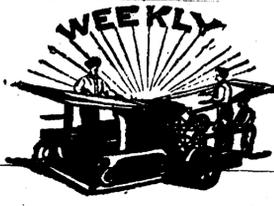


# Pinckney Dispatch



VOL. XIX.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

No. 30

**Edward A. Bowman,**  
DEPARTMENT  
STORE  
**HOWELL, MICHIGAN.**  
**Bowman's Busy Store**  
Howell Mich.

**A few Price Pointers**

Best granulated sugar a lb.	6c
Arm & Hammer Soda,	6c
8 bars Queen Ann Soap	25c
1 lb. best Corn Starch	4c
Yeast Foam	3c
Package Parlor Matches	5c
25c package "Gold Dust"	20c
Dozen best can rubbers	4c
Mason can tops, each	2c
3 double sheets fly paper	5c
XXXX Coffee	12c
Ginger Snaps (best) per lb.	5c
4 lbs. Sal Soda	5c
10 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c
2 boxes Ball Blue	5c

We are carrying a full stock of staple groceries and it will pay you to drive over and trade with me even if you are obliged to hire a horse. I sell spices teas and coffees at almost half the price charged by the credit stores. "Spot CASH" saves you money. Come and see.

Trade at **Bowman's** it Pays  
**The Busy Store,**  
Howell, Mich.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Miss Mae Toumey, of Detroit is visiting her father John Toumey.

C. V. VanWinkle and wife are enjoying the cool breezes at Bay View.

Mr. and Mrs. John Teeple returned from their northern trip last Friday.

Alex McIntyre has improved his residence by many repairs and a coat of paint.

Mrs. Ralph Swarthout and daughter Elsie of Williamston, visited relatives here the past week.

St. Mary's church will serve ice cream in the opera house Saturday evening of this week. Everyone invited.

Mrs. Chas. Woodworth and children of Tacona, Wash. visited at the home of her uncle Harvey Harrington, the past week.

C. L. Bowman fell from a wagon last Thursday and injured his hip quite severely, although no bones were broken.

The unlawful fishing case brought before the Justice court last Thursday, a decision was rendered no cause for action.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss Jennie Clinton, of Jackson, were guests of their parents Thos. Clinton and wife here the past week.

F. G. Jackson and wife, Roy Teeple and wife enjoyed a trip to Detroit also a boat trip to Stag Island, and were the guests of Mrs. Myron Mills, the past week.

An exchange tells of a farmer that has kept a flock of sheep for fourteen years and has not had them attacked by dogs even once, the flocks on adjoining farms having been ruined. The flock always wears between five and eight bells of different sizes and tones. It is said that there is not a dog in the world with sufficient courage to attack a flock of sheep well supplied with bells.

Twenty car load of ice leave Whitmore every night for Ohio points.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilhelm were guests of friends in Howell the past week.

Claude Hause and wife were guests of relatives in this vicinity the past week.

Mrs. Clarence H. Tooley and daughter Blanche of Genoa are guests at the home of her uncle Chas. Love.

George Reason, a well known capitalist of Pinckney, was in the city yesterday greeting friends.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Davis, of this village, left Howell Tuesday morning to take a few weeks' outing at Bay view, Petoskey and other points of interest in northern Michigan.—Herald.

Boys when in bathing as a general thing are very noisy and one never knows when there is a real cry for help. As in the case of the drowning of Frank Benedict. Mr. Viesel thought the boys were fooling so thereby did not hurry. Many just such cases have been read about.

The Supreme Court has been considering the case of A. J. White, of Battle Creek for six months and now affirms Judge Smith's decision. This means that almost every bar in every hotel in Michigan must be rearranged and remodelled so that the bar can be plainly seen from the street without any obstructions.

Beware of humbug dentists. Wednesday June 19, 1901 the three men employed at the American Dental parlors corner of Main and Jackson st., Jackson, Mich. were arrested with violation of the statutes regulating the practice of Dentistry. They are Drs. Rhyner, Wm. Bolton and Edward B. Freeman. Freeman plead guilty and paid a fine of \$25.

Carriers of the rural free delivery mail in the United States must here after refrain from other business while performing their regular duties as such carriers. Complaints have recently been received at the department stating that many rural free delivery carriers in different sections of country have been making it a practice of delivering or selling goods along their mail routes, becoming so zealous in this, that they have neglected their mail duties. Hence an order is to be issued prohibiting the practice altogether.

The death of Benjamin Fry, which occurred at his home, eight miles north of Howell, Sunday morning, develops a sad story. Fry, who was about 60 years of age and industrious farmer, lately became insane. He devoted his entire time to watching a small safe in which he kept money and valuables. For the past week he had refused nourishment, and the Sunday his attending physician found him dead in his chair by the side of the safe. The safe when opened was found to contain \$1,600 in certificates of deposit. His wife is mentally deranged and his only son has developed signs of insanity.—Fowlerville Review.

A horse was killed on Henry Platt's farm in Pittsfield yesterday afternoon and a little boy had a narrow escape. The storm blew down a trolley wire, lodging it on a wire fence and charging the same with electricity. There were five horses in the field. They moved towards the fence. The first one that touched it doubled up in agony, and was instantly killed by the electric shock which he received. Another horse just slightly touched the fence with his nose and received just enough of the fluid to make him wheel and retreat to the center of the field, followed by the rest of the horses. A little boy attracted by the dead horse undertook to climb the fence but was just called back in time to save his life. The accident occurred at a place known as Platts Switch, between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.—Times.

"Reddy" Smith, who was taken to Howell on a warrant was discharged Tuesday as not being the man wanted, and now Reddy threatens to sue Livingston county for false imprisonment.—A. A. Argus.

Mr. M. Nash has been in quite poor health the past week.

Ice cream seemed to be in great demand Saturday night. The Cong'l society sold 12 gallons and could have sold more if they had had the supply.

**Specials! Saturday July 27**  
**Ladies' Muslin Underwear.**

Ladies' Muslin Shirts,	89c
Ladies' Muslin Gown,s	59c, 89c, 99c, \$1.49
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	22c, 44c
Ladies' Summer Vests,	4c, 8c, 12c, 15c, 22c

**Specials in Wash Goods:**

36 in. Percales, 12½c values,	10½c
25c Organdies,	22c
Lawns and Dimities,	8c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c

Ladies' \$1.00 Wrappers, 89c  
6 pieces Best Apron Gingham, 5½c

**Low Prices on Groceries Saturday July 27.**

**F. G. JACKSON**

At the  
**Hotel SANFORD Every Wednesday,**  
**PINCKNEY, MICH.**

You are respectfully invited to visit us and have  
**Your Teeth Examined Free Of Charge.**

Full Single Set of Teeth—EXTRACTING FREE... \$4.00 up  
22 Karat Gold Crowns,..... \$4.00 up  
Porcelain Crowns,..... \$3.00  
Best Gold Fillings,..... 75c up  
Best Silver Fillings, ANY SIZE..... 50c  
**TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN. 25c**

We give a Written Guarantee with all Our Work.

**AMERICAN DENTISTS,**  
**Jackson, Mich.**

Bell Phone 1625. Permanently Located Cor. Main and Jackson Sts

This the time of the year when your tires get loose and when in need of any work in that line either new tires or old ones reset remember that the cheap jobber is not always the best. I am not reducing the price but call your attention to the fact that I can reduce the time you will have to wait for your work by one-half. I am enabled to do this by the addition of new tools made expressly for expediting this kind of work. It is done neatly and completely. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and get prices on cutting down your wagons and buggies.

**Black The Blacksmith,**  
Anderson, Mich.

**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,  
**TEEPLE & CADWELL,**

**Potato Bugs**

are the rage.

**Paris Green**

**London Purple**

will kill 'em.

**We**

**Keep it.**

**E. A. SIGLER.**  
Druggist.

**Potato Bugs**

are the rage.

**Paris Green**

**London Purple**

will kill 'em.

**We**

**Keep it.**

**E. A. SIGLER.**  
Druggist.

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"BRILLIANT FAULTS" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"The Same Hour Was the Thing Fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar and He Was Driven From Men and Did Eat Grass as Oxen"—Dan. IV: 33.

Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, July 21.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low; that, Daniel iv, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from men and did not eat grass as oxen."

Here is the mightiest of the Babylonish kings. Look at him. He did more for the grandeur of the capital than did all his predecessors or successors. Hanging gardens, reservoirs, aqueduct, palace, all of his own planning. The bricks that are brought up today from the ruins of Babylon have his name on them, "Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon." He was a great conqueror. He stretched forth his spear toward a nation, and it surrendered. But he plundered the temple of the true God. He lifted an idol, Bel Merodach, and compelled the people to bow down before it, and if they refused they must go through the red hot furnace or be crushed by lion or lioness. So God pulled him down.

He was smitten with what physicians call lycanthropy and fancied that he was a wild beast, and he went out and pastured amid the cattle. God did not excuse him because he committed the sin in high places or because the transgressor was wide renowned. He measured Nebuchadnezzar in high places just as he would measure the humblest captive.

But in our time you know as well as I that there is a disposition to put a halo around iniquity if it is committed in conspicuous place and if it is wide renowned and of large proportions. Ever and anon there has been an epidemic of crime in high places, and there is not a state or city and hardly a village which has not been called to look upon astounding forgery or an absconding bank cashier or president or the wasting of trust fund or swindling mortgages. I propose in scribbling out the suggestion of my text as far as I can, to scatter the fascinations around iniquity and show you that sin is sin and wrong is wrong whether in high place or low place and that it will be dealt with by that God who dealt with impaled Nebuchadnezzar.

### Needs to Be Presented.

A missionary on the island of the Pacific preached one Sabbath on honesty and dishonesty, and on Monday he found his yard full of all styles of goods, which the natives had brought. He could not understand it until a native told him, "Our gods permit us to peddle goods, but the God you told us about yesterday, the God of heaven and earth, it seems, is against these practices, and so we brought all the goods that do not belong to us, and they are in the yard, and we want you to help us distribute them among their rightful owners." And if in all the pulpits of the United States today rousing sermons could be preached on honesty and the evils of dishonesty and the sermons were blessed of God and arrangements could be made by which all the goods which have been improperly taken from one man and appropriated by another man should be put in the city halls of the country there is not a city hall in the United States that would not be crowded from cellar to cupola. Faith of the gospel; that we must preach and we do preach. Morality of the gospel we must just as certainly proclaim.

Now, look abroad and see the fascinations that are thrown around different styles of crime. The question that every man and woman has been asked has been, Should crime be excused because it is on a large scale? Is iniquity guilty and to be pursued of the law in proportion as it is on a small scale? Shall we have the penitentiary for the man who steals an overcoat from a hatrack and all Canada for a man who robs millions?

### The Way to Get Money.

There has been an irresistible impression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting cravat says to the young man of humble appearance: "What, you only get \$1,800 a year? Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money. I spend \$5,000 a year." "Where do you get it?" asks the plain young man. "Oh, stocks, enterprises—all that sort of thing, you know." The plain young man has hardly enough money to pay his board and has to wear clothes after they are out of fashion and deny himself all luxuries. After awhile he gets tired of his plodding and he goes to the man who has achieved suddenly large es-

tate, and he says, "Just show me how it is done." And he is shown. He soon learns how, and, although he is almost all the time idle now and has resigned his position in the bank or the factory or the store, he has more money than he ever had, trades off his old silver watch for a gold one with a flashing chain, sets his hat a little farther over on the side of his head than he ever did, smokes better cigars and more of them. He has his hand in! Now, if he can escape the penitentiary for three or four years he will get into political circles and he will get political jobs and will have something to do with harbors and pavements and docks. Now he has got so far along he is safe for perdition.

It is quite a long road sometimes for a man to travel before he gets into the romance of crime. Those are caught who are only in the prosaic stage of it. If the sheriffs and constables would only leave them alone a little while, they would steal as well as anybody. They might not be able to steal a whole railroad, but they could master a load of pig iron.

Now, I always thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blasts the nation. I thank God when it goes into such a wreck it can never be gathered up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable stench that honest young men will take warning. If God should put into money or its representative the capacity to go to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safety deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out and mortgages would rip and parchments would rend and gold would shoot and beggars would get on horseback and stock gamblers would go to the almshouse.

### The Temptations to Dishonesty.

How many dishonesties in the making out of invoices and in the plastering of false labels and in the flouting of customers of rival houses and in the making and breaking of contracts! Young men are indoctrinated in the idea that the sooner they get money the better, and the getting of it on a larger scale only proves to them their greater ingenuity. There is a glitter thrown around about all these things. Young men have got to find out that God looks upon sin in a very different light.

A young man stood behind a counter in New York selling silks to a lady, and he said before the sale was consummated, "I see there is a flaw in that silk." The lady recognized it, and the sale was not consummated. The head man of the firm saw the interview, and he wrote home to the father of the young man, living in the country, saying: "Dear sir, come and take your boy. He will never make a merchant." The father came down from the country home in great consternation, as any father would, wondering what his son had done. He came into the store, and the merchant said to him, "Why, your son pointed out a flaw in some silk the other day and spoiled the sale and we will never have that lady probably again for a customer, and your son will never make a merchant." "Is that all?" said the father. "I am proud of him. I wouldn't for the world have him another day under your influence, John, get your hat and coat; let us start." There are hundreds of young men under the pressure, under the fascinations thrown around about commercial iniquity. Thousands of young men have gone down under the pressure; other thousands have maintained their integrity. God help you! Let me say to you, my young friend, that you never can be happy in a prosperity which comes from ill gotten gains. "Oh," you say, "I might lose my place. It is easy for you to stand there and talk, but it is no easy thing to get a place when you have lost it. Besides that, I have a widowed mother depending upon my exertions, and you must not be too reckless in giving advice to me." Ah, my young friend, it is always safe to do right, but it is never safe to do wrong. You go home and tell your mother the pressure under which you are in that store, and I know what she will say to you, if she is worthy of you. She will say: "My son, come out from there. God has taken care of us all these years, and he will take care of us now. Come out of that."

### Misuse of Trust Funds.

Oh, there is such a fearful fascination in this day about the use of trust funds. It has got to be popular to take the funds of others and speculate with them. There are many who are practicing that iniquity. Almost every man in the course of his life has the property of others put in his care. He has administered, perhaps, for a dead friend; he is an attorney, and money passes from debtor to creditor through his hands; or he is in a commercial establishment and gets a salary for the discharge of his responsibilities; or he is treasurer of a philanthropic institution, and money for the suffering goes through his hands; or he has some office in city or state or nation, and taxes and subsidies and supplies and salaries are in his hands. Now,

that is a trust. That is as sacred a trust as God can give a man. It is the concentration of confidence. Now, when that man takes that money, the money of others, and goes to speculating with it for his own purposes, he is guilty of theft, falsehood and perjury and in the most intense sense of the word is a miscreant.

There are families today—widows and orphans—with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or kept out of the vortex by the thread of a needle red with the blood of their hearts, who were by father or husband left a competency. You read the story in the newspaper of those who have lost by a bank default, and it is only one line, the name of a woman you never heard of, and just one or two figures telling the amount of stock she had, the number of shares. It is a very short line in a newspaper, but it is a line of agony long as time; it is a story long as eternity.

### Dangers of Libertinism.

So there has been a great deal of fascination thrown around libertinism. Society is very severe upon the impurity that lurks around the alleys and low haunts of the town. The law pursues it, smites it, incarcerates it, tries to destroy it. You know as well as I that society becomes lenient in proportion as impurity becomes affluent or is in elevated circles, and finally society is silent or disposed to palliate. Where is the judge, the jury, the police officer that dare arraign the wealthy libertine? He walks the streets, he rides the parks, he flaunts his iniquity in the eyes of the pure. The hag of uncleanness looks out of the tapestried window. Where is the law that dares take the brazen wretches and put their faces in an iron frame of a state prison window?

Sometimes it seems to me as if society were going back to the state of morals of Herculaneum, when it sculptured its vileness on pillars and temple wall and nothing but the lava of a burning mountain could hide the immensity of crime. At what time God will rise up and extirpate these evils upon society I know not, nor whether he will do it by fire or hurricane or earthquake; but a holy God I do not think will stand it much longer. I believe the thunderbolts are hissing hot and that when God comes to chastise the community for these sins, against which he has uttered himself more bitterly than against any other, the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah will be tolerable as compared with the fate of our modern society, which knew better, but did worse.

### The Sacredness of Life.

Then look at the fascinations thrown around assassination. There are in all communities men who have taken the lives of others unlawfully, not as executioners of the law, and they go scot free. You say they had their provocations. God gave life, and he alone has a right to take it, and he may take it by visitation of providence or by an executioner of the law, who is his messenger. But when a man assumes that divine prerogative he touches the lowest depth of crime.

Society is alert for certain kinds of murder. If a citizen going along the road at night is waylaid and slain by a robber, we all want the villain arrested and executed. For all garroting, for all beating out of life by a club or an ax or a slungshot, the law has quick spring and heavy stroke, but you know that when men get affluent and high position and they avenge their wrongs by taking the lives of others, great sympathy is excited, lawyers plead, ladies weep, judge halts, jury is bribed and the man goes free. If the verdict happen to be against him, a new trial is called on through some technicality and they adjourn for witnesses that never come, and adjourn and adjourn until the community has forgotten all about it, and then the prison door opens and the murderer goes free.

Now, if capital punishment be right, I say let the life of the polished murderer go with the life of the vulgar assassin. Let us have no partiality of gallows, no aristocracy of electrocution chair. Do not let us float back to barbarism, when every man was his own judge, jury and executioner, and that man had the supremacy who had the sharpest knife and the strongest arm and the quickest step and the stealthiest revenge. He who willfully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer, I care not what the provocation or the circumstances. He may be cleared by an enthusiastic courtroom, he may be sent by the government of the United States as minister to some foreign court, or modern literature may polish the crime until it looks like heroism; but in the sight of God murder is murder, and the judgment day will so reveal it.

### The Great Amazon River.

The greatest river is the Amazon. It is navigable for ocean steamers for 2,000 miles from its mouth. At parts of its course one bank cannot be seen from the other; the observer seems to be looking out upon a sea of fresh water.

# FRAGRANT SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . . . 25c  
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . . . . 25c  
Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . . . 75c

25c

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

### WHAT TRADE-MARKS COST.

Cheaper Here than in Many Other Countries of the World.

The registration of trade marks has become a necessity of late years, for unless an article of merit is protected by such means or by letters patent it is liable to be imitated by some unscrupulous person. It is only within a few years, however, that the question of protecting trade marks has assumed grave importance. This is due to the enormous increase in advertising of health foods, cereals, patent medicines and athletic novelties. The tariff of charges for registering trade marks in the various countries seems in some instances to be based upon the idea that authorized labels and the like are as much a luxury as a coach and four. In Zululand, Peru, Uruguay, Hong Kong and Granada the tariff fixed by law for each trade mark is \$145 in gold, the highest on the entire list. In this country trade marks are filled with the patent office and the price for registering one is \$55, which is the lowest rate charged anywhere. Canada charges \$60 for a general or special trade mark. There are some countries of Europe that demand \$100 for registering a trade mark, but in Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Spain the fee in each case is \$75. This is the rate asked in the majority of the English colonies, including New South Wales and New Zealand, but in Cape Colony it is \$115 and in South Africa \$135. The latter price is also demanded in Costa Rica. Some of the bargain counter sales in the Leeward Islands, Jamaica, British Guiana, Mauritius, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Chili, Guatemala, Sierra Leone and Bulgaria, each of which charges \$115. Little Venezuela is content with \$100 for the privilege of recording the existence of a patent label. There are thousands of trade marks that are never heard of by the great masses, because they are not properly advertised. The majority of trade mark lawyers realize big profits fighting infringements of private marks rather than in registering new ones. One of them has just settled a case that was in the courts for four years. The single word "favorite" was at issue and the courts have decided that there is no exclusive proprietary right in the word as a trade mark. One of the most successful lawyers, who represents the interests of a big cereal firm and cracker establishment as well, says that it costs more than \$15,000 annually to protect his clients from those who twist the names of brands in every conceivable way.

### DAN DALY'S GOLF STORY.

He Hits Upon Stage Jokes Not Made to Order.

"Stage jokes are rarely made to order," said Dan Daly to a writer in the New York World. "Mine turn up in all sorts of queer ways. In a barroom the other night I heard a fellow say he was going to open a saloon on Broadway. 'Who did you ever whip?' asked the bartender. The next night I worked it into 'The Girl From Up There,' and it gets a bigger laugh than anything else I say. My most successful stage joke—the golf story—came to me by accident, too. One afternoon while lounging about the Casino stage I picked up a scrap of newspaper that had evidently been used to wrap up something. In glancing it over I found the golf story, credited to 'Exchange.' I don't even know what paper it was, as part of the page was torn off. It looked like one of those patent insides used in small towns. The odd thing about it all was that I was never allowed to tell the whole story. You know it goes on to explain that after you hit the ball you walk a mile, and that if you find it the same day you win. At that point the audience thought the climax had been reached and laughed. The first time I tried to finish the story, but nobody heard me and I never tried it again. It would have been useless. The story continues that if you don't find the ball the same day you send your man to look for it the next, and if he finds it, he wins. After awhile I saw that the audience was right and that the story really ended better where they insisted it should. At first, though, it made me pretty mad."

A good mirror tells the truth, no matter on whom it reflects.

### A TICKET'S LIMITATIONS.

Unique Feature of Danish Railways Are Fortnightly Tickets.

Denmark was absolutely the pioneer in cheap railway fares. The fares were reduced all round, so that the longer the distance the greater the reduction, but, at the same time, the return ticket system was abolished for journeys within Denmark. One of the greatest boons to business men and holiday makers is the so-called fortnightly ticket. For third-class it costs 22s 3d and for second class £ 15s 6d. Such a ticket entitles the holder to travel all over Denmark for a term of fourteen days. He can go wherever he cares to go, and as many times over the same route as he may wish within the time paid for—namely, fourteen days. A holiday maker may visit every place of interest in Denmark during that time and, if he found any pleasure in traveling from town to town night and day for the period he could do so. He pays the price of £ 1 2s 3d, with a deposit of 5s 6d for the ticket, on which a photograph of the holder is pasted, and at the expiration of the fourteen days he returns the ticket and gets the 5s 6d deposit back. He can also buy a ticket for a month, and the longer the time the greater the reduction. While a fortnightly ticket costs 22s 3d, a 12-month ticket costs £ 10. If the passenger had to pay for a twelve-month ticket at the rate of 2s 3d per fortnight it would cost him £ 26 14s. Thus the reduction is over 150 per cent. If instead of paying for a fortnightly ticket a traveler went from Esbjerg to Copenhagen and back as often as he could within fourteen days, and bought ordinary tickets for each trip, they would cost him over £ 8, and this amount would be doubled in a fortnight if he went sightseeing from one place to another, traveling all over Denmark in easy stages. Season tickets can also be had for journeys between two towns. In this case the price for one month is 5s, 7s 6d for two months and £ 1 10s for a whole year. Young people under the age of eighteen travel for half price.—London Express.

### THE VERSATILE KAISER.

The Extent and Variety of His Information Is Surprising.

Beyond any question the most modern of the world's monarchs is William II, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The other day he cabled to Baron von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, to "transmit to the brotherhood of Young Men's Christian Associations of America, assembled for their jubilee convention, my hearty congratulations." He added that he was glad to see the German associations "active in the same endeavor, take part fraternally in this solemn gathering."

Here, as on many other occasions in the past few years, the German emperor shows that he keeps himself informed of the doings of the world. He is a close reader of the newspapers. Everything of any particular importance to any country which is going on an interest in it. He has a far greater knowledge, apparently, of the affairs of the day everywhere than is possessed by any other head of a European state, monarchical or republican. The amount and exactness of his information about the affairs of England, France, the United States, Mexico, Spain, and other nations, as imparted by him to representatives of those countries, respectively, has often caused them to marvel. He has always been a close student of the politics of the world's principal states; he has quick intelligence, a retentive memory, active sympathies and a democratic disregard for the traditions which declare that a king has no business to evince or to express any interest in the ordinary affairs of life, inside or outside of his own country. So long as crowned heads remain extant anywhere, it is well to have them of democratic sympathies and tendencies. Foreigners who know him and his country intimately have said that if Germany were to be transformed into a republic today, William II would be chosen president of it by an overwhelming majority.

The Chicago servant girls are talking of forming a labor union.

# The Scourge of Damascus

A Story of the East...

By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Copyrighted 1881 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

## CHAPTER IV. The Israelite.

When the king left his affianced bride he was sorely perplexed; and the longer he reflected upon what had transpired, the deeper grew his rage and chagrin. He walked alone in the garden until the sun had set, and then he went in and called for his minister to attend him.

"Aboul Cassem, what think you of this outrage which the Scourge of Damascus has now committed?"

"I think it is high-handed and startling," replied the minister.

"Has your daughter explained more to you than I have yet heard?"

"She has told me all she knows, sire. The robber came, according to his own account, for the purpose of wresting her from the King of Damascus; but she refused to go with him; and so urgent was she in her protestations, that Julian finally went away and left her; I think, however, that his retreat was hastened by the fear that your majesty might be upon him with a dangerous force."

"I have no doubt that such is the case, Aboul. But the end of this is not yet. This darling demon has run at large long enough. He has already stricken fearful blows upon our commerce, and now he takes a new course of attack upon our defenceless daughters. It has come to be so that a caravan is not safe to start from Damascus; nor are our merchants safe in returning from other lands. It must not be so. By the heavens above me, it shall not be so! I must find some way for this man's capture. I have sent out my armies against him, and he has either avoided them, or met and overcome them. Life of my soul just think of it. He met a thousand of my armed men, and swept them back over the plains of Ablene as though they had been so many women. What shall I do, Aboul?"

"There is but one way, sire, that I can conceive of. It seems to be useless to send out force against him; for he is a quick-witted rascal; and, if he cannot successfully cope with them, he can keep out of their way. He spies throughout the whole land."

"Aye—I know he has!" cried the king, with a fresh burst of rage. "He has friends among those who live very near to our capital. I wish I could get hold of them."

"Get hold of the chieftain first."

"Ah—but how?"

"It must be done by stratagem, sire. If you cannot find some one man who is able to entrap the Scourge, I see not how you are ever to overcome him. A single man with wit, will and endurance may accomplish much. A little mouse, working in secret, may uproot a great tree."

"By my life, Aboul, you have spoken the truth. The work must be done secretly. Have I such a man about me?"

"How is it with Judah, the Israelite?" suggested the minister.

The king started and clasped his hands together when he heard the name.

"By the shades of Tartarus, good Aboul, you have hit the very man. Judah is with us now. I left him in the hall as I came in from the garden. I will send for him."

A slave, who stood just without the door, was sent after the man who had been spoken of, and ere long he made his appearance before his royal master. He was a middle-aged man, with black hair and keen black eyes; with features sharp in outline, and moulded into a cast of peculiar cunning; and with body and limbs light and muscular. He was below the ordinary size of man; and what he may have lacked in physical strength was more than made up by the quickness and precision of movement. He had been a dweller in Damascus since childhood, his mother having come from Judea, in poverty and disgrace, and given him away to an officer of the king's household.

"Judah," spoke the monarch, "I want you to engage in a dangerous enterprise; but, if you are successful, the honor will be greater than the danger. Are you willing to try it?"

"Anything, sire, that can yield me honor and emolument," replied the Israelite, with a low bow. "Give me the freedom of a citizen, and gird the sword of a lieutenant about my loins, and I will undertake anything. I would not even hesitate to go out, against the Scourge of Damascus."

"Ha! It is the very thing, Judah. It is this accursed robber chieftain that I wish to secure. If you will slay him, and bring me his head, I will make you a free citizen of Damascus; and if you will bring him to me alive, and deliver him into my hands, I will not only bestow the citizenship upon

you, and gird the sword of a lieutenant about your loins, but I will give you a house and a wife."

The black eyes of the Israelite snapped and sparkled like polished gems of jet. He strode across the room, and then walked slowly back.

"Sire," he finally said, "give me until tomorrow morning to think of this. In twelve hours from this you shall have my answer. If I embark upon this enterprise, I must have some hope for success. I will converse with those of the slaves who have seen the robber and his men, and their observations may help me."

"But, Judah, you are not to breathe a word of this. My slaves must not mistrust your object."

"I understand you, sire; and I will be guarded. Shall it be as I have said?"

"Yes, only bear in mind that the thing must be accomplished if accomplishment is possible."

"I understand you, sire; and be assured that my wits shall be stretched to their utmost."

"Aboul Cassem," said the king, after Judah had gone, "what do you think?"

"I think the fellow will study up some grand plot between now and morning. At all events, sire, I do not believe you can find a better man for your purpose."

At an early hour the king retired, and all night long his sleep was troubled with very unpleasant dreams. He dreamed two or three times that the Scourge of Damascus had robbed him of his beautiful bride, and once he dreamed that his throne had passed from him. In the morning he was more anxious for the apprehension of the robber than before, and impatiently did he await the coming of the Israelite.

At the appointed hour Judah made his appearance and announced that he would undertake the task of delivering up the terrible Scourge.

"If I succeed," he said, "you will hear from me as soon as success crowns my efforts. If I fail, you will perhaps never hear from me again."

"And when will you set forth?" asked the king, almost beside himself with hopeful anticipation.

"At once, sire. This very day, if I can get ready."

"Do you want help?"

"I would select two of your most trusty guards."

"Take as many as you want."

"Two will be enough, sire."

"Will you take them from those who have been on duty here?"

"No, sire. That would not be safe. The robbers might recognize them. I will have two who came with us from Damascus yesterday."

"As you will, Judah. Select the men you want, and they shall accompany you."

The Israelite promised that he would have all his arrangements made before the king was ready to depart, and with this assurance he went away.

By the middle of the forenoon the king was ready to set forth on his return to Damascus. Ulin and Albia were placed within a comfortable box upon the back of a stout camel, and around them were posted a hundred armed men. The remainder of the retinue was arranged under the direction of Aboul Cassem, the king's prime minister, and only the order was needed to set the whole in motion. At this point the king withdrew to the palace, where he found Judah ready to set forth on his dangerous mission, and with him were two guards, Osmir and Selim, two resolute, intelligent fellows, who seemed to love the excitement of the work upon which they were about to enter. The king was pleased with the choice Judah had made.

"I might not have hit upon them," he said; "but I know they will serve you. And now, what more can I do?"

"Nothing," replied Judah. "I have all that I can use, and am ready for the work. If I succeed, you will hear from me in good time; and if you never hear from me, you may at least be assured that I failed from no lack of will to serve you."

With a few words of encouragement the king left his servant to pursue his own course, and proceeded to join his army, which was soon in motion; and before the close of another day he arrived at Damascus, where Ulin was once more suffered to find shelter beneath the roof of her father. Touching her marriage, it was understood that the ceremony should be performed as soon as the period of mourning had passed, which would be in two weeks; and until then she was to remain in close retirement. Hiram asked that she might not be suffered to go out, for he feared to have her see too much

of the outer world before he had secured her hand.

We must now return to the Palace of the Valley, where we left those who were to go in search of the robber chieftain. As soon as the king had gone, Judah repeated the instruction he had already given to the guards. They were not to accompany him; but they were to come after him, in a manner agreed upon, and were to conduct themselves towards him in all respects as though they had never before seen him.

Towards the latter part of the afternoon Judah stripped himself bare to the skin, and caused one of the men to beat him with a leathern thong until long livid ridges were raised upon his shoulders and back. After this he resumed his clothing, and as soon as the shades of evening began to fall, he mounted a fleet horse, and rode away to the northward towards the plains of Ablene. He knew that Julian had taken that course, and he hoped to overtake him before many hours. Until midnight he sped on quite rapidly; but after that he moved more cautiously, peering and listening, upon the right hand and upon the left, as he advanced. So he rode until day had dawned, without seeing or hearing anything worthy of note. But he was coming upon something very soon. Just as the sky began to glow with the rich, red glare of the rising sun, he came to a point where a narrow pass between two steep hills opened into a pleasant vale, and just here his horse was stopped by a stout man who advanced, spear in hand, from some trees by the wayside.

"Hold!" said the sentinel. "Who are you?"

"A wayfarer, as you may see," replied Judah.

"Whither are you traveling?"

"To the north."

"Of what are you in pursuit?"

"Just at this present moment I am in most urgent pursuit of something to eat."

"Have you money in your purse?"

"Enough for present use."

"Are you afraid of losing it?"

"How?"

"By robbers."

"Bless you, no. I am rather anxious to see some of these robbers."

"You may see them sooner than you would like."

"That cannot be, sir; for I would like to see them at once."

"Ah—what would you with them?"

"Never mind. If I am so fortunate as to find them, they shall know."

"Perhaps I can find them for you."

"I believe you can; and, my good sir, if you will conduct me into the presence of Julian, I shall thank you."

"Upon my life, you give me credit for wonderful power."

"I give you the credit of belonging to Julian's band; and as I am very anxious to see him, I ask you once more, to lead me to him."

The man hesitated a moment, and finally said, with a smile breaking over his sunburnt features:

"You are free-spoken, and seem to be honest; and I think I will lead you to the man you seek. But my bold friend, you have need of some fair purpose."

"Lead me to Julian, and I will be answerable for the rest."

"Very well; you shall not ask again. Dismount, and follow me."

(To be continued.)

### Women Physicians in Russia.

Russia has long prided herself on having the first women physicians. The Chautauquan refers to the career of Nadezhda Susloff, one of the earliest and best women doctors, as particularly interesting. Born a serf, and freed with her parents at the emancipation in 1861, she and her brothers and sisters received the best possible education at home and abroad, for her parents were both extremely intelligent and her father acquired wealth after gaining his freedom. Everywhere in Russia and in the continental school Nadezhda was brilliantly successful. For thirty years there has been no manner of doubt as to the sympathy of the public and of the medical world with the idea of thorough medical instruction for women. Men started the movement. In 1870 one professor and two other men undertook to establish courses for instructing women. In ten years there were 959 women students the majority coming from the "privileged classes"—that is to say, not peasants. The majority were members of the Russian church, but there were several Jewesses, Roman Catholics and Lutherans. In 1877 twenty-four students were sent to the seat of war, during the Russo-Turkish campaign, and did so well that they received imperial permission to call themselves after due examination, "women physicians," and to wear a badge.

A Chicago photographer has invented and patented an automatic "nickel in the slot" photographing machine, which will make a complete picture in 20 seconds. The machine is called the "photographist," and is said to be as simple as it is remarkable.

# A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

## She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any."

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged."

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper. Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

We would therefore caution all people



MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

ple against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

### Short-Lived Insects.

The life of a perfect insect is usually very brief. Of all the myriads of butterflies and moths, bees and wasps flies and beetles, which make up one of the most marked features of the summer, the vast majority will die before the season is over. A more hardy will survive into next year, while few, indeed, are those that will live to see a second summer. The duration of the larval stage is much longer. The dragon-fly nymph, as it is called, lives 11 months in the water. The perfect insect that emerges from it has only a few weeks, at most, of sunshine and the upper air. There are flies which live only for a single day, taking in that time no food, having, indeed, no mouths by which to take it

The owners of an excursion boat which touched at Brockville last Sunday are to be prosecuted for violating the Sabbath observance law in respect to water excursions in Ontario. Quincy is to have a pickle factory.

### 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.

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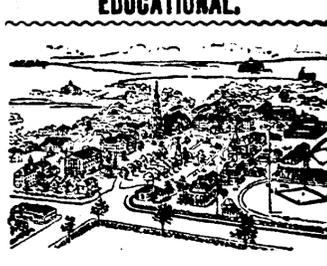
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And 2 Cents Postage for a Paper of needles and 1 fine Thimble. CATALOGUE FREE. C. SINGLER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

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W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 3C—1909

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# The Pinckney Dispatch.

L. ANDREWS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

### The Human Jaw.

The human jaw is very loosely socketed in the skull, so that it is often dislocated by the mere act of yawning. Not being intended for biting purposes, offensive or defensive, no attention seems to have been paid by nature to making it fast.

### 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.

### A Matter of Dialect.

An elderly Scotsman was tried for a slight offense and was put in prison. The warder handed him a pail of water next morning, with the remark, "That's to clean your cell." What was his astonishment on returning to find Sandy, who had dived himself of his clothing, having a bath. "Good gracious!" exclaimed the warder. "What are you doing Sandy?" Sandy (turning round quite innocently)—"Didn't ye say it was to clean myself?"—Pearson's Weekly.

### 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.

### 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. t-30

If a man is treated well at home, he would rather eat at home and sleep at home and loaf at home than anywhere else.—Aitchison Globe.

It is never too late to learn, but when a man thinks he knows it all that settles it.—Chicago News.

### The Old Fashioned Boy.

At a little dinner of a few old timers in this city the other night one of the speakers said:

"What has become of the old fashioned boy, the one who looked like his father when his father carried the sort of pomposity which was like the divinity that hedged a king in the time when kingship was in its break of day, the boy who wore a hat which threatened to come down over his ears, the boy whose trousers were made over from his father's by his mother or aunt or grandmother, the boy whose hair had a cowlick in it before and was sheared off the same length behind, the boy who walked with both hands in the pockets of his trousers and who expected between his teeth when his teeth were clamped together, the boy who wore boots run down at the heels, the boy who never wore knickerbockers or a roundabout coat, the boy whose chirography was shaped by the gymnastics of his tongue, the boy who believed his father was the greatest man in the world and that he could have been president if he had wanted to be, the boy who was his mother's man when the man was away from home?"—New York Sun.

### 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 Fruits of War.

Not long ago I visited the town of Novara, in northern Italy. There in a wheatfield the farmers have plowed up skulls of men until they have piled up a pyramid 10 or 12 feet high. Over this pyramid some one has built a canopy to keep off the rain. These were the skulls of young men of Savoy, Sardinia and Austria—men of 18 to 25 years of age, peasants from the farms and workmen from the shops—who met at Novara to kill each other over a matter in which they had very little concern.

Further on Frenchmen, Austrians and Italians fell together at Magenta, the hue of the blood that flowed out under the olive trees. Go over Italy as you will there is scarcely a spot not crimsoned by the blood of France, scarcely a railway station without its pile of French skulls. You can trace them across to Egypt, to the foot of the pyramids. You will find them in Germany—at Jena and Leipzig, at Lutzen and Bautzen and Austerlitz. You will find them in Russia at Moscow, in Belgium at Waterloo. "A boy can stop a bullet as well as a man," said Napoleon. And with the rest are the skulls and bones of boys "ere evening to be trodden like the grass."—Popular Science Monthly.

### 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.

### Posing as a Model.

A curious feature of a model's occupation is her posing for an artist who is painting some one else. Wealthy people are capricious and often do not care to give long sittings. Therefore, after the artist has caught the expression of the face, he will call in a model to pose for the figure. Some models do not care to do this, as part of their enjoyment of their occupation consists in seeing themselves reproduced on canvas, but there are others who are quite willing to help fill out.

Various models have various points of excellence, and often a painter will employ at different stages in the progress of his work from three to four models for one figure on his canvas. One model is known for her coloring, another for her hands, another for her hair. An artist generally notes in his address book the characteristics of a model after her name. These quotations are taken at random from an artist's address book: "Fine young Jewess," "English, tall and slim, blond, costume," "Good back," "Good figure, short legs, ivory tone."—Cosmopolitan.

### Showing the Queer.

The game of counterfeiting in this country is played by people of all nationalities, and, although some women and children are used as tools, men take the principal parts. After having made the coin the great problem is how to convert it into good money. The maker rarely takes part in that operation. It is the business of gangs, which consist usually of two persons, known as the "holder" and the "shover."

The holder carries a stock of the counterfeit money, and the shover has one piece. This he takes to a store or a saloon and buys something for a small amount, and when he comes into the street the holder sees him from his position a block away, joins him, receives the good money and hands him another counterfeit.

The object is to work so that the shover, if detected, may plead innocence and prove that the piece is the only one that he has and that he has no other money. Some clever operators go so far as to mix good coin with the bad.

### To Gauge His Wife's Temper.

"I heard about a peculiar case of henpecked husband recently," said a young woman the other day.

"What was it?" her friend inquired. "There is a man who has some difficulty in gauging his wife's temper. At times she is considerate of his welfare and at other times—well, he rather thinks that married life is a failure.

"He has a peculiar manner of finding out the state of his wife's feeling toward him. In the evening when he returns home from work he never steps into the house without going through a sort of ceremony. First he throws his hat in the house, and then he seats himself on the steps and waits. If five minutes pass without the hat being thrown out again, he enters and generally finds his wife very agreeable. However, if the hat is thrown out again the unfortunate man seeks hospitality for the night somewhere else rather than brave the anger of his helpmeet."—Cleveland Leader.

### She Didn't Wear a Mask.

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

### Queer Turkish Fish.

April 19 is the great fete day of "Baluklu," or place of fishes. This is a small church situated outside the walls of Constantinople, and it enjoyed no particular reputation before the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks. At the time of the invasion, however, a monk was cooking some fish there when a messenger came and told him that the Turks had entered Constantinople. The monk did not believe the story and said he would sooner believe that the half cooked fish would jump back into the water. As he spoke the fish jumped back into the water, and since then the place has had a great reputation for its healing powers.

A church has been built over the spring dedicated to "Our Lady of the Fishes," and on this day a regular pilgrimage takes place from all parts of the town. Many sick are carried, thither, and many miraculous cures are reported. The truth of the story is proved by the presence in a large marble lined tank in the church of the lineal descendants of the half cooked fish. Any one who does not believe has only to look in the water, and he will see them, brown on one side and white on the other, swimming about at their ease.

### Sea Bathing.

A person can easily determine with one indulgence whether or not open air bathing is hurtful to him. If circulation is speedily restored after he has left the water, if his skin is well reddened and he is soon well warmed up and as strong and "lively" as when he took his first plunge, then he may properly assume that his bath has done him good. If, on the other hand, his skin continues cold and clammy for 15 or 20 minutes, notwithstanding the brisk rubbing he gives himself, and for an hour or more afterward he is weak, dull and languid, then he may be tolerably certain that there is something wrong with him which forbids cold bathing.

### A Pot Walloper.

The parliamentary register for 1896 showed that there was then only one pot walloper in all England. One seeing the term for the first time might easily imagine that a pot walloper was a species of Ichthyosaurus or some other reptile of a past age. It will be discovered upon inquiry, however, that the term "pot walloper" is literally one who boils a pot and was applied to voters in certain boroughs of England where, before the passage of the reform bill of 1832, the qualifications for suffrage was to have boiled (walloped) his own pot in the parish for six months.

### A Curious Tree.

There is a curious combination tree in West Stockbridge, Mass. It is primarily a maple which measures a foot from the ground, 12 feet 3 inches in circumference. Fifteen feet from the ground there are one or two birch limbs growing, and higher up are currant and raspberry bushes which bear fruit each year. It is not stated whether the sugar made from its sap has a raspberry flavor, or the birch bark a currant color and taste, or the berries a spicily tang of birch. It is very old and bids fair to stand for many years longer.

### His Manners All in a Bunch.

The laundress' little boy is being strenuously brought up "by hand." "Why, mum," she said despairingly, "if I pounded that boy black and blue I couldn't learn him his manners. Here, Willie!" to the urchin, who was looking confusedly at some pennies given him by the mistress. "What do you say to the lady?"

Willie looked troubled. Then, "Yes, ma'am; no, ma'am; please, thank you, excuse me," he said breathlessly, remembering all his "manners" at once, the occasion evidently being great.

### There's Etiquette in All Trades.

A lady who imprudently explained to a fishmonger the other day that her purchase was intended for the cat's dinner was a little hurt at receiving it wrapped up in a newspaper. "I understood, as it wasn't for yourself, mum," replied the fishmonger loftily, "we never wraps up in brown when it's for cats!"—London Chronicle.

### Playing It Down Low.

"I haven't much use for Blithersley," said the proud papa. "Why?" asked the proud mamma. "I listened to him for an hour today while he told me about what his baby had said or tried to say, and just as I was about to tell him about ours he left me, saying he had to catch a train."—Baltimore American.

### The Important Thing.

"Do you think it makes much difference which planet a person is born under?"

"No, so long as he keeps on the ground."

### Test For Paris Green.

The solubility of Paris green in ammonia is a useful test for detecting insoluble adulterants; but, according to Chemist Van Slyke of the Geneva (N. Y.) station, it is not an entirely reliable test for common white arsenic, the most common impurity of Paris green.

### COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Livingston, ss.—Probate Court for said county. Estate of

JAMES H. HARRON, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate of said county, commissioners 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 twenty-first day of September A. D. 1901, and on the twenty-first 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.

W. W. TERPHEE, Commissioner on Claims.  
EUGENE CAMPBELL, Commissioner on Claims.  
W. A. CARR, Commissioner on Claims.

### 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 and 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

t-31

### 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 BARBOUR MANN, Complainant,

vs.

EUGENE W. MANN, Defendant.

In this case 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, t-34  
LOUIS E. HOWLETT, Circuit Court Com.  
Solicitor for Complainant.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 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; \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 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 North-western 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., 8:58 p. m.  
For Grand Rapids, North and West, 9:45 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 8:30 p. m.  
For Saginaw and Bay City, 10:36 a. m., 3:04 p. m., 8:58 p. m.  
For Toledo and South, 10:36 a. m.  
FRANK BAY, H. F. NOELLER,  
Agent, South Lyon. G. P. A., Detroit.

## Grand Trunk Railway System.

9:44 a. m. Jackson, Detroit, and 9:18 a. m.  
6:45 p. m. Intermediate stations 5:15 p. m.  
mail and exp.  
4:45 p. m. Jackson, Lenox, and 7:55 a. m.  
intermediate stations mixed.  
The 8:16 a. m. and 6:46 p. m. trains have through coach between Jackson and Detroit.  
W. J. Black, A. Pinckney



# Rush!!

Rush! Rush! Everybody is in a hurry.  
Just now you are in great haste for

# Job

work. We can supply you with what you want, be they **Letterheads**, **Billheads**, **Statements**, **Envelopes**, **Business Cards**, and **Wedding Stationary**. You will find our prices and

# Work

satisfactory. Try us and see.

DISPATCH OFFICE,

### 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.

The dog star is the brightest star in the firmament. It was so called by the Egyptians because it watched the rising of the Nile.

### Why She Wanted It.

Mr. Bowers—I don't see why you want to spend money for a new thermometer when we have a half dozen already.

Mrs. Bowers—But this one has a barometer, and barometers are so handy. See, it says "rain," and just look how it is raining!—Fuzz.

### 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. It's 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 free.

### Why France Lags Behind.

Frenchmen do not want to rule; they want to live. The pursuit of life, of laughter, of charming sensations, of intelligent apprehensions, of individual development of character—it may all be more important, more vital to human existence than the preoccupation to rule oneself and others, to make laws and to fight.—Steevens' "Glimpses of Three Nations."

### The Single Thought.

"Ah," sighed the fond mother, "two souls with but a single thought!"  
"Yes," echoed paterfamilias, "and less than one dollar. I don't know how they're going to make it, Mary, unless—"  
"—perhaps that single thought they've got is that papa's going to put up for two."—Denver Times.

## "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.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses. Rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant line. Write at once, STAFFORD FISHBURN, 1-33 28 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

**The Griswold House**  
DETROIT.  
Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.  
Cor. Grand River & Griswold Sts.

### The Prayer Before Gettysburg.

General Daniel Sickles told a story illustrating the tenderness of President Lincoln's heart as well as his faith in Providence and his beautiful optimism. After Sickles had been wounded at Gettysburg he was removed to Washington, and the president called on him at the hospital. When the general described the battle and the awful slaughter, "Lincoln wept like a child."  
"While the two armies were converging," said Lincoln, "I went into my room and prayed as I never prayed before. I told God that if we were to win the battle he must do it, for I had done all that I could. I went from my room with a great load lifted from my shoulders, and from that moment I never had a doubt as to the result. We shall hear good news from Grant, who has been pounding away at Vicksburg for so many months. I am in a prophetic mood today, Sickles, and I say that you will get well."

"The doctors do not say so."  
"I don't care, Sickles, you will get well," persisted the president.

And that afternoon, General Sickles goes on to say, a telegram was received from General Grant announcing the fall of Vicksburg. His own recovery soon followed.

### A Miller's Monument.

A big millstone monument over a modest miller's grave is a unique sight near Graytown, O. The millstone is located in the center of an old burying ground and can be seen a mile away, coming down the hill.

It marks the last resting place of a happy miller of the old school, who knew not the cares or worries of a rising or falling grain market, but who ground his corn and wheat for his neighbors and lived contentedly on his small profits.

Chiseled on the back of the monument is this poem:

**A MILLER'S MONUMENT.**  
[A millstone taken from his mill.]  
Beneath this stone a miller lies,  
Who left the world before the rise  
Of modern ways of making flour  
And hence passed many a happy hour.  
He was not forced to speculate  
Nor on Chicago's movement wait.  
He did not care for foreign trade,  
But sold his neighbors all he made.  
Cables and telegrams were rare;  
The markets did not make him swear.  
Small was his mill, his profits round;  
Clear was his head, his slumbers sound.  
He envied none, he was envied not  
And died contented with his lot.

Cincinnati Star.

### Matrimony in Gilbert Islands.

Women of the Gilbert islands being merely regarded as cattle or any other property, writes Arthur Inkersley in The Overland Monthly, the matrimonial knot is easily tied and just as easily untied. If a man fancies a girl, he seizes her by the hair of the head, wherever she may be, despite her protestations, and drags her away to his home. Her resistance is not often serious, the pretense of refusal being due to the coquettishness inherent in the sex. When the couple reach the house of the groom, a wedding feast is furnished forthwith at which all the immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom are invited. But an acceptance of the invitation implies the contribution of some funds to the entertainment. Matrimony is attended by no further ceremony than this. When a husband grows weary of his wife, he simply orders her to leave him, and if she does not he turns her out of doors.

### Never Left the Road.

An old negro in a neighborhood town arose in prayer meeting and said: "Brederlin and sisterin, I been a mighty mean nigger in my time. I had a heap er ups and downs, specially downs, since I f'ined de church. I stole chickens and watermillins. I cussed, I got drunk, I shot craps, I slashed odder coons wid my razor, and I done er eight er odder things; but, f'ank the good Lawd, brederlin and sisterin, I never yet lost my religion!"—Blue Ridge (Ga.) Post.

### The Moving Plant.

A very queer plant belongs to the pea family and is called the "moving plant" on account of the manner in which its leaves turn around of their own accord or go by jerks, without being touched or in any way disturbed. Sometimes only one or two leaves on a plant will be affected; at other times they will all perform jumps and gyrations simultaneously. It is observed that the movements are most energetic when the thermometer marks about 80 degrees.

### Virtue of the Mafia.

"Among the Mafia 'onests' is the great virtue. This virtue is said to be possessed by those who never under any circumstances help the authorities by giving information, not even of crimes of which they may be the victims. To give information is to forfeit all honor, to become a 'cascittuni,' or spy.

This feeling which underlies the Mafia, which is not old, but was born in Sicily at the beginning of the nineteenth century, is due to the inborn hatred which the Sicilian has for government. Any interference of the authorities in his private affairs he regards with jealousy and distrust. In his sight a man who calls on the authorities for anything is vile. He believes in settling private differences privately, either by fair fight or murder.

No matter what a member of the Mafia may suffer, he will never inform. If he recovers from an injury, he will avenge himself if he can, and if he cannot he blames no one and would scorn to even take the authorities into his confidence. A Sicilian proverb runs, "If I live, I will kill you; if I die, I forgive you."

### Geographical Distribution of Hair.

The geographical distribution of the hair over the habitable world is, as regards the color, very precisely definable. The xanthoconic or light haired races are to be found north of latitude 48 degrees, which cuts off England, Belgium, the whole of northern Germany and a great portion of Russia. Between this parallel and latitude 45 degrees, including northern France, Switzerland and part of Piedmont and passing through Bohemia and Austria, there is a sort of debatable land of more or less dark brown hair, and below this line we come gradually upon the Melanic races. The people of Europe therefore present in the color of hair an almost perfect gradation, the light fawn of the colder latitudes deepening imperceptibly into the blue black of the Mediterranean shores.—Gentleman's Magazine.

### Queer Land Tenures.

Some of the tenures in England are very curious. A farm near Broudbouse, in Yorkshire, pays annually to the landlord a snowball in midsummer and a red rose at Christmas. The manor of Foston is held by a rental of two arrows and a loaf of bread. An estate in the north of England is held by the exhibition before a court every seven years of a certain vase owned by the family, another in Suffolk by an annual rental of two white doves.

### \$1,000 an Acre From Dandelions.

The dandelion is but little grown in this country as a vegetable other than in some parts of New England. Some of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston claim to have taken as much as \$1,000 worth from an acre. The variety known as the Improved French thick leaved is the best and most generally grown. It is not at all particular as to soil or situation—in fact, it will thrive anywhere—but the larger profits are made in growing it on a heavy loam, with good tilth. The seed should be sown soon after May 1, but good results are obtained when grown as a second crop, the seed being sown as late as Aug. 1.

The soil should be finely prepared, as the seeds are very small, and the young plants because of their dark color are quite inconspicuous. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover thinly. Roll the ground after sowing. In order to see where the rows are a little lettuce seed should be mixed with it, say two ounces to the acre. The lettuce will plainly show the rows.

Cultivate in summer so that weeds will not grow. Upon the approach of cold weather cover with any coarse litter and remove same in early spring. One quarter of a pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, says Rural New Yorker in conclusion to the foregoing.

### Agricultural Brevities.

In orchards badly infested with cankerworm late spraying with some form of arsenic, which is most safely used in bordeaux mixture, may do good if the worm is still feeding.

A great deal depends upon how water is put on. If you begin your irrigation before it is very dry, you don't need so much water, but if you let your ground get very dry and then put on your water you need a great deal more of it.

For field culture for the canneries good strong tomato plants should be ready for the field from the middle to the latter part of June, the time which they are usually set in New Jersey and Maryland.

### In the Dumps.

There was once upon a time an Egyptian king, so it is said, who built a pyramid and died of melancholy. His name was Dumops. The memory of his tragic history is perpetuated every time we say we are "in the dumps."

### Accommodating.

Jinks—Have you got quarters for a dollar, old man?  
Winks—My vest pocket is rather crowded, but pass it over, and I'll try to make room for it.

### The Englishman and His Order.

An Englishman at a Chicago hotel ordered a trap. He ordered it of an intelligent looking key clerk behind the desk. Then he went up stairs to his room to prepare himself for the drive. He waited half an hour for the announcement that the vehicle was below. He began to wonder if this was an example of the American hustle whose reputation had crossed the Atlantic.

Presently came a knock on the door. "Come in," bade the Englishman. Entered a mechanical looking man in his shirt sleeves.

"Where's the hole?" was his question. "Hole?" queried the Englishman. "I wanted a trap."

"Here it is," said the toller, "and it'll catch that mouse sure."

The Englishman's mouth opened in astonishment. "Mouse! What do you mean? Who are you, anyhow?"

"I'm the hotel carpenter, sir, and I've brought up the trap you ordered!"

The Englishman glared. Then it penetrated his Saxon wits, and he roared. He gave the carpenter half a dollar and swore the joke for once was on America.

### A Beaver's Toilet.

It is an interesting sight to watch the outlaw at his evening toilet. To begin with, instead of sitting up with his large, flat, ribbed tail protruding behind him, he tucked it forward between his hind legs and sat upon it. Then with his hand he carefully combed his long hair, using both hands at the same time. There were many places, however, that could not be reached in this way, for his arms are very short and his body very large, so he combed these otherwise inaccessible places with his hind feet, using first one and then the other. The entire operation was performed with the utmost deliberation and care and occupied more than a quarter of an hour, so that by the time it was completed daylight had almost vanished.

My presence did not appear to disturb him in the least, though I sat on the ground within three feet of him that I might the better note his various attitudes, for it is not often one has an opportunity of watching a beaver at such close range.—Everybody's Magazine.

### The Military Salute.

All salutes, from taking off the hat to presenting arms, originally implied respect or submission. Of military salutes, raising the right hand to the head is generally believed to have originated from the days of the tournament, when the knights filed past the throne of the queen of beauty and, by way of compliment, raised their hands to their brows to imply that her beauty was too dazzling for unshaded eyes to gaze upon.

The officer's salute with the sword has a double meaning. The first position, with the hilt opposite the lips, is a repetition of the crusader's action in kissing the cross hilt of his sword in token of faith and fealty, while lowering the point afterward implies either the submission or friendship, meaning in either case that it is no longer necessary to stand on guard. Raising the hand to the forehead has also been explained as a sign that the weaponed hand is empty and in an inoffensive position, but this reason does not seem so convincing as the others.

### Ancient Skyscrapers.

The idea prevails that skyscrapers are of modern American origin, but Professor Lanciani declares that in ancient Rome, as early as the time of Augustus, buildings 10 or 12 stories high were common. Later they are believed to have been much higher, rivaling our most modern apartment building in size and height. It is well known that at Constantinople the Emperor Constantine found his view of the water cut off by the skyscrapers erected between his palace and the water front, though he had placed his palace on high ground.

### Sarcasm.

He looked about 7 years old, and he sat beside his mother in a Broadway car one day last week. "He's 4," remarked the mother as the conductor held out his hand for the fare. With never a smile, "Is he married?" asked the conductor.—New York Sun.

### 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 B. Darrow.

Subscribe for Dispatch.

**E. W. Snow**  
This signature is on every box. 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. Death and marriage notices published free. Announcements of entertainments may be paid for, if desired, by presenting the office with tickets of admission. In case tickets are not brought to the office, regular rates will be charged.

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

### JOB PRINTING!

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

ALL BILLS PAYABLE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

## THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

### VILLAGE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT..... C. L. Sigler  
Treasurers..... R. Baker, R. H. Erwin,  
F. G. Jackson, Geo. Reason Jr.,  
Chas. Love, Malachy Roche.  
Clerk..... E. C. W. Moore  
Trustees..... E. A. Caldwell  
Assessor..... Jas. A. Greene  
Street Commissioner..... J. Parker  
Health Officer..... Dr. H. F. Sigler  
Attorney..... W. A. Carr  
M. M. Hall, S. Brogan

### CHURCHES.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. E. W. Hicks, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. CHAS. HENRY Supt.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.** Service every Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Mrs. Thos. Read, Supt., Mocco Temple Sec.

**ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.** Rev. M. J. Connersford, Pastor. Services every Sunday. Low mass at 7:30 o'clock high mass with sermon at 9:30. Vespers at 3:00 p. m., vespers and benedictions 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.

**WORTH 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 Mattie Carpenter.

The W. C. T. U. meets the first Friday of each month at 8 p. m. at the home of Dr. E. F. Sigler. Everyone interested in temperance is cordially invited. Mrs. Leal Sigler, Pres; Mrs. Etta Durfee, 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 READ, W. M.

**ORDER OF MODERN WOODMEN** Meet the first Thursday evening of each month in the Maccabee hall. U. L. Grimes, W. C.

**ADIES OF THE MACCABEES.** Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at E. O. T. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. JULIA SIGLER, Lady Com.

**KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD** meet every second Wednesday evening of every month in the K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome. F. L. Andrews, P. M.

### 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.

**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 MALL, PINCKNEY

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Horatio Sprague, dead in Gibraltar, was appointed consul there in 1848 and never resigned.

According to the reports of special agents the Siberian crops appear to be nearly a total failure.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has accepted a commission as lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment of New York militia.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth Infantry and Adj. Gen. Barry on board, sailed from Manila Friday.

The New York board of estimates adopted a resolution accepting the \$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for 65 libraries.

James J. Van Alen has gone to England to receive the decoration of the order of St. John of Jerusalem from King Edward.

An Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among the heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama.

Riceville, Minn., with a population of 800 to 1,000, was practically wiped out by fire to-day, involving a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Alfred B. Kitteridge, of Sioux Falls, has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jos. H. Kyle, deceased.

Fifty Milwaukee machinists voluntarily went back to work at the Allin-Chalmers company, virtually putting an end to the strike there.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Stillwater, Minn., \$25,000 for a public library. A site has been secured and the council will provide the required income.

Broom corn has reached the record price of \$125 a ton at Mattoon, Ill., where the trust and anti-trust companies are scrambling for everything in sight.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is accused of the parentage of the new oil-cloth trust, just formed in New York and capitalized at \$10,000,000. Tom gets some stock.

A head end collision between two local freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, near Wymark, I. T., killed five men and three others were probably fatally injured.

No negotiations, say London dispatches, are now in progress between the American embassy and the British foreign office respecting the revival of an isthmian canal treaty.

An Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among 18 heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama.

A special train of five cars was hauled over the Pennsylvania road Tuesday from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 10 hours and 50 minutes. This breaks all passenger train records between the two cities.

George W. Lane, a wealthy farmer near Canton, Ill., found his wife, aged 40, dead in the woods. Developments show murder by strangling. The parties are prominent and the murder is a mystery.

Nicaragua has recently closed three of the four national colleges, supported by the state. It is said there are not enough advanced scholars among the youth of the country to fill more than one college.

The ministers of the powers at Peking now freely admit that the prospect of a conclusion of the negotiations is growing darker. The situation is most serious, as the deadlock has continued for more than a month.

Eastern Nebraska and western Iowa received Tuesday an inch or more of rain, which began falling at 2 a. m., and relieved the drought and heated term. Rain also are reported in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

After three months' trial of civil government in Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities.

Carlisle D. Graham has made his fifth successful journey down the rapids of Niagara river in the same barrel which he used in his trip 12 years ago. He almost suffocated from heat, being confined in the barrel for 35 minutes.

The Politische Correspondenz of Vienna has published an article asserting that the Spanish government meditates proposing to the powers that they guarantee the integrity of Spain in much the same way they do that of Belgium.

Francis Schlatter, the so-called "divine healer," was tried in a Washington police court Saturday as a vagrant and fined \$10 or 30 days in the workhouse. As he returned to his cell he pleaded that the workhouse authorities refrain from shearing his locks.

In response to representations to the state department the British government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous.

The worst storm in the history of Missaukee county passed over Lake City Wednesday evening. For over an hour the rain fell in torrents, increasing creeks to roaring rivers, filling streets, gulleys and cellars. The rain was preceded by lightning, wind and hail and considerable damage was done.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Two Expensive Disasters In Grand Rapids.

EFFECTS OF HEAT AND TEMPEST

Various Bits of Information Gathered from all Parts of the State and Condensed for Quick Reading in the Heated and Busy Season.

Heat and Storm.

Heat and storm wrought great damage throughout the state Wednesday. At Ionia a cloudburst flooded the city the storm being the worst ever experienced there. Cellars were filled, plate glass blown out of store fronts, and trees leveled.

At Benton Harbor the mercury made a new record of 110.

Lansing reports Wednesday the hottest of the season.

Kalamazoo's record of 104 was modified by showers afternoon and evening.

The home of Mrs. Anton Woerner, of Adrian township, was struck by lightning. She was stunned, but the fire was extinguished by her sons.

At Coldwater a heavy thunderstorm gave relief to the intensity of the heat, at the expense of flooded cellars and some damage to the electric lighting plant and telephone exchange.

Farren Lake, four miles east of Niles, was visited by a gale, which uprooted trees and threw down campers' tents.

At Reed City lightning destroyed barns of Louis Remann and Henry Ginneman.

Charles Wilson a farmer near Galesburg, lost \$2,000 by fire from lightning.

Tuesday night Lake City experienced the worst storm in its history. For over an hour the rain fell in torrents, filling streets, gulleys and cellars.

Owing to the intense heat, business at Plainwell is practically suspended, and a large majority of the inhabitants are at the lakes. Three cases are reported of people being overcome by the heat.

Disaster In Grand Rapids.

A four-story block in Grand Rapids, occupied by Friedman & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, collapsed Thursday morning and tumbled into the street. An hour later the most disastrous fire ever known in the city began, and threatened the whole business center. The flames spread rapidly from the loose dry goods stock to the crockery store of Bickley & Co., and the furnishing goods house of Wurzburg & Co., where the flames were checked after a hard fight.

The whole Blodgett furniture block was ablaze, when Lieutenant of Firemen Connor fell from the top of a 55-foot ladder into the street and will die from his injuries.

The cause of the building's collapse was the remodeling inside, where workmen cut away some main pillars. Friedman & Co. employ 200 clerks, and terrible results can be imagined had the crash come a few hours later.

The estimated loss to Friedman & Co. is \$150,000, total; Luce building, \$80,000, total; Wurzburg, \$40,000, partial; Bickley & Co., \$30,000, partial; Blodgett building, \$100,000, partial; a dozen furniture exhibitors in the Blodgett building, sample furniture, \$5,000 each; White building, \$1,000, partial.

A number of other stores were flooded with water, and this loss is not estimated.

Gambling Debts.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Maine Mile Track association, which sued George H. Hammond, Jr., of Detroit, to recover a note for \$1,123. The defense was that the check was given in Maine for a gambling debt, and the Maine statute provides that all obligations given in whole or part for money or goods won by gambling are utterly void against all persons, except bonafide purchasers of real estate and holders of negotiable paper for a valuable consideration without notice. Hammond gave the check in payment for pool tickets and both courts hold that he need not pay it.

A Marquette Storm.

Beginning at 6 o'clock, at the conclusion of several hours of 100-degree weather, the fiercest windstorm which has been experienced in Marquette in fifteen years raged for twenty minutes Saturday evening. Immeasurable damage was done to signs, awnings, chimneys and roofs all over the city. The greatest damage was worked at the new Fraebel school, where the false front of brick on the roof was blown upon the roof, crushing it and breaking the rafters and timbers. Rain did considerable damage to the interior of the building, and repairs will cost a couple of thousand dollars.

Grand Rapids Suffers Again.

The plant of the Michigan Barrel Co., located in Grand Rapids, burned Thursday night, with adjacent lumber piles and a large amount of stock. The loss will reach a quarter of a million. Fire was discovered about 9:30 a few minutes after the watchman had made his trip through the factory and it spread with a rapidity that nothing could withstand. At midnight, the factory, which was the largest of its kind in the state, was a total wreck. The company manufactured refrigerators, baskets and boxes.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Negaunee is having a building boom never equaled since 1888.

The United States owns 462,157 acres of land in Michigan.

The salt and lumber mills of Manistee are shut down by a strike.

Detroit will be in gala attire during the Cadillac celebration on July 25, 26 and 27.

The first peaches from the Michigan belt were shipped from St. Joseph Monday.

The Michigan Salt Association has reduced the price from 70 cents to 45 cents per barrel.

Ike Bonds, aged 18, was drowned in Dickinson's lake while bathing. The body was recovered.

Ludington is putting up a hard fight for a new fish hatchery, with good prospects of securing it.

Van Buren county voted by about 300 majority to appropriate \$35,000 for a new county building.

Francis Dowell, of Deerfield, has been held for trial in \$1,000 bail on a charge of criminal assault.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly. Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

The Flaked Food Co. has been organized at Battle Creek, capital \$500,000, to make breakfast food.

This year any brewery can send beer to the state encampment. Last year a Detroit concern had a cinch.

The state pardon board will meet at Saginaw Tuesday to consider the cases of convicts from that locality.

The total expenses of the state tax commission for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1901, were \$120,600.

By slipping into a soss-bucket in the Muskegon rolling mill, George Mohr was severely scalded about the feet.

The Allegan village council has named the village park Plungee park, in honor of the late former governor.

It is alleged that a California woman will prosecute John McCormick for bigamy. He has a wife in Saginaw.

Glenn, the 8-year-old son of Lawrence Glessner, of Chayton, is dead from being kicked in the stomach by a horse.

The Methodists of North Muskegon built a burlie in the main street, in which they burned a \$200 mortgage.

Flat farmers cannot get men to harvest their crops, and are offering as high as \$3 per day in some instances.

The Kirby Carpenter Co.'s brick mill, of Menominee, has shut down for one year, throwing 100 men out of employment.

Benjamin Luger, of Colon, deliberately walked in front of a train near Milford, and his body was cut to pieces.

The survey for an electric road from Farmington west to Lansing has begun. This will make a direct line to Detroit.

Matilda Caniff, mother of W. H. Caniff, president of the Nickel Plate railroad, died of paralysis at her home in Clayton.

The raspberry crop is ruined in Berrien county by the continued dry spell, representing a loss to the farmers of \$100,000.

Work was suspended at the Michigan Portland Cement works, in Quincy, Saturday, and everything is being put in order.

Grand Rapids is going to have a fight on with the government over the question of closing the Grand river channel inside the city.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

Two Alpena firemen were seriously injured by flying debris during a fire which nearly destroyed the plant of the Beck Brewing company.

Miss Amy Leslie, the dramatic critic of Chicago, and Frank H. Buck, a hotel employe of Chicago, were married at St. Joseph a few days ago.

Max Summers, a farmer living near Sheridan, left a box of Paris green lying about where his cows could get at it, and three of them are dead.

The main belt on the generator at the Buchanan electric light station broke, and the end of the belt, striking the switchboard, demolished it.

Henry Larnee and Ed. Van Fleet, who broke jail in Concord, have been captured at Niles. They are wanted at Jackson on a charge of burglary.

Gabel Jones, of St. Joseph, is suffering from terrible knife wounds, alleged to have been inflicted by a man whom he had generously befriended.

Mrs. Nellie B. Krogman has taken charge of the postoffice at Ishpeming. She is the first postmistress of a second-class office in the upper peninsula.

Five tramps were captured near the north limits of Adrian. They held up Dwight Hinkley near the Lake Shore station and took two \$5 bills from his pocket.

Forest fires in Alpena and Montmorency counties are assuming threatening proportions, and quantities of timber and forest products are being destroyed.

There will be another old-time encampment of soldiers, sailors and marines of both wars held at Camp Houk, Oceana county, Mich., Aug. 19 to 23, inclusive.

George Hodges, aged 43, is charged with committing a criminal assault on Tillie Taylor, aged 11, the daughter of Royal Taylor, at Black Lake, Cheboygan county.

The section foreman on the Grand Trunk at Fort Gratiot says men are scarce. He has never known such a demand for labor in the past quarter of a century.

The 11-year-old son of Charles Wier, of Ann Arbor, died Tuesday from the effects of a kick in the abdomen received in a fight with a young lad about a week ago.

Arthur Goldbeck, 2-year-old son of John Goldbeck, of Grand Rapids, died from the effects of excessive heat Tuesday night. The boy had been playing in the sun.

The cruise of the Yantic ended in Detroit Wednesday night. Michigan's Naval Reserve had a fine cruise and are to be congratulated for their efficiency and discipline.

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.

Sugar beet weeders for the Lansing sugar factory were paid over \$4,000 for their work last week. The company has paid out upward of \$50,000 to the weeders in this section.

The promoters of the Detroit, Pontiac, Lapeer and Northern electric railroad have applied to Bay City for a franchise from there to Detroit, through Caro and Lapeer.

The Adventists have paid \$19,000 in cash for the three Berrien Springs farms upon which their \$150,000 college will be erected. Work on the building will begin at once.

Gov. Bliss has appointed Manville Jenks, of Ishpeming, a member of the state tax commission to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Graham Pope, of Houghton, to qualify.

Miss Phoebe Stevens, a well-known woman of literary ability, and William C. Cockerill of Saginaw, were arrested on a charge of grand larceny at the instance of Cassopolis authorities.

Bryon Peck, of Allegan, weighed 300 pounds six months ago. He was afflicted with blood poisoning and wasted away until he weighed but 80 pounds, and died. He was 38 years old.

Eert Montgomery was released from the Michigan reformatory, at Ionia, on parole, making a total of 125 prisoners that have been released under the parole law since its enactment in 1895.

Refreshment booths will not be found within the limits of the state camp this year, as the military board decided to grant no concessions, and to accept no payment from any such enterprise.

Notes and mortgages found in a hollow stump proved to be the property of Mrs. David Myers, of St. Joseph, having been stolen from her residence a few days ago. The cash taken is still missing.

The 2-year-old child of James Jewell, of Negaunee, was playing about the house when it fell into a pan of boiling milk. The little one was terribly scalded and death soon relieved it from its agony.

Raymond Cod, aged 14, an inmate of the reform school at Lansing for boys, ran away and was captured in Perry after a hard chase. He was sent from Detroit two years ago for burglarizing a laundry.

The annual report of Capt. Charles Keller, in charge of river and harbor work for the Grand Rapids, Mich., district, recommends appropriations for the next fiscal year to the amount of \$1,541,441.

There is something of a boom on in Kalamazoo building circles, two of the most important structures in sight being a steel spring plant, and a handsome new armory by Co. C, Second Regiment.

Governor Bliss has issued a call for a special election in the Tenth Congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crompt. The date of the election was fixed on Oct. 15.

Henry Willis and W. B. Harmon each claim \$3,000 damages from John Kiblor because, as they allege, beer was sold to their minor daughters at the defendant's saloon, in St. Joseph, on Sunday, June 9.

The land commissioner will confer with the attorney general before issuing a patent to S. S. Olds for that portion of the St. Clair Flats claimed by him in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Bay City's increase in personal assessments is larger by far than last year. One estate which escaped last year is assessed at \$82,000 this year, and another personal assessment now on the rolls is one for \$80,000.

Charles H. Bodge, of Jackson, sues the Michigan Central Railway company for \$10,000 damages. He was injured in 1882, and when he talked of beginning suit, was promised permanent employment. Recently he was discharged.

F. A. McKenzie, proprietor of the Quincy roller mills, was slacking lime in a pail when the mixture exploded, filling his face and eyes with the burning liquid and causing him intense suffering. It is feared that his sight may be destroyed.

John Manchester of Flint township, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of criminally assaulting his 9-year-old step-daughter, was discharged. The girl claimed on the stand that the story she told of the alleged assault was untrue.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, has returned a check sent him by Secretary Willey, of the state forestry commission, for expenses as a member of such commission. He requests that the money be returned to the forestry fund and used in extending the work.

Mortimer O. Bigelow, of Birmingham, who was promoted to be a captain in the regular army, is 31 years old. He entered West Point in 1891, graduating four years later. In 1898 he received his promotion as first lieutenant. He has been serving in Cuba.

THE LOSS GIVEN IS GREAT.

Figures and Reports of the Great Steel Workers Strike.

A JUDGE'S VIEW OF PICKETING.

Previous Great Strikes, Showing the Capital Involved and the Results to the Men—Arbitration will Not Be Allowed—Both Sides Remain Firm.

The Great Strike.

Figures are given to show that the great strike of Pittsburg Steel Workers is daily costing the three companies involved \$210,000 and the workmen \$150,000. In addition to all of these losses the many and varied industries crippled now and in prospect represent losses to the men of large sums that cannot be computed now. The Amalgamated men are said to have a fund of over \$200,000 with which to keep the strike going, and the many Amalgamated men employed in the various mills still operating will go a great way toward keeping the sinews of war in good condition.

Attempts are being made to get President McKinley to arbitrate the steel strike, and it is stated that he is in favor of so doing. The steel trust officials say they will do nothing till the strikers back down.

The closing down of the Clark mill and of the Monessen sheet mill are looked upon as telling victories, and almost complete the tie-up of the three companies. But one tin mill, that at Monessen, and one sheet mill, at Dun-cannville, remain at work. The fact that the National Tube men, who are non-union men, received a substantial advance in wages has caused discontent among the union men employed by the National Tub company, at their Second avenue plant, and Republic mill, south side. The men think they are entitled to a similar increase.

The announcement that the Wellsville (O.) rolling mill would be started, and started non-union, gave rise to uneasiness among the citizens. It was the first indication as yet given by the manufacturers that they were other than passive participants in the big strike. What the result may be of an attempt to operate the Wellsville plant none of the Amalgamated people would predict. All they would say was: "It cannot be accomplished."

National Organizer Thos. H. Flynn, of the American Federation of Labor, came to Pittsburg from Washington and after a consultation with the officials of the Amalgamated association pledged the support of the Federation in the strike. In an interview, Flynn said the federation had a membership of 2,000,000 and could make an assessment when any of the organizations afflicted with them were in need of assistance.

In the great strike at the Homestead Mills some years ago, 15,000 men were out, the corporation's capital was \$300,000,000, the strike fund \$500,000, the strike lasted five months and the men lost. In the American Railway Union's Chicago strike 100,000 men were involved, the corporate capital was \$70,000,000, the strike fund \$200,000, strike lasted three months and the men lost. The strike of anthracite coal miners involved 60,000 men, the corporate capital was \$450,000,000, the strike fund \$65,000, strike lasted two months and the men won. The great steel workers' strike now on involves 200,000 men, the corporate capital is \$1,500,000,000, the strike fund \$250,000, and the end not in sight. This official statement has been given out by a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

"The United States Steel corporation will not consent to any arbitration of the present difficulty. There is nothing to arbitrate. The company stands willing to agree to the demands of the men as to wages and hours. If there is any other question at issue it is merely a sentimental one raised by the Amalgamated association."

J. P. Morgan says: "There has been no settlement and there can be no compromise. The position of the operating companies is perfectly simple, and well understood, and so far as I am concerned has my unqualified approval."

Picketing Unlawful.

Judge Clark, of the United States District Court, during the hearing of the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued against the striking machinists of Cincinnati, said:

"I have arrived at the conclusion that picketing is beyond shadow of doubt unlawful; that it is immoral and wrong. Counsel for the defense must understand plainly that I am opposed to picketing in any form whatever and that I will promptly make the power of this court felt against it. But violence," he added, "is not to be remedied by injunction in this court. It is subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the state courts."

Mrs. Kruger Is Dead.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African republic, died of pneumonia after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband and the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, had completely broken her spirit.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Sultan Abdul Hamid orders that no more Turkish children be permitted to attend foreign schools. He is alarmed because a Turkish girl recently graduated from Vassar.

# THE KETTLE

There's many a house of grandeur,  
With turret and tower and dome,  
That knows not peace or comfort,  
And does not prove a home.  
I do not ask for splendor  
To crown my daily lot,  
But this I ask—a kitchen  
Where the kettle's always hot.

If things are not all ship-shape,  
I do not fume or fret,  
A little clean disorder  
Does not my nerves upset.  
But one thing is essential,  
Or seems so to my thought,  
And that's a tidy kitchen,  
Where the kettle's always hot.

In my Aunt Hattie's household  
Though skies outside are drear,  
Though times are dark and troubled,  
You'll always find good cheer,  
And in her quaint old kitchen—  
The very homeliest spot—  
The kettle's always singing,  
The water's always hot.

And if you have a headache,  
Whatever the hour may be,  
There is no tedious waiting  
To get your cup of tea.  
I don't know how she does it—  
Some magic she has caught—  
For the kitchen's cool in summer,  
Yet the kettle's always hot.

Oh, there's naught else so dreary  
In household kingdom found,  
As a cold and sullen kettle,  
That does not make a sound,  
And I think that love is lacking  
In the hearts in such a spot,  
Or the kettle would be singing  
And the water would be hot.



## Germination of a Love Affair.

BY GUION P. WILSON.  
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)  
I have just come to a knowledge of certain facts which I deem it my imperative duty to make public for two reasons—first, because they clear up the mystery of the disappearance of that great and original investigator, my friend, Professor X. (whose many friends will, after perusing what is here set down, easily recognize him without the mention of his name, which, made in so public a manner, would, I know, be highly offensive to him), and, second, because I hope they will cause some other scientist of prominence to follow up the unique and, I conceive, eminently important line of investigation initiated by Professor X.

I say that I have just come to a knowledge of these facts. This is the exact truth, although the said facts have been in my possession for the past three months. To be plain, just before the Professor disappeared so completely I received through the mail a note from him with a sealed enclosure which his note requested me to open and read three months after

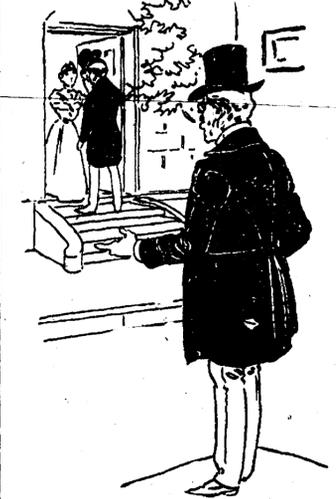


Something has gone wrong. It reached me. This I have just done. The enclosure I found to be the Professor's notes upon the progress of a most remarkable and unusual series of experiments founded upon the germ theory. In this connection I wish to say that while, in common with his other friends, I of course knew of the Professor's keen interest in this theory, I had had not the slightest hint that he had struck out so boldly in the field of original research.

So radical has been the Professor's departure in these experiments from the beaten track that I have thought it best to give an almost exact reproduction of the notes in my possession, merely editing them and eliminating, as far as possible, the phraseology of the scientist that would be in large

measure unintelligible to the layman. I give the notes in the order in which they appear in the book containing them. They were evidently jotted down at different times, but none are dated, though the last was manifestly written immediately before the Professor dropped out of sight.

"I am fascinated. For some time I have been studying those two strongest of human passions—love and hate—and their origin. They are interesting to the investigator if for no other reason than that they set all accepted rules at defiance. Instances are plenty of the manifestation of love where the opposite should, according to the so-called laws of nature, appear. The papers recently noted that a large and venomous snake had killed a setting hen and then carefully hatched and reared her chicks. The killing of their own offspring by animals of many kinds is common. The sentiments of parents toward their children and vice



I saw J enter.  
versa are all too often at variance with the rule. How are these facts to be accounted for?"

"As far back as we can trace, love and hate have been known by common consent as matters of the heart. Such things very often have a foundation in fact—why may not this have? And if there is any real connection, may it not, since the heart is merely the forcepump of the blood, lie in the life-fluid itself? And, this granted, might we not go a step further and imagine that there exist germs of the two master passions?"

Here follow numerous entries of so technical a nature that they are quite beyond my understanding. They are evidently notes of the succeeding steps in a very lengthy series of experiments. However interesting they may prove hereafter to a scientist, they need not be inserted here. The latter notes, however, tell of a successful outcome.

"I verily believe that I have at last succeeded in isolating the germs of love and hate!" Then is set forth at length the scientific descriptions of these germs, the number of which present in any case, according to the Professor, governs the degree of the sentiment. The notes continue:

"Given a culture of the germ of love in the blood of one animal and another animal inoculated with that culture, the animal so inoculated will love the one whose blood furnished the culture medium. The same is true of the germ of hate. I believe that I have eliminated every possibility of error, but I shall, of course, put my conclusions to further tests."

"A cat in a cage at my elbow is nursing carefully a litter of tiny mice, orphaned by tabby herself. She ate their mother. I have a hawk rearing a brood of chickens. Her motherly affection for them is touching and pronounced. Two dogs, brothers and hitherto the best of friends and merriest of playmates, have, in the past few days, become the bitterest of snarling, snapping enemies. Certainly there seems no doubt of the effectiveness of either serum as applied to animals. How would it affect the human beings?"

"The last lingering doubt is removed! Circumstances made it possible for me to secure a small quantity of the blood of Miss M. (in this, as in all other instances, the names are suppressed for reasons even more obvious than in the case of the Professor himself) in which I made a culture of the microbe of love. With this I inoculated myself, and now, impossible as it would seem to my friends, I find myself madly in love with her. I might counteract this by an inoculation of the opposite germ, but I cannot bring myself to do it. Evidently I am very, very much in love!"

"I have made a horrible discovery. Miss M. does not—and says she can never—love me! Further, though she also says that she will never marry, I am convinced that J. loves her almost as madly as I do! And he has youth, wit, fortune, comeliness—every attribute that could attract a woman—while I—"

"Why should I hesitate? I might, it is true, cease to love her, but I could never forget that I had loved. Fate—it can have been nothing else—has placed in my hands a sufficient quantity of J.'s blood for my purpose and

with it I have made a culture of the microbe of dislike, while with my own heart's blood I am preparing the serum of affection. Heaven send an early opportunity to inoculate my darling with them both! I have been under a terrible mental strain and am physically scarcely able to handle my tubes."

"The opportunity has come! I have applied both the preparations to my darling liberally—lavishly! Unless all my science is at fault I shall shortly be a happy man. Poor J.! I feel genuinely sorry for him, yet I cannot reproach myself."

"Something has gone wrong. I called upon Miss M. tonight and was received most frigidly. Indeed, she intimated rather broadly that she expected another guest. Of course, I took the hint and left. From across the street I saw J. enter!"

"Gracious Heaven, what a blunder! I have convinced myself of the cause of it all. In preparing the two cultures with which to inoculate Miss M., in some inexplicable manner I got my microbes mixed!"

"As soon as I have counteracted my own unfortunate inoculation I leave to study the mosquitoes of the Klondike region. Cards are out for the marriage of Miss M. and J. in June."

## STOICISM OF THE BOER.

Illustrated in Death of Gen. Delarey's Son at Modder River.

General Delarey, the Boer commandant, who is making another DeWet of himself in the guerrilla warfare in South Africa, is probably the most modern and up-to-date of the Afrikaner fighters. He is the officer who engineered the clever capture of the Scots Fusiliers. He is now the main pillar of the dwindling Boer army, and unless stopped by a bullet he will probably be the last to leave the field. For eleven years he sat in the Volksraad, but he was known as the silent man. He rarely spoke except in secret council, and he was warmly opposed to the sending of the ultimatum to Great Britain. He has no love for Kruger. "No good," he says, "can ever come to us until that old man has passed away." He is the one Boer general who refused to accept men who had taken oath of neutrality. He has his own private griefs as well as public ones. His firstborn was killed at Modder river. The incident was Romanesque. The son, a boy of fifteen, was struck by a bullet while at his father's side.

"Are you hit, my boy?" asked the general.

"Yes, father."

They went to the ambulance.

"Does it pain, my boy?"

"Yes, father."

"Are you going to die?"

"Yes, father."

Half an hour later the lad was dead. But Delarey fights on, and at his side is another son, younger, but as brave as the first. One British critic, writing of the war, says that all would have gone well always if there had been more Delarey and less Kruger.—Utica Globe.

## ENGLAND WATCHES GERMANY.

Lance Boats of the German Army Cause Suspicion.

At least a real use has been discovered for the ancos carried by the European cavalry. In America we don't attach much importance to lances, but in England in the early stages of the war in the Transvaal much was heard of Boers being "spitted" on English lances. In the German army, however, a scheme has been devised by which the lances of the cavalry form a framework for boats. This is such an advanced step that the English are watching closely to see what success attends it. Twelve to sixteen lances and a few cross sticks form the framework for these lance boats, and besides the oars, which are made of a lance and a canvas blade, the only other essential part of the boat is the waterproof covering. It takes only five minutes for the troopers to tie the frame work together and two minutes more to fasten on the cover. Then the boat is ready for launching. Sometimes to insure stability the two boats are fastened together like a catamaran. When these boats are packed up one horse can easily carry two of them. It is said that with the old system it required 2,000 men and 3,500 horses merely to look after the transport of the boats if every squadron in the English army were supplied with two boats, however, only 500 horses are needed, and in the item of fodder alone there is a saving of \$137,500 a year.—New York Press.

## BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Sunday, July 21:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent
Chicago	48	27	.641
Boston	41	31	.569
Baltimore	38	29	.567
Detroit	41	34	.547
Washington	31	34	.481
Philadelphia	39	39	.483
Cleveland	28	45	.384
Milwaukee	24	51	.323

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	Won	Lost	Per cent
Pittsburg	44	31	.585
St. Louis	43	31	.583
Philadelphia	39	31	.557
Brooklyn	41	35	.533
New York	31	24	.563
Boston	34	36	.486
Cincinnati	32	41	.438
Chicago	29	51	.363

## THE MARKETS.

The supply of good cattle in the Detroit market has been light, prices ranging from \$2.75 for cows to \$4.25 and \$4.50 for steers. Sheep sold for \$3.75 to \$3.25 and lambs \$1.40 to \$2. Hogs weighing 200 and over sold for an average of \$5.85.

The New York market prices range for steers from \$4.25 to \$4.50, cows \$2.40 to \$3.50, hogs \$5.40 to \$5.50, sheep \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Chicago prices for prime steers \$3.40 to \$5.10, medium \$4.25 to \$5.25, hogs \$5.75 to \$6.12, sheep \$3.50 to \$4.70, lambs \$3.25 to \$5.

Buffalo market dull, western steers \$3.50 to \$4.25, choice natives \$4.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$5.10 for natives, roughs \$5.40 to \$5.60; sheep mixed \$4 to \$4.25.

Pittsburg shows \$5.50 to \$5.70 for prime cattle, good grass stock \$4.40 to \$4.75; hogs, \$6 to \$6.10 are ruling prices; sheep, according to quality, \$3.25 to \$4.40.

Cincinnati, choice heavy steers \$5.25 to \$5.40, fair to good \$4.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$5.75 to \$5.95; sheep, extra \$3.55 to \$3.65, fair \$2 to \$2.75; lambs \$3.50 to \$5.85, according to quality.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat sold in Detroit: car lots at 60c, closing at 70c for No. 2 red. Some lots for September sold at 70 1/2c. Corn—Cash No. 2, 51 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 52c. Oats—Cash No. 2, 35c; August, 35 1/2c; September, 35 1/2c; No. 3 white, 37 1/2c.

Chicago records cash sales as follows: Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1/2c; 68 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 52 1/2c; 53 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, same. Oats—No. 2, 35 1/2c; No. 2 white, 37 1/2c.

New York prices: Wheat—No. 2, 77 1/2c; northern, 74c; soft, 73c. Oats—No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c. No. 2 white, 39 1/2c; 40c. Corn—No. 2, 41c; No. 2 at elevator and 37c; soft, 37c.

Toledo: Wheat—51 1/2c for July; 51 1/2c for December. Corn—Cash, 50c; September, 51 1/2c. Oats—31 1/2c; 31c; September 33 1/2c.

## Criminal Carelessness.

W. W. Chamberlain, of Fontaine, died in New Orleans Tuesday of sunstroke, under circumstances indicating criminal negligence or ignorance on the part of the authorities of that city.

Chamberlain had recently returned from Bluefields, Nicaragua, and it transpired that he was about to take the train for home Monday evening, when Patrolman Deverly saw him fall unconscious on the walk in front of the station. Thinking him drunk, the officer summoned the patrol wagon, which took him to the station, where he was locked up in a cell. Chamberlain's condition was discovered in the morning, and he was sent to the Charity hospital, but it was too late to save his life.

Chamberlain was about 40 years old and by trade a blacksmith and painter. He went south for his health, and arrived in New Orleans penniless about July 1. His wife had sent him money to come home with, and he had purchased a ticket, which was found in his pocket.

## Shot His Friend.

Morton Starr Cressey, a Harvard law school student, who is spending the summer in Brattleboro, Vt., awoke early Friday morning in the grasp of a man, and struggled until free, when, snatching a revolver from the bureau, he fired four shots at his assailant.

On lighting his lamp he was horrified to find that he had shot his friend and classmate, Sidney Bristol, of Battle Creek, Mich., who came Thursday as a canvasser, and was invited by Cressey to stay over night at the house of his grandmother, Mrs. P. Starr.

Bristol lived only long enough to gasp: "You have shot your friend."

It is believed that Bristol, while in a nightmare, took hold of Cressey.

Cressey said that he thought he was being attacked by a burglar, and fired as soon as he was free.

The young men were each about 24 years of age. They graduated from Yale in 1900, and entered the Harvard law school last fall.

## Bryan Will Fight.

William J. Bryan says: "I will discuss the Ohio convention and its doings fully in my paper."

"The gold bugs, I am afraid, are trying to adulterate absent treatment to the rank and file of the party."

"I don't object to having it distinctly understood that I intend to fight to the bitter end every effort to force the abandonment of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms."

Radical Bryan men construe his remarks on the Ohio case to mean that he will at once set to work to build up an organization in every state to combat any tendency to ignore the platforms of the last two national campaigns.

## Second-Class Postage.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has secured the postmaster general's signature to three important postal rules. The first excludes from the second-class periodicals having the nature of books. The second bars premium publications, which do not make sales by literary merit. The third excludes unsold periodical matter from the second class. These reforms will save the government much money, and may, it is thought, make penny postage a probability in the near future.

## Chief of Police Powell of Ottawa is being investigated on charges of improper conduct.

## Senator's Idea of Delight.

Senator John W. Daniel, the senator-lawyer from Lynchburg, Va., known to America as one of the most brilliant orators in the United States Senate, and he is known both in Washington and the south as one of the most vigorous of southern men. To see him, to hear him talk, to remember the amount of work he has done in his day, is to believe him a man "without a lazy bone in his body." None of the traditional indolence of the south, therefore, would be associated with Senator Daniel. Yet when he was asked recently what would now give him the most pleasure, he said: "The very thing which I intend to do and which I always do at the end of every term; go back to Lynchburg and get myself a nice, clean, comfortable soap box and tilt it up against the front door of a grocery shop I know; then sit out there and bask in the sun like an alligator while I whittle a stick with a sharp pen-knife. If you want to know what an absolute life is, come down to Virginia and sit on that soap box with me."

## Johnson at Work Again.

Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He is as well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.

His case is regarded by those who knew how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

## How Navies Promote Shipbuilding.

It is almost an axiom that the merchant marine of a nation increases in proportion to her development as a naval power. This is true of the United States. A number of her new shipyards were started chiefly to get the contracts for constructing naval vessels, for which Uncle Sam pays with unsurpassed liberality, provided all requirements are fulfilled. Less than 10 per cent of the American exports are carried in American bottoms, and there are only about 100 American steamships in the foreign trade. The largest of these, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia and New York, belong to the International Navigation company, better known as the American line. The St. Louis and St. Paul, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, are the swiftest merchantmen flying the Stars and Stripes. They are economical coal consumers and steady ships in a gale.—Ainslee's Magazine.

## ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's, for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.

## Lady Southampton.

One of the reigning favorites at the court of Queen Alexandra of Great Britain is Lady Southampton. It is not alone her beauty that has served to make her popular; her kindness of disposition and unflinching tact and good nature have been quite as important elements. She is the wife of Baron (Fitz Roy) Southampton, formerly a captain of the Hussars, and has a daughter, Honorable Dorothy Fitz-Roy, who is 4 years old. In her maiden days she was a noted belle as Lady Hilda Mary Dundas, daughter of the first Marquis of Zealand.

## A Lawn Mower's Use.

"I have invented a lawn mower that won't make any noise," said the earnest young man.

"To whom do you expect to sell it?" inquired the hardware merchant, coldly. "You don't suppose people will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning for the sake of shoving one of these machines around in dead silence, do you? Lawn mowers are not made merely to cut grass. Their principal purpose is to have fun with the neighbors."

**PHYSICIAN'S CARE FOR**  
**WOMEN**  
 DRUGS WHICH ALL THE WORLD  
 KNOWS TO BE THE BEST  
 FOR THE TREATMENT OF  
 ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF  
 THE FEMALE SEX  
 Sold by all Druggists



EAST PUTNAM.

Alex Pearson and wife were in Hamburg Saturday. Bert Hicks and family Sunday with relatives in Stockbridge. Gny Hall and Albert Mills are in Detroit this week attending the Bi-Centenary. Mrs. Earnest Carr and daughter were guests of Grace Lake a part of last week. J. W. Sweeney and wife of Chilson were guests of friends here Friday last. Mrs. W. H. Placeway and son Clayton visited relatives in Perry the first of the week. Miss Rose Pennington of Maccon visited her brother and other friends here last week. Otis Brown and wife of Marion O. are the guests of his grandmother Mrs. G. W. Brown. Mrs. G. W. Brown and Miss Kate Brown spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives at Oak Grove.

UNADILLA.

A. C. Watson was in Detroit last week. Will Secor visited relatives in Detroit last week. Louis Reopcke and will Secor were in Chelsea Tuesday. Sylvester Bullis visited relatives in Dansville Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Alex. Pyper and Gertrude Mills were in Chelsea one day last week. Emma Richmond is sewing for Mrs. J. C. Coulton of Chelsea this week. Mrs. Phil McKinder and daughter of Toledo are spending a few weeks at Jas. McKinder's. Frank Marshall, wife and family of Stockbridge were the guests of his mother Mrs. Ellen Marshall the first of the week. The Unadilla Farmers' Club that was to meet at the home of Geo. Marshall and wife of Lyndon last Saturday was postponed until next Saturday, July 29. Stephen O. Hadley an old and respectful resident of this place died at the home of his daughter Mrs. Andrew Boyce of Waterloo Thursday, July 18, age 79. He leaves four sons and six daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father. The funeral was held in the M. E. church at this place last Saturday and the remains placed in the cemetery at North Lake.

ANDERSON.

Chas. Hoff Jr. spent Sunday in Lansing. Ethel Durkee spent Monday in Unadilla. Bert Goodwin of White Oak called on Anderson friends Monday. Wm. Singleton spent Sunday with friends in Anderson and Marion. Mrs. Nancy May and son Millard visited Mrs. J. E. Durkee last Friday. Mrs. Jenigens of Cleveland is spending a few days with Isaac Pangborn and wife. Wm. Ledwidge and wife entertained a number of friends from Pinckney Monday. Flossie and Geo. Smith are in Stockbridge spending a week with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Phelps. Charlie and Anna Wegner of Banfield, are spending a week with their grandmother Mrs. C. M. Wood.

Mrs. Jas. McKinder of Unadilla and Mrs. Philip McKinder of Toledo spent Monday at Fred McKinder's.

PLAINFIELD.

Mrs. Morris Topping is under the doctors care. A little of the much needed rain has come at last. The threshing machine is at work in this vicinity. The many friends of Anson Stone were pleased to see his familiar face at church Sunday morning. Over 100 people gathered at the home of C. A. Mapes last Saturday afternoon to make him a birthday party. The first shock being over he left his cultivator and soon joined the crowd. Friends were present from Chelsea, Stockbridge, Pinckney and Gregory. As the supper hour drew near Thos. Howlett, in a few well chosen words presented a secretary and book case combined as a mark of esteem in which he is held by his many friends. W. J. Wright photographed the crowd.

STILL MORE LOCAL.

John Haze was in town Wednesday. Miss Carrie Erwin is visiting at Michigan center. Casmer Lyman of Jackson is visiting relatives here. The drouth was broken Tuesday night by a refreshing rain. Many of our citizens are in Detroit attending the Bi Centenary. Miss Ethel Grabain visited Miss Alice Barton the first of the week. Eugene Campbell and family are spending a week in Frankfort at the summer resort there. A card farm Rev. C. W. Rice Tuesday informed us that his mother passed away Sunday morning. Grant Dunning and family of Daviagac spent the past week with his brother Will at this place. Rev. N. W. Pierce will preach at the Cong'l church in this village Sunday morning at the regular hour. We hear that Mrs. Turner of Sterling Neb, had the misfortune to sprain her right wrist a few weeks ago. Miss Florence Andrews, who has been spending the past three weeks with relatives in Owosso returned last Monday. Tuesday night three barns burned over near Powerville being struck by lightning. We failed to hear to whom they belonged. Mrs. Wm. Going, who has been spending a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives in Marion, returned home Saturday. The American Dentists of Jackson are making this town every Wednesday and their "special cut rate prices" can be found on page 1. Look out for the woman on crutches she beggeth for money to buy a wooden leg. She has secured enough money to make a silver one. South Lyons is preparing for a big Gala Day Friday July 26. Single fare round trip from all stations between Jackson and Pontiac. S. T. Grimes has secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store at Sault Ste. Marie. He left Detroit by boat Sunday evening. Here is to his success. The lawn social at W. A. Carr's Saturday evening was largely attended. Over \$15 had been taken in when the cream gave out and many went away without any. Two weeks ago a stranger struck town and canvassed the town among the business men the privilege of writing them up in the form of advertising their business. He succeeded in getting the consent and money of two; but since then the printer, who was to have done the work, has failed to locate him, and thereby the write up has not appeared. Perhaps he has been making letter wages in other towns.

Chas. O'Connor of Howell is visiting his daughters here for a few days. Only four out of our many correspondents are represented this week. We presume many are camping.

The force of our Job department have been busy the past week on a job of nearly 15,000 impressions for the Surprise Spring Bed Co., of Hamburg, Mich. The job consisted of Stationary, Cards, Shipping Tags etc.

One night last week about midnight a lumber wagon driving south stopped at the home of Andy Bates and after doing some prowling around the house found a small pig sty which contained a wee bit of a porker, which they confiscated. The party was too swift for Mr. Bates to catch them he being attired in a straw hat so did not go far; but the next morning followed the wide-tired wagon toward Dexter where in a barn he found his man and pig sleeping soundly. Too much booze was the explanation.

Annual Picnic.

The St. Mary's church will hold their annual picnic in Jackson's grove Aug. 15. The following program will be given:

An Address by Hon. W. C. May bury of Detroit at 11 o'clock A. M. Other speakers after dinner are Wm Connolly, of Detroit, John McNamara of Detroit, James Greene, and John Tiplady. Songs by local talent; also a Ball Game between Iosco and Brighton.

A big time is being planned for and expected. Dinner will be served at noon.

Their Descent traced from Adam.

Marvelous Genealogical Line of a Chicago couple, used in a story, is genuine. A popular interest in Albert Judson Fisher's unique story, "A Daughter of Adam," in The Ladies' Home Journal for August, has been increased tenfold since it became known that the genealogical part of the story is not fiction but fact. Not only is the marvelous line of descent, traced through 121 generations from Adam and Eve, absolutely genuine, but also the family names of the characters are the names of real people, for the line is actually that of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Sargent, of Chicago, and Mrs. Sargent was formerly Miss Frances Moore, of Warren, Rhode Island. Even stranger still is the fact that, as shown in the story, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent had the same ancestor eight generations back.



APPLE CANKER.

What the Practical Men and the Scientists Say About It. The orchard disease caused by the fungus Sphaeropsis malorum is very common in the state of New York. It has been known to scientific investigators for only a few years, and though noticeable in many orchards its effects have been ascribed by practical men to sun scald, frost injuries or varietal weakness rather than to a specific disease. The Geneva (N. Y.) station says, however, that the blackened, enlarged



APPLE CANKER.

[1, branch girdled at a and injured at b by cankers; 2, same with dead bark removed; 3, typical canker.] Limbs with the bark marked by pits and scars bordered by concentric lines and cracks—the cankers—and the long sections of bare wood where the bark

has been destroyed are found in many localities and on many varieties. The same germ causes a twig blight often found in orchards showing little or no sign of the canker form and also produces black rot of the fruit.

It has been known that fungi very similar to this one work on other trees and shrubs. Tests made in 1900 prove that this same species of fungus occurs on apple trees, pear trees and hawthorn trees and on apple, pear and quince fruits.

To cause the destructive cankers which girdle the limbs the germs of the disease must get through the tough outer layer of the bark into the growing layer beneath, the cambium. An injury to the bark of some sort is necessary to this entrance, for the fungous threads cannot penetrate the unbroken bark. Sun scald as well as mechanical abrasions may cause such injuries. The bark is killed by the sun and frost and cracks or peels, when the germ finds ready entrance and rapidly extends the injured area in canker form.

Sun scald or sunburn is a common trouble in this state, probably more common than generally supposed, especially on tender varieties. The long areas of reddish bark on the south and southwest sides of limbs and young trunks are inconspicuous when they first are scalded and so escape notice, but they are all too common and may become the seat of serious harm to the trees.

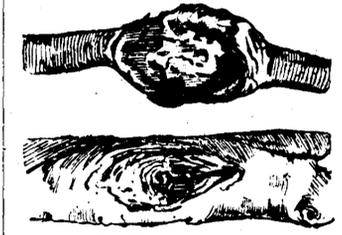
Trees of tender varieties should be protected from the direct rays of the sun by training them to low, thick heads which shade both trunks and branches. Additional protection may be given by a coat of whitewash upon the trunks, which helps to prevent absorption of the sun's rays and also exerts a favorable influence upon the bark itself. A good mixture is:

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient, Pounds. Lime (unslaked) 30, Tallow 3, Salt 5.

Dilute with water enough to make it spray easily.

In addition to the protection from sun scald thorough spraying with bordeaux mixture and care to prevent accidental injuries make up the preventive treatment. The larger diseased limbs may be saved from complete loss by cutting them off back of the cankered area and inserting clons of the same variety.

Only a few specimens showing effects of this trouble have been found in America, some coming from Nova Scotia and a few from Cortland county in this state. The cankers are unlike those of the spharopsis and are caused by a different fungus, Nectria ditissima. They are well represented by the



EUROPEAN CANKER.

figures of the second cut, the lower showing a recent infection and the upper an old canker.

Though rare in America, the trouble should be watched for by apple growers, as it is a serious pest in English orchards.

Completely Con Shading is an Advantage.

Many failures with celery are due to blight or rust. The most favorable condition for the fungus which causes it is a period of drought accompanied by considerable heat and followed by damp weather. The Maryland station has made a study of this trouble, and from its reports the following is learned:

With one, plat of celery in 1900 a framework 18 inches high was built



SHADED PLANT. UNTREATED PLANT. over the plat, and over the framework was spread a single thickness of muslin. The shading was begun about the middle of July, as soon as the plants were placed in the beds, and was continued throughout the entire hot season of July and August. Early in September the weather turned cooler, and the shading was then discontinued, since it has been learned that the celery blight fungus will not thrive in cool weather. Just how far the shading prevents the fungus from growing or renders the celery plants more vigorous and resistant it is difficult to determine.

in spraying experiments the same year the best results were obtained with the ammoniacal carbonate of copper. This fungicide not only kept all the healthy and new leaves free from the fungus, but the plants grew better than with any other treatment employed.

Bordeaux mixture gave results that were in every way satisfactory except that the plants were somewhat retarded in their growth. This is of course a serious objection to the use of this fungicide, but it is not probable that the dwarfing of the plants would have been so great if the sprayings had been less frequent, and it is possible that the results in controlling the disease would have been just as satisfactory.

While shading is of considerable advantage to the plants, it does not prevent the attacks and development of the blight fungus. It is an interesting question in this connection to know what results could be obtained by a combination of shading and spraying.

It is not probable that there is danger of spraying too early, and it is important to keep the leaves free from fungus, which can only be done by spraying before they are attacked. Experience shows they cannot be saved after they are attacked.

The ammoniacal carbonate of copper used was prepared by placing one ounce of copper carbonate in just enough water to dissolve it and then diluting to nine gallons with ordinary water from the well or the hydrant. The amount of ammonia water required to dissolve an ounce of copper carbonate is about one-half pint, and this should be diluted with from one and one-half to two quarts of water before the carbonate is placed in it. It is impossible to state just how much commercial ammonia water will be required, but any excess of ammonia is liable to burn the foliage.

Similar experiments were made in 1900, and, summing them all up, it appears that—

Celery blight may be kept under complete control by spraying either with ammoniacal carbonate of copper or with bordeaux mixture.

The spraying should be begun while the plants are still in the seed bed and



SPRAYED WITH AMMONIACAL CARBONATE. should be continued at intervals of from one to two weeks after the plants are transplanted until the cool weather prevents further development of the fungus.

Shading will retard the progress of the disease, but will not entirely prevent it from doing more or less damage.

In Retreat. Down from the upper air floated the strains of music, yet Neptune was visibly annoyed. "What's gnawing at thy vitals, sire?" asked a mermaid. "I wish in the name of Orpheus," said the sea king, "that boating parties could sing something else besides 'A Life on the Ocean Wave.'" And forthwith he crawled into a cave and pulled the cave in after him. —New York Marine Journal.

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# Supplement to the Pinckney Dispatch.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Proceedings of June Session, 1901.

In pursuance to Section 134 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, the Board of Supervisors of Livingston county, Michigan, met in their rooms in the court house in the village of Howell, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of June, and were called to order by Willis L. Lyons, clerk of said county, and upon roll call by townships the following were found to be present:

Brighton—Chas. F. Judson.  
 Conway—Chas. E. Weiss, Jr.  
 Cohoctah—Clark H. Miner.  
 Deerfield—Edwin Pratt.  
 Genoa—Edward C. Westphal.  
 Green Oak—Sidney A. Smith.  
 Hamburg—Edward J. Sheridan.  
 Handy—George A. Knickerbocker.  
 Hartland—Arthur W. Cimmer.  
 Howell—Wm. H. S. Wood.  
 Iosco—Albert F. Ward.  
 Marion—Walter A. Clark.  
 Oceola—Wells A. Avery.  
 Putnam—Erastus W. Kennedy.  
 Tyrone—Frank H. Dodds.  
 Unadilla—James Burden.

A communication from the township board of Tyrone, appointing Frank Dodds to fill a temporary vacancy in the office of supervisor in said township, was presented. On motion of Mr. Avery the communication was accepted and Mr. Dodds given full rights on the board.

On motion of Mr. Burden Mr. E. J. Sheridan was elected temporary chairman. Mr. W. H. S. Wood presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, The sudden death in a foreign land of Hazen S. Pingree, former governor of Michigan and mayor of Detroit, shocks the whole land and his loss is a calamity at this time when his giant mind was burning with new and great ideas for the benefit of mankind, and

Whereas, The life of this great man has given to the service of his country and his people examples of bravery, fortitude, self-sacrifice and pertinacity in the best and highest public service for the public good illustrating the axiom that "he serves his party best, who serves the people best," and

Whereas, Hazen S. Pingree served his country faithfully, in war and peace, as a private soldier in the great civil conflict, and as war governor in the late struggle of nations, his example as a business man or in public life, especially in relation to his advocacy of equal taxation and opposition to corporate domination being worthy of study and imitation. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we as tax agents of the state and assessing officers of our townships realize the great need of his services, the great good he accomplished in endeavoring to secure tax reform, and the necessity of continuing the struggle for justice to all, equal and exact, in the distribution of public burdens, and that in recognition of this we order this resolution spread upon the minutes as a token of our regard and sorrow at his loss, and that the clerk be directed to send a copy thereof under his seal to the afflicted family as a token of the wide-spread sympathy now their due, universally granted by all the people who recognized in him a true friend, a wise counselor and a many man.

Resolved, That the clerk furnish copies of this resolution to the Detroit papers also.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

On motion of Mr. Wood the rules adopted by the Board of Supervisors last year were made the rules of this board, and the Clerk was instructed to obtain sufficient number of chairman's lists of committees when same were selected.

Mr. Cimmer moved that the chair be authorized to appoint the usual standing committees. Motion carried.

A. D. Thompson appeared before the board in behalf of the members of the 22nd Michigan Infantry and requested permission to use the court room by said regiment in the near future, which request was granted.

On motion of Mr. Smith the board went into the committee of the whole to examine the several township rolls, whereupon the chair called James Burden to preside.

After some time spent in committee of the whole, said committee arose and through their chairman reported and were discharged.

Mr. Wood presented the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, The gradual adoption of improvements of a permanent character is a wise public policy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of building a stone walk, 4 1/4 feet wide, from the corners of the court house grounds on Grand River street curving to the south front door of the court house, thence to the west front door of the same, and an eight foot walk, thence to the west; that the same be built before September 15, 1901, and upon its completion, having been laid upon a good and sufficient sand or gravel foundation, with an understone thereon of cement or gravel not less than 1 to 7 and a top dressing 1 inch thick of cement and sand not less than 2 to 3, all properly done and to be examined, measured and approved by the county clerk and judge of probate; the same shall be paid for out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated at a rate not to exceed ten cents per square foot therefor, and the cement to be guaranteed to be of the best quality usually used for similar stone walks, and any defects appearing inside of three years from completion to be promptly remedied by the contractor, and he to give sufficient contracts and guarantee therefor to the county through the officers aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. Weiss the resolutions were referred to the committee on public grounds and buildings, when same should be appointed.

Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Approved, E. J. Sheridan, Chairman.

Tuesday, June 25th, 1901.

Board met, roll called, quorum present. Minutes of Monday's session read and approved.

The chairman announced the following standing committees for the current year: Equalization—Messrs. Burden, Weiss, Kennedy, Pratt and Avery.

Criminal Claims—Messrs. Wood, Ward and Smith.

Civil Claims—Messrs. Miner, Knickerbocker and Clark.

To Apportion State and County Tax—Messrs. Weiss, Westphal and Judson.

To Settle With County Treasurer—Messrs. Knickerbocker, Wood and Cimmer.

Salaries of County Officers—Messrs. Westphal, Ward and Dodds.

Abstracts—Messrs. Kennedy, Weiss and Judson.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Messrs. Ward, Weiss and Dodds.

County Poor Farm—Messrs. Westphal, Kennedy and Judson.

County Drains and Ditches—Messrs. Kennedy, Miner and Avery.

Public Printing—Messrs. Knickerbocker, Westphal and Clark.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session—On motion of Mr. Wood the board went into committee of the whole to consider criminal claims. Chair called Mr. Judson to preside.

After some time spent in committee of whole, on motion of Mr. Wood said committee arose, reported and were discharged.

Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported the expense account of E. C. Shields as prosecuting attorney and moved that the account be allowed as charged, calling for the yeas and nays. Result of vote: Whole number present and voting, 16; yeas, 16; nays, none. Motion carried and bill numbered 444.

Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported the bills of Fred C. Euler, James McCarthy, deputy sheriffs service, and J. N. Swartz, justice services, and Ella B. Winegar, stenographer service, without recommendation.

Mr. Avery moved that the Euler bill be allowed at \$1.50 per day and expenses; motion lost.

On motion of Mr. Miner the Euler bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Avery the McCarthy bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Miner the Winegar bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Pratt moved that the Swartz bill be allowed in full. Mr. Wood called for the yeas and nays; motion withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Clark the Swartz bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported other bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered 445 and 446.

The bill of William M. Power for justice services being reported by the criminal

claims committee with the recommendation that it be disallowed, said recommendation was concurred in.

Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Approved, E. J. Sheridan, Chairman.

Wednesday, June 26th, 1901.

Board met, roll called, quorum present. Minutes of Tuesday's session read and approved.

Mr. Avery moved that the bill of Fred C. Euler, deputy sheriff's services, be taken from the table; motion carried.

Mr. Avery moved that the bill be allowed as charged; motion carried and bill numbered 457.

Mr. Weiss moved that the bill of James McCarthy, deputy sheriff's services, be taken from the table; carried.

Mr. Weiss moved that the bill be allowed as charged; carried, and bill numbered 458.

Mr. Pratt moved that the bill of J. N. Swartz, justice services, be taken from the table; carried.

Mr. Pratt moved that the bill be allowed as charged. Mr. Wood moved to amend the motion by allowing the bill at \$34.95; no support. Mr. Wood called for the yeas and nays on the original motion.

Result of ballot: Whole number present and voting, 14. Yeas—Avery, Burden, Cimmer, Dodds, Knickerbocker, Kennedy, Miner, Pratt, Ward, Westphal, Sheridan, Weiss, 12. Nays—Clark and Wood, 2. Absent and not voting—Judson and Smith.

Mr. Burden moved to recall the Sigler bills for medical services; motion carried.

Mr. Burden moved that the Sigler bills be allowed as charged; motion carried.

Mr. Cimmer moved that the bill of Ella B. Winegar be taken from the table; motion carried.

Mr. Cimmer moved that the bill be allowed as charged; motion carried and bill numbered 460.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 461 to 491, inclusive.

Some bills for supplies being presented to the board, Mr. Wood moved that same be referred to the various officers who obtained said supplies for their certificate thereon; motion carried.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session—Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered 492 and 493.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry accounts, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 494 to 506, inclusive.

Mr. Wood presented the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, The people are entitled to the fullest report upon all public business from official sources; therefore be it

Resolved, That the County Treasurer and County Clerk be requested to report at the October meeting of this board the cost for 1900 of every officer, the bills of whom are presented to this board or paid out of the county funds, such report to show separately salary of each, fees, traveling or incidental expenses, that the same may be printed in the report of the October session, if deemed advisable.

Mr. Knickerbocker moved that the resolutions be laid on the table; motion carried.

Mr. Wood presented the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, The ordinance of 1787, organizing the Northwest Territory, of which Michigan was a part, announced in Article III "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools, and the means of education shall forever be encouraged," and

Whereas, The U. S. government for a century and the state of Michigan for over a half century have been printing at public expense vast quantities of books full of valuable information for the people, and

Whereas, There is no place in the county where this valuable means of education can be obtained or examined in entire sets by the people for the farmers' clubs, the school lycums, the teachers, the writers, or the speakers, the public generally, and it is feared full sets cannot be obtained and our long neglected duty to the rising and future generations in this matter will only become more glaring as time wears away, and

Whereas, There is a vacant room suitable for this purpose in the southeast corner of the basement of the court house, be it

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated, or so much as may be needed, to furnish said room with proper shelving, two or three tables, and enough chairs for the purpose, and that the same be open as a public reference and historical library during the hours when the court house is otherwise open to the people, and be it

Resolved, That the circuit court commissioner be requested to write to all U. S. and state departments and to our senators and congressmen for as full sets as are obtainable at this late day of all governmental publications, agricultural, horticultural, finance, law, war and navy published records, health, educational, geological and otherwise of every description as can be obtained gratis and that the sum of ten dollars be appropriated for the payment of postage and for printing a copy of this resolution to accompany his request, and for the payment of freight or express, and that he report his doings thereon at the next meeting of this board.

On motion of Mr. Miner the resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Wood presented the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, Livingston county has twice furnished from among its citizens men called to assume the office of governor of this great state, and which by each was done with honor, consistency and satisfaction to the people.

Whereas, We desire to show in lasting memorial our affection to the two great men, who, coming from adjoining townships in the southern tier of this county, were long faithful counselors in township, county and state.

Resolved, That we therefore suggest the appointment of suitable committees and proper action towards raising funds for a memorial statute to be placed in the court house grounds at Howell, facing Grand River avenue, one of Hon. Kingsley S. Bingham, first Republican governor of Michigan, and one of Hon. Edwin B. Winans, last Democratic governor of Michigan, both of whom proved worthy of their party's choice in being true to the people's will and weal.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 507 to 512 inclusive.

Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Approved, E. J. Sheridan, Chairman.

Thursday, June 27, 1901.

Board met, roll called, quorum present. Minutes of Wednesday's session read and approved.

The committee on equalization submitted their report.

Mr. Wood moved that the report of equalization committee be referred back to the committee with instructions to deduct \$100,000.00 from the equalized valuation of the township of Howell on the grounds that they have increased the valuation of the real estate of said township \$109,715, and deducted from the total of all real valuation of the county \$98,170 without any apparent reason therefor. Supported.

Mr. Cimmer moved that the vote on Mr. Wood's motion be deferred until 2 o'clock; carried.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session—The hour having arrived for the order of business to be the consideration of Mr. Wood's motion to refer report of equalization committee back to said committee with instructions, Mr. Wood called for the yeas and nays. Whole number present and voting, 16. Yeas—Wood, 1. Nays—Avery, Cimmer, Clark, Burden, Dodds, Judson, Knickerbocker, Kennedy, Miner, Pratt, Sheridan, Smith, Weiss, Ward, Westphal, 15; motion lost.

Mr. Wood moved that the townships of the county be equalized on basis of the valuation of real estate as left by the several boards of review of the several townships. No support.

Mr. Smith moved, supported by Mr. Judson, that the report of the committee on equalization be accepted and adopted as presented; on which Mr. Wood moved that the report be referred back to the committee for further consideration, and called for the yeas and nays. Result of ballot: Whole number present and voting, 16. Yeas—Clark, Cimmer, Miner, Sheridan, Knickerbocker and Wood, 6. Nays—Avery, Burden, Dodds, Judson, Kennedy, Pratt, Smith, Westphal, Weiss and Ward, 10; motion lost.

Mr. Wood moved to amend Mr. Smith's motion to adopt equalization committee's report by deducting 10 per cent from the valuations as fixed by the boards of review of the several townships, taking the

result as the equalization of this board No support.

Mr. Wood moved to amend Mr. Smith's motion to adopt equalization committee's report by adding 5 per cent or deducting 5 per cent from the real valuations as left by the boards of review of the several townships, taking the result as the equalization of this board. Motion not supported.

Mr. Wood moved to amend Mr. Smith's motion to adopt equalization committee's report by adding to the real valuation of Ocoola township \$25,000, Putnam township \$25,000, Conway township \$25,000, and Deerfield township \$10,000, and that the total additions be deducted in equal proportions from the other townships; motion not supported.

Mr. Miner moved to defer action on Mr. Smith's motion to adopt equalization committee's report. Chair ordered vote taken by yeas and nays. Whole number present and voting, 18. Yeas—Clark, Cimner, Knickerbocker, Sheridan and Wood, 6. Nays—Avery, Burden, Dodds, Judson, Pratt, Smith, Ward, Weiss and Westphal, 10; motion lost.

Mr. Wood moved that Mr. Smith's motion to adopt equalization committee's report be laid on the table; motion carried.

Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported the bill of E. F. Armstrong, deputy sheriff's services, without recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Pratt the bill was referred back to the committee for further reconsideration.

Mr. Wood again reported the bill of Mr. Armstrong and recommended that it be allowed at \$14.85, which recommendation was concurred in.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 513 to 519, inclusive.

Mr. Cimner moved that the report of the committee on equalization be referred back to said committee for further consideration; carried.

Mr. Cimner moved that the vote allowing the bill of E. F. Armstrong be reconsidered; motion carried. On motion of Mr. Cimner the bill was allowed as charged.

Mr. Burden again presented the report of the committee on equalization.

On motion of Mr. Cimner action on the report was deferred until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Approved, E. J. Sheridan, Chairman.

Friday, June 28, 1901.

Board met, roll called, quorum present. Minutes of Thursday's session read and approved.

The prosecuting attorney, E. C. Shields, permission being granted him, appeared before the board and made a statement regarding the case of the Board of Supervisors against Ford E. Smith, viz: That Mr. Smith had agreed to pay the costs as taxed in said case, and the judgment, within two years from date.

On motion of Mr. Avery the Prosecuting Attorney was instructed to accept Mr. Smith's proposition.

The chair announced that the hour had arrived for the order of business to be the further consideration of the equalization committee's report.

Mr. Miner moved to amend the equalization committee's report by deducting from the equalized valuation of the real estate of Cohoctah township \$20,000 and adding to the equalized valuation of the following townships the following sum: To Conway township the sum of \$3,000, to Deerfield the sum of \$5,000, to Ocoola the sum of \$5,000, to Putnam the sum of \$5,000, to Unadilla the sum of \$2,000; motion supported. Mr. Miner called for the yeas and nays. Whole number present and voting, 18. Yeas—Messrs. Clark, Cimner, Judson, Knickerbocker, Miner, Sheridan, Wood, Weiss and Westphal, 9. Nays—Messrs. Avery, Burden, Dodds, Kennedy, Pratt, Smith and Ward, 7; motion carried.

Mr. Wood moved a substitute to the report of the equalization committee; motion not supported.

Mr. Wood moved to lay the equalization committee's report on the table; motion not supported.

Mr. Knickerbocker moved that the equalization committee's report be accepted and adopted as amended, and called for the yeas and nays. Result of ballot: Whole number present and voting, 18. Yeas—Avery, Clark, Cimner, Burden, Dodds, Judson, Knickerbocker, Kennedy, Miner, Pratt, Sheridan, Smith, Ward, Weiss and Westphal, 15. Nays—Wood, 1; motion carried.

Mr. Wood moved to reconsider the vote adopting the equalization committee's report as amended; motion declared out of order.

The equalization committee's report being adopted as amended and reading as follows:

Your committee beg leave to submit the following report:

Township.	Valuation as Assessed.	Total Valuation as Assessed.	Val. as Equal'd.	Total Val'n as Equal'd.
	Real Estate, Personal Prop'y.		Real Estate.	
Brighton.....	\$ 760,790	\$ 274,180	\$ 1,034,970	\$ 672,950
Conway.....	598,180	89,230	687,410	524,440
Cohoctah.....	653,160	174,840	828,000	490,020
Deerfield.....	568,610	72,660	641,270	518,000
Genoa.....	558,680	132,470	691,150	522,340
Green Oak.....	567,895	75,255	643,150	498,355
Howell.....	1,484,045	907,680	2,391,725	1,282,145
Hartland.....	655,910	80,710	736,620	557,370
Handy.....	900,770	301,185	1,201,955	733,930
Hamburg.....	544,395	176,825	721,220	408,055
Iosco.....	574,310	140,740	715,050	508,870
Marion.....	677,060	167,440	844,490	580,610
Ocoola.....	605,270	153,080	758,350	581,650
Putnam.....	558,530	150,230	708,760	508,660
Tyrone.....	575,750	93,070	668,820	509,110
Unadilla.....	547,400	172,740	720,140	481,160
Totals for Co. ....	\$10,830,745	\$3,142,335	\$13,973,080	\$9,357,665

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, JAS. BURDEN,  
CHAS. E. WEISS, JR.,  
E. W. KENNEDY,  
EDWIN PRATT,  
W. A. AVERY, } Com.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 520 to 552, inclusive.

Mr. Wood, from committee on criminal claims, reported the bills of Henry D. Finley, sheriff's services, and C. K. Collett, deputy sheriff's services.

On motion Mr. Finley's bill was allowed as charged and Mr. Collett's at \$120.26, and bills numbered 564 and 563 respectively.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session—The bills of C. N. Plimpton, services as undertaker, and D. D. Harger, as justice, were allowed as recommended and numbered 553 and 552 respectively.

Mr. Miner, from committee on civil claims, reported sundry bills, which were allowed as recommended and numbered from 555 to 562, inclusive.

Mr. Wood moved that the board go into a committee of the whole to consider

the advisability of requesting the Circuit Judge to call a grand jury to investigate violations of the election laws; motion not supported.

For representative to the State Board of Equalization Mr. Miner presented the name of W. H. S. Wood, of Howell. Mr. Wood was unanimously elected.

Mr. Knickerbocker presented the following report, which was accepted and adopted, viz: We, the committee on public printing, hereby recommend that the board authorize the Clerk to let the printing of the year's business of this Board of Supervisors to the lowest responsible bidder, and that said matter shall not be held by publisher longer than two weeks from the time of receiving same.

Signed, G. A. KNICKERBOCKER,  
E. C. WESTPHAL,  
W. A. CLARK, } Com.

Mr. Wood made a motion relative to salary of Judge of Probate and Probate Registrar. Motion withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Pratt board adjourned.

WILLIS L. LYONS, Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }  
County of Livingston, } ss.  
I, Willis L. Lyons, Clerk of said county of Livingston, and clerk of the circuit court for said county, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of the original record of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors with the

original record thereof, now remaining in my office, and that it is a true and correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original record.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court and county, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1901.

WILLIS L. LYONS, Clerk.

BILLS ALLOWED.

No.	Items.	Amount claimed.	Amount allowed.
444.	Edmund C Shields, expenses.....	\$ 40 36	\$ 40 36
445.	Dr H F Sigler, medical services.....	30 80	25 00
446.	John Chalke, constable services.....	1 00	1 00
447.	Dr J N Swartz, inquest, Fitzsimmons.....	37 10	36 90
448.	Joseph Rider, justice, Truh inquest.....	26 16	26 16
449.	Michael Laver, deputy sheriff.....	14 32	14 32
450.	C E Beumann, livery, prosecuting attorney.....	35 50	33 50
451.	Frank Parker, witness, Monroe inquest.....	87	87
452.	Geo A Sigler.....	1 70	1 70
453.	D D Harger, justice account.....	11 15	11 15
454.	J N Swartz, post mortem, Fitzsimmons.....	12 00	12 00
455.	C L Sigler.....	30 80	30 80
456.	J F Reucheler, photographer services.....	32 30	32 30
457.	Fred C Euler, deputy sheriff services.....	78 08	78 08
458.	Jas McCarty, justice services.....	26 54	26 53
459.	J N Swartz, justice services.....	47 05	47 05
460.	Ella B Winegar, stenographer services.....	60 58	60 58
461.	Lansing Tent & Awning Co, Awnings.....	37 50	37 50
462.	J L Pettibone, justice services.....	1 50	1 50
463.	Doubleday Bros. & Co, supplies.....	45 35	45 35
464.	W L Lyons, postage, express and tel.....	22 10	22 10
465.	E W Hardy, county canvasser.....	6 70	6 70
466.	Fayette Grant.....	4 44	4 44
467.	West Pub Co, supplies.....	3 75	3 75
468.	W M Welch & Co.....	6 54	6 54
469.	Isling Bros & Everard, supplies.....	39 35	39 35
470.	Barna & Wine.....	6 00	6 00
471.	D J Odell, burial, Jas Finn.....	36 00	36 00
472.	Daniel Purkey, digging grave, Finn.....	4 00	4 00
473.	Jas H Wallace, expenses.....	26 45	26 45
474.	E A Bowman, supplies.....	70	70
475.	Pinckney Dispatch, printing.....	2 55	2 55
476.	E K Johnson, supplies.....	2 00	2 00
477.	Wm McPherson & Sons, supplies.....	5 95	5 95
478.	E A Stowe, justice account.....	4 50	4 50
479.	E B Fettergill, supplies.....	8 14	8 14
480.	D E Spencer, school supplies.....	21 25	21 25
481.	O J Parker, supplies.....	10 35	10 35
482.	A O'Neill, medical services.....	2 00	2 00
483.	Fred Richter, supervisor services.....	2 96	2 96
484.	G E Waters, supplies.....	2 40	2 40
485.	F J Holt, making election returns.....	2 00	2 00
486.	A W Smith.....	4 40	4 40
487.	Rush Clark.....	4 52	4 52
488.	E J Sheridan, services.....	3 80	3 80
489.	W H S Wood.....	3 40	3 40
490.	Brighton Aras, printing.....	7 25	7 25
491.	A Onderdonck, legal blanks.....	2 50	2 40
492.	City Livery, livery, sheriff.....	5 75	5 75
493.	Warren Larr, et al, inquest, Monroe.....	32 25	31 41
494.	W J Larkin, ballot messenger.....	3 75	3 75
495.	John Faucett, nurse, Finley, contagious case.....	7 00	7 00
496.	J J Howard, medical.....	51 00	41 00
497.	Arthur S Austin, medical call contagious case.....	31 00	31 00
498.	A O'Neill, services, Truh inquest.....	18 26	18 25
499.	A O'Neill, medical attendance, McDaniels, contagious case.....	26 00	26 00
500.	Barna & Wine, rugs.....	40 58	40 18
501.	Mrs Ed Corson, nurse.....	52 00	52 00
502.	Emma Pettibone.....	5 00	5 00
503.	C L Cook & Son, groceries.....	20 62	20 62
504.	Fishbeck & Cook.....	4 97	4 97
505.	C A Goodnow, dry goods.....	7 73	7 73
506.	Mary Redpath, washing.....	4 50	4 50
507.	Robert B Bell, medical attendance, Bush.....	15 75	14 50
508.	George Barnes, printing.....	52 38	52 38
509.	Byron Defendorf, medical attendance, Stewart contagious case.....	28 60	28 60
510.	J E Browne.....	23 00	23 00
511.	E B Gardner.....	46 35	46 35
512.	W O Wood, nurse.....	35 00	35 00
513.	John Ryan, printing.....	38 80	38 80
514.	Robt B Bell, medical attendance, Metz contagious case.....	30 00	30 00
515.	Abel S Austin.....	56 00	56 00
516.	E F Armstrong, deputy sheriff account.....	17 30	17 30
517.	Jas Hayner, making election returns.....	3 80	3 80
518.	W A Avery, supervisor services.....	21 32	21 32
519.	G W Wallace, making election returns.....	3 44	3 44
520.	F A Onderdonck, blanks.....	1 20	1 20
521.	Fishbeck & Cook, supplies, Bush contagious case.....	5 19	5 19
522.	W E Murphy, groceries.....	7 37	7 37
523.	H F Sigler, medical att.....	24 00	24 00
524.	Floyd Beason, supplies, Graham.....	1 74	1 74
525.	J W Placeway, nurse.....	21 00	21 00
526.	O J Parker, drugs, Whitacre and Rouston contagious disease.....	30 35	30 35
527.	C E Weiss, supervisor.....	31 92	31 92
528.	E J Sheridan.....	28 10	28 10
529.	A W Cimner.....	28 20	28 20
530.	E C Westphal.....	15 40	15 40
531.	A F Ward.....	21 98	21 98
532.	Edwin Pratt.....	19 24	19 24
533.	George Dodds.....	23 00	23 00
534.	W H S Wood.....	10 00	10 00
535.	W A Clark.....	10 98	10 98
536.	C H Miner.....	19 02	19 02
537.	E W Kennedy.....	21 00	21 00
538.	Geo Knickerbocker, supervisor.....	17 98	17 98
539.	S A Smith.....	17 84	17 84
540.	E Hadden, election returns.....	2 12	2 12
541.	John D Wine.....	3 80	3 80
542.	E P Carr.....	3 06	3 06
543.	E E Ellsworth.....	3 56	3 56
544.	Andrew Hart.....	3 44	3 44
545.	John Baker.....	3 90	3 90
546.	Jas Burden, supervisor services.....	18 80	18 80
547.	Chas Judson.....	19 00	19 00
548.	E A Kuhn, superintendent of poor.....	17 40	17 40
549.	Amos Winegar.....	15 12	15 12
550.	Henry Dammann.....	7 08	7 08
551.	Livingston Democrat, printing.....	1 25	1 25
552.	T H Flood & Co, law book.....	5 75	5 75
553.	C N Plimpton, undertaker.....	24 60	24 60
554.	D D Harger, justice account.....	6 50	6 50
555.	W L Lyons, services.....	48 54	48 54
556.	Supervisors all.....	362 56	262 56
557.	Geo W Beason & Son, supplies, Keating contagious case.....	8 58	8 58
558.	Geo Schoenhals, election returns.....	3 35	3 35
559.	F D Johnson, supplies, Keating contagious case.....	4 65	4 65
560.	Cell Reully, services.....	1 08	1 08
561.	W O Richards, election returns.....	3 00	3 00
562.	W B Darrow.....	3 40	3 40
563.	Geo Horn, expenses and services.....	18 84	18 84
564.	C K Collett, deputy sheriff.....	128 26	128 26
565.	H D Finley, civil and criminal account.....	462 32	458 32