

# Pinckney Dispatch



VOL. XIX.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1901.

No. 38

## LOCAL NEWS.

State fair Sept. 28-27.  
 Banoret fair Oct. 1 2 3 4.  
 Brighton fair Oct. 16-17-18.  
 Ann Arbor fair Oct. 1 2 3 4.  
 Fowlerville fair Oct. 8 9-10 11.  
 Chas. Love was in Howell on business Saturday last.  
 F. L. Andrews was in Ann Arbor on business Thursday of last week.  
 A log was hauled into the So. Lyon mill yard one day last week which scored 3,000 feet.  
 B. K. Pierce and wife of Chesaning visited their parents and other friends here the first of the week.  
 Geo. Fewless of Lansing is visiting his cousin Mrs. Geo. Bland Sr. and other relatives in West Putnam.  
 Mesdames Leal Sigler, Mary Teeple and the Misses Maude and Mocco Teeple are enjoying the Pan Am. this week.  
 Dan Howard of Hamburg was in town Friday last with a load of water melons which he sold quickly at two for a dime.  
 Howell will probably have a suit on for damage as a lady stepped off from a bad side walk and received a sprained ankle so that it had to be put in a plaster cast.  
 Bishop Foley will begin his annual autumn visit to the churches of the Detroit diocese on Sept. 15 and will administer confirmation at most of the churches. He will visit Pinckney, Sept. 29. Exercises at 9 a. m.

Sunday Morning last Rev. H. W. Hicks delivered a fine eulogy on the life of President McKinley. The house was well filled and the address was very impressive.

Frank Mowers left at this office the past week a couple of stalks of corn that measured 11 feet and 6 inches, bearing three ears of corn each. If the whole crop of Michigan is as good as these sample we shall not want for Johnnie cake this winter.

A farmer near Howard City harvested 1,975 bushels of large potatoes, from 9 acres which he sold for 70 cents a bushel. This with sixty-five bushels of small tubers which he sold for 50 cents, bring his total receipts from the nine acres up to \$1,415.

Fred Wyman of Dexter who built the stone arches over the creek in this village, has secured the job of building a wall for protecting the street railway at Dexter. The wall will be 103 1/2 feet long, 5 feet thick at the base 2 feet thick at the top and from 6 to 10 feet high.

Last Friday while Mrs. S. Sykes was getting supper the gasoline stove failed to work well and in a short time the oil caught fire and for a time it looked as if there would be a disaster. Wm. Going however managed to smother the blaze with a wet carpet before much damage was done.

The postoffice department has made a ruling that mail carriers must not accept unstamped letters and money from the patrons with the understanding that they will buy and affix the stamp. Hereafter you must place a stamp upon your letters before you offer them to carrier the same as though you dropped them in the postoffice.

A resident of Venice township, Genesee Co says that the residents of that section have a new pest to contend with, and one that seems to put an end to bean raising. Whatever the pest is it enters the stalk at the roots and works up to the first joint where it comes out cutting the stalk so badly that it drops over and dies. None of the pests have been found, yet quite a proportion of some fields in that section are practically destroyed.

### State Fair at Pontiac.

The 52nd annual State Fair will be held at Pontiac Sept. 23 27. The buildings are new and ample, having been erected purposely to accommodate the State Fair. Railroad trains and electric cars run to the gates. One of the special days is Friday, the 27th, which has been designated Maccabee day, prizes being offered for KOTM and LOTM team drill.

Mrs. L. C. Goodrich has been quite sick the past week.

Miss May Hacket of Detroit is spending a few weeks with the Monks families.

Chas. O'Connor of Howell was the guest of his daughters, Saturday and Sunday.

Street commissioner Parker has been facing up the cement walks this week and taking up some of the posts.

M. J. Kelly stereotyper on the Chicago American has been visiting his brother John Kelly and son Frank the past two weeks.

Mrs. J. Peterson and daughter Mrs. Sawyer, of Brighton, assisted the past week in the care of her niece, Mrs. Ella Docking who is very ill.

Richard Baker and family moved Tuesday to Richmond, Va., where Mrs. Baker has a brother there, Phil Kelly, also other relatives so they are not among entire strangers. They will be much missed here by a large circle of friends.

A gentleman is in the city who has some stock in the Mono-rail Electric Railway System. He has instruction from the president of his company to investigate the feasibility of an electric road which would strike this county in the vicinity of Fenton and run through Tyrone, Hartland, Ocoala and Howell, and thence south either via Pinckney or Plainfield and connect with the line from Dexter to Lansing. No one here has any more definite knowledge of the possible intentions of the company. The company in question owns the patents for that system of electric roads which is one of the latest for electric road operations. —Livingston Democrat.

### ED. T. KEARNEY

Has Traveled Over 10,000 Miles this Season for Pleasure.

Ed. T. Kearney of Jackson Neb., who was shaking hands with old friends and school mates here last week has enjoyed trips this season aggregating something over 10,000 miles and seen some of the finest scenery in the United States. Ed is a hustler in business and can hustle as well when he takes a vacation. Mrs. K. was with him on the first trip to the coast which was a most enjoyable one and embraced 7,500 miles of travel. They went one route returning another one, and visited all the points of interest. Stops were made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Cripple Creek, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Catalina Islands, San Diego, Tia Juara in old Mexico, Coronado Beach, Suasta Springs, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Big Timber, Livingston, Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone Park, and at Hot Springs S. D. They took many enjoyable ocean bay and river trips; were nearly three miles high on top of Pike's Park and 800 feet below the earth in a gold mine at Cripple Creek, and in the Wind Cave near Hot Springs. They made the entire tour of the coast from Old Mexico to British Columbia, and Mr. K's spirit of "get there" enabled them to see about all worth seeing on their trip. They brought back many curious mementoes including 125 photographs taken by Mr. Kearney. This summer was a fine time to visit the coast, a first-class ticket covering this route and allowing stopovers at any point, costing but \$62.50. All in all it was a delightful journey, the weather being from 56 to 72 degrees at noon along the coast. A picture of about 100 pounds of ocean fish attests Mr. K's skill with the rod. The fish were caught at Catalina Islands, a beautiful spot thirty miles off the coast near Los Angeles.

When Mr. Kearney was here he was on his way to Buffalo and Niagara Falls and when he returns he will have covered fully 10,000 miles.

The employees of the cement factories near Fenton have built a bike path from the factory to the village to help them get back and forth to work.

The drying winds of Saturday, Sunday and Monday assisted the farmers in curing their beans after the rains. The crop is nearly all gathered at this writing.

Prof. Fred Hicks, son of Rev. H. W. Hicks of this place, who has been spending several weeks at Portage lake returned to his school work at Cincinnati Ohio this week.

The Hamburg and Putnam farmers club will meet at the home of James Nash and wife on Saturday, Sept. 28 in the forenoon and dinner will be served. It is expected that the library will be ready at that time for members to get books. The ladies are requested to bring lap boards and dishes.

Rooms to rent. Enquire of D. Richards.

### Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement in the death of our darling baby, also for the beautiful flowers. May God ever bless them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MORTENSON.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who assisted us in our late bereavement of the death of our husband and father. Your kindness will ever be remembered.

MRS. WM. BLACK.  
 MRS. J. MARTIN.  
 W. J. BLACK.

## Edward A. Bowman,

DEPARTMENT STORE . . . . .

HOWELL - MICHIGAN - BOWMAN'S

Special Sale of:

Battenberg and Art Needle Goods.

ALSO

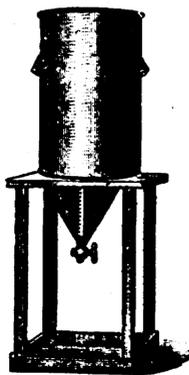
Big New Stock of China. Lower Prices than elsewhere.

Trade at Bowman's It Pays

The Busy Store,

Howell, Mich.

## 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, 23 gals., 5.00.

Sold on trial and warranted by

TEEPLE & CADWELL

A CHANCE FOR YOU TO BUY

## New Fall Clothing

Capes, Jackets, Fur Scarfs and Ladies' Tailor-made Suits at home.

We will be at W. W. Barnard's, Pinckney, with a full line of the above mentioned from Fletcher & Hall Co's. Department Store, Stockbridge, from the

24 to 28 of SEPTEMBER.

These goods are all new, bought for this fall's trade, with exception of one line of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, which we sell one hour of each day between one and two o'clock at one, two and three dollars. These are garments that sold last year at from five to fifteen dollars. If you want one of these you be on hand, as they will go quick and we positively will not sell these garments only at the above stated hour. We will be able to give you an all wool Man's Suit for five dollars, new and up-to-date, and we will have equally as good bargains from this price upward. They must be seen to be appreciated. Ladies' Tailor made Suits at ten and twelve dollars only, but special bargains. Ladies' Fur Scarfs at from one to ten dollars. Ladies' Jackets from five to fifteen dollars. A large assortment of Boys' and Children's Suits. We are going to show you that we have the right things and at the right prices. One of our principle objects in coming to Pinckney and making the prices we will is to do some advertising as we feel there is a certain amount of trade here we should have coming to Stockbridge for you have none of the above lines in Pinckney and have to farther away than we are. We are going to do business while we are here and the prices we will make and the styles we will show will do it. Goods all marked in plain figures and sold for cash only.

Yours for Cash Bargains,

FLETCHER & HALL CO.,

Represented by A. W. DURFEE.

Remember the date Tuesday, Sept. 24 to Saturday, Sept. 28.

## 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.

# The Scourge of Damascus

A Story of the East...

By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

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## CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"I hope you have rested well," said the chief, approaching the princess.

"I have slept, sir," she replied, trembling as she looked into his dark face.

"Then you are ready to resume your saddle. We will ride before the heat of the noonday sun is upon us."

"You will not claim us for companions further, I trust."

"Only while our roads lay together, lady. Surely you cannot object to that."

"But I wish to go to the bank of the Pharphar."

"Just as I expected; so I shall not be disappointed. Your horses are ready. I will have them brought this way."

The guard had already been placed upon a horse, and Ulin saw them binding him to a saddle. What did this mean?

Hardly knowing what she did, Ulin suffered herself to be lifted into the saddle; and in a few moments more Albia was by her side.

"Why have you bound Shubal to his seat?" she asked.

"That he may ride safely. He is a bungling fellow, and might tumble off if he were not secured. But don't let that worry you."

## CHAPTER XVI.

### The Strange Horseman.

At this moment the guard came near to the place where his mistress sat, his horse having moved of his own accord, and as she turned towards him he spoke to her:

"My dear good lady, they lie to you when they tell you that they mean you no harm. I have heard them talk and I know their plans. We are all to be sold into slavery in the kingdom beyond the Syrian desert!"

"Mercy!" cried Ulin, turning pale as death and clasping her hands in agony.

"O, my dream! my dream!"

"Easy, fair lady," said Al Abbas. "This black rascal knows not what he says. I allowed him to speak so that I might see how his mind ran."

"It is false," exclaimed Shubal. "I heard them lay the plan. You, my mistress, are to be sold for a—"

The guard's speech was stopped by two of the robbers, who threw him back upon his horse, and stopped his mouth with their hands.

"Sir robber," cried Ulin, stretching her hands out towards him, "deceive me no more. I think my poor slave has told me the truth."

"A pest upon the slave, lady! His tongue shall come out by the roots if he speaks again without my leave. Stick to your saddle, and keep up your courage."

As the Arab spoke he leaped upon the back of his horse, and ere the princess could ask another question, the party was upon the move, the order of arrangements being the same as before.

"We are not going towards the Pharphar," said Ulin.

"No," replied Albia. "We are going the other way."

"Then Shubal told us the truth."

"Alas, dear mistress, I dare not say."

"But you think so?"

"I cannot deny it."

"And you thought so before you heard Shubal speak?"

"I feared something of the kind."

Al Abbas overheard the girls as they thus conversed, and he was presently by their side.

"Lady Ulin," he said, and he spoke sternly and sharply; "you are now on the move, and when you stop again it will be far away from Damascus. I owe something to the officers of that city, and I will repay a part of the debt by taking you away from them. You are to go just as far as I please to take you; and the more quietly you go the better it will be for you; so you had better begin to accommodate yourself to the circumstances."

He rode back to his place and Ulin grasped the bow of her saddle for support.

"Courage," said Albia, riding as near as she could. "There may be some way to escape. The good spirits will not desert us."

The princess heard the words, and they had a marked effect upon her. She had naturally a strong resolution, and when she was once resolved to bear up, her strength was not long in coming to her assistance. On the present occasion she knew that she had heard the worst, in fact, she had reason to believe that her captor meant for her the most dreadful fate which one in her station could be subject. For a while she was completely stunned by the fearful blow; but as she came to reason with herself, she saw that her only hope was in escape. The Arabs were low, bru-

tal and sordid, and would sell her for gold. She could read in their evil faces that they were not to be touched by sympathy. What then could she do? She must get away from them. And if this was to be done she must summon all her energies to the work.

But, alas! the case looked hopeless enough; what could two weak girls do against such odds? Only some interposition beyond their own efforts could save them. So, after all, if help was to come, it must come from some unknown source. And could such help be found? If fervent prayers could be answered, and if the most holy need could be met, it might be hoped for.

At the end of some two or three hours the party came to a thick grove of palms; near which was a spring, and here they stopped just long enough to water the horses. They had started on again, and were at some little distance from the grove, when one of the Arabs who rode in the rear, came forward and informed his leader that a horseman was following them. Al Abbas looked back and saw that the stranger was a black, and that he rode a swift and powerful horse.

"He wishes to overtake us," said the fellow who had come from the rear.

"Then he must ride for it," returned the chief. "I cannot stop. I wonder where he came from."

"When I first saw him, he seemed to have just emerged from the grove."

In a short time the strange horseman had come so near that the light of his eyes could be seen, and Al Abbas saw that he must soon overtake them; so he concluded to drop behind and find out what was wanted, evidently desiring that the men should not see what manner of prizes he had in charge, at least until his character was known. The robbers were directed to slacken their speed a little, but to keep on their course, and having given this order, the chief turned his horse's head and rode back; and ere long he was within speaking distance of the stranger, who proved to be a stout, well-made man, with a face as black as night.

"Hallo!" cried Al Abbas, reining in his horse. "Who are you?"

"I am king of this plain," replied the African, at the same time reining in his own horse; "and I have come out to see who thus trespasses upon my domain. Who are you?"

The Arab hesitated in his answer, as he supposed the black must be crazy.

"Who are you, and what sort of company do you lead?" cried the African.

"I lead my own company; and if you want anything, come and get it," answered the Arab.

"I want nothing but to know who you are; and the next time you come this way, be sure and stop again at the grove of the date-palms. I will have a banquet prepared for you."

Thus speaking, the stranger wheeled his horse in a broad circle, and started back towards the place whence he had come.

Al Abbas rode back to his party, and when they asked him what manner of man he had met, he replied that it was only a poor crazy fool, who imagined that he owned the broad plain upon which they were traveling.

"He is worth capturing," suggested one of the robbers.

"We could not capture him if we would," said the chief. "He rides a better horse than we own."

While the Arabs were gazing back after the retiring horseman Albia drew close to the side of her mistress and spoke, quickly and excitedly:

"Did you recognize him?"

"Whom?"

"The crazy man who followed us."

"No."

"It was Osmir!"

"Osmir!"

"Hush! Not a word. As sure as I live it was Osmir; and be assured we have help at hand."

"But he has gone."

"Aye, for he only came out to see who we were. Be sure he has recognized us."

Ulin felt her heart bound up with springing hope; and her next prayer was uttered with returning faith in heaven's protecting power.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### By the Banks of the Pharphar.

Half an hour after Al Abbas had resumed his place at the head of his troop, the same robber who had before come from the rear, again rode to the front, this time bringing intelligence that a number of horsemen were pursuing them. The chief drew his horse aside and looked back, and saw four men coming. They were well

mounted, and seemed to be in hot pursuit.

"There is something more than accident in this," said Al Abbas. "The fellow is with them who followed us before."

"Two of those men are white," remarked the robber who had ridden up from the rear. "What can they want of us?"

"Never mind," returned the chief. "If they want us, let them catch us. And if, beyond that, they want more, let them make their wants known."

Thus speaking, the Arab leader resumed his place, and urged his horses forward with increasing speed. Ever and anon he cast his eyes behind him, and it was ere long evident that the strangers were rapidly gaining upon him.

"We may as well stop now as at any time," said Al Abbas, addressing the man who rode by his side. "I will halt and ascertain what these fellows want. It is about time our horses had a breathing spell."

At a simple order from their chief, the Arabs wheeled their horses in a circle, bringing up in line, facing their pursuers, with their prisoners in the rear.

"Who are you that thus pursues and stops me?" demanded Al Abbas.

"I am Julian, the Scourge of Damascus!" replied the foremost of the opposite party.

At the sound of that name the Arab trembled, for he knew that no king's officer had been more persistent in driving petty robbers from the plains of Damascus than had Julian. But presently he recovered himself, seeming to think that, were the man's assertion true, the opposing force was not strong enough to be feared.

"If you be Julian," he cried, "you have come forth with a small retinue. But what seek you?"

"I have come to take from you those prisoners that you hold. Deliver them up to me, and I will trouble you no more."

"And suppose that I should refuse to do any such thing?"

"Then I should be forced to take them from you. As I address you, I recognize who you are. If I am not greatly mistaken, you are Al Abbas, the Arab—a villain who lives by robbing women and old men."

"Now, by the blood of Cush!" exclaimed Al Abbas, drawing his sword and urging his horse forward. "I'll make you feel another thing the Arab robber can do!—What, ho, my men! Down with these rascals!"

In a moment the Arabs were ready for action, and hurried forward to strike with their leader.

As soon as Shubal found his guard gone, he called to Albia to come and set him free.

"Cut these cords," he cried, "and I may be of some help in this affair. Merciful heaven, is not this the work of a good spirit!"

The bondmaid was not long in setting him free from his saddle, and as soon as he was clear he sprang forward to where the ring of clashing steel had already broke upon the air.

With something like a smile of disdain upon his handsome features did Julian behold the approach of the Arabs, while Hobaddan, who sat close by his side, looked grim and stern. Osmir and Selim drew to the front as the token of battle was given, and their cool, determined bearing, plainly showed that they were foemen not to be despised. Al Abbas rode directly for the youthful chieftain, with his sword ready for the stroke; but he had mistaken his man, if he thought to touch any vulnerable point. Julian knocked his weapon up, and quickly drove him from his horse; and then, seeking to make quick work of it, and feeling no great sympathy for woman-stealers, he simply rode the Arab leader down, cleaving open his head as he fell.

Shubal was close at hand when Al Abbas dropped, and quickly as possible he possessed himself of the fallen man's sword, and was just in season to join in the conflict as three of the Arabs had attacked Julian. The young chieftain struck down one of them by a winding blow across the bare neck, but he might have had severe work with the other two had not help arrived; for the rascals were strong, and the death of their leader had given them new impulse to conquer. It was not the impulse of revenge. No, no. The death of Al Abbas left more gold for those who survived. But the unexpected arrival of the freed slave upon the scene gave a new turn to the tide. One of the Arabs he struck down from behind, and the other one alone proved no match for the stalwart chieftain.

In the meantime Hobaddan, with Osmir and Selim, had disposed of the others. Two they had slain, and two had taken to flight.

(To be continued.)

"I have played a desperate game and I have lost," remarked the stage villain just before his final disappearance. "But you are a darn sight better off than we are," murmured a tired looking man in the front row; "we had money to get in."

# A GLOWING REPORT.

## AN INDIANA MAN COMPARES WESTERN CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Had to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the agent of the government stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Ind., and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian agent, whose addresses are here given:

- M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater block, Detroit, Michigan.
- James Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.
- J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.
- Benjamin Davies, 154 1/2 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.
- T. O. Currie, Room 12 B, Callahan's block, 203 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
- C. J. Broughton, 227 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.
- W. V. Bennett, 501 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.
- W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota.
- N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.
- J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.
- E. T. Holmes, Room 4, Big Four building, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Joseph Young, 61 1/2 State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends—I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assinibola, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not excels the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land, and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here

## JAPAN'S TRIBUTE TO PERRY.

Memorial to the Man Who Opened Up the Japan Civilization.

The amity existing between Japan and the United States was recently emphasized at Kurihama, where a monument, erected to Commodore Perry, the American naval officer who first opened Japan to the civilization of the western world, was unveiled. The memorial marks the place where Commodore Perry landed, in 1853, preparatory to signing the treaty which has resulted in the phenomenal progress made by Japan since that time.

The monument is a simple though enduring one. The shaft is a solid block of stone weighing 19 tons and the whole monument, the face of which is suitably inscribed, is 33 feet high. At the dedicatory exercises the officialdom of Japan was generously represented. The United States vessels the New York, New Orleans and Yorktown, were represented. One of those taking part in the ceremonies was Rear Admiral Beardslee who served under Commodore Perry at the time of the landing.

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

Bath, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—There is now at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here an old soldier who has been nearer death than anyone who has lived to tell the story.

His name is A. E. Ayers. For many years he lived in Minneapolis, Minn. where he is well known.

Four physicians of that city once told Mr. Ayers that he could not live four days. He had Bright's disease.

As a last resort he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is strong and well today.

He says: "I was in the very presence of death, but Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me. They are the greatest medicine in the world."

The new Mint is purely a money making scheme.

and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having an abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet. From this you can see there can be plenty of hay mown for winter feeding, and I have had reliable farmers to tell me that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than \$4 or \$6 to develop a three-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only \$10 at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for \$10. This land can be bought from the railroad companies, private corporations or the government for \$3 to \$4 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five) a young man can make \$10 in Canada, whereas he would only make \$1 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty acre farm in White county, Indiana, cultivated than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country, I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places farmers and herders allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the government and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me the oats he had raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly,  
FRANK FISHER,  
Mexico, Ind.

A good many people quote the golden rule as if they were the author.

Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

It takes a great deal of strength sometimes to hold one's tongue.

AVOID FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Use the genuine Russ Bleaching Blue and preserve your clothes. All grocers, etc.

All the world's a stage—and most of the occupants are supers who play thinking parts. Men think they are playing the races when in reality the races are working them.



## "The Cradle Rules the World"

and all wise mothers make

# St. Jacobs Oil

a household remedy for the simple reason that it always

## Conquers Pain

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

# THE NEW PRESIDENT CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

## Theodore Roosevelt Is Now the Nation's Chief Magistrate.

By the death of William McKinley at the hands of the assassin Czolgoos, Theodore Roosevelt, the Vice-President, becomes President of the United States.

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York City October 27, 1858, of Dutch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. By all laws of heredity he is a natural leader, as his ancestry on both his father's and his mother's side, who trace back beyond revolutionary days, were conspicuous by reason of their quality. His father was Theodore

and was the investigation of the city government, and particularly the police department, in the winter of 1884. Another important service was securing the passage of the civil service reform law of 1884.

Ran for Mayor of New York. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was nominated as an independent candidate for mayor of New York, but, although endorsed by the Republicans, was defeated.

In 1884 he was chairman of the New York delegation to the national Re-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



Roosevelt, after whom he was named, and his mother, whose given name was Martha, was the daughter of James and Martha Bulloch of Georgia.

### Educated at Home.

Young Roosevelt was primarily educated at home under private teachers, after which he entered Harvard, graduating in 1880. Those qualities of aggressiveness which have marked his more recent years of public life were present with him in college, and he was a conspicuous figure among his fellows.

It was an interesting period in the history of the party and the nation, and young Roosevelt entered upon the political field with eagerness and energy. The purification of political and official life had been for some time an

publican convention. He had been among those who did not regard Mr. Blaine as the most available candidate of the party, but after the latter's nomination Mr. Roosevelt gave him his hearty support, and in the face of the remarkable defection in New York at that time.

### In the National Civil Service.

In May, 1899, President Harrison appointed him civil service commissioner, and he served as president of the board until May, 1896. During his incumbency he was untiring in his efforts to apply the civil service principles of merit and capacity to all executive departments. As a result of this zeal the country was shown the first practical application of the rules to civil government.

### Civil Service Reformer.

He proved that unflinching civil-service reform was not only consistent with party loyalty, but in the highest degree necessary to party service. None doubted the reformer's Republicanism, but it was not an easy task. Judgment, tact, honesty, energy, and a certain sturdy pugnacity were necessary to the accomplishment of his purpose. Every detail of the system was opened to carping criticism and to hostile attack. The administration itself was only friendly to the movement. Not only had politicians to be kept out of places, but competent servitors had to be provided.

### In the Police Commission.

As president of the civil-service commission Mr. Roosevelt resigned in May, 1895, to become president of the New York board of police commissioners. Legislative investigation had shown the corruption in that body, and to this field he turned with a new zest. An uncompromising enforcement of law was his policy. It brought criticism and vituperation upon him, but he persisted. Honest methods in the police department were forced, and civil-service principles were embodied into the system of appointments and promotions. Sunday closing of saloons became a fact, and a seemingly observance of the day was insisted upon.

### Navy's Assistant Secretary.

In April, 1897, Mr. Roosevelt was nominated by President McKinley to be assistant secretary of the navy. He pushed repairs on the ships and worked with might and main, foresting a com-

plaint with Spain. He left nothing undone to secure the highest efficiency in the navy.

On May 6, 1898, Mr. Roosevelt resigned this place to muster in a cavalry regiment for the Spanish war. Life in the west had made this a fitting ambition. As a hunter of big game, used to the saddle and the camp and an unerring shot with rifle and revolver, the country recognized in him the making of a dashing cavalry leader. He had experienced military duty in the New York National Guard in the '80s. Col. Wood was put in command of the Rough Riders; Mr. Roosevelt was lieutenant colonel. On June 15 the regiment sailed to join Gen. Shafter in Cuba.

### With the Rough Riders.

From the time of landing until the fall of Santiago the Rough Riders were giant figures in the campaign. Their work reached a climax on July 1, when Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led the regiment in the desperate charge up San Juan hill. He had shared all the hardships of his men, and when he broke the red tape of discipline to complain of Gen. Shafter's camp and its dangers from disease the army was with him and the war department listened to his judgment. On July 11 he was commissioned a colonel of volunteers.

### Elected Governor of New York.

Scarcely two months later the new military hero was nominated for governor of New York. In the convention he received 753 votes, against the 218 cast for Gov. Frank S. Black.

Col. Roosevelt entered into the campaign with characteristic energy. Men of all parties supported him and he was elected by a plurality of more than 18,000. His administration was very satisfactory to his state.

As reformer, official, military leader and state executive, he has carried his earnest dashing personality into it all.

### As a Writer.

As a writer of outing papers his varied experiences on the trail have served him well. In biography, his life of Thomas H. Benton and of Gouverneur Morris have been praised. Essays and papers dealing with political life have added to this reputation. Of his latest work, "The Rough Riders" has been pointed to as "one of the most thrilling pieces of military history produced in recent years."

When his name was first proposed for the vice presidency, Mr. Roosevelt declined the honor, preferring to remain governor. He finally consented, after much pressure.

### Mr. Roosevelt's Family.

Mr. Roosevelt has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Alice Lee of Boston; the second, Miss Edith Carow of New York. He is the father of six children, ranging from 16 to 3 years of age.

His domestic life is ideal. Whether ensconced in winter quarters at Albany or New York, or at the famous Roosevelt home at Oyster Bay on Long Island, he is an indulgent father and romps with his children with as much zest as the youngest of them. The youngsters are known as the Roosevelt half-dozen, and all reflect in some manner the paternal characteristic.

### All Bright Children.

The oldest girl is Alice, tall, dark and serious looking. She rides her father's Cuban campaign horse with fearlessness and grace. The next olive



ALICE ROOSEVELT.

branch is Theodore, Jr., or "young Teddy," the idol of his father's heart and a genuine chip of the old block. Young "Teddy" owns a shot gun and dreams of some day shooting bigger game than his father ever did. He also rides a pony of his own.

Alice, the eldest girl, is nearly 16. She is the only child by the first Mrs. Roosevelt. "Young Teddy," the present Mrs. Roosevelt's oldest child, is 13. Then there are Kermit, 11; Ethel, 9; Archibald, 6, and Quentin, 3.

A Paris periodical asserts that France has more Catholic missionaries than all the other nations combined—4,500 out of a total of 6,100.

## Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

[PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.]



John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna."

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time."

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fool-

ing away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

### Congressman Bankhead's Statement.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina No. 3423, I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did so. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

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.

The best antidote for sorrow is steady employment.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield-Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

The love of a pure and noble woman is undefinable.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A pessimist is never happy unless he is unhappy.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The lulu and senseless talk of man is but an imitation of a donkey's braying.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. Kicks of nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 25-cent trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

How pleasant is the sound of ice clinking in a glass to one with a running fever!

DON'T SPoil YOUR CLOTHES Use Russ Bleaching Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers. 10c. per package.

Only a few of the things we want are absolutely necessary to our welfare.

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

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

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 13, 1902.

### 1 2 3 PAINT

When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly.

Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devco ready paint; the best isn't too good.

Get Devco of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper.

GOOD-PAINT DEVCO, CHICAGO.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT Cures Through the Pores Address Dr. O. P. B. 277 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAY TREATMENT FREE. DR. E. E. GIBBS'S DISP., Box 2, Adams, Ga.

ALL THE TIME... Best... Good... Free...

## Sozodont Tooth Powder

The best that Money and 25¢ Experience can produce.

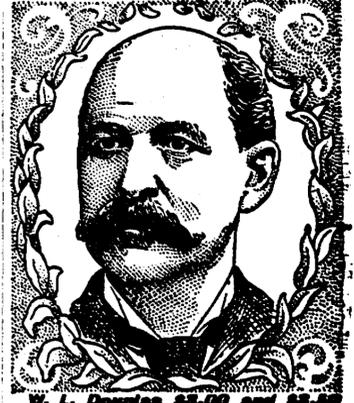
At all stores, or by mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont by mail for the postage, 3 cents. HALL & RUCKEL, New York

## 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.

## \$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leather used in \$5 and \$6 shoes and are just as good. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not in your town, send order direct to factory. Show me your picture of shoe you want. 25 cents additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal in style and wear any other shoe made in America. I will also make you a pair that will equal in style and wear any other shoe made in America. I will also make you a pair that will equal in style and wear any other shoe made in America.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 38—1902 When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.



MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ideal with him, and with this came the belief in the efficacy of the application of civil-service rules to executive conduct. So strongly did he impress himself upon his political associates that in 1892 he was nominated for the state assembly and elected.

### In the State Assembly.

He served for three years and soon came to be recognized as an able and fearless advocate of the people's rights and he succeeded in securing the passage of several measures of great benefit. The abolition of fees in the office of the county clerk and the abolition of the joint power of the board of aldermen in the mayor's appointments were among those of special benefit to the city of New York. Another important work done by him

Now that McKinley is dead we suppose there will be an expensive trial and at last Czolgosz will meet his fate in the electric chair.

Does it pay to buy cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles.

Three times within the last forty years the President of these United States has been stricken down by an assassin.

TO Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

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.

State Fair at Pontiac. The 52nd annual fair of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Pontiac, Sept. 23-27.

A Shocking Calamity. "Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellert, of Williford, Ark., "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him."

WANTED-The Subscription due on the DISPATCH.

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

A Protected Friend.

The liquor traffic is the basest outlaw ever tolerated in a civilized country. It raises up a class of men who consider themselves amenable to no authority and justified in resisting even by violent methods all attempts to restrain them in their unlawful operations.

No community will venture to cope with the monster unless strong and fearless citizens who count not their lives and property dear unto themselves, stand ready to lead the van.

The young men of Ann Arbor who are running the Y. M. C. A. have arranged for a night school again this year for themselves and for every other young man in the city who feels he is hindered from getting on the world by his lack of education.

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-fag into mental power.

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.

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 GAME LAW.

We clip the following from the Milford Times which will interest our Sportsmen:

The last legislature attempted to make some change in the game laws and it is supposed that the intention was to have the open season on birds begin October 1.

The game wardens are giving thorough notice of the law also that they will be particular to take action against violators.

The open season on squirrels is from October 15 to Nov. 30 and on ducks, geese and other water fowl from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30.

Deer may be killed by properly licensed hunters, except in certain counties, from Nov. 8 to Nov. 30, each hunter limited to three deer.

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."

Michigan Forthrightly.

It has long been known that in Michigan there was raw material quantities to furnish the world's supply of Portland Cement, the only question being its manufacture at a cost warranting the enormous outlay in the construction and operation of the plants (factories) for its manufacture.

Investigation shows that Michigan can still lead in the production of the best building materials yet produced, and that she will lead is evidenced by the enormous capital which is being invested in the manufacture of Portland Cement, an industry which already extends to all parts of the lower peninsula, and which will eventually extend to the counties north of the straits.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year. McCall's 50th Anniversary Magazine Year. A Ladies' Magazine. A gem: beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc.

Railroad Guide. ANN ARBOR AND STEAMSHIP LINES. Popular route for Ann Arbor, Toledo and points East, South, and for Howell, Owosso, Alma, Mt Pleasant, Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan.

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.



Rush!!

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

Job

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

Work

satisfactory. Try us and see. DISPATCH OFFICE,

**The RADIANCE**  
From  
**JEWEL**  
STOVES  
AND  
RANGES  
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD  
makes Happy Homes

The perfect Stove and Range is distinguished by above trade mark.

Jewel Stoves are sold by  
**TEEPLE & CADWELL.**

**Curiosities of the Cacao Tree.**  
The cultivation of cacao, says a writer in The Scientific American, is an inviting agricultural pursuit in Trinidad and parts of Venezuela. The cacao tree cannot withstand strong sunshine, and the young plants have to be shaded by banana or plantain trees and later, when they attain their growth, by tall trees known as "immortelles," or the "mother of the cacao." These make a kind of canopy over the entire plantation. The fruit of the cacao tree is a pod resembling a cucumber and growing on the trunk or large branches, where it "looks as though it were artificially attached." The seeds are like large, thick lima beans imbedded in pulp. These form the cacao beans of commerce. The processes of curing and drying require much attention.

**Handy Things to Carry.**  
Few people carry pocket scissors of the folding sort. Those that do never part with them. Convenient for many uses, to cut a clipping from a paper at a moment's notice, a string, etc., they answer almost every purpose of the pocketknife and are much more convenient to handle. Give a person accustomed to their use a knife and the pocket scissors, and he will part with the former first.—Hardware.

**So They Do Some of Them.**  
The teacher had been giving a class of youngsters some ideas of adages and how to make them, and to test her training she put a few questions:  
"Birds of a feather—do what?"  
"Lay eggs," piped a small boy before anybody else had a chance to speak.

**Unappreciative.**  
"You find spring water a very great advantage in dairying, I presume?"  
"Oh, I don't know," said the milkman. "The average person buying milk doesn't know the difference between spring water and any other kind."—Detroit Journal.

**A Good Bargain.**  
Minister (reading wedding service)—And you, Hans, take this woman for better, for worse?  
Hans Frankfurter (conscientiously)—For better, sir! She has \$40; I got nothing!—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Reciprocal Help.**  
Doctor—Well, my good woman, what do you want?  
Beggar—A quarter, doctor; give me a quarter, and I'll tell everybody that you helped me.—New York Times.

**"WANTED"**  
Weak men, weak women, pale men, pale women, nervous men, nervous women, debilitated men, debilitated women, to take Knill's Red Pills for Wan People. They restore Health, Strength and Beauty. Wake up, brace up by taking them before the hot weather. They are the great body builder and developer, Spring Tonic and Blood medicine, 25c a box.  
Knill's White Liver Pills are the great Liver Invigorator, Bowel Regulator, 25 doses 25c.  
Knill's Blue Kidney Pills cure Backache and Kidney troubles, 25c a box.

**The Griswold House**  
POSTAL & MONEY PROPRIETORS.  
A strictly first-class, modern, up-to-date Hotel, located in the heart of the City.  
Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.  
COR. GRAND ST. & CHURCH ST.

**The Water Beetle.**  
The great carnivorous water beetle, the dytiscus, after catching and eating other creatures all day, with two minute intervals to come up, poke the tips of its wings out of the water and jam some air against its spiracles before descending once more to its subaqueous hunting grounds, will rise by night from the surface of the Thames, lift again those horny wing cases, unfold a broad and beautiful pair of gauzy wings and whirl off on a visit of love and adventure to some distant pond, on to which it descends like a bullet from the air above.  
When people are sitting in a greenhouse at night with no lamp lighted, talking or smoking, they sometimes hear a smash as if a pebble had been dropped on the glass from above. It is a dytiscus beetle whose compound eyes have mistaken the shine of the glass in the moonlight for the gleam of a pond.  
At night some of the whirligig beetles, the shiny beetle-like creatures seen whirling in incessant circles in corners by the bank, make a quite audible and almost musical sound upon the water.—Spectator.

**She Showed Him Her Work.**  
The woman had her arms in the tub and was fiercely scrubbing one dirty garment after another. Book agents don't often penetrate to that part of Chicago, but this one did. He knocked on the front door unit, he was tired, and then he went around to the back door. The woman was bubbling up and down over the washboard.  
"Good morning, madam," said the book agent pleasantly.  
"Good mornin'," said the woman shortly.  
"Pleasant day," observed the book agent, sparring for an opening.  
"Good enough," answered the woman.  
"Excuse me, madam," said the book agent, "but I have here a work that I would like to show you."  
"Have you?" answered the woman.  
"Well, I've got a lot of work that I'd like to show you." She took one soapy hand out of the tub and waved it at a great pile of dirty clothes.  
"That's my work," went on the woman. "If your work can beat that, all right; if it can't, why, skip out."  
The book agent skipped.—Chicago Tribune.

**The Suspension Bridge.**  
There is no doubt that the first idea of a suspension bridge was suggested to primitive man by the interlacing of tree branches and parasitical plants across rivers. Probably monkeys used them before men did. In very mountainous countries, such as Tibet and Peru, they have apparently been used since the dawn of history, possibly earlier.

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

Subscribe for Dispatch.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & CO. 311 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 107 F St., Washington, D.C.

**Michigan Crop Report.**  
We glean the following from the crop report issued weekly from the department of state:  
The temperature has been about two degrees above the normal, and the rainfall one inch above the normal. No crops have suffered from the drought, except in a few sections where the rainfall has been light. Pasture has been fairly good, thus enabling stock to keep in good condition.  
The final estimate for wheat will be made in October. The average estimated yield per acre in the southern counties is 10 bushels, in the central counties 14 bushels, in the northern counties 13 bushels, and in the state 11 bushels. So much wheat was plowed up and so many other fields cut for hay that it is difficult to fix the amount actually harvested.

The season this year has not been favorable for oats. The cold backward spring seems to have retarded their growth for the season. The average yield is about three-quarters of what it was last year and the quality is not as good.  
In most parts of the State corn has made a good growth during the month. In a few counties, on light soil, it has not eared well. This is only true in those portions of the state where there has been practically no rainfall. If frosts do not prevail prior to the middle of September the corn crop will be safe and fairly up to the average.

The bean crop is very uneven this year. In a few localities no growth was made so that the crop is practically a failure. In other sections there has been an excessive growth of vines. In some cases there has been so much rain that they will not yield well. As a result the yield will be variable some very good and some very poor.

Potatoes, like corn and beans, vary much throughout the state. Where it has not been too dry they have done fairly well. One exception to this is where the bugs have done much damage. Had farmers, in some cases, prevented these ravages potatoes would be good where corn is good. The crop of clover seed has been injured some by insects. In other cases it has made a rank growth but did not fill well. Some farmers are cutting this second crop for hay.

**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.  
t23  
Will E. Darrow.

**Bunched His Chundera.**  
"John," said Mrs. Billis after the siller had gone away, "I wish you wouldn't bunch your blunders so."  
"What do you mean, Maria?" asked Mr. Billis.  
"I didn't mind your telling her that you were ten years older than I, but you followed it up a minute later by letting it slip out that you were 52."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Handicap of a Name.**  
Poppers—No; we haven't christened the baby yet. My wife wants to give him a fancy name out of a book, but I won't have it.  
Ascum—Why not?  
Poppers—Because then he'd grow up to be homely as blue mud and tough as nails. I never knew it to fail.—Philadelphia Press.

**Willie's Idea.**  
"Isn't it awful how thin Mr. Henpeck is now?" remarked Mrs. Gable to her husband. "And be used to be so stout."  
"Perhaps," chimed in little Willie, remembering his trouble with his bicycle tire—"perhaps his wife forgets to blow him up regular, like you said she used."—Philadelphia Press.

**Had Heard Them All.**  
Mrs. Hennepeck (in the midst of her reading)—Here is an item which says that there are more than 250,000 words in the English language.  
Mr. Hennepeck—Yes, my dear; so I've heard.—Puck.

**Tasmania is 4,000 miles less in area than Ireland.** The names of its 18 counties are almost all taken from English counties.  
**Fish has very high food value.** In fact, it is very nearly as nutritious as chicken or turkey.

**Started Early.**  
A married sergeant, deciding to get married, one of his men, decided that the happy event came off it was a fitting occasion to pay back the sergeant old scores, especially as the sergeant decided to keep up the custom of throwing rice and old shoes at the happy couple.  
On the eventful day when the happy pair emerged from their quarters they were greeted with a perfect shower of rice and old shoes, but one Tommy had slyly substituted a big pair of regulation Bluchers, which he threw with such unerring aim that the missile caught the sergeant just above the eye, inflicting a nasty cut.

Directly the ceremony was over the sergeant immediately went to the hospital to have the wound dressed. The doctor, after examining the swollen and discolored optic, inquired how it was done.  
"Well, sir," replied the sergeant, "I got married today, and"—  
But was cut short by the doctor (a married man) exclaiming:  
"Oh, I see! That explains it; but, by Jove, she's started early!"—London Answers.

**Value of Diamonds.**  
As to the value of diamonds, perfectly white stones or decided tints of red, rose, green or blue are most highly prized. Fine cinnamon and salmon or brown, black or yellow stones also are esteemed. If flawless and without tint of any kind, they are termed first water. If they possess a steely blue color, at times almost opalescent, they are called blue white. Such are usually Brazilian stones. Exceptionally perfect stones are termed gems, and for such there is no fixed value, the price depending on the purity and the brilliancy of the stone. The term first water varies in meaning, according to the class of goods carried by the dealer using it.  
It is impossible to estimate the value of a diamond by its weight. Color, brilliancy, cut and general perfection of the stone all are to be taken into account. Of two stones, both flawless and weighing ten carats, one may be worth \$600 and the other \$12,000. Exceptional stones often bring special prices. Off color or imperfect stones sell at an average price per carat regardless of size.

**How Fortress Monroe Was Built.**  
The manner of constructing the fort at Old Point Comfort is interesting and throws some light on customs and practices then in vogue. The work was almost wholly done by slaves who were brought to the place by their masters and leased to the engineers in charge. The slave owner received 50 cents a day for each slave, and the government furnished each "laborer" as the slave was called, with two suits of working clothes, a pair or two of shoes, rations, quarters and occasionally a little tobacco. The "laborers" worked with very little clothes and generally without shoes. They lived in barracks and were subject to a kind of military discipline. The owners were regular in coming in to collect the hire for their slaves, from which we may infer that the "constituents" of those days knew how to appreciate a good thing to a degree worthy of the present generation.—Leslie's Weekly.

**Care in Making Axes.**  
An ax is subject to rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform, all must be ground alike and in various other ways conform to an established standard. The inspector who tests the quality of the steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An ax that breaks during the test is thrown aside to be made over. Before the material of an ax is in the proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the ax when completed has passed through the hands of about 40 workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. After passing inspection the axes go to the grinding department and from that to the polishers, who finish them upon emery wheels.

**Cunning Harry.**  
Harry and Charlie, aged 5 and 3 respectively, have just been seated at the nursery table for dinner. Harry sees there is but one orange on the table and immediately sets up a wail that brings his mother to the scene.  
"Why, Harry, what are you crying for?" she asks.  
"Because there ain't any orange for Charlie."—Exchange.

**Had Heard Them All.**  
Mrs. Hennepeck (in the midst of her reading)—Here is an item which says that there are more than 250,000 words in the English language.  
Mr. Hennepeck—Yes, my dear; so I've heard.—Puck.

**Tasmania is 4,000 miles less in area than Ireland.** The names of its 18 counties are almost all taken from English counties.  
**Fish has very high food value.** In fact, it is very nearly as nutritious as chicken or turkey.

**REWARD.**  
We the undersigned drugists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25c boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the disease for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction.  
F. A. Sigler,  
W. B. Darrow.

**The Pinckney Dispatch.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY  
**FRANK L. ANDREWS**  
Editor and Proprietor.  
Subscription Price \$1 in Advance

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Michigan as second-class matter.  
Advertising rates made known on application.  
Business Cards, \$4.00 per year.  
Death and marriage notices published free.  
Announcements of entertainments may be paid for, if desired, by presenting the office with tickets of admission. In case tickets are not brought to the office, regular rates will be charged.  
All matter in local notice column will be charged at 5 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each insertion. Where no time is specified, all notices will be inserted until ordered discontinued, and will be charged accordingly. All changes of advertisements MUST reach this office as early as Tuesday morning to insure an insertion the same week.

**JOB PRINTING!**  
In all its branches, a specialty. We have all kinds and the latest styles of type, etc., which enables us to execute all kinds of work, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Cards, Auction Bills, etc., in superior style, upon the shortest notice. Prices as low as good work can be done.  
ALL BILLS PAYABLE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

**THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY.**  
**VILLAGE OFFICERS.**  
PRESIDENT.....C. L. Sigler  
TREASURER.....R. Baker, R. H. Ewin,  
F. G. Jackson, Geo. Reason Jr.,  
Chas. Love, Malachy Roche.  
CLERK.....E. R. Brown  
THESAURER.....J. A. Cadwell  
ASSESSOR.....Jas. A. Greene  
HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.....J. Fisher  
HEALTH OFFICERS.....D. H. W. Sigler  
ATTORNEY.....W. A. Carr  
MARSHAL.....S. B. Brogan

**CHURCHES.**  
**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. H. W. Hicks, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. CHAS. HENRY SUPT.  
**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. C. 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 Teepie Sec.  
**ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.**  
Rev. M. J. Comerford, Pastor. Services every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. High mass with sermon at 9:30 a. m. Catechism at 8:00 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

**SOCIETIES.**  
The A. O. U. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the M. E. Church, 7-11 Hill. John Tuomey and W. T. Kelly, County Deacons.  
**THURSDAY 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 ENJOYER SOCIETY.** Meets every Sunday evening at 8:30. President, Miss L. M. Cox; Secretary, Miss Lucile Carpenter.  
**THE W. C. T. U.** meets the first Friday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Dr. H. F. Sigler. Everyone interested in temperance cordially invited. Mrs. Leal Sigler, Pres; Mrs. Kita Purice, Secretary.

The U. T. A. and B. Society of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fr. at the hall. John Donohue, President.  
**NIGHTS OF MACGABBES.**  
Meet every Friday evening on or before full of the moon at their hall in the Swarthout bldg. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
CHAS. CAMPBELL, Sir Knight Commander  
Livingston Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M. Regular Communication Tuesday evening, on or before the full of the moon. Kirk VanWinkle, W. M.

**ORDER OF EASTERN STAR** meets each month the Friday evening following the regular F. & A. M. meeting. Mrs. Mary Read, W. M.  
**ORDER OF MODERN WOODMEN** meet the first Thursday evening of each month in the Macabee hall. C. L. Grimes V. C.  
**LADIES OF THE MACAABEES.** Meet every 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at the U. T. M. hall. Visiting sisters cordially invited. JULIA SIGLER, Lady Com.

**KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD** meet every second Wednesday evening of every month in the U. T. M. Hall at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting Guards welcome.  
F. L. Andrews P. M.  
**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
**J. W. MONKS.**  
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY  
PINCKNEY, MICH.  
OFFICE OVER SIGLER'S DRUG STORE.  
M. F. SIGLER M. D. C. L. SIGLER M. D.  
**DRS. SIGLER & SIGLER.**  
Physicians and Surgeons. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main street Pinckney, Mich.  
**J. F. MILNE.**  
VETERINARY SURGEON.  
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, also the Veterinary Dentistry College Toronto Canada.  
Will promptly attend to all diseases of the domestic animal at a reasonable price. Horsec teeth examined, free.  
OFFICE AT FULL, PINCKNEY

The Nebraska State Game Warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison...

A famous entomologist says that not one mosquito in four hundred ever tastes human blood. To know how to avoid making the acquaintance of that one is the important thing...

By the will of the late Jacob H. Rogers, the locomotive builder, the bulk of his fortune, possibly eight million dollars, is left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York...

Commander-in-Chief Frederick St. George de la Four Booth Tucker of the Salvation army, is now a citizen of the United States. The commander has secured his final naturalization papers...

A railroad company that operates coal mines in Pennsylvania recently prevented its striking miners from interfering with non-union workmen...

Youthful aspirants who plan to make a living by writing poetry ought to note the fact that the livelihood of the English poet, Austin Dobson, was earned as principal of the fisheries and harbor department of the Board of Trade...

As soon as the weather will permit and proper locations can be selected, there will be pitched near Boston the first of a number of camps for consumptives. This camp (and each succeeding camp will be like it) will consist of ten piano-box tents...

As a result of a tangle in the steering gear of his automobile, Arthur Fasker of Philadelphia met with a peculiar accident. He started to take a spin down to Baltimore recently, but turned aside from the high road when a few miles out from the city...

According to the Medical Record, a gang of swindlers has been playing a despicable trick on numerous pharmacists in Brooklyn. A man goes to a drug store with a simple prescription, has it made up, and takes the mixture away with him...

MICHIGAN NEWS IN GENERAL

Gale on Lake Huron Drives Seven Vessels Ashore.

WHAT MICHIGAN IS WORTH.

The Governor Issues More Pardons - A Mysterious Death at Oxford - Events and Gossip From All Parts of the State Stewed Down for Ready Reading.

The Huron Disaster. Owing to the fortunate slackening of wind and sea and the heroic efforts of a life-saving crew, what promised on Saturday night and early Sunday morning to be one of the greatest shipping disasters of recent years on the great lakes, has become of secondary importance...

Michigan Valued at \$1,700,000,000.

Lansing, Sept. 13.—The state tax commissioners have made up their figures for all the counties of the state. There still remain 10 counties for which the figures are uncompleted. These are Dickinson, Gogebie, Houghton, Ingham, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Ontonagon, Roscommon and Wayne...

Accident or Murder?

The body of William D. Hollister, the American express agent at Oxford, was found on the Michigan Central railroad tracks at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The body had been cut in two by a passing train. There was a huge gash in one side of the unfortunate man's head, and this had led to talk of foul play...

More Pardons Granted.

Acting upon the recommendation of the pardon board, Gov. Bliss has pardoned John Page, who was convicted in the Hillsdale Circuit Court for the crime of arson, and sentenced in November, 1899, to imprisonment in the Ionia reformatory for six years...

Michigan Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Michigan pensions were granted Thursday as follows: Increase—Lafayette B. Sackrider, Munith, \$8; Chas. L. Brown, Roscommon, \$17; Marcus D. Elliott, Holly, \$15; Jas. Osborn, Ferry, \$12; Peter Campbell, Midland, \$12. Widows—Ann Hitchcock, Lawton, \$12; Harriet A. Hopkins, Pato, \$12; Catherine Lyons, Norway, \$8.

Col. J. S. Rogers Dead.

Col. J. Sumner Rogers, founder and head of the military academy at Orchard Lake, died after a long illness.

A postoffice has been established at Hoakwood, Cheboygan county, with Charles E. Hoak as postmaster.

The board of public works of Saginaw in star chamber session knocked out the eight-hour day for city employes.

Wm. P. Christiancy, third son of the late United States senator, Isaac P. Christiancy, has died at Lansing, aged 54 years.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

At Kalamazoo coal is selling at \$7.25 a ton.

Bert Jenkins had his right leg nearly cut off by a corn-cutting machine.

Twenty-six arc lamps will do the street lighting of the village of Reading.

The convention of Universalists of Michigan will meet at Lansing, Oct. 7, 8 and 9.

Ann Arbor school population shows a decrease of 44 over last year. The total is 3,222.

A vein of fine bituminous coal has been found in Robinson upon the farm of Fred Bethke.

The schooner Julia B Merrill, with a load of lumber, stranded on a reef near Manistique.

At a special election Allegan voted to bond the city for \$15,000 to improve the water works.

Firebugs are creating a reign of terror in Niles and every effort is being made to run them down.

Gus Gustafson, of Iron Mountain, was probably fatally shot by a companion while deer hunting.

Mrs. Patrick Costello, 65, walked to Clear Lake, six miles from home, and drowned herself. Despondency.

The annual reunion of the Allegan County Soldiers and Sailors' Association will be held Sept. 18, 19 and 20.

The 2-year-old son of William Wagnant, living south of Colon, was struck by a Michigan Central passenger engine Saturday and instantly killed.

Janette Clark, a colored girl of Battle Creek, has been discharged from the Girls' Industrial Home as incorrigible. She was utterly unmanageable.

Spencer Berry, of Reading, was found guilty of running a "blind pig." He will be sentenced later. His resort has acquired an unenviable reputation of late.

Officer C. C. Rittenhouse, of St. Joseph, dived from the Three L. railroad bridge, and saved the life of Elmer Hasselgren, who was going down for the third time.

A telegram announces the death at Kansas City, Kan., of David B. Smiley, formerly a keeper at the Jackson prison, and for four years sheriff of Calhoun county.

At a special meeting of the Northville council it was voted to request the Pere Marquette Railroad company to construct a tunnel under its high tracks at the depot.

Potatoes in Wexford county will be a larger crop this year than for many years, and will average over 150 bushels per acre. The corn crop will be larger than for ten years.

Rev. W. S. Ament, the Chinese missionary now in Owosso, will return to Pekin this fall. Mrs. Ament will accompany him. Their children will attend school at Oberlin, O.

During a row in Bay City Charles Davis assaulted Joe Delumme, of Essexville, slashing his throat. The wounded man's condition is critical. Davis claims self-defense.

Dr. W. C. Garvin, of Millington, was badly bruised, and his son Charlton lies at the point of death with an eight-inch cut in his scalp. They were struck by a runaway team.

Monday's storm blew down the huge smokestack of the Munroe Manufacturing Co., Muskegon, badly damaging the factory building. About sixty men are thrown out of employment. No one was injured.

The children of John Kramer, who was a prominent farmer in Paris township, 50 years ago, would like to know whether he is dead or alive, as considerable property awaits him in Holland.

Charles Jenner Thompson, paroled by Gov. Bliss, was released from the Detroit house of correction Saturday, after serving six months of a year's sentence for embezzling money from his employers.

Messrs. Lamb and Washburn, of Titusville, Pa., have been investigating lands surrounding Port Huron, with a view of further developing its oil resources. They will sink a number of experimental wells.

A 3-year-old daughter of Merritt Osborne, a Pere Marquette switchman, was fatally hurt Sunday in Saginaw, while playing about a flat car loaded with iron. A rail was loosened and fell upon the child.

Congressman Fordney, of the Eighth district, who has been spending some time in the timber belt in the state of Washington, shot and killed one of the largest mountain lions ever bagged in that state. He will bring home the pelt as a trophy.

Word has been received of the conviction at Unalaska of the men Harrington and Newton for the murder of Con and Florence Sullivan, formerly of Muskegon. The two men have been sentenced to be hanged.

J. F. McKnight, in the dark, Tuesday night, drove his horse off an embankment near Henderson, and horse, buggy and driver rolled over and over to the river 100 feet below. The horse lost an eye, and the driver came near losing his life.

Miss Fannie Booth, who lives one mile south of Alma, was not feeling well and arose at an early hour. When she struck a match she accidentally set fire to her clothing. Soon the house was in flames, and the family had difficulty in escaping. They carried the injured girl to a neighbor's, where her burns were dressed, and she is now in a very critical condition.

The receipts of the Detroit United Railway for August, 1901, are given as \$261,940.26, an increase of 10 per cent over August, 1900. The receipts for the year to September 1 are given as \$1,821,747.39, a total increase of 12 per cent over the same period in 1900.

WORTHY WEALTH

VALUABLE IDEAS NOW LOST TO THE WORLD.

Great inventions which, in some cases, might have changed the tenor of the business world of the present day, have been wantonly destroyed or lost through the eccentricities or distorted imagination of the inventor.

The village of Kingsley, fourteen miles south of Traverse City, was visited by a disastrous fire early Tuesday morning. Four stores and stocks were burned. The fire broke out in the town hall, which was also destroyed. The loss is \$40,000.

The question as to whether a circuit judge can control the minutes of a grand jury has arisen in Grand Rapids, and it will be referred to the Supreme Court for final settlement. The question is one of interest, as it will affect all future grand juries.

Franklin Kent, of Ortonville, has trained a great many horses in his many years' experience, but his star performance is to take a wild western horse from the corral and have him thoroughly subdued in twenty minutes so that it will follow him around like a lamb.

Dr. C. A. Stewart, of Bay City, who was assaulted last Saturday by persons who accused him of applauding the shooting of McKinley, and who left the city that day, returned Tuesday, and will resume his practice. His first act was to take out his first naturalization papers.

R. N. Spitke and Catherine Zust, of Chicago, were married by Sarah E. Brownell, a St. Joseph spiritualistic medium, and the matter coming to the ears of County Clerk Church, he refused to recognize the ceremony and demanded that they be married over again by a clergyman. The couple consented, and Rev. French performed the ceremony.

The prison board of control has recommended paroles as follows: Clyde Herbert, sentenced to 12 years from Mecosta county, next friend Senator James W. Humphrey, of Allegan; John Mitchell, seven years, from Van Buren county, next friend H. T. Hoffman, of Jackson; Albert Bloss, eight years, from Saginaw, next friend Matthew Strobel, of Saginaw.

W. D. Hollister, aged 42, of Oxford, was killed Wednesday night by a M. C. railroad train. The body was cut in two and a gash on the head seems to indicate foul play. He was agent for the American Express Co., and went to the junction to meet the south-bound passenger train, which passed at 8:30 p. m. He had a package of \$750, which was delivered.

Judge Shepard, of the Cheboygan Circuit Court, has made a ruling that a truant officer is not a policeman. This is important to truant officers, as by the court's decision a truant officer, to have the power to arrest, must be a member of the police force. The decision was the result of the arrest of a young girl by A. J. Finn, a duly appointed truant officer, for not attending school.

Wm. J. Tabor, of Kalamazoo, has begun suit against his stepmother, Mary C. Tabor, and his stepfather, Mayne A. Tabor, to get possession of land in Bloomfield township, which he claims as a part of his father's estate. The property is valued at \$8,000. It is claimed that the wife deeded the land to her husband, Moses K. Tabor, but that at his death the deed disappeared.

The shortage due to the failure of the Reynolds Grain Co., of Port Huron, has increased to \$19,646.41, and Judge Law has granted the request of the minority stockholders of the company that the elevator company be restrained from paying that amount to the First National, Exchange and Commercial banks. The minority claim that the elevator company was not liable for the shortage.

On the farm of Jerome Austin, near Holly, there is said to be buried treasure. Austin died some time ago and on his deathbed told his wife that there was treasure on the farm. He did not reveal the hiding place. Mrs. Austin began pondering over her husband's words. She consulted a clairvoyant at Flint and the clairvoyant decided to search for the treasure. The supposed treasure is not yet located.

Because William Christopher is alleged to have said that President McKinley ought to have been shot, he was set upon by indignant citizens of Negaunee, and but for the interference of police would have been seriously injured. He was ordered to leave town inside of 24 hours or suffer the consequences. Christopher was employed as fireman at the city waterworks. He was discharged for making the alleged remark.

By a rear-end collision, a mile west of Chase Sunday, Engineer Henry Hattswell, of work train No. 43, and Thomas Moore, of Baldwin, a section foreman, were seriously injured. Hattswell's shoulder was dislocated and Moore's spine badly strained. Four other trainmen were slightly hurt. The cabin car and a box car on the extra, into which the work train ran, were demolished. Hattswell's home is in Saginaw.

Reports to the state board of health, by representative physicians in active general practice, in different parts of the state, indicate that diarrhea, neuralgia, rheumatism, bronchitis and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Cerebrospinal meningitis was reported present at two places, whooping cough at 7, measles at 11, diphtheria at 25, smallpox at 25, scarlet fever at 63, typhoid fever at 108 and consumption at 183.

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It isn't what a man says that counts; it's his ability to make others believe him.

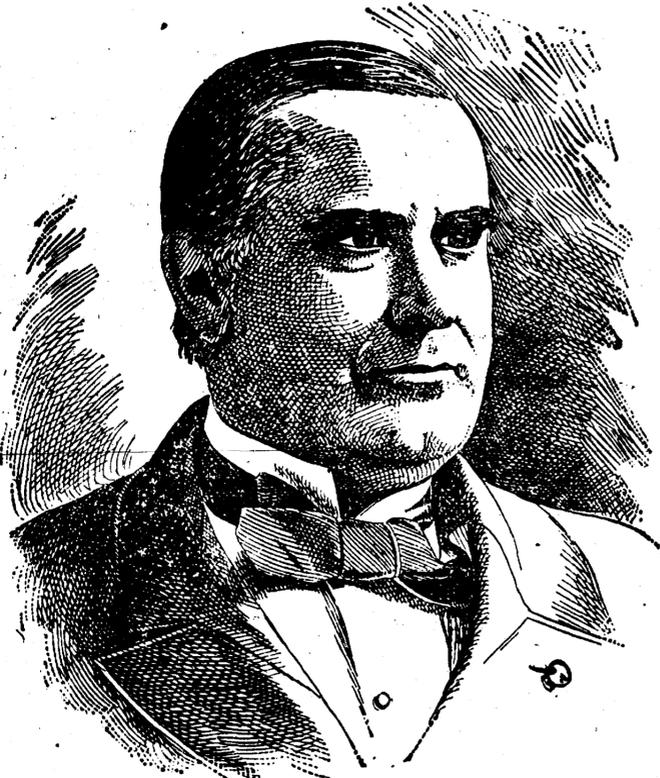
Many a man has discovered after mixing politics with his business that he has no business to mix with his politics.—Pennsylvania Crit.

# PRESIDENT IS DEAD.

## Struggle Ended at 2:15 Saturday Morning.

### Relatives and Friends Waited for Death Several Hours--End Was Peaceful and Calm.

#### Softly Chanted a Hymn Before Lapsing Into Unconsciousness--All the Skill Known to Science Failed to Revive Him.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO WAS SHOT AT BUFFALO, N. Y., BY LEON CZOLGOSZ, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, AND DIED SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14.

#### PRESIDENT'S LAST FAREWELL.

President McKinley died at 2:15 Saturday morning. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel but his last words were a humble submission to God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the fate to which a cruel assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood by his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows: "Good-bye. All good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives and members of his official family were at the Milburn house, except Secretary Wilson. His friends came to the door took a parting look at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time, but powerful stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for the final parting with his wife. He asked for her and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-bye. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy that ended his life.

President McKinley began to sink shortly after 2 o'clock Friday morning, after a critical period of 12 hours, in which alarm and hope mingled in the emotions of those who surrounded him. Trouble began on the preceding afternoon through the failure of digestive organs to perform their functions. The necessity for nourishment had been pressing for several days and the partial failure of artificial means had led to the adoption of natural means. The rectum, through which nourishment had been injected previously to Wednesday, became irritated and rejected the enemata. This forced the physicians to try to feed him through the mouth, probably before the stomach was prepared. The first administration of beef juice through the mouth, however, seemed to agree with the patient, and the physicians were highly gratified at the way the stomach seemed to receive the food. The breakfast of chicken broth, toast and coffee, given Thursday morning, was spoken of by all the physicians as strong evidence of the president's marked improvement. It was only when it became apparent late in the morning that this food had not agreed with the president that the first genuine anxiety appeared.

**Doctors Were Alarmed.**  
President McKinley, already weak from the ordeal of the tragedy, and suffering, complained of an increasing feeling of fatigue. He had heretofore been so buoyant and cheerful that his complaints were regarded seriously. The pulse was then also abnormally high, 126 beats to the minute. With a temperature of 100.2 it should have been 30 beats lower. The weakness of the heart began to arouse serious concern. Instead of growing better the president's condition after that grew steadily worse.  
At 8:30 Thursday night the physicians announced officially that the president's condition was not so good. The problem of disposing of the food in the stomach was becoming a serious one and the danger of heart failure increased. As midnight approached the situation was growing critical. Calomel and oil were given to flush the bowels and digitalis to quiet his heart. However, just before midnight the president had two operations of the bowels, which relieved him very much and the midnight bulletin was more favorable. It stated that all the conditions had improved since the last bulletin.  
It was believed then that the open-

ing of the bowels would have the effect of allaying the wild pulsations of the heart. His pulse did drop to 120, and the prospect was slightly brighter. But owing to his extreme weakness and his fatigue no attempt was made to conceal the serious apprehension which was felt. The feeling of depression increased in volume and intensity. Shortly after 2 o'clock the physicians and nurse detected a weakening of the heart action. The pulse fluttered and weakened and the president sank toward collapse.

**Salt Solution Employed.**  
The end appeared to be at hand. Restoratives were speedily applied and the physicians fought the battle with all the forces of science. Action was immediate and decisive. Digitals and strychnine were administered and as a last resort saline solution was injected into the veins.

A general alarm went speeding to the consulting physicians and trained nurses as fast as messengers, the telegraph and telephone could carry it. The restoratives did not at once prove effective and it was realized that the president was in an extremely critical condition. The realization, with the shadow of death behind it, led to another call and that a summons to the cabinet, relatives, and close personal friends of the president.

**An Affecting Farewell.**  
Before 6 o'clock it was clear to those at the president's bedside that he was dying and preparations were made for the last sad offices of farewell from those who were nearest and dearest to him. Oxygen had been administered steadily, but with little effect in keeping back the approach of death. The president came out of one period unconscious only to relapse into another. But in this period when his mind was partially clear, occurred a series of events of profoundly touching character. Down stairs, with strained and tear-stained faces, members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near, and that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the stairway--Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Atty. Gen. Knox. Secretary Wilson also was there, but he held back, not wishing to see the president in his last agony. There was only a momentary stay of the cabinet officers at the threshold of the death chamber. Then they withdrew, the tears streaming down their faces and the words of intense grief choking their throats.

After they left the sick room the physicians rallied him to consciousness and the president asked almost immediately that his wife be brought to him. The doctors fell back into the shadows of the room as Mrs. McKinley came through the doorway. The strong face of the dying man lighted up with a faint smile as their hands were clasped. She sat beside him and held his hand and heard from him his last words of encouragement and comfort. Then she was led away, and not again during his living hours did she see him. Despite her physical weakness she bore up bravely under the ordeal.

The president himself fully realized that his hour had come and his mind turned to his Maker. He whispered feebly:  
"Nearer, my God, to Thee."  
The words of the hymn were always dear to his heart. Then in faint accents he murmured:  
"Good-bye, all; good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done, not ours."  
With this sublime display of Christian fortitude the president soon after lapsed into unconsciousness.

His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen, and the president finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die. About 8:30 Friday night the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually, like a child into the eternal slumber. Midnight came, and still the tremendous vitality of the president was battling against dissolution. Another hour passed on, and still another.

At 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey was the only physician in the death chamber. The others were in an adjoining room, while the relatives, cabinet officers and nearest friends were gathered in silent groups in the apartments below. As he watched and waited, Dr. Rixey observed a slight convulsive tremor. The president had entered the valley of the shadow of death. Word was at once taken to the immediate relatives who were not present to hasten for the last look upon the president in life. They came in groups, the women weeping and the men bowed and sobbing in their intense grief.

Grouped about the bedside at this final moment were the only brother of the president, Abner McKinley and his wife; Miss Helen McKinley and Mrs. Sarah Duncan, sisters of the president; Miss Mary Barber, niece; Miss Sarah Duncan, niece; Lieut. James F. McKinley, Wm. M. Duncan and John Barber, nephews; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Secretary George B. Cortelyou, Hon. Charles C. Dawes, comptroller of the currency; Col. Webb C. Hayes and Col. Wm. C. Brown.

The minutes were now flying and it was 2:15 o'clock.

Silent and motionless, the circle of loving friends stood about the bedside. Dr. Rixey leaned forward and placed his ear close to the breast of the expiring president. Then he straightened up and made an effort to speak.

"The president is dead," he said.  
The president had passed away peacefully, without the convulsive struggle of death. It was as though he had fallen asleep.

#### GANGRENE CAUSED DEATH.

**Official Announcement of Result of Autopsy.**

The official announcement of the physicians as a result of their autopsy on the president's body that death resulted from gangrene of the wounds, led to much discussion of the causes leading up to this gangrenous condition.

The bullet which struck over the breast bone did not pass through the skin and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hitting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet track was also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas. The bullet has not yet been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment, and was the direct result of the bullet wound.

All the tissues through which the bullet passed were dead. This is very remarkable indeed. The area of the dead flesh in the stomach was perhaps as great as a silver dollar in circumference. Dr. Wasdin, the marine hospital expert, was strongly inclined to the opinion that the bullet had been poisoned.

#### CZOLGOSZ'S FATE SEALED.

**The Murderer of the President Will Soon be Executed.**

The wretch Leon Czolgosz now stands accused of murder.

The crime was committed with malice aforethought, and as such was murder in the first degree, the punishment for which under the law of New York is death in the electric chair.

Had the death of the president occurred at any other time than in the early hours of morning, it would have boded ill to the evil genius of the episode. The angry spirit of the people at Buffalo had reached an intense pitch. Foreseeing the danger of possible riot, the police headquarters, where Czolgosz is confined, was roped off and the menacing thousands held at bay.

If the president's death had come before midnight it would have been difficult to avoid a conflict; but the crowds gradually broke up as the new day came on, and by 2:15 a. m., when the death announcement came, the down-town thoroughfares were deserted.

For the moment the anger of the outraged people is forgotten in their poignant grief, and this will doubtless consign Czolgosz to the swift and inevitable punishment provided by law.

#### The Unspeakable Turk.

Fifty Armenian revolutionists, according to Turkish reports, recently set fire to the Mussulman quarters at Mush, Turkish Armenia, where fighting afterward occurred. The Armenians retiring toward Sassoun. Massacres by Koords have already taken place in the Dalmizra district of Armenia; 12 villages were destroyed and only the young girls were spared. History does not record a persecution more cruel than that which the Koords have made upon the Armenians. In two years, between the fall of 1894 and the spring of 1896, it has been estimated that 80,000 were killed. The sultan makes no pretense of giving the Armenians as agreed when a commission of the powers was sent to investigate the massacre of 1894. To make up for the 80,000 Armenians who had been killed, he pardoned some 24 people of that country serving sentences, and commuted the sentences of 54, who were to have been executed, to life imprisonment. Also he agreed to appropriate a certain proportion of the state's taxes to them for the construction of churches and schools. This last part of the agreement was partly carried out in 1897, but it is claimed that the sultan has made no attempt to protect the Armenians by sending into their country the armed force necessary to prevent the Koords from attacking them.

#### The Ranks Are Thinning.

The ranks of the G. A. R. are rapidly thinning. Each annual report shows a decrease of members. The death roll, year by year, grows more and more rapidly. The greatest membership was in 1890, when it reached over 400,000. This year Adj. Gen. Sterrett's report shows a membership of 262,307. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, the big G. A. R. states, are losing members gradually. This year New York has 501 posts; Pennsylvania, 557 posts. Utah has only four posts, while Florida has 17. During the year 8,756 members have died. Of that number 463 died from wounds received in battle and 2,350 from diseases contracted in service.

#### BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National League clubs up to and including the games played on Sunday, September 15:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	70	43	.622
Boston	70	53	.569
Detroit	69	51	.572
Philadelphia	61	61	.500
Baltimore	61	61	.500
Washington	51	65	.438
Cleveland	52	71	.423
Milwaukee	46	79	.368
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburgh	77	41	.656
Philadelphia	71	51	.582
Brooklyn	71	53	.573
St. Louis	61	54	.528
Boston	62	61	.504
Chicago	59	77	.434
New York	47	73	.392
Cincinnati	40	73	.352

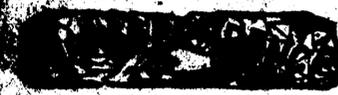
#### THE MARKETS.

New York--Cattle--Steers, \$4 25@5; half-breeds, \$4 40@4 75; oxen and stags, \$4 25@5; bulls, \$2 50@3 50; cows, \$1 50@2 50; calves and extra, \$4 25@5; sheep, \$2 50@3 50; culls, \$2; lambs \$3 75@5; choice, \$5 25@5 50; Canada lambs, \$5 25@5 50. Hogs, \$3 50@4 50.  
Chicago--Cattle--Good to prime steers, \$3 15@3 50; poor to medium, \$2 75@3 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 75@3 25; cows, \$1 50@4 75; heifers, \$2 25; canners, \$1 50@2 50; bulls, \$2 25@4 75; calves, \$3 25@5; Texas steers, \$3 25@4 50; western steers, \$3 75@5 50. Hogs--Mixed and butchers, \$3 10@3 75; good to choice heavy, \$3 80@4 50; rough heavy, \$2 50@3 50; light, \$3 10@4 50; bulk of sales, \$3 25@5 50. Sheep: good to choice wethers, \$3 75@4; fair to choice mixed, \$3 50@3 65; western sheep, \$3 10@3 50; native lambs, \$3 25; western lambs, \$3 25@4 50.  
Buffalo--Cattle--Light receipts; market unchanged; hogs, best heavy hogs, \$3 50@4 75; mixed and mediums, \$3 50@4 50; Yorkers, cornfed, light to good weights, \$3 75@4 50; Michigans and grassers, \$3 40@4 50; pigs, cornfed, generally \$3; others \$2 50@3 50; roughs, \$2 50@3 50; stags, \$3 25@5. Sheep--Best lambs, \$4 50@5; choice, \$5 25@5 50; others \$2 50@4 50; mixed sheep, \$3 50@3 75; culls to good, \$1 75@4; wethers, \$3 50@4; yearlings, \$3 50@4 50.  
Detroit--Wheat--No. 1 white, 71c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 2 mixed at 57c and 1 cent No. 3 yellow at 57c per bu. Oats--No. 2 white nominal at 37c; No. 3 white, 36c.  
Chicago--Wheat--No. 3 spring, 67c@68c; No. 2 red, 70c@71c; Corn--No. 2, 54c; No. 2, 53c; No. 2, 52c; No. 2, 51c; No. 2, 50c; No. 2, 49c; No. 2, 48c; No. 2, 47c; No. 2, 46c; No. 2, 45c; No. 2, 44c; No. 2, 43c; No. 2, 42c; No. 2, 41c; No. 2, 40c; No. 2, 39c; No. 2, 38c; No. 2, 37c; No. 2, 36c; No. 2, 35c; No. 2, 34c; No. 2, 33c; No. 2, 32c; No. 2, 31c; No. 2, 30c; No. 2, 29c; No. 2, 28c; No. 2, 27c; No. 2, 26c; No. 2, 25c; No. 2, 24c; No. 2, 23c; No. 2, 22c; No. 2, 21c; No. 2, 20c; No. 2, 19c; No. 2, 18c; No. 2, 17c; No. 2, 16c; No. 2, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 2, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 2, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 2, 2c; No. 2, 1c; No. 2, 0c.  
New York--Wheat--No. 2 red, 75c f. o. b. affoot; No. 2 red, 74c elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 76c f. o. b. affoot; Corn, spot easier; No. 2, 54c elevator; No. 2, 53c; No. 2, 52c; No. 2, 51c; No. 2, 50c; No. 2, 49c; No. 2, 48c; No. 2, 47c; No. 2, 46c; No. 2, 45c; No. 2, 44c; No. 2, 43c; No. 2, 42c; No. 2, 41c; No. 2, 40c; No. 2, 39c; No. 2, 38c; No. 2, 37c; No. 2, 36c; No. 2, 35c; No. 2, 34c; No. 2, 33c; No. 2, 32c; No. 2, 31c; No. 2, 30c; No. 2, 29c; No. 2, 28c; No. 2, 27c; No. 2, 26c; No. 2, 25c; No. 2, 24c; No. 2, 23c; No. 2, 22c; No. 2, 21c; No. 2, 20c; No. 2, 19c; No. 2, 18c; No. 2, 17c; No. 2, 16c; No. 2, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 2, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 2, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 2, 2c; No. 2, 1c; No. 2, 0c.  
Track mixed western, \$2 50@3; track white western, \$3 40@4; options firm.



MRS. M'KINLEY,

THE BEREAVED WIDOW OF THE MURDERED PRESIDENT.



**NORTH LAKE.**

Harry Hadley has purchased a new carriage.

James Gilbert and wife, of Chelsea, were home Sunday.

Rev. A. T. Camburn, of Waterloo, will continue his pastorate here for another year.

Fred Schultz has sold his interest in the threshing business to his partner, Peter Gorman.

Mrs. Lucy Wood was called Monday to see her daughter, Nettie Leach, near Chelsea, who is quite sick.

Mesdames Sarah and Harriot Brown, of East Putnam, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Wood Saturday and Sunday.

**For Sale**

Dawson's Golden Chaff wheat for seed, clean and nice.

Z. A. HARTSUFF,  
Unadilla, Mich.

**ANDERSON.**

Miss Nora Durkee visited at John Birnie's Sunday.

Miss Kittie Hoff returned to her work in Lansing Sunday.

Some from this place attended the funeral of Wm. Williams at Williamville, Monday.

Miss Agnes Greiner was accompanied home from MtClemens by her cousin, Richard Brennan.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Phelps, of Stockbridge, took dinner Saturday with their daughter, Mrs. Eugene Smith.

Word reached here last week that Fred May, formerly a Unadilla boy, was killed in a railroad accident. Particulars not known.

The Anderson Farmers' Club held at the home of Richard Clinton and wife, Saturday last, was well attended considering the busy season. There was no program as the committee was informed of meeting at too late an hour, but several subjects interesting to farmers were discussed.

**UNADILLA.**

Herbert Lane, of Howell, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

John Hill and wife, of Mulligan, are visiting his brother Ado, at this place.

Miss Adeline Bunker, of Munnith, visited at Perry Mills' one day last week.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. James Livermore is very sick with cholera infantum.

Bert and Mell Hartsuff and families were guests of their parents here Sunday.

Albert Watson, wife and family, were guests of J. D. Colton and wife, in Chelsea, Sunday.

Ed Hows and wife, former residents of this place, and who have been making it their home in Potoskey, have moved to Lansing.

William Williams an old and respected resident of this place, died at his home on Saturday, Sept. 14. A wife, two sons and one daughter are left to mourn their loss.

The Unadilla Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Z. A. Hartsuff on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 21. The following program will be rendered:—

- Music by Club.
- Prayer.
- Minutes of last meeting.
- Quartet.
- Recitation, No Time, Ruth Pyper.
- Solo, Emery Glenn.
- Paper, Mrs. F. L. Andrews.
- Discussion led by Mrs. Hettie Marshall.
- Instrumental Duett, by Misses Georgia Westfall, Lottie Walker.
- Recitation, Howard Marshall.
- Music, Emery Glenn.

**First Silver Wedding.**

According to a historian, this is the way the first silver wedding came about. It was in the time of Hugues Capet. Two of his most faithful servants, a man and a woman, had grown gray in his employ. How could he reward them?

Calling the woman, he said: "Your service is great, greater than the man's, whose service is great enough, for the woman always works harder than a man, and therefore I will give you a reward. At your age I know of none better than a dowry and a husband. The dowry is here. This farm from this time forth belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you for five and twenty years is willing to marry you, then the husband is ready." "Your majesty," said the old peasant, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver hairs?" "Then it shall be a silver wedding." And the king gave the couple silver enough to keep them in plenty.

Such was the origin of the silver wedding, a custom which, spreading all through France, subsequently became known to the world.

**Points on a Lobster.**

A lobster is found in the water, but not always—in fact, some of the most successful lobsters that ever lobstered were born and raised on dry land.

One can usually tell a lobster by its actions. For instance, if a young man enters a crowded drawing room and walks all over the feet of the assembled guests without their consent or approval the young man at once becomes a lobster.

The fathers of lobsters usually have money. In fact it is difficult to be a real stand up and fall down lobster unless the lobster's father has money.

It is an odd fact that many girls seem to admire lobsters. It would seem that a girl ought to know better, but she doesn't until she marries a lobster. Then she tumbles.

Lobsters have no brains. If you don't believe it, split a lobster's head open with an ax if you don't care anything about the ax.

This world would be a much more desirable abiding place if there were no lobsters in it.—Ohio State Journal.

**Hodge, the Single Minded.**

An election petition was being tried, and a witness was called to prove "bribery."

"One of the gentlemen says to me, 'Hodge, you must vote for the Tories,'" said the witness.

"And what did you answer to that?" asked the counsel.

"Well," says I, "How much?"

"And what did the agent say?"

"He didn't say nothing. The other gentleman comes to me and says, 'You must vote for the Liberals, Hodge.'"

"And what did you answer?"

"I said, 'How much?' So he arst me what t'other gentleman offered me, and I told him 5 shillings."

"And what did the Liberal agent do?"

"He gave me 10 shillings."

Counsel sits down triumphant, and up starts the other side.

"Did you vote for the Liberals?"

"No."

"Did you vote for the Tories?"

"No. I ain't got a vote!"—Spare Moments.

**Restoring the Polish.**

Says a housekeeper: "My piano, which had been covered with a cambric cover, was loaded with dust that had sifted through the sleazy cloth. The dust was too thick to be wiped off. It should have been blown and highly whisked off first, but this my maid did not do, and in consequence the grime was wiped in for all I know with a damp cloth. At all events the highly polished surface was clouded over almost to a gray, and I was in despair until a friend suggested a remedy. She advised me to wring as dry as I could a piece of chamolis from out a basin of water and rub the piano until the chamolis was bone dry. This I have done and completely restored the polish."

**How Pepper Is Prepared.**

The pepper plant is propagated by cuttings, comes into bearing three or four years after it is set and yields two crops annually for about 12 years. When a few of the berries change from green to red, all of them are gathered, because if they were allowed to ripen any longer they would be less pungent. To fit them for market they are dried, separated by rubbing with the hands and cleaned by winnowing. The black pepper of commerce consists of the berries thus prepared.

**The Right Handling of Books.**

A book should not be bent back till the binding is cracked and loosened nor laid face downward on a chair or table nor left out over night in the rain, nor should its leaves be turned down to mark the place. Cultivate a good memory as to the page where you leave off and be independent of external aids.—Ladies' Home Journal.

**In a Vicious Circle.**

"I wonder what makes a man's hair fall out so fast when it once starts?" "Worry! Nothing tends to make a man bald so much as worry, and nothing worries a man so much as the idea that he is becoming bald."—London King.

**STILL MORE LOCAL.**

Rev. Fr. Comerford was in Jackson the first of the week.

F. L. Andrews took in the excursion to Frankfort this week.

F. A. Sigler spent the first of the week in Jackson on business.

Mrs. John Monks is visiting relatives in Mt Pleasant this week.

Mike Fitzsimmons of Stockbridge was in town the first of the week.

After Nov. 1 a two-cent stamp will be required on all letters on R. F. D. Mesdames Jennie Butler and Orville Tepper, of Hamburg, visited friends here the first of the week.

The Fowlerville Fair association are making extensive preparation for their annual fair Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11.

Miss Sarah Armstrong, of Geneva, N. Y. visited at the home of her cousin, Dudley Grievy the past week.

In trying to separate two dogs from fighting one day last week, Gus Smith was quite severely bitten on the arm.

New Fall Goods are being advertised quite extensively and it is reported that green will be one of the popular colors worn.

Died of typhoid fever, at his home south of the village, Mr. Orla Jackson. Funeral will be held this afternoon (Thursday) at the home.

Mrs. Sheets of Plainfield, returned Tuesday from a five-weeks visit with her son Sylvester in Milford. While there she enjoyed a few days outing at Pettibone lake, and reports the fishing fine.

Frank Erwin of Alma was in town the first of the week. His father has secured a job in the beet sugar factory. Mrs. Erwin will move there some time next week. We shall be very sorry to lose them from our village.

Rev. C. W. Rice and family moved to Grand Blanc Wednesday where he will fill the pulpit in the Cong'l church. Rev. Rice and wife have made many friends here who are loth to see them leave. May success attend them in their new location.

W. A. Nixon and wife who have spent the past year on the Travis farm at Portage are moving back to their old home in Ohio, where he will again assume the duties of a superintendent in the oil districts. We wish them success although we are loath to lose them.

Our entire country was thrown into deepest mourn last Saturday by the news that President McKinley, who had been struggling between life and death from wounds caused by the assassins revolver, had succumbed to the inevitable and at 2:15 had passed peacefully away. Not only does our own country mourn but every nation under the sun mourn with us as all recognized that Mr. McKinley was one of the first men in the entire world and as a President stood without a peer.

**OBITUARY.**

William Black Sr. was born in Newburg, Shiawassee Co., April 16, 1843, and died at his home in Pinckney Sept. 11, 1901, aged 58 years, 4 months and 25 days.

In 1870 he married Miss Sarah M. Taylor, of Pinckney and to them were born two children, William J. and Beulah Zoe.

He has been a patient sufferer for a number of years, but only confined to his bed a short time before his death.

Funeral was held from the home Friday Sept. 13, p. m. conducted by Rev. C. W. Rice, and the remains were laid to rest in the village cemetery.

**A Tour of the Escorial.**

It requires about four days to make an investigation of the Escorial, the great Spanish palace, there being such a multitude of rooms and apartments. To travel all the halls, chambers, corridors, lengths and depths of the great palace would require a tour amounting to over 100 miles.

**Healthy Trees.**

The time in the summer at which the leaves begin to turn is a tolerably sure indication of the soundness of the tree. Some trees will keep their foliage green until September, while the leaves of unhealthy trees will begin to show signs of turning brown or yellow in August.

**Pensions.**

Nawron T. Kinn, claim agent, of Albion, Mich., will be at "Tuomey House," Pinckney, on Wednesday Oct. 2, 1901, to attend to Pension Business. All soldiers, both of Civil and Spanish wars. Dependant mothers and fathers, and others having claims, are invited to call and see him. Special attention given to widows and increase claims. Many formerly rejected can now be allowed. Bring your pension certificate with you. 2w

**JUST What You Want**

**Dust Proof Letter File**

For Sale at

"THE DISPATCH OFFICE."

**Business Pointers.**

**WANTED:**

An apprentice to learn dressmaking one who knows something about plain sewing. Enquire of Mrs. Chas. Grimes over Jackson's store. 38tf

These cool days remind us that winter is approaching and our wood supply is low. Any of our many subscribers who wish to help us out along this line we would be pleased to have them do so immediately.

**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.

If a person has anything to sell, be he merchant or farmer, it does not pay to wait until your competitor has the start of you before you let the buyer know you have it for sale. The DISPATCH is the best medium in this vicinity through which to let your wants be known.

**Michigan State Fair at Pontiac September 23 to 27, 1901.**

For the above the Grand Trunk Railway System will make the fare for the round trip—plus 50 cents for admission coupon. Careful arrangements have been made for train service for the occasion. Sept. 27 will be Maccebee day and rate of ONE CENT per mile will be made from some of its stations. For particulars apply to any agent of the Company.

**STURGEON BAY, WIS.**

Ann Arbor Railroad makes it a regular station for its Car Ferries.

The Ann Arbor Railroad car ferries are now making regular stops at Sturgeon Bay Wis. Steamer leaves Frankfort Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9:30 a m, Sturgeon Bay 8:30 p m and arrives Menominee 5:30 p m. Going east steamer leaves Menominee same days 11:30 p m, Sturgeon Bay 1:30 a m and arrive Frankfort following morning 7:30 a m. 1-30

**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.

**\$2.50**

**Detroit**

**"To-Day"**

A Daily Paper

and

**The**

**Pinckney**

**Dispatch**

A Weekly Paper

**Both**

**One Year**

**For**

**Only**

**\$2.50**