



LOCAL NEWS.

State fair Sept. 28-27.
Bancroft fair Oct. 1-2-3-4.
Brighton fair Oct. 16-17-18.
Ann Arbor fair Oct. 1-2-3-4.

Several school districts in this vicinity are as yet without teachers for the coming year, the supply of teachers being unequal to the demand—at the prevailing wages. The requirements for teachers have been steadily increasing the last few years and the district schools are finding that wages will have to ascend the scale to correspond. —Milford Times.

Edward A. Bowman,

DEPARTMENT STORE

HOWELL - MICHIGAN - BOWMAN'S

Special Sale of:

Battenberg and Art Needle Goods.

ALSO

Big New Stock of China.

Lower Prices than elsewhere.

Trade at Bowman's it Pays

The Busy Store,

Howell, Mich.

Dan Murty was in Lansing the past week on business.

Mrs. H. A. Fisk of Gregory was in town the last of last week.

Dexter expects two FRD routes to start from that place Oct. 1.

Several ladies in Fowlerville have had clothes stolen from the line recently.

Jeff Parker and wife attended the funeral of an uncle at Northfield the past week.

Postmaster Swarouth enjoyed the meeting of postmasters at Port Huron last week.

A corn roast was indulged in at Howell one evening last week by a party of friends.

Already over 80,000 bushels of onions have been contracted for from Chelsea farmers. Whew!

Monday Oct. 7 is the date of the regular annual meeting of the board of supervisors for this county.

J. L. Roche went to Dayton, Ohio, with his horse the last of last week, where he will enter the races.

We hear many compliments on our new signs. Thanks, friends, but you see we believe in advertising.

The company season will soon be over and the "broke through the ice" will take the place of "couldn't swim."

Honey seems to be plenty this year. W. A. Carr has taken several hundred pounds from his few swarms here in the village.

Owing the scarcity of other small fruit the ladies of this vicinity are busy putting up elder berries. They make excellent pie timber.

Overcoats were in evidence the past week.

Mrs. S. Walker of Detroit spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Laura Bennett of Saginaw is the guest of Mrs. H. D. Grieve.

Mrs. D. Howard of Hamburg visited Mrs. A. McIntyre over Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Mann of Detroit spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. E. A. Sigler.

Ed. T. Kearney of Jackson, Nebraska was the guest of his mother the first of the week.

The Anderson farmers club will meet next Saturday, Sept. 14, at the home of R. Clinton.

Miss Lottie Walker of Plainfield was the guest of Miss Kithe Grieve the last of last week.

The Misses Quigley and Collins of Waterloo were the guests of Mrs. E. R. Brown the past week.

Will Daley of Anderson was a caller at this office on Friday last. We are glad to note that he has so far recovered as to be around.

Bro. Wright of the Bancroft Commercial partook of a box of cakes left him by the cooking club of that village—at last reports he was still alive.

We were in error last week in our item in regard to Miss Belle Kennedy. Her position was principal instead of preceptress. Her address is Boyd Wis.

The Livingston Democrat of last week contained the speech of W. H. S. Wood before the state board of legislation and tax commissioners. It was certainly a great effort to benefit the tax-payers of this county.

There is considerable interest being aroused in the northwestern part of this county over the fact that coal and oil have been found. There will probably be an investigation as several wealthy men have been interested.

The Ann Arbor railroad went down in the sinkhole north of Lakeland Friday last and passengers had to walk across the stretch where another train met them. Several cars loaded with gravel went down with the road but no further damage was done than delay traffic.

There is some talk of the state troop meeting at Mackinac Island next year. We have our doubts about its being a very acceptable proposition to the many cottagers and tourists unless a wonderful change takes place in the general state of things at these annual encampments.

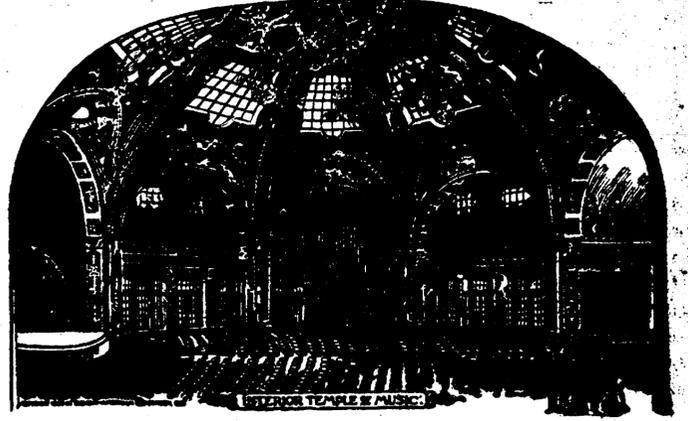
Here is another puzzle. A man with seventy-five cents in his pocket was compelled to raise \$1.00. So he pawned his seventy-five cents for fifty cents and then sold his pawn ticket to a friend for fifty cents, thus securing the dollar needed. Who lost the money by the transaction?

The weather bureau is short of messengers. The position pays \$360 a year, and applicants with a grammar school education can pass the civil service examination, which will be held in October. Inspector Conger says it is a good opening for young men who wish to enter the weather service as advancements to assistant observers are generally made from messengers.

The rural delivery department of the postoffice at Washington is making inquiries in regard to the condition of the roads over which the free delivery service extends. The departments want to know not the present conditions of the roads, but what it was during the winter as well. Inquiry is also made as to how many trips were lost on account of snow drift and just exactly who was responsible for the impassable condition of the roads, if such was the case. It behooves the patrons of rural delivery routes to see to it that roads are in good condition all the time and that if heavy falls of snow occur during the season, the roads be not only opened once but kept open.

President McKinley Shot.

An Unsuccessful attempt to Assassinate Him August 6, at the Pan American Exposition.



On Friday Sept. 6, 1901, in the above building at Buffalo, N. Y., a most dastardly attempt was made on the life of President McKinley, when one, Czolgosz a young anarchist of 20 years of age, shot him twice while in the act of shaking his hand at an informal reception. The fiend was overpowered and is languishing in a cell awaiting the outcome of his fiendish act. It is a wonder, also a pity, that Czolgosz was not killed on the spot and an example made of one who would even make an attempt on the life of the Chief Executive of the U. S. If McKinley lives, ten years would be the extent of the penalty which could be reduced to seven by good behavior.

At last reports Pres. McKinley was on the way to recovery and unless something sets in to complicate the wounds he will be able to attend his duties in a few months. In the meantime Vice Pres. Roosevelt has assumed the duties incumbent upon him in a case of this kind, and although not a coward duty to the people demands that he be protected by a body guard.

It is thought that Czolgosz belongs to a band of anarchists and every art is being used to make him implicate others in the plot.

W. W. Barnard was in Howell the first of the week.

Mrs. W. W. Barnard spent the past week with her mother in Howell.

Ross Read returned to the Ann Arbor High School to resume his studies Monday.

Dr. Harry Haze of Lansing was the guest of the Drs. Sigler and other relatives the first of the week.

Genevieve Boyle of Leslie was married Wednesday. She is a sister of Lillian Boyle of this place.

H. G. Briggs and wife and Mrs. F. L. Andrews attended a birthday surprise at the home of Joseph Briggs, north of Howell, Tuesday.

Rev. C. W. Rice has accepted a call to the Cong'l church at Grand Blanc, the pastorate to begin Sept. 22. Mr. Rice and family expect to leave for a visit in Cleveland next week.

Saturday afternoon at one o'clock there will be an auction of household goods at the home of R. Baker in the Dan Richards house. As Mr. and Mrs. Baker leave for Richmond, Va., the Monday following they wish to dispose of their personal property.

W. S. Haviland of Plainfield was a caller at this office Tuesday. He was down after a load of feed at the mill. Call again Mr. H.

R. E. Finch, E. C. Ort, Gus Smith, Perry Blunt and Almond Greene attended the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland this week.

Wm. Hemmingway who has been visiting relatives here for the past two months, returned to his home in Howell the first of the week.

The society of church workers will hold their monthly tea with Mrs. Flora Grimes next Wednesday, Sept 18th, from 5 until all are served. All are cordially invited.

Teepie & Cadwell have secured the contract for painting the St. Marys parsonage. They are using the Acme New Era Pure Paint, the best paint it is possible to mix.

Saturday afternoon last at their regular review, the Lady Maccabees served light refreshments and had a good time generally. Before retiring the members presented Mrs. A. Francis a chair and Mrs. C. V. Van Winkle a fine picture in token of esteem and faithful work as officers.

Who said my ad. was not O K?

Nobody!

Who said my work was not O K?

Nobody!

Who said my prices were not O K?

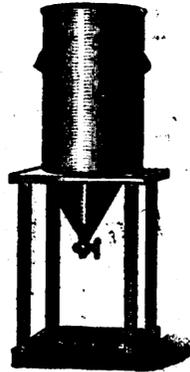
Nobody!

Then why not have all of your work done where everything is done on the square and everybody is satisfied.

Black The Blacksmith,

Anderson, Mich.

The "Fitch" Aquatic Cream Separator.



Suitable to Large or Small Dairies. Simple in Construction. Scientific in Principle. No Lost Cream.

If you're running a dairy,—be there one cow or one hundred—your profit depends upon the quality of cream you're getting.

If you aren't getting all the cream there is in your milk, you're losing just that much money.

By the old system of milk-setting you lose from ten to twenty per cent. of the cream, besides doing a lot of unnecessary work.

Cold water is added to the warm milk and the sudden change in temperature and consistency causes the cream and milk to separate; and because of the cream being the lighter it is forced to the top.

You get all the cream in an hour after milking, your skim-milk is sweet and clean, the cream is smooth, sweet, firm and clean, and requires less than half the time formerly required to churn it.

The butter is better, sweeter, and you get from ten to twenty per cent. more of it.

No pans, crocks or milk cans needed, no extra labor, no waste cream.

You can wash it in two minutes and have ready for the next milking.

Taking it all in all, it saves the women's work, costs less than one-half as much as a full equipment of pans, skimmers, jars, crocks, cans, etc., besides saving enough cream in one year to pay for itself tenfold.

Here are our prices:

No. 1. Capacity, 10 gals., \$3.50.

No. 2. Capacity, 15 gals., 4.50.

No. 3. Capacity, 25 gals., 5.00.

Sold on trial and warranted by

TEEPLE & CADWELL

School Books

and School supplies of all kinds at prices that defy competition.

Before

you buy get our PRICES on supplies.

A Few Groceries

yet to close out at less than COST.

F. A. SIGLER.
Druggist.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE FOLLY OF WORRY; LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"Sufficient unto the Day is the Evil thereof."—Matthew XI, 34.—The Evil of Borrowing Trouble from the Future.—Don't Worry.

[Copyright, 1921, by Louis Kloppsch, N. Y.]
Washington, Sept. 8.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the folly of allowing forebodings to influence us and how expectation of evil weakens and destroys; text, Matthew vi, 34, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The life of every man, woman and child is as closely under the divine care as though such person were the only man, woman or child. There are no accidents. As there is a law of storms in the natural world, so there is a law of trouble, a law of disaster, a law of misfortune; but the majority of the troubles of life are imaginary, and the most of those anticipated never come. At any rate, there is no cause of complaint against God. See how much he has done to make you happy, his sunshine filling the earth with glory, making rainbow for the storm and halo for the mountain, greenness for the moss, saffron for the cloud and crystal for the billow and procession of bannered flame through the opening gates of the morning, chaffinches to sing, rivers to glitter, seas to chant and springs to blossom, and everpowering all other sounds with its song and overarching all other splendor with its triumph, covering up all other beauty with its garlands and outflashing all thrones with its dominion—deliverance for a lost world through the Great Redeemer.

Borrowing Trouble.

I discourse of the sin of borrowing trouble.

First, such a habit of mind and heart is wrong, because it puts one into a dependency that ill fits him for duty. I planted two rosebushes in my garden; the one thrived beautifully, the other perished. I found the dead one on the shady side of the house. Our dispositions, like our plants, need sunshine. Expectancy of repulse is the cause of many secular and religious failures. Fear of the bankruptcy has upturn many a fine business and sent the man dodging among the note shavers. Fear of slander and abuse has often invited all the long-beaked vultures of scorn and backbiting. Many of the misfortunes of life, like hyenas, flee if you courageously meet them.

How poorly prepared for religious duty is a man who sits down under the gloom of expected misfortune! If he prays, he says, "I do not think I shall be answered." If he gives, he says, "I expect they will steal the money." Helen Chalmers told me that her father, Thomas Chalmers, in the darkest hour of the history of the Free Church of Scotland and when the woes of the land seemed to weigh upon his heart said to his children, "Come, let us go out and play ball or fly kite," and the only difficulty in the play was that the children could not keep up with their father. The McCheynes and the Summerfields of the church who did the most good toiled in the sunlight. Away with the horrors! They distill poison; they dig graves, and if they could climb so high they would drown the rejoicings of heaven with sobs and wailing.

Watching for Misfortune.

You will have nothing but misfortune in the future if you sedulously watch for it. How shall a man catch the right kind of fish if he arranges his line and hook and bait to catch lizards and water serpents? Hunt for bats and hawks, and bats and hawks you will find. Hunt for robin redbreasts, and you will find robin redbreasts. One night an eagle and an owl got into fierce battle. The eagle, unused to the night, was no match for the owl, which is most at home in the darkness, and the king of the air fell helpless. But the morning rose, and with it rose the eagle, and the owls and the night hawks and the bats came a second time to the combat. Now, the eagle in the sunlight, with a stroke of his talons and a great cry cleared the air, and his enemies, with torn feathers and splashed with blood, tumbled into the thickets. Ye are the children of light. In the night of dependency you will have no chance against your enemies that flock up from beneath; but, trusting in God and standing in the sunshine of the promises, you shall "renew your youth like the eagle."

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it has a tendency to make us overlook present blessing. To slake man's thirst the rock is cleft, and cool waters leap into his brimming cup. To feed his hunger the fields bow down with bending wheat, and the cattle come down from the sloping pastures to give him milk, and the orchards yellow and ripen, casting their juicy fruits into his lap. Alas, that amid such exuberance of blessing man should growl as though he were

a soldier on half-rations or a sailor on short allowance; that a man should stand neck deep in barretts looking forward to famine; that one should feel the strong pulses of health marching with regular tread through all the avenues of life and yet tremble at the expected assault of sickness; that a man should sit in his pleasant home fearful that ruthless want will some day rattle the broken window sash with tempest and sweep the coals from the hearth and pour hunger into the bread tray; that a man fed by him who owns all the harvests should expect to starve; that one whom God loves and surrounds with benediction and attends with angelic escort and hovers over with more than motherly fondness should be looking for a heritage of tears! Has God been hard with thee that thou shouldst be foreboding? Has he stunted thy board? Has he covered thee with rags? Has he spread traps for thy feet, and galled thy cup, and rasped thy soul, and wrecked thee with storm, and thundered upon thee with a life full of calamity?

Work of Self-Examination.

Many Christians think it a bad sign to be jubilant, and their work of self-examination is a hewing down of their brighter experiences. Like a boy with a new jackknife, hacking everything he comes across, so their self-examination is a religious cutting to pieces of the greenest things they can lay their hands on. They imagine they are doing God's service when they are going about borrowing trouble, and borrowing it at 30 per cent, which is always a sure precursor of bankruptcy.

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because the present is sufficiently taxed with trial. God sees that we all need a certain amount of trouble, and so he apportions it for all the days and years of our life. Alas for the policy of gathering it all up for one day or year! Cruel thing to put upon the back of one camel all the cargo intended for the entire caravan. I never look at my memorandum book to see what engagements and duties are far ahead. Let every week bear its own burdens. The shadows of today are thick enough. Why implore the presence of other shadows? The cup is already distasteful. Why halloo to disasters far distant to come and wring out more gall in the bitterness? Are we such champions that, having won the best in former encounters, we can go forth to challenge all the future?

Do Not Worry.

Here are business men just able to manage affairs as they now are. They can pay their rent and meet their notes and manage affairs as they now are, but how if a panic should come and my investments should fail? Go tomorrow and write on your daybook or on your ledger, on your money safe, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Do not worry about notes that are far from due. Do not pile up on your counting desk the financial anxieties of the next 20 years. The God who has taken care of your worldly occupation, guarding your store from the torch of the incendiary and the key of the burglar, will be as faithful in 1910 as in 1901. God's hand is mightier than the machinations of stock gamblers or the plots of political demagogues or the red right arm of revolution, and the darkness will fly and the storm fall dead at his feet.

So there are persons in feeble health, and they are worried about the future. They make out very well now, but they are bothering themselves about future pleurisies and rheumatisms and neuralgias and fevers. Their eyesight is feeble, and they are worried lest they entirely lose it. Their hearing is indistinct, and they are alarmed lest they become entirely deaf. They feel chilly today and are expecting an attack of typhoid. They have been troubled for weeks with some perplexing malady and dread becoming lifelong invalids. Take care of your health now and trust God for the future. Be not guilty of the blasphemy of asking him to take care of you while you sleep with your windows tight down or eat chicken salad at 11 o'clock at night or sit down on a cake of ice to cool off. Be prudent, and then be confident. Some of the sickest people have been the most useful. It was so with Payson, who died deaths daily, and Robert Hall, who used to stop in the midst of his sermon and lie down on the pulpit sofa to rest and then go on again. Theodore Frelinghuysen had a great horror of dying till the time came and then went peacefully. Take care of the present, and let the future look out for itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Borrowing Misfortune.

Again, the habit of borrowing misfortune is wrong because it unfits us for it when it actually does come. We cannot always have smooth sailing. Life's path will sometimes tumble among declivities and mount a steep and be thorn pierced. Judas will kiss our cheek and then sell us for 30 pieces of silver. Human scorn will try to crucify us between two thieves. We will hear the iron gate of the sepulcher creak and grind as it shuts in our kindred. But we cannot get ready

for these things by foreboding. They who fight imaginary woes will come out of breath into conflict with the armed disasters of the future. Their ammunition will have been wasted long before they come under the guns of real misfortune. Boys in attempting to jump a wall sometimes go so far back in order to get impetus that when they come up they are exhausted, and these long races in order to get spring enough to vault trouble bring us up at last to the dreadful realization with our strength gone.

Finally, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it is unbelief. God has promised to take care of us. The Bible blooms with assurances. Your hunger will be fed; your sickness will be alleviated; your sorrows will be healed. God will sandal your feet and smooth your path, and along by frowning crag and opening grave sound the voices of victory and good cheer. The summer clouds that seem thunder charged really carry in their bosom harvests of wheat and shocks of corn and vineyards purpling for the winepress. The wrathful wave will kiss the feet of the great Storm Walker. Our great Joshua will command, and above your soul the sun of prosperity will stand still. Bleak and wave struck Patmos shall have apocalyptic vision, and you shall hear the cry of elders and the sweep of wings and trumpets of salvation and the voice of hallelujah unto God forever.

Dangerous Bridle Paths.

Your way may wind along dangerous bridle paths and amid wolf's howl and the scream of the vulture, but the way still winds upward till angels guard it, and trees of life overarch it, and thrones line it, and crystalline fountains leap on it, and the pathway ends at gates that are pearl and streets that are gold and temples that are always open and hills that quake with perpetual song and a city mingling forever Sabbath and jubilee and triumph and coronation.

Let pleasure chant her siren song; 'Tis not the song for me. To weeping it will turn ere long. For this is heaven's decree.

But there's a song the ransomed sing To Jesus, their exalted King, With joyful heart and tongue. Oh, that's the song for me!

Courage, my brother! The father does not give to his son at school enough money to last him several years, but, as the bills for tuition and board and clothing and books come in, pays them. So God will not give you grace all at once for the future, but will meet all your exigencies as they come. Through earnest prayer trust him. People ascribe the success of a certain line of steamers to business skill and know not the fact that when that line of steamers started the wife of the proprietor passed the whole of each day when a steamer started in prayer to God for its safety and the success of the line. Put everything in God's hands and leave it there. Large interest money to pay will soon eat up a farm, a store, an estate, and the interest on borrowed troubles will swamp anybody. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

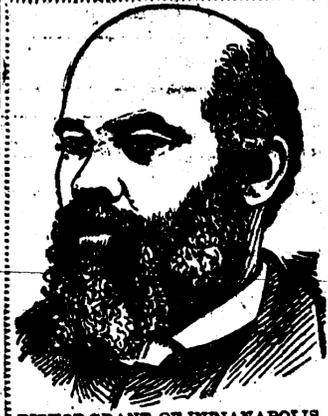
LANG ON AMERICAN HISTORY.

He Says It Has Little, if Any, of the "Oscuro" Element.

American history, as far as I know it, has not mystery enough for a really exciting romance. Nobody of the highest importance ever vanished away, disappeared; nobody except a certain regicide, and he was of English importation. The amiable and beautiful wife of none of your Presidents was ever accused of plotting, with an Admiral of your fleet, to blow up the President in the White House, the question of her guilt remaining deliciously obscure. Not one of your Presidents, after fighting his way to within a lance's length of a hostile general, ever vanished away, leaving public opinion uncertain as to whether he had gone, literally, to Jericho, or been put down a well. No occupant of the White House ever had two nephews who disappeared from the state prison, nor did any sane citizen ever turn up who claimed to be one of these missing children. Finally, your republic never kept a captive in a black velvet mask, concerning whom it was disputed whether he was a European diplomatist, a valet, a royal duke, a distinguished actor, a member of the Bonaparte family, a high-class Irish patriot, or—the rightful President, whose place was being occupied by an impostor. The chronicles of Europe, especially of France, Scotland, and England, are rich in this kind of Rembrandtlike effects. We have plenty of chiaroscuro, especially of oscuro, and you have little, if any, of this element. Hawthorne felt the want; he had to invent his own mysteries. All your many historical novelists feel the want.—Andrew Lang, in New York Independent.

It is one thing to wish to have truth on our side, and another thing to wish to be on the side of truth.—Archbishop Whately.

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.



BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Bishop A. Grant of Indianapolis, Ind., writes the following letter: Indianapolis, Indiana, 3349 N. Pennsylvania Street, Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"I have been using Peruna for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop Grant.

Writes His Recommendation for the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-su-na.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The following letters from pastors who use Peruna speak for themselves: Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"My little boy had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn.

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.

CARNEGIE PAYS OLD DEBT.

Gives Generous Interest on a Small Loan of Long Ago.

Who would not be a creditor of Mr. Andrew Carnegie? An American firm doing business in London recently asked its patrons to suggest ideas for the distribution of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's wealth. Mr. Henry D. Lennox of Glasgow advised that the millionaire repay a loan of 11 shillings made by his aunt to aid the Carnegies to emigrate from Dunfermline in 1847. Mr. Lennox computed that at compound interest £9 was due. Mr. Carnegie has investigated the matter and found that Mr. Lennox was quite right in his claim. The debt will not only be paid, but the children of Mrs. Lennox will be endowed with a sum sufficient to keep them in comfort as long as they live. Mr. Lennox said in his letter: "When the Carnegies left Dunfermline they were so poor that the mother had to borrow money to take them to the United States. My aunt, though a poor woman herself, helped them out to the extent of 11 shillings, but the promise to return the loan evidently escaped the memory of the beneficiaries, because they never repaid the sum borrowed. My aunt is dead, but she left two daughters, one of whom is the wife of a humble joiner in Dunfermline, while the other is a maiden lady engaged in a small drapery business in Edinburgh. Don't you think that if Mr. Carnegie knew this he would be willing to do handsomely by his mother's friends?" Mr. Carnegie called in person on the children of his benefactor, and thanked them for the generosity of their mother. From minus 11 shillings to plus £70,000,000 is a financial transformation that would have staggered the good genie of Aladdin's lamp, but Mr. Carnegie found it not overhard.—London Express.

"Mission Style" Furniture.

The very newest thing in the way of furniture is called the "mission style," and was first suggested to the inventor by seeing an old Spanish mission chair brought from California in 1894. Its quaint outlines and interesting construction indicate the possibility of a scheme of handmade furniture built on the old early English architectural lines. Its name, "mission furniture," is aptly applied. There is a restfulness to the eye and hand in the different pieces, and, though generally straight in line, there is nothing angular in effect. Persons accustomed to lavishly carved framework might not approve of its unconventional and simple structure. Built of native ash, stained in browns, grays and greens; it is guiltless of ornament, and no carving, not even a molding, diverts attention from the severely straight lines. There are solid-looking chairs for the dining-room with rush and leather bottoms, quaintly shaped writing tables for the library, cabinets for china, and all sorts of comfortable rockers in which to indulge in an afternoon siesta.

HOME MADE PHILOSOPHY.

A boy and a cat never forget a deception or an injury. It is the early worm that catches the eye of the hungry bird. The blue laws are for the poor, the long green are for the wealthy. Some statesmen make better citizens on the cooling board than they do in congress.

WOMEN AS READERS.

Reasons Why They Do Not "Read Up" on Politics.

The criticism often has been made that in railroad trains, waiting rooms, dining rooms, street cars, everywhere, men are absorbed in the daily papers while women either do not read them or merely skim the fashion and society columns. Women, it is said, take no interest in current events, and hence are not fitted to participate in public affairs. A philosophical explanation may be found in the old adage, "They have no need of keys who have no doors to unlock." Men of all classes scan the daily paper to learn the latest development in politics with as much avidity as the average school girl seizes upon the next chapter in the serial story. They observe the political situation in other countries, because, in a measure, it is interwoven with their own. They feel the keen interest because they themselves can help in the making of this history. It is natural that men should be deeply interested in matters which they themselves have power to shape and control. Why should women give that close attention to public affairs? Who cares for their opinion after it is formed? For how much does it count in influencing government? It is said that the next year after the women of Colorado were enfranchised more works on political economy were sold than in all its previous history. The women of that state are today as careful readers of the newspapers as are the men. Give women everywhere the same incentive and they will become as well informed. It is true that the masses of women do not keep so closely in touch with current events as do the masses of men, and yet thousands of this generation have an intelligent understanding of them where ten of the past had no knowledge whatever. There is not one of the vital questions crowding upon us so closely and rapidly at the present time which affects women as deeply as it does men.—Susan B. Anthony in Chicago Chronicle.

The Canning of Fruits.

In the early work of excavation at Pompeii, in the pantry of one of the old and mostly destroyed palaces, an earthen vessel was found, which, when opened, showed a quantity of well preserved figs. Examination proved they had been cooked and put into the vessel while hot. The cover had a small aperture through which the steam escaped and drove out the air also. The aperture was then securely closed with wax, and the fruit remained sweet for twenty centuries. From this arose the modern practice of canning fruits, vegetables and meats.

A woman always has her suspicions of a man who never lies to her.

Hoarding up wealth is like building up a pyramid of sand along the turbulent river; when the flood comes it is soon washed away.

Some people shed too many political tears over oppressed humanity, and shed too little truth in regard to the process of oppression.

If the day never comes when men will divulge their secrets to each other, the day of perfect civilization will never dawn on earth.

The vainest man I ever saw, was the fellow who would call his wife at midnight and make her light the lamp to see him suffer with toothache.

The Scourge of Damascus

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

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CHAPTER XIV.

As he spoke the Arab gave a loud, shrill whistle, at the same time leaping across the spring and striking the slave in the face. But Shubal was not to be overcome so easily by one man. The whistle had alarmed him, and when he saw the fellow leap, he was not wholly unprepared. The blow in the face blinded him for a moment, but as soon as his eyes served him, he caught his assailant by the throat and hurled him to the ground.

"What sort of a man are you?" the slave cried, as he held the rascal down.

"I am a juggler," replied the Arab, holding fast upon Shubal's tunic.

"Let go my clothing, or I'll kill you."

The slave might have carried out his threat, but before he could make any decided movement to that end he found himself surrounded by a body of armed men. Quick as thought he leaped to his feet, leaving a piece of his tunic behind him, and made a movement toward his horse; but he was too late to reach the saddle. Half a dozen strong hands were laid upon him, while as many more were busy with the horses of the females. The princess cried aloud for help, and would have leaped from her saddle had she not been held back.

"Fair lady," spoke a rough voice, in a harsh, strange dialect, "you must keep still, and give us a little trouble as possible."

"But you will not harm me, good sirs."

"You have no occasion for fear, lady. But tell me—who are you?"

"I am the daughter of Aboul Cassem, the prime minister of Damascus."

Could Albia have moved quickly enough, she would have prevented her mistress from answering this question, but the story had been told. Ulin innocently thought that the name of her father would strike the marauders with awe, and that they would fear to molest her further, but in this she was somewhat mistaken, as subsequent events proved.

"By my life, comrades," cried he, who seemed to be the leader of the party, "we have found a rich prize. Hold still, noble lady. We will not harm you. Let us look to this unruly slave of yours, and then you shall be properly cared for. You might have fallen into worse hands than ours."

When Ulin had collected her senses, so that she could observe and comprehend things about her, she looked to see her real situation. She counted eight of the Arabs, and she had no doubt that they were robbers. Four of them were securing the slave, while the other four were watching the horses. Shubal was very soon pinioned, and restored to his feet, after which she and Albia were lifted from their saddles.

"Don't be alarmed," said the leader, as the princess cried out for mercy. "You shall be restored to your horses very soon. We have horses close at hand, and when they are brought, you shall be on your way again."

"You will set Shubal free?"

"He shall be free soon enough. Rest easy a few moments, lady. One of my men has gone after our animals. We left them upon the other side of the wood."

"But why have you taken us from our horses?" asked our heroine.

"You will see that anon, fair lady. Ah—here comes my man. Now, my fair damsel, you shall understand the whole matter. These horses of yours are not such ones as I would have you ride. I have some here much better."

"What does he mean?" asked Ulin, speaking in a low tone to her bondmaid.

"Wait," replied Albia, trying to conceal her real suspicions. "They may inform us."

Before Ulin could ask another question the Arab leader came forward with two horses, upon which he directed his companion to fix the ladies' saddles; and when this had been done he turned to the princess, and informed her that she might take her seat again. She would have opposed the movement, but a strong hand was laid upon her, and, almost before she knew it, she was once more upon her saddles.

"You will excuse me," the fellow said, "but as this horse will not carry you quite so easily as your own, I will secure you in your place."

As he spoke he passed a strong cord about Ulin's body, and fastened it to the girth upon either side. The same thing was done for Albia, and then attention was directed to Shubal, who was seated upon another strange horse, and likewise bound in his place.

"What can they mean?" asked the princess, gaining another opportunity to speak to her attendant.

"I dare not guess," said Albia.

"Do not speak in that way," urged Ulin. "Tell me what you think—I command you."

"My dear mistress," replied the bondmaid, reluctantly, "their meaning is evident enough. These horses will follow their masters."

"Hah—and are we prisoners?"

"I fear so. But let us hope for the best. We may not be harmed."

At this juncture the Arabs had mounted their horses, three of them taking the animals which belonged to their prisoners, and at a word from the leader they were on the move. Ulin instinctively clung to the rein to hold herself steady, but her horse noticed not the guiding of her hand. The leader of the party rode in advance; then followed two more of the gang; then came two females; and behind them followed the others, with the slaves under charge. Through the wood they rode at an easy pace, and when they had gained the open plain beyond they struck into a swift gallop. Ulin had discovered to her satisfaction that the strange horse paid no attention to the rein, so she only sought to keep an easy seat. She was weak with fear and alarm, and all sorts of dreadful pictures arose to her imagination as she sped on. She could not speak with Albia, for the clattering of hoofs drowned her voice. What did it mean? Where would it end?

On they sped, straight over the plain—on, on, on—without halting or turning—on through the darkness of the night—on, league after league—until the gray streaks of morning appeared in the eastern horizon. Another wood was before them, and when it was reached, the party stopped. Not far distant, where a clump of noble palms reared aloft their platted foliage, a crystal spring burst forth from the green earth, and the Arabs held their panting horses back from the tempting beverage.

"Now, lady, you may find repose," said the leader, as he came and lifted Ulin from her seat. "We shall remain here a few hours. I will be with you again presently."

He turned and handed Albia to the ground, and then went to where his followers were taking care of Shubal.

"Albia, what will they do with us?" cried the princess, clasping her hands in terror.

But the bondmaid could not answer. If she held suspicions, she dared not speak them.

"O, I wish I had not taken this false step! It is a punishment for my sin!"

"Hush, dear mistress. It is our fate. It is no punishment. Wait until we know what this Arab means to do with us."

"What can he mean?" It must be something dreadful. Why has he taken us away so far? O, Albia, I am frightened."

"No, no, sweet lady. Have a hope. They will not kill us."

"Ah," murmured the princess, with folded hands, "there may be a fate from which death would be a happy escape!"

The bondmaid shuddered, and from her thoughts at that moment she could frame no reply which she dared to speak aloud.

CHAPTER XV.

The Arab's Purpose.

As Ulin sat upon the greensward with her back against a palm tree, and one hand resting upon Albia's arm, she could take a clear view of her captors. The sun was just tinging the distant mountain tops with its golden light, and the last shadow of the night had gone. The Arabs had watered the horses and left them where they could crop the green grass, and were now gathered together, listening to the words of their chief.

They were rough, dark looking men, these Arabs. Their clothing was sparse and poor, and their skin swart and dirty; but their weapons were bright and keen and their horses in most perfect condition, both as to health and cleanliness. A little while they conversed together, and then one of them brought forth the bundle which had been taken from Shubal. It was opened by the leader, and the articles of clothing which it contained were spread out upon the ground. Folded up in a silken scarf was found a purse, from which fell a score or more of broad gold pieces; whereupon the marauders gave utterance to various exclamations of satisfaction.

"They are robbers," said Ulin, as she saw them dividing the gold.

"Certainly," responded Albia. "I have suspected that from the first."

"Can they belong to Julian's band?"

"Why should you ask such a question, my mistress? You know that Julian would never have such men about him."

As she spoke, the Arab leader came

towards them, and, after staring upon them for a few moments, he said, addressing the princess:

"I hope you find yourself none the worse for this little deviation from your original course; for, let me assure you, the meeting has afforded me much pleasure. Does the princess Ulin know who is speaking to her?"

"No, sir," replied Ulin.

"Then she shall know into whose protecting hand she has had the fortune of falling. I am Al Abbas. Does the name sound familiar?"

"No, sir."

"It is familiar enough to me," said Albia.

"Ah, pretty one—and what know you of it?"

"I have heard the name, sir, when speech has been made touching a certain Arab robber, whose deeds had caused him to be feared by honest travelers."

The rascal seemed pleased with this remark, and smilingly returned:

"You have hit the truth, my fair damsel. I am the robber, Al Abbas; and I am a terror to those who fear to lose their money. But, my dear lady," he continued, turning to the princess, "you cannot have any such fears. We have found some little money belonging to you, and I take the liberty of asking you if you have any jewels about you."

He approached nearer as he spoke, and held out his hand. Ulin knew not how to refuse, and she furthermore saw that refusal would be useless; so she drew forth from her bosom a casket of chamols skin, bound with bands of gold, and handed it over. The robber took it, and opened it; and as his eyes rested upon the sparkling jewels—pearl, diamond, emerald, topaz and opal—he gave utterance to an exclamation of delight.

"By my life, lady, you came well provided. I will take care of these gems for you. They will be much safer in my custody."

"I understand you," said the princess, as she saw the fellow close the casket and place it in his own bosom. "You mean to keep those jewels, as you do the gold which you have found."

"You are shrewd at guessing, lady." "I think I have good grounds for my opinion, sir. Take them if you want them; and in return I only ask that you let us go free. You are welcome to all that you have if you will give us our liberty."

"You will rest before you go."

"I do not wish to rest long." "Nor would I have you. But for the present you had better lie down upon this soft grass, and find some slight repose. I will call you when we move." And as he thus spoke, he turned away and joined his companions.

"Will they let us go?" murmured Ulin, letting her head fall upon her companion's shoulder.

"I hope so, my mistress. But come—we cannot learn their intent until they please to tell us; and in the meantime you had better seek some rest. You are tired and worn. Lay your head upon my lap—so. And we will hope for the best."

Albia drew the head of her mistress gently down, and in a little while the weary princess was asleep. And the bondmaid did not long remain upon the watch. Her own lids were heavy and very soon her senses were locked in slumber.

Al Abbas moved noiselessly to the spot where the worn maidens slept, and presently others of his band joined him.

"By the blood of Cush," muttered the robber chief, "they are beautiful enough! The lady Ulin is the fairest maiden I ever saw."

"They are both of them far too beautiful to be roaming at large," said another of the gang.

"They are worth more than jewels," added a third.

"You are right," responded the leader. "This princess would sell for a diadem, beyond the Syrian desert. But let them sleep, and when they are rested we will call them. If we would turn the prize into gold, we must not suffer it to fade from neglect."

After this the robbers sat down to their morning's meal; and when they had done eating some of them went to sleep upon the grass.

At the expiration of two hours Ulin awoke with a sharp cry, and caught her companion convulsively by the arm, and cried:

"O!—and it was only a dream. How frightful it was!"

"Only a dream, dear mistress. We are safe and well."

"Thank heaven!"

Al Abbas, as soon as he saw that the girls were awake, gave a shrill whistle, such as he had sounded on a previous occasion, and in an instant his men were upon their feet. The horses, also, noticed the signal, for they lifted their heads and moved up together, as though ready to serve their masters.

(To be continued.)

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune; but great minds rise above it.—Washington Irving.

Easy Come, Easy Go.
The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a piston at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, 10 minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught, it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacob's Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

It is strange how forgetful some mortals are.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It doesn't always pay a girl to have too many strings to her beau.

THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK is done by the use of Russ Bleaching Blue. All grocers, 10c. Get the genuine.

Even in a civil suit the lawyers can be very uncivil to each other.

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W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 37—1901.

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Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

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Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, including itching, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. Foreign Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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The Finckney Dispatch

F. L. ANDREWS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1901.

On the morning of August 28, the surface of the water in the mill pond at Norvell, Jackson county, was found covered with dead and dying fish of various kinds and sizes. They were scooped up by the hundreds and carted away for fertilizing purposes and to avoid the stench. Pickeral weighing five and six pounds and bass weighing 5 and 6 pounds, also fine perch and blue gills were among them. Over 800 fine pickeral and bass which were not dead were taken to Swezey's lake near by, where they revived. The mill pond is a large one but it was not supposed it contained so many and such fine fish. The cause of the epidemic is attributed to the poisoning of the water by dead and rotting weeds. The water was drawn down to enable a new bridge to be built and when it was again raised, this was the result.—Stock-bridge Brief.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Greens August Flower, in form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Pinckney.

State Fair at Pontiac.
The 52nd annual fair of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Pontiac, Sept. 23-27. New buildings have been erected on the grounds of the Oakland County Agricultural Society which are ample to accommodate the state fair. The main building has 40,000 square feet of floor and the grand stand seats 5,000. The speed purses aggregate \$4,400 in eleven classes. The premium list has been greatly enlarged and there is a special list for live stock owned in Michigan. The management has arranged for a large number of special attractions among which are the famous diving horses which leap from a platform 80 feet in height into a tank of water 12 feet deep. We think that all our readers will enjoy the fair, if they attend this year. See ad in this issue.

A Shocking Calamity.

"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellet, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. Its simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by F. A. Sigler.

Cheap Excursions to San Francisco and Return.

The Grand Trunk Railway system will have on sale at all its ticket offices tickets at extremely low rates to San Francisco. Dates of sale being from Sept. 18 to the 26 with privilege of stop overs, side trips, etc. The final limit of the ticket will be Nov. 15 1901. For information, rates, conditions of tickets, inquire of all agents of the Grand Trunk Railway system and its connections.

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.

W. C. T. U.

Twenty years ago twenty per cent of the employes of the New York Central railroad were discharged yearly for drinking. Now only about one per cent. yearly are so dismissed. This registers a decided advance in public opinion on the temperance question, at least where it comes to the employment of men in responsible engineering or commercial positions.

The distinguishing feature of the eighth international temperance congress, recently held in Vienna was the general agreement that the use of alcohol could be dispensed with in medicine and wisely omitted from ordinary life. The congress was composed of representatives of all the leading countries of Europe, including officials from France and Russia. Celebrated physicians and directors of inebriate institutions and insane asylums made addresses agreeing that the results of their experiments and experience showed that alcohol was neither a food, a source of strength, nor even the best of stimulants, from a medical standpoint. They declared that instead of alcohol diminishing the dangers from infectious diseases, it reduced considerably the power of resistance to them. A distinguished Vienna doctor, Professor Max Kassowitz, who is regarded as the leading authority on children's diseases, warned parents against the extremely injurious effects of even the smallest quantity of alcohol upon children, saying it led frequently to the severest functional derangement and sowed the seeds of epilepsy, liver affections and dropsy.

Working Night and Day.

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

In giving effect to the new interpretation of the rule, as to second class mail matter, the post-office authorities have decided that so-called newspapers and publications which advertise guessing contests, and offer similar returns of doubtful beneficence to their subscribers, shall be deprived of the privilege of the mails after October 1, unless they cease to instill interest in their columns by catering to people who take a chance on anything. The decision of the authorities will relieve the mails of tons of newspapers which can only be classed as freight, and will force their publishers either to suspend publication or resort to the more difficult task of printing newspapers of quality instead of sending junk through the mails.—Editorial in the Evening News, August 5.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Farther use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and a \$1.00 Trial bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

WANTED—The Subscription due on the DISPATCH.

The Portland Press has found a puzzle that will be of interest generally to coal consumers. In an advertisement published in a St. John, New Brunswick, newspaper Lehigh coal is quoted at \$5 a ton for broken; \$5.20 for egg and \$5.85 for stove and chestnut. "The price of Lehigh coal in this city is \$6.25," says the Press. "St. John is 300 miles further from the American coal fields than Portland, and the dominion government imposes a duty of 60 cents a ton on American coal. One

would like to know why American coal costs so much more in Portland than in St. John." In view of the prevailing prices of coal, the people of Detroit are as much concerned as the people of Portland in this puzzle, which only the coal trust itself can unravel.

Stop the Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Jackson citizen thinks that the whole system of the encampment of our state troops is in need of reorganization and renovation. "It should be discussed by the press and the people, and a public sentiment should be stimulated that will compel a complete overhauling of our state militia system. The present method of state encampments have become an expensive and really useless means of both military discipline and instruction. The state is paying upwards of a hundred thousand dollars a year for a farce and a fizzle. If this disgrace cannot be remedied it should be abolished. As a means of discipline it is of little good.

Stood Death off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once felled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, Kidneys and Bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

The able bodied tramp who applies your door for food should be told there is plenty of work for those who are willing to work. Tell him to earn his bread or go hungry. To continue to feed lazy tramps at a time when farmers are offering \$1.50 a day and board, is to place a premium on idleness. Don't do it, unless he is sick and unable to work.—Crescent Argus. You may get fooled if you feed him even then.

Chartas.

Under the name of "chartas" a kind of umbrella hat or sunshade is made in India of the leaves of a palm or of the plantain leaf. Chartas are worn by the plowmen, cowkeepers and coolies of Bengal and Assam.

Salt Valuable on Barley.

Common salt, which has long had a reputation with many farmers for its value as a fertilizer for barley, while others disbelieved in its efficacy, has been shown at the Canadian experiment farms to be a most valuable agent for producing an increased crop of that grain, while it is of much less use when applied to crops of spring wheat or oats. Land plaster or gypsum has also proved to be of some value as a fertilizer for barley, while of very little service for wheat or oats.

Sowing the Turnip.

For the fall and winter crop in the north. On the fourteenth day of July sow your turnips, wet or dry. In many parts of the northern and middle states tradition fixes the 25th of July as the proper time for sowing flat turnips for winter use. In the middle states turnips are sometimes sown as late as the end of August.

Michigan has taken one step to higher civilization. Hereafter, no children under 16, while under arrest are to be confined with other criminals or allowed in the court room when trials of older persons are in progress. The law was passed as the result of the efforts of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: County of Livingston. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell, on Saturday the 17th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of ELIAS W. MARTIN, Deceased. Now on the Chas. Love, Executor of the estate of said deceased and represents to this court that he is ready to render his final account in said estate. Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of said account. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Finckney DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Livingston, SS.—Probate Court for said County. Estate of ELIZABETH E. CAMPBELL, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate of said county, commissioner on claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 7th day of Aug. 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 seventh day of November A. D. 1901, and on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of each day, at the Finckney Exchange Bank in the village of Pinckney in said county, to receive and examine such claims. Dated: Howell, Mich., Aug. 7, A. D. 1901. G. W. TRIPLE, Commissioner. GEO. H. MOWERS, on Claims. DAVID H. MOWERS, on Claims.

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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., 2:03 p. m., 6:20 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. NOELLEN, 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 5:18 p. m. Jackson, Lansing, and 4:45 p. m. Intermediate stations 7:25 a. m. Grand Trunk. The 9:18 a. m. and 9:45 p. m. trains have through coach between Jackson and Detroit. W. J. Mack, A. Pinckney



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

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Reasons for their widespread popularity in point of efficiency, durability and appearance. Jewel Stoves and Ranges made to any stove or range made. The only stove that radiates the heat and gives the user absolute comfort. It saves money every day. Jewel Stoves and Ranges give more heat. Sold by leading dealers everywhere.

Jewel Stoves are sold by
TEEPLE & CADWELL.

ALL ABOUT MILLET.

When to Sow and What Variety. Hard on the land and Needs Manure. I am asked a number of questions regarding millet, says L. W. Lighty of Pennsylvania in The National Stockman and Farmer. When shall I sow? Millet can be sown any time after corn planting up to August in our latitude. Last season we were in the rainless district, and the ground was as dry as powder for a few months, until the beginning of August, when we had a shower. I then seeded two and one-half acres, and in about 45 or 50 days it cut over seven tons of excellent hay, and it made the growth with the aid of only two very light showers. With plenty of heat and moisture it grows very rapidly.

What variety? I tried a number of varieties, but the German or Golden millet gave me the most satisfactory results. How much seed to the acre? If seeded rather thick, it makes a finer growth and better quality of hay. It also is more likely to smother the weeds. But the weeds often make us trouble in the early sown millet.

The ideal method to get ahead of the weeds is to prepare the land in the spring and then allow the weeds to germinate and harrow it thoroughly, allow another germination and then, about the middle of July, make a very fine seed bed and sow, and very few weeds will grow. But many times we want to use the land for other purposes or the weather will not allow.

I often grow a crop of Canada peas or oats before millet, and when that is off disk the ground thoroughly and seed to millet, thus taking two crops in one season. I sow the seed broadcast. Sow only clean seed.

Is it hard on the land? Should I use stable manure or fertilizer? Yes, it is hard on the land. Like timothy, it takes all its food from near the surface. Being a quick grower, it needs plenty of readily available plant food, so I prefer to plow or work in well rotted stable manure and use a quick acting fertilizer. A good fertilizer on my soil I found to be 150 pounds of S. C. rock phosphate, 50 pounds nitrate of soda and 50 pounds muriate of potash.

It makes a good mowing crop. For hay I like to cut it when the earliest heads have made seed, but the average heads are just in blossom. If properly cured, this makes a very palatable hay.

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.

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POSTAL & MONEY PROPRIETORS.

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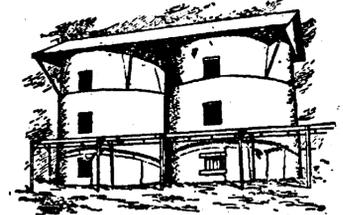
Rate, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.

Cor. Grand River & Griswold Sts.

TWIN SILOS.

Of Large Capacity and Built to Last a Lifetime. I am moved to send you a little sketch of twin silos recently put up by a large dairy company in New Jersey. These silos are of large capacity, being 22 feet in diameter and 30 feet high inside, and made of brick and stone throughout.

The plan is that given by Professor King in the Wisconsin bulletin on silos, with one notable exception. The door



DOUBLE BARRELED NEW JERSEY SILO. way has no wooden frame, as given in the bulletin, but the door is clamped to the inside of the opening by strong rods, which pass to a timber across the outside. There is thus no woodwork to decay that cannot be easily replaced. These silos cost about \$800 each and are calculated to last a lifetime, writes a correspondent to Rural New Yorker.

Johnson Grass.

Johnson grass has received considerable attention in Kansas lately. It is exceedingly difficult to eradicate the grass on land where it has obtained a foothold, and for this reason it may become a pestiferous weed. Hogs are rather fond of the root stocks and when confined upon a plot of the grass will destroy it. But on soil adapted to its growth it requires great care to eradicate it. If one wishes to grow Johnson grass, the best plan is to devote a field to the purpose without expecting to subsequently put the field in cultivation. With care it can be confined to this field. After a few years the ground becomes so full of root stocks that the development is hindered. To rejuvenate a field it should be plowed and harrowed in the spring or else thoroughly disked.

Valuable For the West.

Hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*) promises to be one of the best winter growing plants, both for forage and green manure purposes, in California. Besides hardness against frost, it has a marked drought resistance.

The mealy saltbush (*Atriplex halimoides*) gives promise of surpassing in value even the Australian saltbush (*A. semibaccata*) on dry lands and gives indications of being of value in so called desert situations.

E. H. Snow
This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day

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Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

FARM GARDEN

A VEGETABLE DAINTY.

Cauliflower Grown in Highest Perfection Under Irrigation.

Cauliflower is a favorite vegetable all over the civilized world, and where it can be grown successfully and by men who know what the plant requires it is a very profitable product. The chief requirements are a very rich soil, well prepared, and an abundance of moisture. Where irrigation is practicable there the highest measure of success is assured.

No land in a state of nature is sufficiently fertile to grow cauliflower to a high degree of perfection. As so much manure is required, it matters less what the quality of the land may be



FINE CAULIFLOWERS.

than what the water supply. Thirty or forty thousand pounds per acre of barnyard manure suffice to make the soil conform to requirements, no matter what its previous condition may have been.

Cultivation requirements are about the same as those of cabbage, though a little more exacting. At the Texas experiment station, where the soil is about as unfavorable as possible, as high as \$703.50 worth per acre has been grown, and it is claimed that the land on which this crop was grown was not sufficiently manured.

Cauliflower has been successfully grown at the Beeville station by irrigation, and it is a specialty with many truck growers in that section. The cut is a photo of three specimens grown by a successful truck farmer of Beeville, Tex.

POINTS ON TOBACCO.

Cultivation, Worms, Topping, Suckering and Harvesting.

I aim to cultivate the crop about five times, not so much how I plow, but when I plow, says an Ohio Farmer writer; first stirring, ten days after planting; last plowing, ten days after topping.

As to worms, they are sure to come. I always aim to be ready for them. Up to this crop I have used poison in liquid form, and it has always given satisfaction.

I shall also try one pound of paris green to one bushel of air slacked lime and put it on by using tin can or basket by perforating bottom with holes. I shall begin to use this at the second plowing. One or two applications will be all that is needed. At the third cultivation we aim to cut out all grass, milkweeds, pea vines or anything of like nature that may have escaped the shovels.

As to hoeing, that is out of the question. Our hoeing is done with a riding cultivator.

Topping is the staggering point to a great many growers of the weed. Generally when the time comes to top the weather is dry, and we would like to top after a good rain, for then it will commence to spread at once, and that is what we top for. On Tobacco Leaf farm we aim to top as near clean as possible, for as it is topped so will it ripen.

Suckering should be commenced in about ten days after the tops have been taken out. Then they will have become about two inches long. The crop should be cleaned twice before cutting. This is one of the back aches of the grower, but it must be done, or you will repent when the crop is being stripped and packed. We generally begin to harvest the latter part of August.

IN A GARDEN.

Some Late Plantings and Their Outcome—Celery, Radishes and Beans.

After the early peas were picked and the potatoes dug the land on which they were grown was cleared of vines, plowed with a one horse plow and pulverized by means of the narrow tooth cultivator and a one horse plow. It was then planted to late crops, as follows: One-half row celery, one and one-half rows turnips, one-half row winter radish, one-quarter row spinach and one-quarter row lettuce. This was on July 23. On the same day string beans were planted in the space previously occupied by the early planting of the same crop. This half row was not replowed. The old vines were simply hoed off and the ground hoed over. A few cucumbers for pickles were also planted in the vacant spaces among the early cucumbers.

For the celery a furrow was opened with the one horse plow, and the plants, which had been grown in a seed bed, were set in the bottom of the furrow. A few days after the plants were set a heavy rain washed the dirt into the furrow and nearly buried them. The earth had to be loosened around each plant by means of a knife. Not many days later another heavy rain necessitated a repetition of the operation. As the celery grew the furrow was gradually filled up by means of the cultivator and hoe. When the plants were about a foot high, they were "handled" and earthed up for blanching. The stalks of each plant were drawn close together and held with one hand while earth was packed about the base of the plant with the other hand. Then earth was drawn up to the plant with a hoe until only the tops of the leaves were left exposed. Two weeks later it was necessary to again bank up the plants, since they had grown considerably in that time. It was then past the middle of October, and no further banking was necessary to blanch the stalks.

The spinach and lettuce planted July 23 failed to grow. The turnips did well until about the 1st of September, when the hot weather caused the leaves to turn yellow at the tips and finally die. The crop was almost an entire failure.

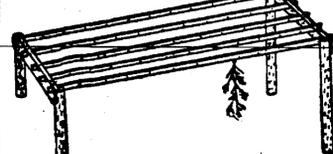
A few peas planted Aug. 18 on the land previously occupied by early cabbage made a very dwarf but healthy growth and produced a small crop early in October.

Of the late planted vegetables the celery, winter radishes, beans and cucumbers produced satisfactory crops, so that, although some of the crops failed, the late planting as a whole was not unprofitable.

COMFORT FOR CATTLE.

A Big Fly Brush For Cows in the Midsummer Pasture.

Relief from the fly torment is just as necessary to comfort and thrift of cattle in summer pasture as are shade, drink and food. A place where they may brush off their persecutors is easily provided by utilizing a device illustrated in American Agriculturist. According to the description given, four posts are set in a rectangle 12 by 8 feet, posts 5 1/2 feet high at one end of the rectangle and 3 at the other. Across each end of the rectangle an



BRUSHING SHED FOR CATTLE.

eight inch board is nailed at the top of the posts. In the upper edge of these boards are cut notches about four inches deep and two and a half inches wide.

Now take boards 4 inches wide, 13 feet long and 1 inch thick. Arrange these in as many pairs as there are notches in each end board and bore holes through them at intervals of one foot preparatory to bolting them together. Brush is now placed between these boards and clamped fast. Only one of these brush is shown in the illustration. The clamps thus formed are now placed in the notches in the end boards, with the brush hanging down. They are held down by narrow boards nailed across the tops of the posts.

The difference in height at the two ends makes it suitable for cattle of all sizes. The brush will last for a long time.

Agricultural Brevities.

"The queen of the money makers" is the latest and proudest title bestowed by the poultry press upon the American hen. Cotton, corn and wheat are said to be the only farm staples that exceed her output in value.

Bone is the thing to use on peach trees every time, says one grower. Dig out the peach tree borers and jar the carcasses.

The cause of foam rising on extracted honey is said to be unripe honey. Minnesota beekeepers in convention seemed to favor sweet and alsike clovers as good to sow for bee pasture.

The Barometer. The barometer drops almost exactly an inch for 1,000 feet of ascent.

The Largest Vineyard.

Sunny Slope, Cal., enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amid the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles from San Gabriel. Of a total of 1,000 acres 735 are devoted to grapevine, the remainder being distributed among orange trees, of which there are 12,000; lemon and olive trees.

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.

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 accordingly. All changes of advertisements MUST reach this office as early as Tuesday morning to insure an insertion the same week.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. H. W. Hicks, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. CHAS. HENRY SUPT.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. U. W. Rice pastor. Service every Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Mrs. Thos. Read, Supt., Mocco Teeple, Sec.

S. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. M. J. Comerford, Pastor. Services every Sunday. Lenten services at 7:30 o'clock high mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Catechism at 3:00 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

The A. O. H. Society of this place, meets every third Saturday in the M. E. Church. John Tuomey and M. T. Kelly, County Deputies.

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 8:15. President, Miss L. M. Cox; Secretary, Miss H. Little Carpenter.

The C. T. A. and B. Society of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fy. Mathew 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. OAKFELLS, Sir Knight Commander.

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

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

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

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES. Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 3:30 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. JULIA STOLEN, 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.

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DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY
PINCKNEY, MICH.

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OFFICE AT MILL, PINCKNEY

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher. PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

A road is being built in the high Alps, which passes the great St. Bernard and also the hospice of that name. This great engineering feat will be finished and opened to the traffic in July of next year.

The biggest gorilla on record has been bagged by a German commercial traveler in West Africa and is now on exhibition in the Umlauf museum at Hamburg. The animal measures 6 feet 10 1/2 inches in height and its spread of arms is 9 feet 3 1/2 inches.

The day of the week to be selected for the coronation of Edward VII, in the coming year, is a subject of speculation. No sovereign of that realm has been crowned on Sunday since the time of Queen Elizabeth, and only one coronation in English history took place on Friday. It is safe, therefore, to exclude those two days from any prediction concerning the stately ceremonial.

"The Paris Messenger" says that an attempt to resuscitate the old Roman amphitheater near the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, is about to be made. This ancient arena, which is now used partly as a playground for poor children and partly for omnibus stables, has a remarkable history. It is one of the largest known Roman arenas, and dates back to the first century. There is evidence that the Emperor Julian held sports there.

Woo-Tong, a Chinese merchant of New York, left New York the other day for the Pan-American Exposition. Soon after the train started he saw Grace Bradshaw, of New York, a pretty American girl, paid her some slight attention, rapidly became acquainted and finally asked her to be his wife, and after two hours of argument won her consent. They alighted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to be married, but being unable to obtain a license went to New York state and were wedded.

The sword, which has had so long and so distinguished a military record, has been placed on the retired list. British army authorities have decided that in the future unmounted officers shall carry carbines instead of swords during manoeuvres and in active service. The decision is the result of experience gained in the war in South Africa. The sword is not only useless as a weapon, except in close quarters, but it serves as a mark to distinguish the officer from his men. He thus becomes a target for the enemy's sharpshooters, and when the private soldiers have small power of initiative, as is the case in most European armies, the loss of a large number of officers may mean disaster. The passing of the sword is one of the signs of the changed conditions of war.

An automobile savings bank is the latest French novelty. The authorities of Mezieres, wishing to encourage thrift among the peasants, have had it built to specifications. It is an electric motor-car containing four seats, one for the driver and three in the rear arranged around a small table. Folding shelves make a convenient desk for a person standing beside the vehicle. Under the table is a small safe. The passengers are two clerks from the local treasury department and a cashier. The car travels about the country, making short stops in the villages on prearranged days, and receiving such sums as the citizens or farmers of the neighborhood may wish to deposit. So far, however, the innovation has met little encouragement. The peasants seem distrustful of the agility of the bank, and disinclined to draw out the old stocking from its hiding-place under the hearthstone.

There is a reverse side to the semblance of luxury expressed by the mirrors, the gilding, the velvet carpets of many apartment and boarding houses. The head of the lace department in a great store recently spent her two weeks' vacation in a hospital. She laughed at the idea of being ill or even nervous; but she was tired, and for ten years had not slept in a real bed. In one apartment house, in order to keep her room fitted to receive callers, she slept on a sofa that opened in the middle, and had neither sides nor foot-board. Six out of seven nights the covers pulled off her feet. At another place her folding bed fell on her and nearly killed her, so she traded it for a narrow divan, from which pillows and blankets slipped off nightly. At the hospital she finally found a bed wide enough to sleep in crosswise, a bed by day as well as by night, a bed tuckable, with a bolster and counterpane; and she stayed in it for two weeks. In countless cases the make-believe bed is the symbol of a sham and comfortless existence for which apartment life is largely responsible.

A Mysterious Death Excites the People of Saginaw.

A COUNTY AGENT'S TROUBLE.

The Governor Issues More Pardons - An Engineer's Fatal Mistake - Events and Gossip From All Parts of the State Stewed Down for Ready Reading.

Cash Basis Equalization. Attorney-General Oren has given an opinion on the powers and duties of the state board of equalization in the matter of equalizing the valuations of the various counties of the state. He holds that anything short of an equalization on the basis of cash valuations would be unconstitutional, the board having no authority to depart from what they believe to be actual cash values. This means that no percentage less than cash value can legally be made the basis of the equalization, but, of course, leaves the board to determine what such cash value is. The opinion disposes of ex-Commissioner Campbell's proposition that the board determine what the cash value is, and then equalize on a basis of 75 per cent of such valuation in order to keep the local assessors in line and not unduly increase the annual revenue of the Michigan university.

Another Starve Reported. Anton Gurchke, a well-to-do German, of Detroit, concluded a fast of 42 days Sunday noon when he ate three lamb chops, two potatoes and a tomato. He said that the food tasted better than any he had ever eaten. At night he ate some oatmeal with fresh milk and a baked apple. He avers that he felt no inconvenience from the fast and he is satisfied that his long fast has entirely cured him from the trouble in his stomach, which the best physicians could not cure with medicines. The doctor who treated him says that he will eat but two meals a day for a month, and then he can eat any time and anything he pleases. Mr. Gurchke and his wife are very earnest in the statement that he had not eaten a morsel of food in six weeks prior to Sunday.

A Roller-Coaster Victim. Clarence D. Miller, aged 34, was killed on the roller-coaster, near the approach to the Belle Isle bridge, Detroit, Monday evening. Miller's death was tragic, and peculiarly sad in view of the fact that he was to have been married this month to Mamie Burris, a pretty and attractive young lady whose home is at Mt. Morris, Mich. He had gone to the roller-coaster a little after 8 o'clock and was seen to rise in his seat when the car reached the top round. He was whirled out and fell to the inclined plane below, striking in such a position that he lay across the tracks. An ascending car struck him there, and he doubled up, falling between the tracks to the ground fifteen feet below. The injured man was taken to a hospital, where he died early next morning.

Two Wrathful Women of Niles. Henry W. Grover, a printer employed at the office of the Niles Daily Sun, was terribly horsewhipped Monday morning at the office of the Sun by Mrs. John Copp and Mrs. W. Scott. The women were furious at a scurrilous newspaper article which they attribute to Grover, and they used their rawhides with telling effect. People who noticed the set determination in the faces of the ladies as they passed through the streets on their way to the Sun office, followed them, and the crowd cheered them as they rained blow after blow upon Grover's coatless form. The ladies were accompanied also by their brothers, who looked on until the former had exhausted their strength. The police then put in an appearance but no arrests were made.

Three Murder Cases. The docket for the September term of the Circuit Court in Jackson contains three cases of more than ordinary interest. The defendants are Frank Daniels, of Sandusky, O., charged with the murder of Ira Luger in Jackson city, the conclusion of a drunken row; Frank Biery, of Tompkins, charged with the murder of Arthur Whitehouse, who died from a bullet wound received at the occasion of a charity party visiting Biery and his bride, and David H. Creech, charged with intent to kill a divorced wife. He shot her but not fatally.

Able to Pay and Must. Deputy Attorney-General Chase has just recovered for the state \$934 from the guardian of Jane Fox, an inmate of the Pontiac asylum from Oakland county. The woman has been supported in the asylum for several years at state expense, although she had property worth about \$2,500 and a pension. The attorney-general's department has a number of similar cases under investigation. In each case the patient is made to reimburse the state for maintenance.

The postoffice at Duck Lake, Calhoun county, has been discontinued. Mail to Springfield.

The scarlet fever epidemic has proved expensive for Delray, between \$700 and \$800 having been expended already.

Eighty big school and church bells were placed by the Northville foundry during August.

Was a Murder Committed? The Saginaw police have secured evidence that either a murder, suicide or accidental drowning occurred there within the last week. On the 3d inst. a man's complete outfit, hat, clothes, underclothes, shoes, etc., were found on the bank of the river, and at the time of the discovery appeared to have been there about a week. The pockets were turned inside out. Next Capt. James Walsh, of the police force, found near the same spot small bits of paper that when put together proved to be an insurance certificate. It was issued by the Loyal Guard to John Charles Kunert, aged 20 years, at Plymouth, Mich., and bears the date of July 18, 1901, and was for \$2,000, payable to a sister of the holder, Maggie M. Kunert. A receipt for the July assessment, amounting to \$1.38, and bearing date of July 16, was found with the certificate. John Kunert left Plymouth Aug. 20 for Saginaw, intending to stop at Coleman. Relatives at Coleman report that he left there for Saginaw to secure employment on the Pere Marquette as a fireman. His name is not on the books of the company either as an employe or applicant, and no one has been found who remembers seeing him in Saginaw.

Deadly Dynamite. John Elchman, engineer at the Ajax dynamite works of Henry H. Thomas on the Kawkawlin road, near Bay City met with a shocking death in a peculiar manner Friday morning. Between the nitro-glycerine factory and the dynamite packing house there was an old iron pipe through which the nitro-glycerine was conveyed from the former to the latter prior to the explosion last season. This pipe has not been in use since. Elchman went to remove it and in making the uncoupling of a joint used hammer and chisel. While he was at work the pipe exploded, crushing the top of his head, tearing off all his clothing and blowing his body 15 feet. There must have been some nitro-glycerine in the pipe. The explosion tore the side of the nitro-glycerine factory, but otherwise did not disturb it. In the factory was 1,200 pounds of the explosive.

Killed by a Beer Bottle. Howard Burchfield threw a pop bottle at Dan Hickey, a Charlotte saloon-keeper, in front of the Williams House. The missile missed Hickey and struck a boy named Leonard Green, of Eaton Rapids, on the head and he died from the injury inflicted. A coroner's jury has found a verdict to the effect that Burchfield committed the act willfully and maliciously and he will have to answer to the charge of murder. Green's funeral took place at Eaton Rapids yesterday.

The Wreck on Huron. A total of thirteen vessels were driven ashore, above Port Huron by a terrific gale Saturday night and the greatest disaster for many years was threatened. The barge Amaranth was destroyed but the other vessels will be saved. The life saving station did heroic service and no lives were lost.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

The potato rot has put in its appearance in Prescott.

A Prescott farmer reports 40 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Thousands of gypsies are holding a convention in Detroit.

Giles Grice, a wealthy Niles farmer, died from heart disease.

B. C. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Belmont, Kent county, vice G. N. Reynolds, resigned.

The reports to the sugar beet companies indicate that Michigan will produce a fine crop of these roots this season.

The excursion boats of Detroit were delayed Saturday night by smoke and did not land their passengers till 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Detroit, Pontiac, Lapeer & Northern Electric Railway Co., capital \$1,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

The home of R. Summers, of Howard City, was burned to the ground, caused by a small son trying to light a fire in stove. Loss \$700; no insurance.

J. C. Post, attorney of Holland, with County Register of Deeds Peter Puche, and other capitalists, will build and open a bank at Grand Haven.

Supply of late fruits in Kalamazoo county is enormous. Peaches almost go begging at 50 cents per bushel, while plums, melons and tomatoes are equally plentiful.

Bertina Reynolds, of Owosso, has brought suit against her ex-husband, Charles Anderson, for damages for securing a divorce in another state unknown to her.

George Smith's portable sawmill near the Grand Trunk tracks, Lapeer, caught fire and was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$1,500; no insurance.

J. T. Pearce and Alfred Cameron, two young business men of Lake Linden, were drowned in Portage lake by the overturning of a rowboat in which they were racing.

Experts informing the state board of auditors that a few repairs to the roof and stone work, which can be made at slight expense, will make the state capitol as good as new.

Lincoln J. Carter, the playwright and theatrical manager, has secured an option on a 20-acre tract on the lake shore, near Benton Harbor, and will erect a summer cottage.

Patrick Burns, in the employ of the Peninsular Cedar & Lumber Co., Menominee, was accidentally shot by his companion, Edward Johnson, while out hunting near Trout Creek.

French county points to the fact that 29 colored children of school age reside in the county, an increase of nearly 100 per cent in 10 years.

A. B. Cummins, of Hilldale, ex-register of deeds, pleaded guilty to a charge of false pretenses, and will be the principal witness against Swaney, his brother-in-law, charged with forgery.

Silas Finkell, an employe of the Church Manufacturing Company, Adrian, was badly wounded Wednesday while testing a handfire extinguisher. Acid burned his clothing off and he may lose his sight.

The wood works plant of McGrath & Son, Muskegon, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is \$75,000 and the insurance \$28,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is not known.

Jacob Mortenson, of the Garth Lumber Co., Garth, Mich., and Wagoner, Wis., has closed a deal for the purchase of 30,000 acres of redwood timber land in Oregon; consideration \$500,000.

Company F, Fourth Michigan Infantry, met in reunion at Clayton, about 30 of the veterans being present. They were royally entertained by the Rowley post, G. A. R., and the Ladies' Relief corps.

The law to prohibit the sale of colored oleomargarine went into effect Friday, but there is no indication from the Detroit retail or wholesale dealers that they propose to make any change in their trade.

The 20,000,000 feet log drive, which has been on the way from Houghton lake since last May, has arrived at Muskegon. The drive has been hard and long because of the low water in the Muskegon river.

Charles Crowhurst escaped from the Kalamazoo asylum Monday, and walked to his home near Benton Harbor, arriving there ahead of a telegram sent from the asylum notifying the sheriff of his escape.

D. S. Etheridge, of Quincy township, sold to a Detroit firm \$247.85 worth of butter in 12 weeks. His farm consists of only 40 acres. This amount exceeds that usually produced on a farm double that size.

Two rural mail delivery routes have been planned for Richmond township, covering routes 25 miles in length and extending northeast and northwest. Three others are being inspected with good chances of being established.

Before the eyes of his mother little Arthur Barz, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barz, of Detroit, was caught on the fender of a swiftly moving Michigan avenue car and then ground to death under the wheels.

The Association of Michigan Postmasters closed their session at Port Huron Thursday. The discussion at the meeting developed that the postmasters are not a unit on the question of parcels post and penny postage.

James McCoumber, of Richland, while driving home from Galesburg was struck by an express train on the road crossing. McCoumber and his horse were both killed instantly. He was deaf and did not hear the train.

The law of the last legislature creating the thirty-eighth judicial district of the county of Monroe went into effect Friday, and Gov. Bliss promptly made it operative by appointing Harry A. Lockwood, of Monroe, as the first circuit judge.

Joseph McGraw, a Michigan Central gate tender, was run down by an interurban car near Michigan Center, and so badly injured that he died. John McGraw, a farmer, was on the car and was shocked to find that the injured man was his brother.

State Oil Inspector Judson reports that the receipts of his office for the quarter ending June 30, were \$7,413.93, and the expenses, including salaries and traveling expenses, were \$7,321.53, leaving a balance of \$92.40 to be covered in to the state treasury.

Pickpockets were busy during the Monroe regatta and several persons reported the loss of their pocketbooks. Four men were arrested as suspects. They gave their names as Charles Johnson, Detroit, and Charles Roy, Edward Standish and Wm. Thompson, of Toledo.

As an evidence of the scarcity of labor in southern Michigan, it is worthy of note that a train runs from Jackson to Union City every day, a distance of 45 miles, to pick up men to work on the railroad. The train makes the trip night and morning, and has done so for a month.

Judge Josiah Turner, of Owosso, is 90 years old, and he celebrated the event in fitting style. In 1857 he served on the supreme bench, and later was elected judge of the seventh district, serving 25 years on the bench. He was also consul at Amberburg under President Harrison.

Will Lorenz, a farmer living near the shore of Lake Michigan, not far from Whitehall, was attacked while at work in the field by a fair-sized wildcat. He succeeded in escaping from it and went to the house and got a gun. With the aid of a large dog he finally tamed the animal and shot it.

Edward Gignere, of Gladstone, caused a panic on the principal street of the city Wednesday night by shooting right and left with a revolver. Before he could be stopped he had seriously wounded one man. He was drunk when he did the shooting, and is now in jail awaiting a hearing.

Investigation shows that the alleged ill treatment of a girl in Manistee by soldiers at the recent encampment is hardly true. It is said the girl denies being brutally treated, and the doctor who was called to attend her said the girl had been drinking and that was about the only trouble with her.

Consolation and Comfort. Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air on a fine day, some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance, Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old reliable St. Jacob's Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

Investment and Speculation. When any one is buying a coat or a fishing rod, or a rose tree, or laying down a cellar, or setting up a library, either he knows what he wants, where to get it, and what to pay for it, or else he takes earnest counsel with his friends and with the most trustworthy professional advisers that he can find, and uses all the wits that he and others can bring to bear on the subject in order to make sure that his purchase is prudently conducted. He attends sales, rummages in shops, and discusses the matter in his club until he and it are voted a nuisance. If only half as much time and trouble were devoted to the careful selection of investments there would be fewer bad companies, unscrupulous promoters, and ornamental directors, the world would be very much richer, and the riches would show less tendency to gravitate into questionable hands.—Cornhill.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Naval officials at Washington say Americans in Venezuela are not menaced. Had a situation existed which was dangerous to American interests, the Mayflower would not have left Venezuelan waters.

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

Misfortune is something that is liable to seize us at any time.

Deeds of kindness are never out of anyone's line.

For frost-bite, chilblains, sore and lame joints, stiffness of muscles, try Wizard Oil. It won't disappoint you.

Comfort and good cheer are worthy to be desired.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Physic beats prayer in curing sickness because it has the inside track.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED? Use Russ Bleaching Blue and make them white again. 10c. At all good grocers.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. No opiate.

A fellow who wears glasses doesn't always make a spectacle of himself.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SANUELL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The woman who does not yearn for a new dress has not yet appeared.

Hot Weather Health. During the heated term of July and August one should be careful to keep all the organs of the system in free working condition. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters taken before meals will ward off diseases incident to this trying season.

SHEEP AND RANCH FOR SALE. Good breeding ewes and their lambs, 4,000 good land cows, sheds, wind mills, 3,000 feet forest, plenty of water and range, 30 head cattle, 50 head horses. This is one of the most complete ranches in Colorado and a good paying investment. Selling to close up an estate. For full particulars address L. K. Watkins, Denver, Colorado.

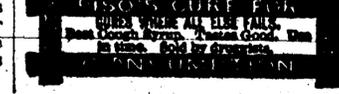
EDUCATIONAL.

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Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.





SHOT THE PRESIDENT

A Story of Crime Which Shocks the World.

The Wounded Executive's Condition is Growing More Encouraging.

The Shooting Was Done on the Pan American Exposition Grounds --- The World Stands Aghast at the Horrible and Cowardly Crime.

The Buffalo Visit.
President McKinley left Washington for the Pan-American exposition on Wednesday, arriving at Buffalo the same evening, where he was received with a grand ovation. He was taken to the residence of President John G. Milburn, who entertained Mr. and Mrs. McKinley as his personal guests. The president visited the exposition Thursday and there delivered the address upon the future of the nation that has already excited world-wide interest as the declaration of a new policy for his country. Friday morning he visited Niagara Falls, and had returned to the exposition grounds at 3:30 o'clock, where he was receiving visitors, when the assassin took advantage of the occasion to fire the shots that put the president's life in jeopardy.

The Assassination.
He went to the grounds to attend a public reception in his honor in the Temple of Music. A long line of people had passed, each receiving a smile and a hearty hand clasp. When Assassin Czolgosz approached, he grasped the president's hand and as quick as thought fired twice from a revolver which was in his free hand, concealed from view by a large white handkerchief. The stricken man was given immediate assistance and the assassin was pinned and disarmed after quite a struggle, being removed to a city police station under a heavy guard.

The Cowardly Assassin.
The birthplace of Czolgosz was at first given as Detroit, then as Cleveland, Ohio, and finally Alpena, Mich., from which place the family removed to Cleveland nine years ago. There were nine children in the family. The stepmother of Leon when told of his crime said: "I can't believe Leon is the one. He was such a timid boy, so afraid of everything. Why, he was the biggest coward you ever saw in

your life. Everybody knew he had no courage. He was afraid of his shadow. A boy could scare him by threatening him. Truly, Leon would not dare to do things other boys did, so timid was he. He was backward when other people were around, and I don't see how he found courage to go in the great crowd."

Emma Goldman His Inspiration.
The assassin has signed a confession covering six pages of foolscap, which states that he is an anarchist, and that he became an enthusiastic member of that body through the influence of Emma Goldman, whose writings he had read and whose lectures he had listened to. He denies having any confederate and says he decided on the act three days before and bought the revolver with which the act was committed in Buffalo. He professes no regrets, says he is an anarchist and did his duty. He sleeps and eats well and under the process of "sweating" to secure information as to his accomplices, if he had any, he remains cool and collected.

The President's Wounds.
The attending physicians give this description of the president's wounds: "One bullet struck on the upper portion of the breast bone, glancing and not penetrating; the second bullet penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and a half inches to the left of the median line. The abdomen was opened through the line of the bullet wound. It was found that the bullet had penetrated the stomach. The opening in the front of the stomach was carefully closed with silk stitches, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and closed in the same way. The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was

closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organs was discovered. The patient stood the operation well."

Removed From the Grounds.
An automobile ambulance conveyed, under strong guard, the wounded president to the home of Mr. Milburn on Delaware avenue, where he and Mrs. McKinley were being entertained, and where she was resting during her husband's reception on the grounds. Here watched over by the best physicians and trained nurses the country can produce, the chief executive of the United States is battling for his life, which is at this time of more importance to the country and the world than human foresight can determine.

Mrs. McKinley Anxious.
Director-General W. I. Buchanan prevented the news of the crime reaching Mrs. McKinley until the physicians had operated on her husband and dressed the wounds. The Niagara Falls trip had tired Mrs. McKinley, and on returning to the Milburn residence she took leave of her nieces, the Misses Barber, and the president's niece, Miss Duncan, as well as their hostess, Mrs. Milburn, and went to her room to rest. Mr. Buchanan broke the news as gently as possible to the nieces and consulted with them and Mrs. Milburn as to the best course to pursue in breaking the news to Mrs. McKinley. It was finally decided that on her awakening, or shortly thereafter, Mr. Buchanan should break the news to her, if, in the meantime her physician, Dr. Rixey, approved. Mrs. McKinley awoke from her sleep at about 5:30 o'clock. She was feeling splendidly, she said, and at once took up her crocheting, which is one of her favorite diversions. While the light of day remained she continued with her crocheting, keeping to her room. When it became dusk, and the president had not arrived, she began to feel anxious concerning him.

"I wonder why he does not come," she asked one of her nieces.

How She Received the News.
Dr. Rixey visited Mrs. McKinley just before 7 o'clock and shortly after told her the news in the most gentle manner. She stood it bravely, though considerably affected. With the exception of the physicians and attendants, Mrs. McKinley was the only person who crossed the threshold. The president asked to see her, and his physicians did not have the heart to refuse his request. She was there but a few minutes, seated at his bedside, as he in his devotion to her in her illness has so often been at hers. Mrs. McKinley had been warned not to talk, and the president and his wife exchanged only a few words. It was only when he asked her to be brave for both their sakes that she faltered and almost broke down. With choking throat and brimming eyes she promised with a bow of her head. Almost immediately thereafter she was led from the room by Dr. Rixey.

The Physicians' Fears.
The attending physicians fear inflammation and at the first sign in that direction the country must steel itself for the blow. For the time being the

bullet of the assassin, which is still in the body, is a secondary consideration. While it has not been absolutely located, they all agree that after passing through the abdominal cavity and perforating both walls of the stomach perhaps it lodged in the fleshy muscles of the back, and if necessity required it could be easily located with the Roentgen ray and extracted. They agree that it is now of more importance that the president should recover from the shock of the first operation than that the bullet should be removed.

Peritonitis is what they dread, and after that septic poisoning and suppuration of the wound.

The Anarchists Rejoice.
The anarchist group of Paterson, N. J., express no regret at the shooting of President McKinley. On the contrary, there was a great gathering of the members in that city and Czolgosz who shot the president was toasted in beer, time and time again.

In Pittsburg an unknown man yelled "Hurrah for the man who shot McKinley." In an instant he was knocked down, and with a hundred men trying to get a kick at him, he was in a fair way to be killed. He finally escaped.

Shouting his joy over the attempted assassination of President McKinley, Fred Gardner precipitated a riot in front of the newspaper offices in Washington street, Chicago. He narrowly escaped being killed by the infuriated crowd.

When the Italian anarchists at Chicago, near Pittsburg, heard of the attempted assassination of President McKinley they held a big jubilation. A mob went out from Pittsburg and drove the anarchists out of town. A number of shots were fired.

Sufferer's Present Condition.
During Sunday and up to this (Monday) morning no unfavorable symptoms have been noted and the distinguished sufferer rested with fair comfort during the day and night. The prospects of recovery are very cheering.

Still at Large.
The six masked men who robbed the south-bound Cotton Belt passenger train four miles from Texarkana, Ark., are thought to be in that city. It has been learned that the robbers secured one bag of gold which required the combined efforts of two men to carry from the express car to the engine. The thorough safe was blown open with dynamite. It is believed the robbers are Texarkana men. The amount of the booty it is now said will reach nearly \$50,000. Pursuit is now confined strictly to Texarkana.

Want It Stopped.
New York merchants whose business has been affected by depredations of guerrilla bands on the Isthmus of Panama, suggest that it is about time the United States landed troops to put a stop to the disturbances, which are injuring trade and threatening American property. They say shutting off of military supplies to the insurgents from this port would do much toward ending existing trouble. Ship captains who have visited Venezuela say large supplies of arms from Belgium and Germany are being landed there.

CONDENSED NEWS.
A wind storm demolished many buildings at Benkelman, Neb.
Prof. Baumgarten, of Tubingen, supports Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human beings.
Leonidas Plaza, just inaugurated president of Ecuador, is 42 years old. A year ago he was an exile for mixing in a revolution.
A masked cyclist held up the White Cliffs-Hilanna (Australia) mail coach, wounded a passenger, secured the mails and opals valued at £1,400, and escaped.
Two men were shot and seriously injured in Walpole, Mass., as the outcome of a quarrel between Fred L. Jenks, a machinist, and Myra Belle Spear, a young woman with whom he had been keeping company. Jenks thought Miss Spear did not care for him as much as formerly, and by way of emphasizing a protest threatened to shoot her. Charles Mathers grappled with Jenks, and the latter shot him in the body. Jenks then shot himself.

Council-General Ho Yow, of San Francisco, may be appointed to succeed Wu Ting Fang if the minister is transferred to London from Washington.

In Piketon, O., Israel McColester was stabbed to death while endeavoring to fill the role of peacemaker in a quarrel at a dance. When McColester fell, knives and revolvers were drawn all over the hall, which was crowded with dancers. A panic ensued among the women, many of whom fainted. In the excitement those who had felled McColester escaped.

Krauz, former governor of Johannesburg and a popular official of the Transvaal government, was arrested in London Monday night on a charge of high treason.

Charles W. Tanner, member of the Richmond, Va., city council, who has been blind for 28 years, claims to have had his sight restored by Christian Science.

Robert Graham, of Huntsville, Utah, a prominent official in the Mormon sect, was shot and almost instantly killed while returning home from church.

Banks in Texas have been notified that bills of two Montana banks to the amount of \$300,000 are in circulation lacking the signatures of presidents and cashiers. The bills are said to have been stolen in the recent train robbery in Montana.

Discouraging to the Strikers.

It was believed that Pittsburg's creditable labor demonstration would give impetus to the steel strikers' cause and strengthen them in their great fight, but the developments in the strike situation Tuesday were all favorable to the masters. From nearly every point in this district the reports were of a discouraging nature to the strikers. Thirty-two new workmen, all said to be skilled, entered the Star tin plate plant without molestation; 135 machinists returned to work in the Pennsylvania and Continental tube plants and 12 imported men went to work at the steel hoop mill in Monessen. At Duquesne no further efforts were made to get the men out and the works were in full operation. Painters' and Lindsay & McCutcheon's mills are again running with increased forces, while the conditions at McKeesport were without material change.

Advocates a Bank Panic.

At a Labor Day picnic in Pittsburg Monday, W. J. Brennan, counsel for the Amalgamated Association, said: "Of the 6,107,000 depositors in the banks, one-third of them, at least, must be union men and friends of labor. When labor commences a run on the banks, Morgan will know that there is something to arbitrate. Six billions of dollars cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold; \$2,500,000,000 of deposits cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold; \$2,300,000,000 of loans cannot be paid with \$1,000,000,000 of gold. Demand your money. Have every friend of labor demand his. Deprive the trust of its life—money. Be united to a man, and the trust will cry for quarter within a week."

There is a considerable demand for bicycles in Japan.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Sunday, September 8:

	AMERICAN LEAGUE		
	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	71	46	.613
Boston	67	53	.573
Detroit	61	59	.508
Philadelphia	61	53	.521
Baltimore	58	57	.501
Washington	53	63	.457
Cleveland	49	67	.421
Milwaukee	44	75	.370

	NATIONAL LEAGUE		
	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Pittsburg	71	42	.628
Philadelphia	69	47	.591
Brooklyn	64	50	.576
St. Louis	61	56	.525
Boston	57	61	.487
Cincinnati	44	67	.400
Chicago	43	73	.397
New York	41	69	.384

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

WEEK ENDING SEPT. 11.
AVENUE THEATRE—Vaudeville—Prices: afternoon, 10, 15, & 25; evening, 10, 20, 25, & 50; reserve, 50c.
WHITNEY GRAND—Across the Pacific. "Mat. 10c, 15 and 25c; evenings, 10c, 25c and 50c."
LYCEUM THEATRE—"Men and Women." Sat. Mat. 2c. Summer Prices, 15, 25 and 50 cents.

THE MARKETS.

The cattle market in Detroit remains about the same in prices as those ruling for the past two weeks. Good feeders were in active demand. Milch cows active at \$25 to \$45. Butcher stock ranged in price from \$3.30 to \$3.50, some choice at \$4.50. Sheep—Best lambs, \$4.85 to \$5.00; light to good and good mixed lots, \$3.90 to \$4.75; fair to good mixed and butchers' sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.75; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Hogs—Prime mediums and fat Yorkers, \$6.50 to \$6.50; light Yorkers and stubble hogs, \$6.30 to \$6.40; pigs, \$6.35 to \$6.45; roughs, \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Buffalo—Cattle market steady to firm for durable grades; veals, \$5.00 to \$5.25; fed Texas steers, \$4.50; closed firm. Hogs—Market active and higher for good grades; pigs and light grades very dull, with several loads left over; best heavy grades, \$7.00 to \$7.15; mixed and mediums, \$6.50 to \$7.00; light to heavy Yorkers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; light to heavy, \$4.80 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.25 to \$5.75. Sheep—Best native lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; few fancy early, \$5.75; culls to good, \$3.25 to \$5.30; mixed sheep, tops, \$3.50 to \$5.75; culls to fair, \$1.50 to \$3.40; handy wethers, \$3.80 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.25.

New York—Cattle, good to prime steers, \$5.75 to \$6.50; poor to medium, \$4.65 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders slow, \$2.25 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.35 to \$4.75; heifers, \$2.40 to \$5; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.35; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; good to choice heavy, \$6.45 to \$7.00; rough heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.50; light, \$5.00 to \$6.50. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.65 to \$4.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.20 to \$3.75; western sheep, \$1.25 to \$3.30; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; western lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.75.

Cincinnati—Heavy steers, choice \$5.25 to \$5.50 nominal; fair to good, \$4.75 to \$5.15; oxen \$2.75 to \$3.00; butchers, choice \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good \$3.50 to \$4.65; heifers, good to choice \$3.75 to \$4.35; common to fair \$2.40 to \$3.65; cows, good to choice \$3.00 to \$4.10. Hogs—Sold on prompt buying at \$7.75 to \$8.00. Sheep—Extra \$3.25 to \$3.35; good to choice \$2.50 to \$3.20; common to fair \$1.50 to \$2.40. Lambs—Extra \$3.25 to \$3.35; good to choice \$4.35 to \$5.25; common to fair \$2.75 to \$4.25.

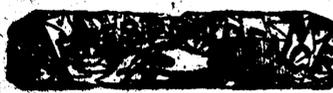
Pittsburg—Choice cattle \$5.65 to \$5.90, prime \$5.45 to \$6.00, good \$5.15 to \$5.30, good grass cattle \$3.90 to \$4.50, heifers \$3.60 to \$4.00, oxen \$2.50 to \$4.50, fat cows \$2.60 to \$4.10. Hogs—Heavy \$3.85 to \$4.50, light Yorkers \$3.90 to \$5.35, pigs \$4.50 to \$7.00. Sheep—Best wethers \$4.45 to \$5.00, mixed \$3.85, mixed \$3.50 to \$3.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

Cincinnati—Wheat—Light supply with No. 2 winter red quotable at 72c on track. Corn—No. 2 white is held at 59 1/2 to 60c, No. 2 yellow sold at 58c. No. 2 mixed at 57 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 38c and No. 2 mixed at 37 1/2c.

Detroit—The wheat market is lower. No. 2 red selling at 72c for cash, mixed winter 71 1/2c. No. 1 white 72 1/2c. Corn—Cash No. 2, 57c; No. 2 yellow, 57 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 57 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 57 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, white, 37c cash; No. 3 white, 35 1/2c. Chicago—Wheat—No. 2 red, 69 1/2 to 70 1/2c, spring, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2c; No. 2 red, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2c, spring, 65 1/2 to 66 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 66 1/2 to 67 1/2c; Oats—No. 2, 34 1/2 to 35c; No. 2 white, 35 1/2 to 36c; No. 3 white, 35 to 36c.

New York—Wheat—No. 2 red, 76 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 74 1/2c elevator; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 74 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 74 1/2c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—No. 2 61 1/2c elevator, and 62 1/2c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Market dull. No material change in price.



EAST PUTNAM.

Jay Stanton visited Grace Lake the first of the week.

Mrs. Arthur Schoenhals visited in East Putnam Friday.

School opened here Monday with Lela Monks as teacher.

Mesdames Harriet and Sarah Brown visited at Delhi Sunday.

W. H. Placeway and son Clayton spent Saturday at Sam'l Place ways.

PARSHALLVILLE.

The ladies aid met with Mrs Bryant Wednesday.

Warren Cole is quite sick—Dr. Knapp of Fenton is attending him.

Mrs. Chester VanCamp is under the care of Dr. Ingraham of Fenton.

Rev. Niles, a former pastor, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church last Sabbath.

The Sunday school workers of Hartland met at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon and organized a permanent township association.

NORTH LAKE.

R. C. Glenn is on the sick list. O. P. Noah was in Ann Arbor one day this week on business.

Eva Hudson is visiting her sister Mrs. Hartley Bland at Hartland.

Mary Whalian commenced school in the Canfield district this week.

Amy Whalian will drive to and from school at Chelsea during the fall term.

Rose Murray is home from Ann Arbor. It is reported that she now has diphtheria.

C. A. Simonds of Niles visited his mother at N. P. Noah's from Friday till Monday.

Mrs. Fannie Murphy and son visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reilly last week.

North Lake people should make the acquaintance of Mr. B. H. Glenn's new daughter Saturday 31.

Most wind mills in this vicinity had a rest last week and their owners either went dry or pumped water by hand.

WEST PUTNAM.

The farmers of this vicinity are cutting corn these days.

Earnest White of Marion spent Sunday at L. B. Whites'.

School opened Monday with Anna Belle Miller as teacher.

Andrew Bates wife and son visited his parents here last Sunday.

Mr. Kelly is so much improved in health as to be able to ride out the past week.

Georgia Gardner spent the greater part of last week with Marion friends.

The Misses Nellie Gardner and Fannie Monks were in Detroit one day last week.

M. Kelly and son of Chicago are guests of his uncle Patrick Kelly and family.

Alice and Lee Barton, Millie and Glenn Gardner are attending school in Pinckney.

Grandma Sweeney and granddaughter Emma Gardner visited at J. M. Conner's and wife last Sunday.

ANDERSON.

Farmers are busy with their beans—the prospects are a very poor crop.

Geo. Wright of Marion called on Anderson friends Sunday.

V. G. Dinkle and family entertained Mr. D's cousin from Detroit Sunday.

The Misses Edith Wood and Ethel Danke spent Wednesday at the home of F. Merrill in Inisco.

The Sept. meeting of the Anderson farmers club will be held at the home of R. Clinton Saturday, Sept. 14.

Several from this place attended the ball game at Stockbridge between the Unadilla and Stockbridge teams.

Mrs. N. M. Coleman and daughter Nettie returned to their home in Lansing Tuesday after a week's visit with Mrs. C's mother, and other relatives here.

UNADILLA.

Wm. Pyper was in Pinckney Tuesday.

Geo. May commenced work for A. C. Watson Monday.

Geo. Shephard sold his house and lot in town to Lyman Barton last week.

Frank C. Ives of Mason is visiting his uncle Frank Ives and other relatives here.

Mrs. Daniel Sullivan of Columbus Ohio is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

The Unadilla farmers club will meet at the home of Z. A. Hart-suff on Saturday Sept 21. Program next week.

Unadilla and Stockbridge played ball at Stockbridge last Saturday, the score ending in the score of 13 to 8 in favor of Stockbridge.

\$2.00—10 Day Excursion—\$2.00 to Northern Michigan.

Tuesday Sept. 17 the Ann Arbor Railroad will give another cheap excursion Frankfort, Crystal Lake, Traverse City and Manistee at the remarkable rate of \$2.00 for round trip. Tickets will be sold for train leaving Lakeland at 9:20 a m and will be good to return on any regular train until Thursday Sept. 20. September is the nicest month in the year to travel and the best for fishing in the Northern Lakes.

An East Indian Verdict.

In a case in one of our Indian courts a jury had before them evidence that could not be in any way shaken. When the concluding stage had been reached, the following interchange of conversation took place between the judge and his colleagues in the administration of justice:

"Gentlemen, are you ready to give your verdict?"

"Yes."

"What is your verdict?"

"Our answer is, sir, that you can do as you like with the men that have confessed, but we acquit all the rest."

"But is it possible that you have weighed the evidence?"

"Evidence like this can always be fabricated."

"Do you find that as regards these prisoners it has been fabricated?"

"Evidence can be fabricated."

"So the evidence is trustworthy?"

"Unless a man confesses who can tell if he is guilty?"—Bombay Gazette.

Close to a Fool.

A farmer was working in his field when a sewing machine man came along.

"Good morning," said the sewing machine barker.

"Mornin'."

"Your corn seems to be pretty yellow."

"Yaas; I planted yellow cawn."

"You don't seem to have more than half a crop."

"Waal, I planted it on the halves."

"You seem pretty close to a fool."

"Yaas; there's only a fence between us."

When the sewing machine man came to, it required the services of two doctors to get him into such shape that he was able to make the next town.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Pound of Swallows.

How many live swallows go to a pound? This question lately formed the subject of a bet in the little town of N—, in Baden. A swallow was caught and its legs and wings tied up with a piece of silk thread and placed on the scales. To everybody's surprise it was found to weigh only ten grams, so that it takes 50 of them to make up a pound.—Karlshuber Nachrichten.

STILL MORE LOCAL.

We are sorry to report that Orla Jackson is no better.

Chas. Stickle, wife and daughter are in Buffalo this week.

Mrs. L. M. Teeple and two sons of Vassar are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. H. W. Smith of Marion has our thanks for a fine water melon.

John O'Connor attended the funeral of a brother in Jackson this week.

Peaches sell in Howell for 75 cents to \$1. We have to pay from \$1.50 to \$3.

Miss Margaret Carroll of Detroit spent the past week with her parents at this place.

Messrs Orrie and George Moe of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at the home of Thos. Carroll.

Mrs. F. E. Pearce and son Henry, visited her brother R. M. Glenn and family part of last week.

I. S. Davis and wife of Howell returned home Saturday after a week's visit with relatives here.

John F. Smith and mother, Mrs. Hannah Smith of Polk Ohio are guests of her son S. S. Smith and family.

Mr. Geo. Fewlas of Lansing made H. W. Smith of Marion a very pleasant call, and is visiting Wm. Bland of Putnam.

The five months old child of John Mortenson and wife will be buried this afternoon from the home. Rev. Hicks will officiate.

There will be regular preaching service in the M. E. church here Sunday morning and at the Lakin appointment in the afternoon.

Sam Kennedy who has been spending a couple of years in the far west returned home the first of the week. He says he likes the western country very much.

All interested will be glad to learn that Rev. H. W. Hicks has been returned to the work here for another year. Rev. E. E. Caster of Howell goes to Chelsea.

We just learned this week that Tom Clark had the misfortune last week to have his shoulder put out of joint while putting a halter on a horse. Sorry, Mr. Clark this is a bad time of the year for a farmer to be laid up and help scarce.

Wm. Black Sr. died at his home in this place Wednesday morning, aged 58 years. He has been a sufferer for years from asthma and death was a relief. He leaves a wife, one son and a daughter. Funeral at the residence Friday at 1 p. m.

Some from here are talking of going to Frankfort on the \$2 excursion via the A. A. railroad on Tuesday next, Sept. 17. Good board can be had for \$1 per day and the trip will certainly be a delightful one at this time of the year.

Bert Rodgers the nursery salesman for Ingelritz Sons was in town the past week taking orders and looking after his patrons. He will make a more extended canvass and try to call on all during the winter. Bert is able to sell goods where most agents fail.

John Seibly who has been selling the map of Michigan here for the past two weeks finished up his delivery here this week and has gone to Gregory to work from that place. Mr. Seibly is a gentleman in every way and has put a map in nearly every house in his territory.

Beavers' Teeth.

Of the cutting power of the beaver's teeth Frank H. Risteen says in Rod and Gun:

"The beaver is really a sort of portable pulp mill, grinding up most any kind of wood that comes his way. I once measured a white birch tree, 22 inches through, cut down by a beaver. A single beaver generally, if not always, amputates the tree, and when it comes down the whole family fall to and have a regular frolic with the bark and branches. A big beaver will bring down a fair sized sapling, say three inches through, in about two minutes and a large tree in about an hour."

"One of the queerest facts about the beaver is the rapidity with which his long, chisel shaped teeth will recover from an injury. I have known beavers to break their teeth in biting a trap, and when I caught them again ten days afterward you couldn't see a sign of the break. The teeth had grown out to their former perfection in that short period."

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Financial report of school district No. two for the school year commencing Sept. 2nd 1900 and ending Sept. 1st 1901:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand Sept. 1st 1900	\$ 600.15
Primary money	387.34
One mill tax	295.18
Library money	9.98
Dog tax	6.79
Tuition from non-res. pupils	170.56
Voted tax	1,700.90

Total receipts including money on hand Sept. 1 '00 \$3,139.99

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries:	
Stephen Durfee	\$ 700.00
C. L. Gaines	350.00
Jessie Green	300.00
Edith Greene	300.00

Janitor's salary	\$ 110.00
Director's salary	25.00
Treasurer's salary	25.00
Truant officer's salary	10.00

1,650.00

Fuel \$ 18.70

Printing \$ 38.55

Alabastine 38.58

Work on school ground and bld 78.30

Insurance 156.92

Painting school building 79.91

Material for painting and re-painting school house 42.25

Incidentals 866.69

Cash on hand to balance Sept. 2 1901 1319.99

\$3139.99

Dated this 10th day of Sept. 1901. D. W. MURTA, Director.

For Sale

Dawson's Golden Chaff wheat for seed, clean and nice. Z. A. HARTSUFF, Unadilla, Mich.

For Sale.

Anyone in need of a well pump will do well to call on us. Desiring to put in a force pump we have a good second hand pump in good running order. It was working well in a 58 foot well when changed for the force. The pump may be seen at Teeple & Cadwells.

Notice.

A good Top buggy and one horse wagon for sale cheap. My own make. S. SYKES.

STATE FAIR

The Great Fair will be held at

PONTIAC SEPT. 23-27

New Grounds. New Buildings. Good Transportation. Large Show. Fine Races. Splendid attractions. Half fare and excursion rates. Ask your R. R. agent. We want you to attend this year. You will see a great fair.

I. H. Butterfield, Secretary.

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