

# The Tribune.

CONSERVATIVE NEVER.

A. N. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

NO. 16

## SOLDIERS' REUNION.

### Annual Meeting of the Veterans of Isabella County.

The Isabella County Soldiers and Sailors Association of Isabella county held its annual reunion at Mt. Pleasant on Wednesday, Washington's birthday. There were over 200 of the veterans present and the occasion was one in which they all took a joyous, happy part. Among those present from a distance were Department Commander Rutherford, Rev. J. K. Stark, of Reed City, and D. W. Hitchcock, of Mt. Pleasant.

After partaking of a bounteous dinner, furnished by the Woman's Relief Corps, the Association proceeded to enjoy an entertainment of an intellectual order, Mr. John A. Harris presiding. The program consisted of speeches by Department Commander Rutherford, Rev. J. K. Stark, D. W. Hitchcock and Rev. R. Shorts, and music by Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. C. E. Russell, Mrs. Lew Maxwell, Mrs. Geo. H. Wright, Dr. Tyler, L. A. Crane and Ray Woodworth. The music was very fine and the speaking was excellent, both being highly enjoyed by the large company present.

After the entertainment the Association held its business meeting, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John A. Harris, of Mt. Pleasant, was re-elected president; the commanders of the different G. A. R. posts in the county, vice-presidents; Geo. A. Hicks, of Mt. Pleasant, secretary, and E. A. Salisbury, of Chippewa, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next reunion of the Association at Mt. Pleasant on February 22, 1889.

Every part of the county was represented at the reunion, and while the gray hairs and furrowed cheeks of many of the veterans display the heavy hand of time, the same old spirit of heroic patriotism and devotion to

## COUNTY HISTORY.

### Sketches Concerning the Settlement of Isabella County.

Isabella county was opened for settlement by what was called the Act of the fourth of August, 1851, graduating the price of lands, and in September and October following a general rush was made for the cheap lands. So great was the rush that it put one in mind of California days. The writer, William McClintock and Lewis Piper started out to explore the northern country, and getting a few miles from home we turned our course for Gratiot, as the whole country was called at that time. After getting well into Gratiot county we met a company that had been as far north as the Chippewa river, Isabella county, and had a plat of town 14 north, 3 west, which showed all its lands vacant, except section one, which was marked to George A. Coe. They offered to sell the plat at half price. We paid them and were assured by the leader of the company, who appeared like an honest man, that if we did not go within about two miles of the river we would find plenty of good farming land. So we took courage and pressed on, arriving at what was called Gould's shanty, seven miles from Alma. Reaching that city next morning we found only one house, but received a hearty welcome from the landlord and his amiable wife, whom we found in after days to be the right persons in the right place. Having rested a short time, we started northward. A few miles out brought us to the end of the road, and it having the appearance of a cold night we concluded to go back to the "city" again and take a fresh start in the morning. We found the place so full we could hardly find shelter for the night.

By that time we had about tired of exploring the country, and we started

man came. The next were A. M. Merrill and Leonard Handy.

Improvements were small, people chopping and burning the brush, planting in many places among the black logs, crops doing well and quite a variety of things were raised and no frost to hurt until the 28th of September. But previous to the corn getting ripe bread was rather scarce with most of the settlers and the supplies that had been brought in were about consumed. It generally required a fresh invoice of provisions frequently, for most of the people had fine appetites and it took a large amount to supply the demand. If there were as much consumed now as then, according to population, I think we would have a good home market and not so much to send away. But at that time it was almost an impossibility to bring anything through Gratiot, for the trails were so cut up that it was a heavy load for a yoke of cattle to even draw an empty waggon. The writer had a crop of wheat "outside," but could get no one for love or money to undertake to come in with supplies. Ralph Ely, of Alma, had drawn in provisions till he could do it no longer, but to keep people from suffering he built a large boat on Pine river out of two large pines and ran the river to Saginaw. But after the river began to freeze until it got safely bridged, which was not until about the first of January, the supplies were cut off. In the meantime, however, the people were not idle. Some plan must be adopted to make bread, or something to answer in its place, and almost every art was devised to grind the grain. Some brought their coffee-mills into use, others made wooden mortars by hollowing the end of a log, some shaved it up with a jack-plane, others mashed it in a trough. Finally, a number bought a hand mill. They did not do the grinding and take toll, but to get their money back charged a shilling a bushel. The writer got it and ground a barrel of meal and felt very thankful.

CHAS. TAYLOR.

(To be Continued.)

## Lent and Its Rules.

Bishop Richter, of the Catholic diocese of Grand Rapids, has issued a circular letter giving directions for the observance of Lent. He says:

1. All the faithful who have completed their 21st year are unless their

Services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:00 p. m., both days.

E. Alward, of the *Clare Press*, lost of his children under exceedingly circumstances. The child, a boy of years, tried to "catch on" a pass- sleigh, when he slipped and the ed over one of his legs crush- it in horrible manner. The limb amputated, but the child died next To Mr. and Mrs. Alward the bune extends heartfelt sympathy heir great sorrow over the loss of r dearly loved boy.

be at work, to do things for the ld, to turn the currents of the things it us at our will, to make our exist- e a positive element, even though e no bigger than a grain of sand in great system where we live, that is w joy of which the idle man knows ore than the mole knows of sun- e, or the serpent of the eagle's tri- hant flight into the upper air. Tho who knows indeed what it is to o work, cries out, "This, alone is ve!"

a regular meeting of Chippewa e Company No. 1, held in their hall ebruary 9, the following officers e elected for the ensuing year: man, Ira Watson; First assistant, ur Ward; Second assistant, David er; Secretary, Charles Warner; surer, Ebe Stanton; First pipe- , David Miller; Second pipeman, ur Ward; Third pipeman, Ed- lap; Fourth pipeman, Alex Mosher; fant man, Delos Warner; Liné- , John Swan, Elsworth Swan, les Heckethorn and Rufus Higley.

of \$10 silver certificate of Morris head series, 1880 act, Feb- y 25; No. B 1572101, has been put circulation. The names of A. U. an, Treasurer, and B. K. Bruce, ster of the Treasury, are on the terfeit. The words "engraved and ed at the Bureau of Engraving" he right end of the genuine note omitted. On the back of the note word "receivable" is spelled "receiv- " and the word "reissued" is ed "reissued." The paper is soft spongy, and the check letter on the r left-hand corner is omitted but e are traces of a letter on the lower t end of the note resembling a "C."

one can hurry through early and ile life, filling his days with excit- busness and much of his nights exciting pleasure, and hope to en- viorous and valuable old age. eration, temperance, a calm mind an unburdened conscience are ng the first essentials. The best ible care of the physical system, h implies a better knowledge of laws of our own being than most of ow possess, is requisite. The use very faculty and the abuse of none, eedful. The continued interest in orable occupations and good causes, ch will not wear out, if they are pur- l discretion and wisdom, con- rge to the value and happi- s of old age. More than all, a good where sin is resisted and virtue ivated, where wisdom is stored up folly banished, where benevolence love reign and malice and hatred driven away, is the foundation of a ble old age.

heroic patriotism and devotion to country which they evinced on so many gory battle-fields still lives within them. Wednesday they revived those hallowed memories of undaunted bravery and untarnished glory which add lustre to the pages of our country's history, and enjoyed another fraternal discussion of those trials and hardships, struggles and victories, in which they were such prominent actors a quarter of a century ago. That the gallant soldiers who met here Wednesday, may live in health and happiness to hold many, many such reunions is the wish of all who honor valor and revere patriotism.

Circuit Court.

The case of Wm. Rice against R. Kyes and C. H. Canute, on trial when we went to press last week, ended on Tuesday evening, when the jury brought in a verdict for \$500 in favor of Rice. The case was keenly contested and drew a large audience each day.

It may be remembered by readers of the *TRIBUNE* that Kyes and Canute were rotten-egged one night last summer while going home from a camp-meeting in Lincoln township. They suspected Rice to have been one of the individuals who handled the stale eggs and, meeting him near Summerton a few days afterwards, he was assaulted in a most brutal manner and compelled, through fear, to admit that he was one of the egg-throwing party. Then they placed Rice in their conveyance and brought him to Mt. Pleasant, where he was lodged in jail. Next day, however, he was released, neither Kyes nor Canute appearing against him, and he being able to prove conclusively that he was at home the night of the egg-throwing episode. He entered an action against Kyes and Canute claiming \$5,000 damages, with the above result.

Six persons from Denver were baptised in the Baptist church last Sunday night by Rev. A. P. McDonald.

The special sale of ladies' muslin underwear at Mr. Sutliff's store on Wednesday and Thursday was a great success. The sales were large and purchasers went away well pleased with the bargains they had secured.

The *American Agriculturist* for March, 1888, presents a life-like portrait of the late Hon. David W. Judd, together with a sketch of his life; another page is devoted to an obituary and portrait of Prof. Asa Gray; a full page engraving (by Muller) representing spring's awakening appears as frontispiece. Among other notable illustrations are a group of Berkshire Swine; Leicester Wethers; the Messenger Stallion, West Highland Cattle; a typical Setter Dog; the new Downy Fowls; Plans of Buildings, new fruits and plants, imple- ments, household ornaments and conveniences, etc. A. B. Allen, Joseph Harris, Seth Green, Prof. Chas. E. Bessey, A. S. Fuller, Wm. Cliff, Dr. Geo. Thurber, C. P. Dewey, John J. Mills, Dr. F. M. Hexamer, and fifty other well-known writers, contribute to this number, which, in attractive appearance as well as in the quality of its reading matter, is second to none of its predecessors. Price, \$1.50 per year, English or G. r. non; single numbers, 15 cents. Address *American Agriculturist*, 751 Broad way, New York.

By the time we had about tired of exploring the country, and we started for the land office at Ionin, reaching there October 18. So great was the excitement it was of but little use to look the county over. We reached home and made calculations to occupy what we had bought.

Returning in January, 1855, we found a number of settlers north of Alma. Taking the wrong trail, north of the county line, we found ourselves on the south bank of Salt River and at the end of the trail. There being four of us in company, one turned surveyor, two had axes and the other acted as teamster. After cutting two miles, we came to what is now the section line that runs through Shepherd. There was a trail cut north and we were thankful to find signs of civilization. After going a short distance we found a house and a family residing there, it being the first signs of improvement we had seen in the county, and we think the first regular house built. It still stands at this date, it being on the farm of Monroe Kinter. The house was built by Eben Stewart and Willard Stewart, who at that time occupied it, till he could build on his own place. They were glad to see others coming. The men came out and gave us a hearty shake of the hand, and gave us to understand that we had met before in church. It seemed a friendly meeting and a little surprising, too, that the first family we met should be a religious one, which we thought not to be a bad sign. It being Saturday night and we not expecting to get very far, they invited us to come and hold a prayer meeting on the morrow. Getting to a little shelter we made up our minds to stay there until Monday morning, and going back on Sunday afternoon to the house we held service with them. There were enough, according to the promise in the good Book, to claim a blessing, three churches being represented. Methodist, Baptist, and United Brethren. On Monday we had two miles more of trail to cut in order to reach our land. Getting there about noon, we commenced to build a small cabin, about seven by eight, for a place of shelter for our families.

At that time a number of families had moved into the county. Some had come in November and December, 1854, into townships 13 and 14, north of range 3, west, which territory was organized into the township of Coe, in honor of Lieutenant-Governor George A. Coe. The first families that moved into what is Coe township now, were Patrick Roberts, Patrick Fanning, Daniel Brickley and Willard Stewart, and in Chippewa township, Eber Hamilton and Eli Hamilton, single men, came in November, 1854. In February, 1855, William F. Payne, Charles Taylor, William McClintock, Robert Gibbs, Andrew Childs, John Stewart, James Campbell, William Bowen, Patrick Murtha, and others came into Coe, and in the fall of 1855 a good many other settlers came in. But in regard to the time a good many are mistaken. They say they came in 1854, but it was not until 1855.

In February, 1855 the Hursh family came in town 14-4, now Union town- ship and settled near where Mt. Pleas- ant is now, and in June Henry Sher-

1. All the faithful who have com- pleted their 21st year, are, unless legiti- mately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one meal a day, excepting Sunday.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon.

4. At that meal, if on any day per- mission should be granted for eating meat, both fish and fash meat, all should be used at the same time.

5. A collation, that is a small re- freshment, not exceeding eight ounces is allowed in the evening.

6. The quantity of food allowed at a collation is, in this diocese, bread, but- ter, eggs, cheese, milk, all kinds of fruits, salads, vegetables and fish.

7. General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm liquid; as tea, coffee or thin chocolate, and a cracker.

8. Necessity and custom have author- ized the use of lard instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

9. The following persons are exempt- ed from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, all who, through weakness, cannot fast without prejudice to their health.

10. By dispensation, flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and at dinner on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thurs- days and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday, the Saturday of Holy week.

We recommend that on Good Friday the faithful abstain from the use of milk, butter and eggs.

All who entertain any reasonable doubt about their obligation to fast or abstain should apply to their confessor for advice or dispensation.

11. During Lent the faithful should avoid all public amusements.

12. They should assist at Lent devo- tions, which will be held, wherever it is possible, on two days in the week.

By dispensation, the use of flesh meat is permitted during the year on all Saturdays not especially excepted.

Dashville News.

School closes this week Friday.

Mr. E. J. Adams is staying in Mt. Pleasant now.

Miss Alta Roop returned to her home in Alma Wednesday morning.

John Phelan has quit work for J. E. Day. Eleck Kennedy is working in his place.

The schoolma'ams of this vicinity were in Blanchard last Saturday at- tending a teachers' association.

The series of meetings being held by Bro. Smith in the chapel, closed last Tuesday evening. No converts.

A few, young and old, folks had a party up at Brnbaker's last Friday evening. A good time reported.

Leroy Russell and Lige Waight traded teams. Mr. Waight, then sold his team to Geo. Plowman for \$210.

The Washington's Birthday party at the hotel was well attended, 84 numbers being sold, owing to its rental pre- ciptor, Mr. Robert Brown.