destructive to chinch bugs.

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. I also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Will E. Darrow.

Subscribe for Dispatch.

E. W. Grover

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

the remedy that cures a cold in one day

NOTICE.

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Down's Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, whooping cough, or throat trouble. We also guarantee Down's Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough.

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

JOB PRINTING!

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

ALL BILLS PAYABLE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

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HEALTH OFFICERS.....	Dr. H. F. Sigler
ATTORNEY.....	W. A. Carr
MARSHAL.....	S. Brogan

CHURCHES.

- METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**
Rev. H. W. Hicks, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. LEAL SIGLER, Supt.
- CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**
Rev. C. W. Hicks, pastor. Service every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Miss Kittie Hoff, Supt., Mabel Swarthout Sec.
- 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 3:00 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

- The A. O. H. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John Tuomey and M. T. Kelly, County Delegates
- LIPWORTH 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. F. L. Andrews, Pres.
- CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.**—Meets every Sunday evening at 8:30. President Miss L. M. Cox; secretary, Miss Kittie Carpenter
- 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. Leal Sigler, Pres; Mrs. Etta Darfee, Secretary.
- The C. T. A. and B. Society** of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fr. Matthew Hall. John Donohue, President.
- KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES.** Meet every Friday evening on or before full of the moon at their hall in the Swarthout bldg. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. CHAS. CAMPBELL, Sir Knight Commander
- Livingston Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M.** Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before the full of the moon. H. F. Sigler, W. M.
- ORDER OF EASTERN STAR** meets each month the Friday evening following the regular F. & A. M. meeting. Mrs. MARY REED, W. M.
- ORDER OF MODERN WOODMEN** Meet the first Thursday evening of each month in the Maccabee hall. C. L. Grimes V. C.
- LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.** Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 3:30 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. JULIA SIGLER, Lady Com.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD meet every second Wednesday evening of each month in the K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome. C. L. Grimes, Capt. Gen.

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 str. Pinckney, Mich.

DR. A. B. GREEN.
DENTIST—Every Friday, and a Thursday when having appointments. Call over Sigler's Drug Store.

J. F. MILNE,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, also the Veterinary Dentistry College Toronto, Canada.
Will promptly attend to all diseases of the domestic animal at a reasonable price. Horses teeth examined free.

OFFICE at MILL, PINCKNEY

Pinckney Dispatch.

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Great quantities of fireworks are now being received in this country from China, the merchants considering that there will be a big Fourth of July demand for them.

General Miles has long advocated a standing army which should consist of one man for every thousand of our total population, and that is substantially the size of the present establishment. The police force of our largest cities consists of one officer to a population of about four hundred and sixty.

Hartford has adopted the automobile patrol wagon, and the chief of police finds that it has proved successful in every way, resulting in a saving of time and money. An electric wagonette was used pending the delivery of an electric patrol wagon, and the chief says that it did the work of four horses at the nominal expense of 18 cents a day for power.

The Maoris, the aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand, have actually increased in number during the last decade, and great wonderment is expressed in European publications over the fact that a "subject race" should survive and grow. Here is opportunity for somebody to suggest that the fate of such a race depends a good deal upon the nation to which it is "subject."

A man in North Carolina was selling standing timber—walnut trees. The man who was buying came to one very handsome tree. He told the owner he would pay as much as \$50 for that tree. The owner did not sell, but sent for experts. He got \$1,500 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who cut it down realized \$3,000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New York and veneered one-sixth to half an inch. The sales were watched. The tree brought \$60,000.

Queen Margaret of Italy has commissioned the architect Succoni, to construct a memorial on the spot where King Humbert was assassinated. It will take the form of a votive chapel. In front a cross in marble will be erected, and each side of the entrance will be flanked by a marble statue, one representing Sorrow, and the other Death. The first stone of the edifice will be laid on July 29, the anniversary of the death of King Humbert. Succoni is the designer of the monument to Victor Emmanuel, now in course of construction on the hill of the capitol.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burr Hamilton, said to be the last member of the seventh generation of the Burr family, who died at Bridgeport, Conn., last week, at the age of ninety, was the fifth cousin of Aaron Burr, third vice-president of the United States, who killed Alexander Hamilton, the lawyer and statesman, in a duel in 1804. Her death recalls the fact that, though the families of Burr and Hamilton were the most bitter enemies at the beginning of the last century, love found a way thirty-two years after the famous duel to bring the families together again by the marriage of Elizabeth Burr and Alexander Hamilton in 1836.

America still has some things to learn from older countries, particularly in the way of economy. New York City pays about five hundred thousand dollars a year for the disposition of its garbage, while many English cities, by burning their waste matter in special furnaces, not only destroy it in the most effective way, but make a profit from it. Being dried out, it becomes fuel, and the heat which it generates is used to furnish steam for pumping water, operating city electric lighting plants, and grinding up such portions of the refuse as are capable of conversion into cement, tiles and paving blocks. This plan is in use in seventy or eighty of the smaller cities of England, and a million-dollar plant is in process of erection in London.

There is sometimes a wide interval between the conception of a mechanical contrivance and its practical accomplishment. The flying machine, fresh experiments with which are constantly reported, is an example of delay in invention. A few years after the landing of the Pilgrims, Dr. John Wilkins, who afterward married a sister of Oliver Cromwell, published a work in which he said it was possible to make a "flying chariot, in which a man may sit, and give such motion unto it as shall convey him through the air. And this, perhaps, might be made large enough to carry divers men at the same time, together with food for their viaticum, and commodities for traffic." The suggestion of a trade side air travel points to the remote possibility of a flying-machine combination which will control the "air line" of the future. At present there is no reason to be alarmed. The business opportunities of the region overhead are still open to all.

THE LAST RITES PERFORMED.

Body of the Ex-Governor Pingree Laid in the Tomb.

SOLEMN SCENE AT THE GRAVE.

How the Distinguished Dead was Honored by Thousands of the People Who Knew and Loved Him—Solemn Service at Sun Set.

The Last Rites.

The funeral of ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree on Saturday marked the close of a career that will be felt in Michigan for long years to come. The services at the home were simple and impressive, the march to the burial place with the civic and military organizations, numbering thousands, was grand and imposing. The streets for miles were lined with people to witness the last sad spectacle terminating the useful work of a remarkable citizen. The sun was setting as the cortege reached the tomb, where the Scottish Rite Masons were assembled to perform the last rites.

A prayer more solemn, a ritual more grand has seldom been offered over the grave of the world's great. The people whose warrior was cold in death assembled in dignified ranks, and, staged on the hillside overlooking the winding valley, 10,000 people bared their heads and waves of emotion ran along the multitude as the magnificent ceremony was performed in nature's great cathedral.

All nature was at peace in the greenest of valleys, and a stained and softened light was thrown upon the farthest banks weaving itself among the giant trees. The people were assembled in great semi-circles on the hills, while beneath was the stately pomp of military and the funeral pace of mourners' feet. As the body was deposited upon its black bier and the uniformed Masons and civilian mourners had drawn up on either side, the clear and solemn tones of the Masonic rites were carried beyond to the listeners, every word drunk in as balm to the wounded hearts.

Then the deep-toned voices of the funeral choir swept over the evening scene, rising fuller and more full until the heavens seemed to have joined in the magnificent chant.

An effort more impressive is not easily conceived, and a tide of the deepest emotion moved over the amphitheater. In an intense silence, broken only by the sobbing of the bereaved, the casket was borne behind the chill walls of the sanctuary and the grim brazen doors closed upon the dead.

The Grand Rapids Bribery.

The trial of Gerrit H. Albers, indicted by the grand jury for alleged bribery of Grand Rapids officials in connection with the water deal, was looked to start Monday but the superior court dismissed the jury for a month and thus postponed the trial. In the circuit court arguments to quash indictments against Salisbury, MacLeod, McGarry and Taylor were postponed to July 12 by agreement between the prosecutor and attorneys for the defense. Although Albers is the only one who has not resorted to technicalities to delay the trial and therefore will be the first to be ready to face a jury, it is believed some of the others will be tried first. It is said that the prosecutor's office has come into possession of some important evidence bearing upon the indictment cases since the grand jury took a recess, but the nature of the new evidence will not be divulged by those who are understood to have it under their hats.

Madden's Rating.

E. C. Madden, formerly of Detroit, and now third assistant postmaster-general, was raked over the coals by delegates at the National Social and Political Conference in Detroit for his restrictions of the privileges of the second-class mail matter. Not more than fifty delegates were present, but those fifty were thinking all sorts of things about him and his order, and as many as could made their thoughts public.

Mr. Madden recently issued an order that any paper offering premiums to increase its circulation shall be debarred from second-class privileges, as shall any paper which shall print as many copies for free distribution as for regular subscribers. This, it was declared yesterday, is in direct accordance with the wishes of the great express companies.

Horribly Mangled.

George Marlborough, a blacksmith living in Greenfield township, was run over Sunday night by car No. 20 of the Northwestern road, in front of his home. His body was carried about four rods before the car could be brought to a stop and was frightfully mangled. Motorman Rich says that the first he saw of Marlborough, he was lying face upward across the track in the moonlight. He put on the air brake at once, but could not stop in time. All those who were with Marlborough during the evening state that, while he had taken a glass or two of beer, he was not intoxicated. He had no reason to wish to commit suicide. Marlborough was 35 years of age, and made his home with his father.

The hay crop in Huron county will be small on account of the drouth.

The Weary Willies are looking for a cool resort, and apparently have pitched upon Iron Mountain as the ideal spot. The city is overrun with them.

Dad Work; Heavy Expenses.

There is a good deal of criticism of the state tax commission, some of which seems to be well founded. The expenses of the field men who have been out in the state looking up valuations of property have been so heavy as to excite suspicion, and the accounts of the commissioners and the expenses of their employes have been brought to the attention of Gov. Bliss by the board of state auditors. The allowances of the board of auditors for the tax commission for June were \$7,140.00, making the cost of the commission a heavy burden. The salaries and pay rolls of the office aggregated \$4,975.30; railroad fare, \$307.11; telephoning, \$12.49; telegraphing, \$11.28; assistants, \$13.65; livery hire, \$500.05; hotel expenses, \$99.02. Some of the field has been so badly done that it will have to be done over at heavy expense. The men were instructed to obtain from the supervisors certain information to be used in determining the actual value of the counties for the benefit of the state board of equalization which meets in August. A necessary part of this information is the values of property in 1896 when the last board of equalization met as well as in the present year. In some cases the field men have failed to take the valuations required and their work is therefore worthless to the state.

The Commissioner Explains.

State Tax Commissioner Freeman, in an interview with the Detroit Free Press, denied some of the rumors which had been in circulation regarding the commission and the work of its field agents. Mr. Freeman admitted that he had had reason to investigate the charges of some of the board's agents now ascertaining land values in different parts of the state, but said that he could not find that anything was wrong with the expense accounts, and they were all sworn to. He says there is a disposition to charge state employes the limit when they are out in the state, and he believes that while the expense accounts are high, they are correct.

"This work must be finished by August next and obviously requires the hiring of at least the twenty-five men. The duty must be done and the expense met for the legislature has commanded it, and there is no alternative."

Michigan Banks.

Comptroller Dawes has published a list of national banks organized since March 14, 1900, arranged by states, those for Michigan are: First National of Manistique, capital \$25,000; First National of Durand, capital \$25,000; First National of Yale, capital \$35,000; Commercial National of St. Joseph, capital \$50,000; First National of Petoskey, capital \$80,000; Miners' National of Ishpeming, capital \$100,000; First National of Morenci, capital \$25,000; National Bank of Ionia, capital \$50,000. Total capital of the eight, \$380,000.

Balloonist Met Instant Death.

Frank Tezelow, a Grand Rapids balloonist, met instant death at Muskegon on the evening of the Fourth. The young man was to be shot out of a cannon and make a parachute drop. When the balloon had reached a height of 1,000 feet the rope fastenings of the cannon caught fire, letting it fall to the earth. The cannon with its human burden was but a moment in making the descent, plunging into Muskegon lake before the gaze of thousands of spectators. The cannon struck a sawlog and was badly battered, and the remains of the balloonist were fearfully mangled.

Three Killed by Lightning.

W. K. Sullivan, aged 19, of Detroit, was instantly killed at Bois Blanc island by lightning on the afternoon of the Fourth, and five other persons were seriously injured. There were about 4,500 people on the island at the time of the accident. Two farmers named Era Rich and Chet Cronk, living near Vermontville, were killed in the same manner and about the same time.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

The Sisters of St. Joseph will build a fine hospital in West Hancock.

A fairly good crop of hay is reported from various sections of the state.

The equalized valuation of Genesee county has been fixed at \$24,986,301.

An attempt is being made to form a combine of all the cheese factories in Michigan.

Otto Bennett, aged 11 years, Kalamazoo, was drowned in the river Monday while bathing.

Samuel Meza was run down by loaded ore cars in the Quinneseec mine and instantly killed.

Celery growers state that for quality and quantity this season, the crop exceeds all previous ones.

Two inmates of the Industrial Home, Olga Gogalna and Mabel Carleton, both of Detroit, have escaped.

Philip Honning, living north of Clayton, was struck on the head by a hay fork and severely injured.

The common street has ordered gates at all the street crossings of the Michigan Central in Albion.

Col. James Crozier, of Menominee, formerly commandant at the Soldiers' home, is seriously ill at Alma.

Bert Deer, charged with criminal assault upon a young girl in Rollin, has been bound over and is in jail.

It is expected that electric cars will be running over the new line between Holland and Zeeland in a few days.

Frank M. Deane, editor of the Hartford Alliance, was drowned Tuesday night at Beachwood, Paw Paw lake.

The Grand Rapids & Ithaca Railway Co. refuses to reduce passenger rates as ordered by Commissioner Osborn. The attorney-general will sue.

Stephen O. McDonald, of Tawas township, is under arrest charged with putting poison in a well on the farm of Oliver Yax. He says he can prove an alibi.

Charles Carlson, a trackman for the Muskegon Traction and Lighting Co., had his right leg cut off just below the knee while attempting to board a street car.

The grain elevators of James Godshalk, located at the G. T. W. and G. R. & I. tracks, Vicksburg, burned Sunday. Loss \$3,000, partially covered by insurance.

Dr. Howard Wing has been bound over for trial on a charge of seduction preferred by Pearl Vasbinder. He was captured in Illinois. He left Almont last January.

The Lake Shore & Ishpeming Railroad Company has paid taxes amounting to \$6,590.57, to the state treasurer. The Copper Range Railway Company has paid \$2,117.61.

The Oddfellows of Bellevue held a great celebration Saturday. Fifty candidates took degrees. Lodges were present from Battle Creek, Charlotte, Olivet and Marshall.

Sheriff Hammond reports that the Mason county jail received 500 prisoners during the past year, of which only 12 were women. The cost of maintaining the jail was \$3,320.

John D. Cowell, of Hesperia, put his 7-year-old son on to a new hay rake to haul him home. The horses ran away, throwing the child against a post and nearly killing him.

The plant of the Quincey Canning Co., which is insolvent, has been sold, under an order of the court, to Litchfield parties, who will remodel it, and make a first-class creamery of it.

Harry Smith, of Saginaw, whose bride of a week killed herself at Chicago because it was alleged he wanted her to lead a life of shame, has been sent to the workhouse for 35 days.

The Epworth League of the fourth district, comprising the counties of Kent, Montcalm, Allegan and Ottawa, will hold a mammoth picnic at Ottawa Beach and Macatawa park on Aug. 1.

About ten men employed by the Saginaw City Gas Co. are on strike for shorter hours. They have been working ten hours per day for \$1.50. The company will try and fill their places.

The main river log drive on the Menominee has started, and as the water is high this year, it is expected that the drive will be fast. All of the tributary stream drives have been completed.

The July term of the circuit court opened in Charlotte Monday. Only one criminal case is ready for trial and the defendant has announced he will plead guilty. There are four divorce cases on the list.

Gen. Alger, at Carlisle, says the beef controversy had nothing to do with his retirement from the cabinet. He added: "My book, to be published in September, will show the whole matter up."

Game Warden Morse reports that during June his department investigated 168 complaints. There were 94 arrests and 80 convictions, with 1 acquittal and 7 dismissals, 6 cases being still pending.

There are two drug stores located in Hesperia, and the president of the village has made complaint and the druggists have been held for trial on a charge of selling liquors without filling a druggist's bond.

The residence of Bert Wheaton, at Kingsley, was destroyed by fire Monday and an infant 1 year old cremated. The mother and father and other children were absent. The child was left lying on a couch, which was in a lower room, that burned before help arrived.

Although the railroads of the state have until August 1 for the payment of their specific taxes, quite a number have already paid. The following railroads paid their taxes Monday: Chicago & Northwestern, \$80,000; Mineral Range, \$11,924; Hancock & Calumet, \$8,881; Manistee & Northeastern, \$8,918; Manistique & Northwestern, \$2,934.

Clarence Paxton, formerly of Detroit, was arrested in Coloma, charged with making threats against the lives of several people at Paw Paw lake and for carrying weapons with which to carry out his declared intentions. Mental weakness, aggravated by alcohol and jealousy of the landlady at a lake resort, are responsible for the young man's downfall.

After making a careful canvass of the northwest territory and preparing conservative estimates upon the conditions found throughout the grain belt, the traffic officials of the St. Paul, the Northwestern, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington systems, are agreed that the wheat crop of this region for 1901 will break all previous records.

The earnings of Michigan railroads during the month of May were \$3,557,130.35, as compared with \$3,303,525.35 for the corresponding month last year, the increase for the month being \$253,604.99. For the five months ending May 31 the total earnings were \$16,050,228.33, an increase of \$664,470.92 for the period, as compared with the corresponding period of 1900.

George Davenport, ex-alderman and ex-state senator, was killed by lightning on his farm, a mile and a half north of Saginaw, Tuesday morning. He arose during the storm to close the barn doors, and was found dead in the morning near the building. He was very prominent here, was 59 years old and had lived in Saginaw all his life. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Getting Out of China.

The city of Tien Tsin is now more crowded than ever. Officers of all nations are en route for their homes and the hotels are placing cots in every available place. Apartments have been prepared at the university of Tien Tsin for Prince Chun and his suite of forty, who will remain there for three days before leaving for Germany to make formal apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. Mr. Denby, who when the foreign troops arrived, was appointed by the China Merchants' Company to protect their property, says the greater part of the company's property consisted of rice, which was afterward distributed under orders from the British and American generals to assist these in need. It is pointed out that the company stored three boxes of valuables with the chartered bank before the troubles began and did not withdraw these until October and that consequently it is quite improbable any jewels were left to be looted. Moreover, the palace was thoroughly gone through by local looters before the allied forces arrived. It would be legally impossible to hold any portion of the relieving force responsible for anything but the rice and coal.

Marquis Tseng says that the empress dowager, fearing a trap to capture her, declines to return to Peking and has notified the grand council that the future capital will be Kai-Feng-Fu in the province of Ho-Nan.

Philippine Civil Government.

With the administration of the oath of office to Wm. H. Taft as civil governor of the Philippines by Chief Justice Arellano, civil government was inaugurated in the islands. The ceremony was held on a temporary tribune on the Plaza Placido.

A feature of the inaugural address of Gov. Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Detavera, Denito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga. The closing event of the celebrations of the Fourth of July was a reception in honor of Gen. MacArthur at the residence of the civil governor, Messames Taft and Chaffee, assisted in receiving the guests.

Albert L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, died Tuesday night at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb.

Train No. 3 on the Great Northern Railway was held up by three masked men at Wagner Station, Mont., and the express safe robbed of \$83,000.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Sunday, July 7:

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W. L. P. C.		
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	37	29	.561
Cleveland	40	24	.625
Detroit	31	30	.510
Baltimore	29	25	.537
Washington	26	24	.520
Philadelphia	24	34	.414
Cleveland	21	37	.363
Milwaukee	22	41	.349

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W. L. P. C.		
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	37	25	.597
St. Louis	35	29	.547
New York	31	25	.554
Philadelphia	31	29	.518
Brooklyn	33	31	.515
Boston	29	23	.559
Cincinnati	27	31	.464
Chicago	21	45	.318

THE MARKETS.

Detroit: About average supply of cattle. Light receipts of hogs and sheep. Prices range, best cubs, \$3.35; light to good, \$4.47; fat cows, \$3.10. Sheep—very light supply. Prices: Best, \$2.35 to \$2.55; common, \$2 to \$2.75. Hogs—Prices range from \$5 to \$6.00 per cwt. Light sales.

Chicago: Cattle—Nominally steady; good to prime steers, \$5.25@6.40; poor to medium, \$4.00@5.15; stockers and feeders weak, \$2.50@4.00; cows, \$2.50@4.50; heifers, \$2.50@5.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.70 @6.07; good to choice heavy, \$5.17@5.23; rough heavy, \$5.70@5.80; light, \$5.70@5.80. Bulk of sales, 5,538 head. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$3.40@4.40; fair to choice mixed, \$3.00@3.60; west range sheep, \$3.30@4.10; yearlings, \$3.55@4.25; native lambs, \$3.00@3.50; western lambs, \$3.25 @3.50.

Buffalo: A bunch of good 1,363-pound steers sold at \$5.60, with some light stock heifers at \$3.25@3.50, and good fat bulls at \$4.00@4.25. Hogs—Good to choice, \$5.15@5.20; fair, light to fat by good weight, \$5.15 @5.20; mixed packers' grades, \$5.17@5.23; medium heavy hogs, 200 to 250 lbs., \$5.15@5.20; choice heavy, 250 lbs. up, \$5.10@5.15. Sheep—Offerings light; wethers, \$3.50@4.00; choice to extra mixed, \$3.50@3.70; fair to good do., \$3.00@3.40; culls and common, \$2.00@2.25; yearlings, fair to best, \$3.55@4.10; heavy export sheep, \$4.15@4.25.

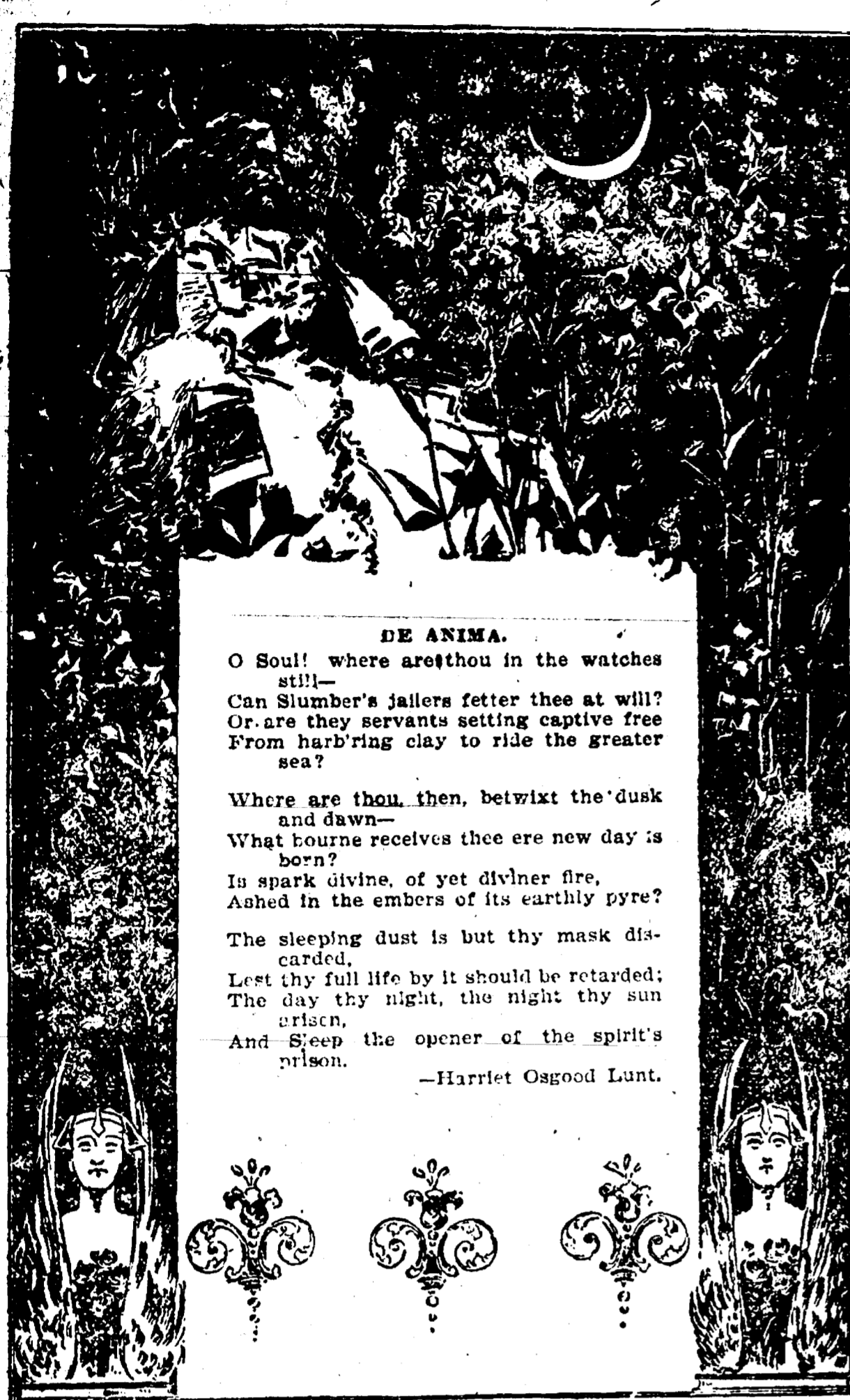
Cincinnati: Heavy steers, choice to extra, \$5.40@5.75; nominal fair to good, \$4.50@5.35; oxen, \$2.64.50; butchers, choice to extra, \$4.15@5.25; fair to good, \$3.15@3.40; heifers, good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair, \$2.50@3.40; cows, choice to extra, \$3.50@4.25; common to fair, \$2.25@3.40. Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$5.10@5.15; mixed packers, \$3.90@4.10; stags and heavy fat sows, \$4.75; light shippers, \$3.90@5.10; pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$5.25@5.30. Sheep—Extra, \$3.50@3.85; good to choice, \$3.85; common to fair, \$2.75. Lambs—Extra, \$5.75; good to choice, \$5.65; common to fair, \$3.64.75; culls, \$2.75.

New York: Steers, \$4.55@5.55; stockers, \$4.20; bulls, \$2.74@4.10; cows, \$2.64.25; calves, \$3.50; hogs, good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair, \$2.50@3.40; cows, choice to extra, \$3.50@4.25; common to fair, \$2.25@3.40. Hogs—Market easier; quotations, \$3.20@3.60.

Pittsburg: Cattle, heavy and prime, \$5.50@5.75; good, \$5.35@5.55; common to fair, \$4.40@4.60; common to good cows, \$3.60 @3.70. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.00@5.10; rough, \$3.25@3.50. Sheep, \$3.40@3.50 for good, \$2.75 @2.75 for mixed, and \$1.50@2.50 for common.

GRAIN, ETC.

The Detroit quotations for No. 1 white wheat are 62c, with 65c for No. 2 red; corn, 45c for mixed and 46c for yellow; oats, No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3, 31c. The Chicago market is firmer for wheat, No. 2, 65c; corn, No. 2, 44c; oats, No. 2, 27c. New York market gives 73c to 74c, as the quotation for July and December, 1894 for July, October, 50c. Pittsburg prices for wheat range from 71c to 74c; corn, 47c for mixed; corn, 47c; oats, 24c. Buffalo prices stand at 70c for wheat, 45c for corn; oats, 23c.



DE ANIMA.

O Soul! where art thou in the watches still— Can Slumber's jailers fetter thee at will? Or are thy servants setting captive free From harbing'ring clay to ride the greater sea?

Where are thou, then, betwixt the dusk and dawn— What bourne receives thee ere new day is born? Is spark divine, of yet diviner fire, Ashed in the embers of its earthly pyre?

The sleeping dust is but thy mask discarded, Lest thy full life by it should be retarded; The day thy night, the night thy sun arisan, And 'Sleep the opener of the spirit's prison.

—Harriet Osgood Lunt.

A Pair of Postmen.

BY KATE M. CLARY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Dally Story Pub. Co.) It was a shock for Kenecady. He had almost completed sorting out the letters to be delivered along his beat when he came on that one addressed to Nora Dillon. He recognized the chirography instantly. He had seen it many times. The letter had been written by Bertram Ryder. Ryder was not only a fellow-postman, but his warmest and most intimate friend. Why, he had not known that Ryder was even acquainted with Nora—the girl whom he had come to love with a passion quite incommensurate with his pay and his prospects.



off on his afternoon delivery, his well-packed bag slung over his shoulder. The glare of early summer lay hot and yellow on the city streets. Crowds of well-dressed people were coming and going. The laughter of children mingled with the silver dripping of a fountain in a little green square. But Jim Kennedy could only think of one opening door, which framed a straight, young, girlish form in a gay little gown. That was one of the things which had first attracted him to Nora Dillon—the fact that her pretty, bright garments, pink and helle-trope, and azure seemed somehow to suit well her swift, sunny smile and laughing blue eyes. Kennedy's bag was considerably lighter by the time he turned into

Elm street. His heart was beating hard when he reached the comfortable home of the Dillons. He rang the bell, and stood waiting, the letter in his hand. He could hear the light, familiar step he had learned to know and listen for coming along the hall within, and suddenly the door had swung back, and she was standing there, fair and radiant in her crisp white gown, her slim, erect young figure clearly cut as a cameo against the soft green gloom of the interior. "Good afternoon, Miss Nora!" He snatched off his cap, and stood looking down upon her. "A letter for you this time." "For me?" she laughed, and held out her hand. "I don't get many letters." Jim did not offer to go at once. Instead he stood in the same attitude, his keen grey eyes striving to read her thoughts—her every motion. He was conscious of a sharp tightening in his throat at sight of the blush that wavered instantly over her soft cheeks at sight of the superscription. "Oh," she said in a low voice—her tone surprised but comprehensive. "Oh," she put the missive hastily in her pocket. He fancied some embarrassment lingered in her blue eyes—ordinarily frank as a child's as she glanced up at him. "You look dreadfully warm!" she exclaimed. "It is a hot day, isn't it? Won't you wait a moment until I bring you a glass of lemonade? Mama and I were just drinking some." She vanished before he could refuse, and was quickly back, a goblet, containing an ice-tinkling beverage in her hand. "Thank you," he said, and drank it as well as he could for that dreadful constriction in his throat. Then he had returned the glass, bowed, and was gone. Ah, with what a heavy heart, with what leaden footsteps was the rest of his route covered that radiant summer day! How could he know that a disappointed little face with puckered brows, was gazing after him with eyes grown suddenly misty and mystified. He had not acted like himself at all! What was the matter with him? She had thought—she had fancied— There was no mail for the Dillon household the next day—nor still the next. So Jim had no excuse for stopping. But on the evening of the second day he found himself driven to Elm street. At least he could look at the house which held her. He might even muster up courage to ask her to go to the contemplated picnic at Garfield Park with him. He had been made welcome in their home. More than once Mrs. Dillon had permitted her daughter to go out with him. He had every right to invite her. Just because Bertram Ryder had written her a letter, and that she had colored confusedly at sight of it, was no reason why she would consider his attentions welcome. A soft, warm, dark, rainy night it was. Kennedy, about to cross over to the lighted home of the Dillons, suddenly stopped—drew back into the shadow of a tree. For the door opposite had opened, and two people were distinctly revealed in the lighted vestibule.

He recognized Nora. And that man with spare form, and slightly stooping shoulders—of course that was Bertram Ryder. He could hear the clear voice of the girl speaking with cordiality. "Don't you worry, Bert!" she was saying. "You can trust me to arrange affairs so that no one will suspect. What's that? I'm an angel? Oh, no, I'm not." There was a ripple of laughter. "Good-bye. Till Tuesday, then!" Jim Kennedy turned on his heel, and went home, sick at heart. It was the little maid of all work who opened the door to Jim when next day duty forced him to ring the door bell of the Dillon domicile. And on the day following he found himself waiting there rebellious and miserable, with another letter from Bertram Ryder in his hand. This time, although it was Nora who eagerly opened the door, and stood as if waiting for him to speak, he only lifted his cap formally, handed her the letter, and turned away without a word. And as he strode angrily off, his smouldering jealousy was fanned to fresh flame by the sight of Bertram himself coming jauntily up the street. It was evident that he had received leave of absence, for he was in his best civilian attire, and looked particularly sanguine and joyous. "Hallo, old fellow!" he cried, and would have stopped Kennedy, but that individual jerked free from the friendly hand laid on his arm, and strode on. Ryder looked after him in dismay, but the next instant he had caught sight of Nora. He sprang up the steps. "There was no need to send that last letter, but I was afraid they would not let me off. The old man was very kind though, when I explained the situation. Heavens, Nora, what's the matter? You're white as a ghost." Nora's reply was distinctly feminine. She sank down, and burst into tears. By the time he had succeeded in wresting from the girl the story of her sorrow, he began to divine the reason of Jim Kennedy's sudden coolness towards himself. "I'll fix that," he assured her. "Just as soon as this little affair is over—before we even leave town, I'll fix that!" He was as good as his word. That very evening he hunted up Jim Kennedy sitting moody and dejected in his lodging house. "Look here, Jim," he said, "things have got into a snarl, and I'm here to untwist them. I was married this afternoon."

"Married!" echoed Jim. He started to his feet as though stung. "Married!" "Yes, to Cicely Barstow, as nice a girl as ever drew breath. We've been as good as engaged for a year, but her father objected to the wedding as she has some money in her own right he wanted to hold on to. My cousin, Nora Dillon, has helped us out by giving Cicely my letters which went under cover to Nora—at least the few last ones I had to send that way, as the old people were becoming suspicious. By the way, Nora is feeling pretty badly on account of your manner to her lately. Suppose you go up to the house and explain—eh?" Jim grabbed his friend's hand, and wrung it energetically. "I will—right off. Congratulations, Bert! Good luck to you—and my best wishes to Mrs. Ryder!" Then a beaming-faced young man hurriedly furbished up his toilet, and



"Married!" echoed Jim. made his way to Elm street at a pace which would undoubtedly have won him first prize in a sprinting contest! Where Slavery is Preferred. According to correspondence issued by the London foreign office, 98 per cent of the slaves of Zanzibar and Pemba prefer to remain slaves. Few slaves applied for freedom in 1900 than in 1899, because the British commissioners over, most of the slaves know they are not likely to gain much present advantage, seeing that those who were thrown at their own resources have a difficult time to make a living. The masters have been kinder since the slave legislation was enacted and seek to make their service more attractive.

A GREAT STRIKE ORDERED.

The Sheet Steel Workers and The Mammoth Trust.

A BATTLE ROYAL IS NOW ON.

Not a Strike For Wages but for Unionism—Which will Bow to the Inevitable?—The Boast of the Amalgamated Association—Russia will Retaliate.

The Great Strike.

As a result of the refusal of the representatives of the American Steel Sheet Co. and the American Steel Hoop Co., subsidiary companies of the great United States Steel Corporation, to sign the workers' new scale at Saturday's conference in Pittsburgh, circulars were sent out from the national headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers Sunday and Monday declaring a strike at all the plants of the two combines. The great strike is now on, but it will be several days before its actual extent is known. At the outset, however, over 35,000 men will be involved. It will be after the 1st of August, perhaps, when the combine makes a serious attempt to start up in full, that the real battle will begin if no settlement has been reached at that time. The company cannot well delay operating longer than that on account of the present floods of orders. In fact, the urgent orders now on the books can scarcely wait through July. Thus the association has almost a month to prepare for the coming struggle. It is the boast of the Amalgamated association officials that by that time they will control 80 per cent of the capacity of the combined plants.

Gradually the plans of President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated association are being uncovered. Since the trouble in the W. Deweer Wood mills at McKeesport a few months ago, the Amalgamated association has been actively engaged in breaking up the present arrangement of the combine in operating part of their plants with non-union men and the others with union men. Mr. Shaffer says that if this is not checked the life of the Amalgamated association is threatened for the combine will always work their union mills last, and the union men will be sufferers by this discrimination.

This is arrayed against the union organization the two branches of the United States Steel Corporation. The scale for the American Tin Plate Co., also a part of the greater corporation, has been signed. It is said, however, that in case the struggle continues Amalgamated officials have the power to call out these tinplate workers as a means of defense against the parent corporation, which they hold responsible for all disagreements.

The strike now threatened in the bar mills, following so closely upon that of the sheet mills, has therefore a most serious aspect and may spread to enormous proportions. Indeed, in some circles, it is predicted that the gigantic struggle that has been talked of since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation was formed is on the eve of breaking out, and that it is coming much sooner than many believed was probable.

The situation the greater corporation is placed in practically frees the independent plants from complicity in the battle. The fight is not for wages, but for organization. Either the Amalgamated association must bow to the will of the greater combine or else the greater combine will have to give up its non-union mills.

Russia's Revenge.

When Secretary Gage's action in imposing countervailing duties on Russian sugar exported to the United States was followed by so disproportionate reprisal as the imposition of 30 per cent increased duties on the most important American importations there, the importers of American tools and machinery seemed stunned. They were disposed to support Russia on the legal aspects, but some of them re-examined the matter and concluded that the Russian sugar regulations amount to practical compulsion to manufacture for export. The actual effects of the discriminating duties have not been as disastrous as expected. The decrease in Asiatic imports is chiefly due to the abolition of the open port at Vladivostek.

Shaffer Retires.

On Sunday two important events occurred at the government army post in San Francisco, the retirement of Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shaffer and the mustering out of four volunteer regiments. Gen. Shaffer went on the retired list at noon, when he formally transferred the command of the department of California to Maj.-Gen. S. B. M. Young. In the afternoon the Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth, Forty-eighth and Thirty-eighth volunteer regiments were mustered out. The mustering out of the four regiments required the services of eight paymasters. More than a million dollars was paid out.

Porto Rico Free Trade.

In a joint session lasting three hours, the Porto Rican assembly unanimously passed a free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people and cheers greeted the announcement that Gov. Allen had signed the resolution. The action of the assembly is considered by it since the inauguration of Gov. Allen.

The Social Conference.

The National Social and Political Conference that held sessions in Detroit passed resolutions endorsing the late ex-Governor Pingree, expressing sympathy with Tom L. Johnson in the loss of his brother, and adopted this platform:

- 1. Direct legislation and proportional representation. 2. Direct nominations and the popular recall. 3. Equal suffrage on the same conditions to all, regardless of sex or color. 4. Honest elections, free from partisan manipulation or control. 5. Direct taxation through progressive, land value, income and inheritance taxes. 6. Public ownership of telegraphs, telephones, railroads, and all other public utilities. 7. The eight-hour day. 8. The sole control by the people, through their government, of their medium of exchange. 9. Home rule for cities, and local option in taxation. 10. Postal savings banks, state insurance and workmen's compensation for industrial accidents. 11. Opposition to militarism and conquest, and advocacy of international arbitration. 12. We demand for others the same rights and liberties we ask for ourselves.

A Great Steal.

Six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the San Francisco mint and no trace of the thief has been discovered, although Supt. Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts, have been at work on the mystery since June 23.

The annual count of the coin, amounting to \$25,000,000, began Friday. Saturday six bags were found to be missing from the cashier's vault. As the cashier's books tallied with those of the other departments the officials were forced to the conclusion that somebody acquainted with the inside affairs of the mint had taken the money. Director of the Mint Roberts says:

"There appears to be no escape from the conclusion that some one or more persons employed in the mint has been faithless to their trust."

Army Expenses.

The quartermaster's division of the office of the auditor of the war department closed its record of work done during the fiscal year, which ended last Saturday with a showing greater in volume by almost 50 per cent than that of any previous year in the history of the treasury. This division examines, re-computes and tabulates all the accounts and expenditures of all quartermasters, commissary and engineer officers of the army.

The grand total of expenditures thus audited is \$126,061,378, or over 2 1/2 per cent of the entire cost of the government. It is divided as follows: Quartermaster's disbursements, \$73,000,000; commissaries, \$29,000,000; engineers, \$18,000,000. The total number of accounts settled was 16,481, involving the examination in detail of 2,310,000 vouchers.

Dishonorable Business.

At the special meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Chicago, it is understood a report will be made exposing persons alleged to have been implicated in a deal by which a former Illinois insurance commissioner received from a manager of the Knights of Pythias endowment rank \$3,500 for a "clearance card" and a letter of recommendation for the rank.

The story is that the \$3,500 bought a report showing that an investigation had been made and that the endowment rank's affairs had been found satisfactory. Later the Illinois and Connecticut insurance authorities began an investigation of the rank. This is not yet finished.

Philippine Trade.

A marked increase in the trade of the Philippine islands during the calendar year of 1900 over the commerce of the previous year, is set out in a statement made by the division of insular affairs of the war department. The value of imported merchandise, gold and silver, for 1900, is set down at \$27,745,100. This, according to the war department's statement, was the greatest importation for any single year in the history of the archipelago. In 1899 the imports amounted to \$20,440,074 in value, thus showing an increase of nearly 30 per cent in favor of 1900.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Disastrous hurricanes on the coast of New South Wales have paralyzed shipping. Two vessels have been wrecked and ten persons drowned.

The budget presented by the Newfoundland minister of finance shows a surplus for the fiscal year ending June, 1899, of \$78,000 and for the year ending June, 1900, of \$258,000.

A South African war medal has been awarded A. M. Blom, an American citizen, in recognition of services rendered by him as driver of the engine connected with the water supply of Ladysmith during the siege of that town.

According to Vatican circles one of the principal subjects of the recent conferences between Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Chappelle and Cardinal Rampolla was how to devise means for counteracting the Spanish sympathies of the priests in Cuba and the Philippines.



ANDERSON

Mr. Closs went to Detroit on Tuesday. Mrs. McCavett moved into the Kensch house last week. Wm. Singleton of Stockbridge spent Sunday in Anderson. Minnie Hoff went to Lansing last week to work for Frank Hoff. Mrs. L. E. Howlett of Howell spent last week with her parents this place. Chas. Hoff and family entertained friends from Howell and Lansing on the 4th. Belle Fuster of Detroit spent the last of the week with her sister Mrs. Seth Perry. F. D. Eaman returned to his home in Detroit after spending a week with Anderson friends. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps of Stockbridge spent the 4th with their daughter Mrs. Eugene Smith. E. M. Jeffrey and family returned from Lansing on Sunday where they have been spending the past week.

ANDERSON FARMER'S CLUB.

The Club will be held at Dell Hall's. Program: Recitation, Solo, Duet, Recitation, Solo, Percy Hinshley, Villa Martin, Glenn & Millie Gardner, Aubrey Gilchrist, Ethel Durkee. Question Box.

WEST PUTNAM.

Thos. Cooper was in Jackson Friday. Cyrus Gardner was in Howell one day last week. Andrew Hackett of Detroit visited at D. M. Monks' last week. Cecil Sigler of Pinckney visited his friend Lee Barton last week. Miss Belle Birnie of Olivet is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Dunbar. Lewis Pergo and wife of Detroit visited at G. W. Bates last week. J. Ort and wife of Pinckney are spending a few days at the home of S. E. Barton. Fannie Monks and Nellie Gardner visited friends in Dexter the first of the week. Chas. VanWinkle of Howell is spending a few weeks with his uncle C. V. VanWinkle. Mrs. A. S. Chapman and children of Gilman, Ill., visited at S. E. Barton's Wednesday last.

PARSHALLVILLE.

Wm. Brock of Howell is here looking after his haying. Marion Tabor is spending a few days here visiting among friends. Mrs. Chester VanCamp has a brother visiting here from South Lyons. The 4th was very quiet here, several families from here picniced at Long Lake. Little Jay Morgan who has been quite sick with scarlet fever is getting better. Fred Read of Sanilac who recently married Effy Cole is here preparing to move to Sanilac. B. F. Andrews and wife have returned from Owosso where they have been visiting for a few days. Walter VanCamp of Fenton is here at work saving his hay crop. Thinks he will come back on the farm this fall. A little girl came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cudney and as they have 3 boys the little girl is quite acceptable.

EAST PUTNAM.

W. H. Placeway was in Detroit Monday. Mrs. Jas. Pearson is visiting her daughters in Green Oak. Lucy and Florence Cook spent Sunday with their grandmother. Sarah Pearson is in attendance at the C. E. convention in Cincinnati this week. Lola Placeway of Ames, Iowa is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Placeway. The young people of this vicinity spent a few days in camp at Base Lake this week. Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter Mattie of North Lake spent Tuesday with Mrs. G. W. Brown. Messrs Carl and Albert Ebeling Fred Schmidt and Miss Charlotte Ebeling of Detroit are visiting at the home of E. G. Fish. Mrs. Bert Hause and children who have spent the past month with Mrs. G. W. Brown returned to her home in Hamburg this week. The people of this vicinity enjoyed themselves at a picnic at Swarthout's grove the 4th. The main feature of the day was the parade during which the band discoursed the liveliest music. The regular 4th of July contests were entered into with much zeal, and the prizes were fairly won.

GREGORY.

Mrs. Whited is on the sick list. John Rockwell spent Sunday with Dan Denton. O. L. Smith was in Detroit Friday and Saturday. Abel Harp has been visiting a few days in Indiana. Christian Denton is attending the summer normal at Ypsilanti. Maggie Stiles was called to Pleasant Lake to see a sick sister. Landlord DuBois and little daughters spent Friday in Jackson. C. N. Bullis and wife spent the latter part of the week visiting in Chelsea. Albert Pierce and family of Williamston visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Chapman and two children of Chicago are spending a few days with Mrs. F. Worden. Sam Gaukroger and family moved to Jackson last Monday. Sam expects to work at his trade, carpenter. Nettie Daniels from California returned home last Friday to spend the summer vacation with her sister Jennie. C. E. Bullis entertained the children the 4th night with fireworks and candy. It is a question which made the most noise children or fireworks.

PLAINFIELD.

Many of the young people around here spent the glorious 4th at North Lake. H. Fick and family of Gregory attended church services here Sunday morning. We did not exactly celebrate but a goodly display of fireworks could be seen round about during the the evening. Geo. Younglove and wife of Marion and L. G. Younglove of Detroit visited at L. C. Gardner's the first of the week. The foreign missionary society of the M. P. church will hold a meeting at home of Mrs. Embler Thursday afternoon. C. E. Mapes and wife are spending a couple of weeks on the John Mapes farm near Stockbridge securing the hay crop there.

A RFD route from Webberville now comes through the south part of Isoco supplying many who formerly came here for mail.

A large barn about three miles north of here belonging to Everett Parker, was struck by lightning during the storm the 4th and burned with all the contents.

R. G. Chipman has the scarlet fever.

O. J. Dutton of Lansing was home a few days this week.

E. L. & S. G. Topping are giving their houses a coat of paint.

Several attended Buffalo Bill's show at Jackson and Lansing this week.

STILL MORE LOCAL.

Mrs. Bridget Egan is visiting at Thos. Egan's at Pettysville.

Mrs. C. M. Placeway of Howell is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Fagan.

Perhaps some people do not know it but there is a fine for hitching horses to shade trees on the streets of Pinckney. We print this for the benefit of those who do not know and it may save them trouble and expense.

A Tutor Who Maintained His Dignity.

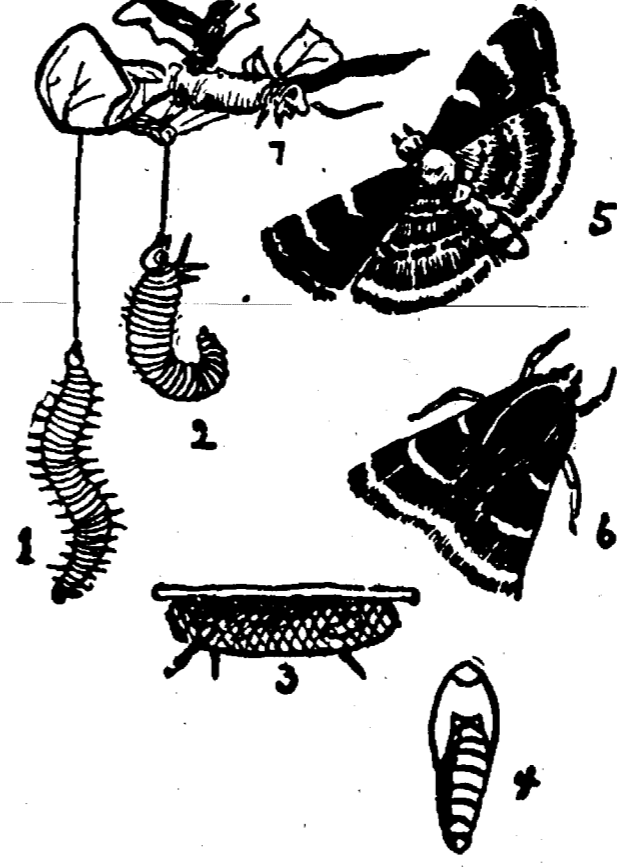
Dr. Chalmers always had a high sense of personal dignity. When a young man, he was engaged as tutor in a private family. His young lady pupils resented his strictness, and the mother foolishly took sides with her daughters. In petty spite when company was invited to the house young Chalmers was shut out from the table, and dinner was sent to his room.

He made no protest against the treatment, but when it was attempted again he told the servant he had ordered a dinner at a neighboring town and should need nothing. When this had been done a few times, an explosion came. The master of the house called Chalmers to account for insulting his family. Chalmers replied that he had been insulted by banishment from the table. The young teacher conquered and ever after held his place as one of the family at all social gatherings.



HAYSTACK MOTH.

Most Common in Clover-Neat and Tidy Premises Discourage It. Pyralis costalis, a species of caterpillar occasionally found in large numbers in haystacks, more commonly attacks clover, and therefore the parent is frequently called the clover hay moth. The parent is a beautiful little reddish brown or purplish moth with yellow markings on both wings, which are fringed with the same color, and on this account the moth is sometimes called the "gold fringe." Great damage may be done when the caterpillars are present in numbers in a hay stack or mow, as they may spoil the lower layers, and occasionally the damage is so great as to render the hay



GOLD FRINGE MOTH AND CATERPILLAR. (Pyralis costalis-1, 2, larva; 3, cocoon; 4, pupa; 5-6, moth; 7, larva within the web.)

worthless. Moths from caterpillars passing the winter appear in June or July, possibly earlier.

It is probable that the insect may either be carried to the stacks with the clover or the moths may lay eggs on the hay after stacking. Giving this account of the insect, Country Gentleman recommends the following preventive measures:

Clean up and burn all the rubbish about mows and places where hay is stacked before the new crop is cut.

thus destroying material structure to the insect. Ventilation under stacks keeps the hay drier and is of value because the insects thrive best in the presence of some moisture. Salt in the lower layers has been recommended and certainly will do no harm.

THE ONION THRIPS.

"White Blast" is its Work-Whale Oil Soap the Remedy.

The onion thrips (Thrips tabaci) has been found to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The effect of this insect upon the onion is known as the "white blast," from the fact that the tops are prematurely whitened and become wrinkled and shriveled. The rasping of the leaves is done by such slender mouth parts and the insect is so small that the injury has more the appearance of a fungus or bacterial disease than of insect work.

Recent investigations have shown that the insect passes the winter months in matted grass, among old weeds and other rubbish as well as among cull onions and refuse that have been left over in the fields in the fall.

Onion growers are familiar with the fact that the depredations of this insect appear earliest and are the most emphasized along the margins of fields or plots or in spots over the fields. The reason for this is that the insect winters over in these places. It makes its way from the grassy margins or from the grassy banks of ditches to the rows of onions adjoining. It winters over in the piles of cull onions and refuse in the fields and begins its work there, spreading from thence outward.

Wherever the grass and weeds along ditches can be rooted up and destroyed it prevents the harboring of this pest. Wherever the old, dry grasses and weeds along the margins of onion plantations can be burned the effect will be to destroy myriads of the pest and to prevent their breeding the next season. With frequent drenching rains there is not much likelihood of a severe outbreak, but in case of drought the insect is likely to work more or less serious injury in extensive onion fields.

A spray of one pound of whale oil soap dissolved in eight gallons of water will destroy the pest, and the use of this mixture is recommended on the first appearance of the insects in the fields. At time of first appearance it will probably only be necessary to treat very small areas along the margins of fields or the small, isolated spots previously mentioned in order to permanently check their increase.

Commencing July 19 This Store will close Friday afternoons at 12:30 until Sept. 1st.

The Red Mark a Great Distributor.

As a distributor of merchandise and a mover of surplus stock, we at the Hive know of nothing to equal the Red Mark Sale. It is vitalized with bargain energy and is active, forceful and beneficial in its work. The first week in July has been a sales record breaker, and July bids fare to largely outdo any previous July selling we have known. The community has come to know that this store's advertising statements do not have to be taken "with a grain of salt," and when we advertise Red Mark price reductions we do not have to resort to extravagant promises to interest the people who want truly worthy merchandise at real honest price reductions in order to interest buyers.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS FOR LADIES.

Here is a splendid idea: A handsome, cool, summer suit made from good quality Percales in pretty and neat designs, the waist a regular shirt waist made in the most correct style, and the skirt of the same material cut in the up-to-date fashion. Here is certainly the most practical summer attire that has yet come on the market. Price for entire dress \$1.48 and a variety that is pleasing to choose from.

THAT SHEET SALE.

You can neglect it, but if you're a true economist you won't. You can wait until the opportunity is past, but you won't—if you're wise. This is an argument that strikes with power. You buy "ready to use" well made, high grade ma-

terial Sheets and Pillow Cases in this sale at actually less than material value. Here is the story in a nutshell:—

Table with 3 columns: Sheet/Pillow Case description, Regular cost, Special of Cloth. Red Mark. Includes items like Sheets, size 54x90 in., Pillow Cases, 45x36 in.

Cashes

Frilling and Hemst'ched Ruffling.

We have a nice line of these very worthy goods to show you; also we would like to tell you about Cashes Embroidered Initials and Names for marking clothing, linen, etc. Ask for circular of names and initials.

Belts

The Burkhardt Shaped Belt is by far the most practical and prettiest fitting belt made. We have been a little low on them for a week or so, but 5 shipment arrived on Saturday which gave us a first-rate assortment. Prices 50c, 75c and up.

Men's Underwear

At 50 Cents. We want every man who isn't afraid to come into a dry goods store to see the shirts and drawers we are selling at 50c. Positively we do not know of better value underwear in United States.

Why We Sell Toilet Articles.

The reason we sell Toilet Articles may to an extent be that it's handy for ladies or men to buy them while shopping in the store, but the main reason is that we sell them at such low prices. For instance: Mennen's Talcum... 17c Cuticura Soap... 21c Pear's Soap... 10c Wool Soap... 3c Packer's Tar Soap... 17c Best Bradley Witch Hazel 10c William's Shaving Soap... 5c

THE L. H. FIELD COMPANY, Jackson, Mich.