

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1883.

NO. 11.

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient advertisements, 25 cents per inch for first insertion and ten cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Special rates for regular advertisements by the year or quarter.

## PINCKNEY VILAGE DIRECTORY.

### CHURCHES.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL.**—Services every Sabbath morning at 10:45 o'clock. Also each alternate Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Classes meeting following the Sunday School.

REV. F. E. PEARCE, Pastor.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Services each Sabbath morning at 10:45 o'clock. Sunday School at 11:45. Also services each alternate Sabbath at 7:45 P. M. Strangers especially are invited to attend our services. Users will be in waiting to seat those not familiar with the pews.

REV. K. H. CRANE, Pastor.

### SOCIETIES.

**W. C. T. U.**—Meets on second Saturday of each month. Miss L. M. Con, President.

**WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.** of the M. E. Church, meets first Saturday of each month. Mrs. Susan Nye, President.

**MARY VAN FLEET.** Cor. Sec.

**K. O. T. M.**—Livingston Tent, No. 285, meets at Masonic Hall, Mann's Block, Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

**MASONIC.**—Livingston Lodge, No. 76, meets at Masonic Hall, Mann's Block, Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

**C. D. VANWINKLE.** W. M.

**C. V. VANWINKLE.** Rec. Sec.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### S. GILCHRIST.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
HARNESSES, COLLARS, SADDLES,  
Whips, Robes, Brushes, etc.

Repairing done on short notice. Keeps a full stock of Diamond Black Leather Oil constantly on hand.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

### T. H. TURNER, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Office, Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

### L. V. BROWN.

SHAVING PARLOR,  
Also dealer in Cigars and Confectionery,  
Second door east of Postoffice, PINCKNEY.

### THE W. S. MANN ESTATE.

DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,  
Family Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.  
The Brick Store on the corner.

### TEEPLE & CADWELL.

Dealers in  
HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE  
East Main Street, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

### L. B. RICHARDS & CO.

NEWSDEALERS,  
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,  
Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Musical and Optical Goods, Clocks, Jewelry, Toys, Novelties, Etc., Etc. Confectionery a specialty.  
Cor. Main and Mill Sts., PINCKNEY.

### R. E. FINCH.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,  
Kalsomining and Paper-hanging,  
GRAINING A SPECIALTY.  
PINCKNEY, MICH.

### E. A. MANN.

Dealer in  
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,  
Clothing and General Merchandise,  
Next to Post Office, PINCKNEY.

### CALL BY TELEPHONE

AT SIGLER BROS DRUG STORE,  
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

### W. R. RAINEY.

DENTIST,  
Office days: Monday, Friday and Saturday.  
Office over Sigler's Drug Store, PINCKNEY.

### JAMES T. SAMAN.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and Justice of the Peace,  
Office in the Brick Block, PINCKNEY.

### W. P. VANWINKLE.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Office over Sigler's Drug Store, PINCKNEY.

### THOMAS CLINTON.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.  
ALSO HARNESSES MAKING.  
Cash for Hides, Pelts and Furs.  
Next south of Globe Hotel, PINCKNEY.

## WE HAVE OPENED

### A REPAIR SHOP

In connection with our store, repairing neatly done. Give us a call. Cash for hides and pelts. West of hotel. W. B. HOFF.

### A. L. HOYT

CARPENTER & JOINER.  
For information, inquire at Teepie & Cadwell's Hardware, PINCKNEY, MICH.

### HUEY CLARK.

MANUFACTURER OF  
FIRST CLASS HARNESSES, ETC.  
Repairing a specialty. All work warranted to be as represented. Give me a call.  
AT THE OLD STAND. PINCKNEY, MICH.

### MARRIED.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Thursday afternoon—Henry R. Davis, of Fowlerville, and Miss Hattie S. Wells, of Howell, by Rev. F. R. Pearce.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

Russian White Oats and nice clean Barley for seed. J. Harris. 2t

Hominy, pearl barley, and oatmeal at the Brick store.

James Markey, of this town, general agent for the Hero Reaper, is now traveling for the company, the Sandusky Machine and Agricultural Works, appointing agents and contracting with them for 1883. Mr. Markey represents one of the best reapers in the land.

Ayer's Hair Vigor at Winchell's Drug Store.

Buttons put on with the Heaton patent button fastener, free of charge, at the Bee Hive.

Cracked wheat and oatmeal, nice and fresh at Winchell's Drug Store.

Those wishing grafting or pruning would do well to call on C. A. Ellis.

Seed Barley for Sale by David Van-Horn, Pettsville. 2t

### NOTICE.

About April 1st, we will receive a full and complete stock of gentleman's furnishing goods of the latest spring styles, especially selected for the local trade and at very low prices.

Respectfully L. E. Richards & Co.

Pectoral Cough Balsam is the great healer for soreness of the chest and lungs caused by severe colds and coughs. Call for it at Winchell's Drug Store.

### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Wm. Dolan are requested to call and settle, as he wishes to close up old accounts.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic Electors of Putnam are requested to meet at the Globe Hotel in Pinckney, on Friday the 30th day of March, 1883, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating township officers and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary. By order of township committee. JAMES MARKEY, Chairman. Pinckney, March 22nd 1883.

### Republican Township Caucus.

The Republican voters of Putnam township are requested to meet in caucus at the store of E. A. Mann in Pinckney, two o'clock P. M., on Saturday, March 31st, 1883, to place in nomination candidates for township officers for the ensuing year.

C. M. Wood, Gao. W. Teepie, Samuel Grimes, Committee.

### Can Consumption be Cured?

The very general belief in the incurability of consumption now seems to be on the road to complete overthrow. This change in sentiment has not been brought about by any new method of treatment, nor has there been a perceptible enlargement in the number of those now living who can claim that they have had and have recovered from this disease; but the evidence upon which the revision in opinion is based is even more conclusive than that which could by any possibility be obtained from either of these two sources. It is simply this, that "post mortem" examinations have revealed the fact that pulmonary phthisis is a complaint of much greater frequency than has been commonly supposed, and that multitudes of people have had the disease, and have been practically cured of it, who have never so much as suspected the cause of their illness.

In a series of examinations, made some time since at the hospital at Edinburgh, it was found that the lungs of not less than one-third of those who died when over forty years of age were in a condition that could not be accounted for in no other way than by the supposition that at some period in their lives consumption had existed, and had been afterwards checked or cured. Portions of the lungs had been destroyed, but the cavities formed had been healed by contraction and adhesion of their walls, or the disintegrated substance had been absorbed by the formation of fibrous tissue.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Miss GRACE CAMPBELL, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Pinckney friends.

MR. JOHN SIGLER, of Leslie, was in town this week, visiting friends.

C. E. HOLLISTER and Charlie Plimpton went to Detroit, Tuesday, to buy goods.

MR. C. P. STYKES and W. B. Hoff went to the metropolis on Wednesday, on business.

THE Methodist social, at Mr. Brown's, Friday evening last, was largely attended, and a very enjoyable affair.

YATES BURCH has gone to Springfield to work in a grist mill with his brother Chas. E. Burch.

Quite a number of our Pinckney people went to Howell, last Thursday night, to see "Hazel Kirke," and were immensely pleased with the play.

The editor of the Northville Record has had his brain jolted off the centre just enough to make a weather prophet of him.

Mrs. Hattie Campbell, of Ann Arbor, is visiting at the home of her father, F. G. Rose, Esq., in Pinckney, this week.

FRED WOLFFER and Reuben Croman, of Waterloo, brothers-in-law of J. A. Cadwell, have gone to Jamestown, Dakota.

Mrs. Dr. Cosford, of Mancelona, Mich., has been the guest of Pinckney friends for a few days past.

DAVID BENNETT has taken the job of painting the Globe Hotel, and has commenced work thereon.

MR. EAGAN, of Jackson, a former resident of Pinckney, was in town for a few days the past week.

M. L. HINCHER has purchased a farm four miles south of Webberville, Ingham county, and will remove thereto soon.

MR. SEWELL WHITTLESEY, Mrs. Robert Whittlesey and Mrs. Hussey, of Toledo, will spend the coming summer at Pinckney. They come seeking health.

MR. D. BAKER has just purchased a fine drag and will attend to all orders in the line of draying with which our Pinckney friends favor him.

A corps of engineers are surveying a line for the proposed Grand Trunk and F. & P. M. road from Detroit to South Lyon.

MR. J. T. GOULD, from Brighton, has rented a "window" in Wm. Dolan & Co's store, and opened up in the line of watch, clock, and jewelry repairing.

The ladies of the M. E. church society will give a lunch, at the Reason building (lately occupied by Jas. Markey) on Monday next, election day. Lunch 10 cts.

CHAS. H. HICKOK, of Plainwell, formerly a business associate of our editor, paid us a pleasant visit, Saturday last, having been called to this neighborhood by business at Dexter.

A donation party for the benefit of the Rev. Thomas Riley, will be given at the residence of Mr. Richard Butler, in West Putnam, on Tuesday evening, April 3d. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. Wagoner and Miss Cole, from Brighton, have rented rooms over Sigler Bros Drug Store, and will open therein for the spring trade, a stock of millinery.

The public school exhibition, Friday last, was attended by a goodly number of our citizens, who unite in pronouncing it very creditable to both teachers and pupils. The spring term will open next Monday.

JAS. PEARSON, Esq., has removed to his farm in Hamburg township, and thus our village loses one of its most valued citizens. Mr. Pearson has, however, property interests here, and has by no means deserted us.

This is the way they advertise in Japan.

AH HOW, who has One Eye and is a pockpitted Man, has this day been DISCHARGED from my firm. In future all accounts will be collected by Mr. AH SHEK, who has two eyes and photograph in my shop. COCK EYE, Tailor.

The shelving and fixtures for Brown & Collier's hardware store are being made at Howell, and will be put in next week, when the proprietors expect to be on hand, getting ready for business—as per announcement in our advertising columns.

Chopping stories are scarce now, but when one of our old settlers tells about "cutting a gash three feet long in his ankle while splitting rails," we are impressed with the thought that some of our elderly friends have remarkable memories.

DANCE at the Globe hotel to-morrow evening.

FRANK HECOX has our thanks for late Jackson papers.

THE township Board met Tuesday, for their annual settlement with the township treasurer.

MR. E. PEARSON moved into the township just in time to become a voter at the spring election.

THE fashion of men wearing bracelets is on the increase in Paris. Exchange.

The same fashion would be on the increase in this country, if all thieves bore their proper ornaments.

THE following statistics are gathered from the books of the township clerk, and show the financial condition of Putnam township:

Amt. State tax collected,	\$1,171.44
County tax collected,	1,088.69
Rejected tax,	72
	2,150.76

Received from liquor tax,	\$148.50
Township tax,	400.00
Excess of roll,	2.08
Cash balance on hand, last year,	21.62

Township orders paid,	\$572.20
	377.99
Cash balance now on hand,	\$194.21

Highway tax collected,	\$300.00
Rejected Highway Tax,	3.49
Balance on hand last year,	3.90
	307.39

Amount expended during year,	196.05
Leaving balance now on hand,	\$111.34

Dog Tax collected for the year,	\$33.12
Amount on hand last year,	75.90
	166.12

Reserve,	100.00
Apportioned to school districts,	\$66.12

The township received from primary school fund, \$563.56, which has been apportioned to the various school districts.

THE citizens' caucus, for nomination of village officers met, pursuant to call, at the Globe hotel, last Friday afternoon, and was called to order by Sam'l Sykes.

A formal organization was effected by the selection of Thompson Grimes as chairman and Geo. W. Teepie as Secretary.

On motion, a committee of six (three Democrats and three Republicans) were appointed by the chair to consider the matter of nominations and to recommend to the caucus proper candidates for the various corporation offices. This committee consisted of:

Charles W. Haze, James Pearson, Dan Jackson, Samuel Sykes, John Teepie, J. Swarthout.

After consultation, they reported the following ticket, which was approved by the caucus:

President, Thompson Grimes. Trustees for two years, Charles W. Haze, Casper P. Sykes, Furman G. Rose.

Trustees for one year, Dan Jackson, Daniel Richards, Edward A. Mann.

Clerk: Frank A. Sigler. Treasurer, George W. Teepie. Street Commissioner, E. A. Allen.

Assessor, John A. Cadwell. Constable, Thos. J. Turner.

Friday evening, another caucus met and placed in nomination an independent ticket, varying slightly from the citizens' ticket.

The polls were opened Monday morning with a list of 145 voters, and although the election was a quiet one, 189 ballots were cast, the citizens' ticket being elected entire.

MR. BULLOCK, of Howell, favored us with a call, Tuesday. Although he forgot to bring along the documents with which he promised to satisfy us of his fairness and honesty in the public square matter, yet we must confess to having been somewhat surprised at his apparent frankness, some of the admissions made by him being even imprudently candid in a legal point of view, unless he considers himself safely out of the affair. To state his position in brief would be about as follows:

That he saw the title to public square to be defective, and considering it fair plunder, he set about securing it. Mr. HAZEN having attempted to secure a deed of the property from the Kirkland heirs, and failed, he (Mr. Bullock) did not think it necessary to mention the square when writing to Mr. Kirkland, so long as he put the proper description of the lands he wanted in the deed. That in his negotiations with

Mr. Kirkland, he told no falsehoods—and did not feel that he was obliged to tell the whole truth. Thinks that Mr. Kirkland should have been shrewd enough to look out for any little catches and to know what property he was signing the deed to.

MR. BULLOCK claims that the township forfeited any right it may ever have had to the property through neglect to improve it, and that when he sold his title to Mr. Pearson, it had not occurred to him that the township or village would care to perfect the title by purchase from him, or that the people of Pinckney had any right to know that he was in possession of the deed by which he claimed the property. He expected the title would be contested, and preferring not to be a party in such contest, he sold out to Mr. Pearson.

We would have preferred that Mr. Bullock should make his own statement of the matter to the public, as we are unable to put the information he gave us in such shape as to make him appear in any better light before the public; but we forbear further comment (or stating other points touched upon) at present—for reasons which will become apparent at no distant day.

### Death of Hon. Ferris S. Fitch.

Hon. Ferris S. Fitch died at his home in Fitchburg, Ingham County, Michigan, on the 27th inst.

MR. FITCH was one of the early settlers of the county, having moved from New York state to Bunker Hill, and settled there upon a farm when that township was almost an unbroken wilderness. By hard work he soon cleared up his farm, which is now one of the finest in Ingham county, and upon which he resided up to the time of his death. He was a man of more than ordinary talent, and has been often called by his fellow-citizens to fill various offices of trust. He was repeatedly elected supervisor of his township, and made an efficient member of the board of supervisors; he also held the office of justice of the peace. In 1855, he was elected to the legislature by a large majority, and was an active and prominent member of that body, discharging his duties as a representative with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. With a fine intellect, he was also possessed of a noble and generous heart, which won for him hosts of friends. He was a professor of the grand old Democratic doctrine, and an acknowledged leader of his party, always pleased to expound its principles, and in his death one of the strongest pillars of the Democracy of Michigan has fallen. He was a kind friend, an affectionate husband and father, honored and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters, to mourn their sad loss. May his soul rest in peace. J. M.

### The "Year Without a Summer."

We continue to receive occasional inquiries concerning the "year in which there was no summer." Some persons appear to have a wrong idea of the time. It was the year 1816. It has been called the "year without a summer," for there was sharp frost in every month. There are old farmers still living in Connecticut who remember it well. It was known as the "year without a summer." The farmers used to refer to it as "eighteen hundred and starve to death." January was mild, as was also February, with the exception of a few days.

The greater part of March was cold and boisterous. April opened warm, but grew colder as it advanced, ending with snow and ice and winter cold. In May ice formed half an inch thick, buds and flowers were frozen and corn killed. Frost, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and the fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts, and ten inches in Maine.

July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of window glass in New York, New England and Pennsylvania, and corn was nearly all destroyed in certain sections. In August ice formed half an inch thick. A cold northern wind prevailed nearly all summer.

Corn was so frozen that a great deal was cut down and dried for fodder. Very little ripened in New England, even here in Connecticut, and scarcely any even in the Middle States. Farmers were obliged to pay \$4 or \$5 a bushel for corn of 1815, for seed for the next spring's planting. The first two weeks of September were mild, the rest of the month was cold, with frost and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. October was more than usually cold, with frost and ice. November was cold and blustering, with snow enough for good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable. —Hartford Times.

I intend to remain in Pinckney for the present, and wish to obtain a class in music. All desiring my services will please call on me as soon as convenient.

Mrs. Dr. Thatcher.

Marshall's Catarrh Cure at Winchell's Drug Store.



# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## WASHINGTON.

### A COURT MARTIAL ORDERED.

The report of Rear-Admiral Clitz, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic Station, relative to the circumstances attending the loss of the United States steamer Ashcroft, by which several lives were lost, has been received by the Secretary of the Navy. The report has not been made public, but it is of such a character that Secretary Chandler has ordered a court-martial to try Commander Horace E. Mullin, who was in command of the Ashcroft when wrecked. Capt. Wm. F. McQuinn and Joseph H. Miller, the former, president of the court, and Major Samuel C. Smith, a Judge Advocate, have been ordered to proceed to San Francisco and take passage for Yokohama by the steamer sailing on the 20th inst.

### THE AND NOT YET.

The sixteenth week of the exhibition of the Star route manager began on the 20th inst., with the continuation of argument for the prosecution. The attorneys for the government have so far received \$115,000 for their services, of which amount the attorney has pocketed over \$60,000.

### A CHANGE.

A new device by Superintendent Snowden for the new five-cent nickel piece has been adopted by the treasury department. The changes in the coins are confined to the reverse. The legend "E Pluribus Unum" has been taken from below the wreath and placed above the same, and the word "cents" is inscribed below the Roman numeral V. The new coins will be issued as soon as possible.

### AN IMPORTANT RULING.

The secretary of the treasury has made a ruling in the case of Charles E. Ward, of Port Huron, Mich., who recently purchased the Canadian steamer City of St. Catharines, sunk at White Rock in 1880, raised in 1882 and rebuilt at Port Huron under such condition as entitled the vessel under the law to enrollment and register as an American vessel. A technical objection arose in regard to the boilers of the steamer, the plates thereof not being stamped as required by law, with the name of the manufacturer and the tensile strain. The secretary decides that all the prerequisites required by law have been complied with, and instructions will be given inspectors at Port Huron to inspect the steamer, leaving the matter of the stamping of the boiler plates.

### NEW WEATHER BULLETINS.

The Secretary of War has informed the Postoffice Department that owing to the inadequate appropriations made by Congress for the support of the Signal Service, the Chief Signal Officer will be unable to distribute as generally as heretofore weather bulletins and other information for the benefit of mariners and farmers, and it is therefore particularly desirable that postmasters should ascertain the means to post conveniently in places accessible to the public all bulletins which may be sent them by the Chief Signal Officer. The Postmaster-General will probably issue a circular order to postmasters on the subject.

### A COSTLY ARRANGEMENT.

During the closing hours of the last session of Congress a bill was passed authorizing the Postmaster-General to read just the salaries of certain postmasters, but the bill makes no pecuniary provision for carrying out its requirements. It is said at the Postoffice Department that the law cannot be executed without an appropriation and an additional force of clerks. It is estimated that the readjustment of salaries directed by the bill will require the expenditure of at least \$2,000,000.

### THE TIME FIXED.

Secretary Chandler has just issued an order, fixing the hours of labor in all of the navy yards at eight hours.

### FOR POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters at the following points in Michigan have been ordered by the Postmaster-General to display prominently in their offices such bulletins of storm warnings as may be telegraphed from the office of the Chief Signal Officer: Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Elk Rapids, Frankfort, Houghton, Ludington, Manistee, Monroe, Montague, Muskegon, Northport, Pentwater, Petoskey, Port Austin, St. Joseph, South Haven, St. Ignace and Traverse City. From now till the first of July cautionary signals by flag or lantern cannot be displayed at the above stations owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation for that purpose for the current fiscal year.

### A NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The certificate of incorporation of the Telephone-Telegraph Company has been filed in Washington, capital stock \$100,000. The lines are to cross the Continent and embrace Canada.

### THE DETROIT POSTOFFICE SITE.

The Attorney-General has passed upon the title of the Kanter lot, and instructed the District Attorney at Detroit to have the deed executed.

### THE HEALTH OF ANIMALS.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, who has been for several years employed in the department of agriculture to conduct investigations into the diseases of swine and poultry, has been called to Washington by Commissioner Loring, to conduct like investigations on a more elaborate scale. Land is to be leased, and animals provided for experiments on inoculation, etc., and the Pasteur system of inoculation will be adopted with such additions and modifications as have been suggested by Dr. Salmon's own discoveries and experiences. The investigation will be conducted with special view of ascertaining the nature and the means of prevention and cure of Texas cattle fever, pleuro-pneumonia and hog and chicken cholera. The results of the researches already made by Dr. Salmon are such as to make him feel reasonably confident that he will eventually be able to discover remedies which will enable any farmer to prevent or cure the diseases mentioned.

### A NEW POSTAL ROUTE.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Elmer has ordered the establishment of a postal route in the Territory of Alaska, to extend from Haines to Juneau, a distance of 105 miles, the service to be monthly. The contract was awarded to Sheldon Jackson, of the New York Presbyterian Missionary Society. This is the first mail route established between points within the Territory of Alaska.

### A MONEY STATEMENT.

A statement has been prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which shows that the receipts of the office the last fiscal year were \$146,400,000. The receipts from July 1, 1882 to March 31, 1883, exceeded the receipts for the corresponding period of last year by \$2,000,000. It is estimated that the receipts of the current fiscal year, if there had been no reduction in taxation, would have amounted to \$148,625,000. Deduct on account of changes in the revenue laws, \$5,000,000; total estimated receipts of the current fiscal year, \$143,625,000. The estimated increase or decrease of the revenue for the remainder of the current year, as compared with last year, are as follows: Increase on spirits, \$1,500,000; decrease from banks and bankers, \$3,400,000; decrease from special taxes, \$1,600,000; decrease from adhesion stamps, \$500,000; decrease from tobacco, \$2,000,000; total increase, \$1,500,000; total decrease, \$3,400,000; net estimated decrease, \$5,000,000.

### THE NEW STAMP.

The new two-cent postage stamp for first-class matter will contain a vignette of Washington, with a great border. They will supersede the legal or drop letter stamp, but all of those issued will be good for use. Owing to the number of three-cent stamps in circulation and on hand there will be a perceptible decrease in the revenue of the treasury during the current fiscal year. This, Gen. Hazen explains, will be caused by the holders of the three-cent

stamps putting them out before the 1st of October, 1883, when the new stamps would go into effect. This will not affect the local rate in cities where there is not a free delivery system, the postage on local matter being one cent instead of two per half ounce or fraction. The 1st of July, 1883, will mark the end of the 36th year of the establishment of the postal system of the United States, as it was inaugurated July 1, 1847, and not 1851, as has been frequently stated.

### STONE'S SUCCESS.

The President has appointed Jas. H. Stone collector of internal revenue for the first district of Michigan, vice Trowbridge suspended.

### A NEW SCHEME.

Owners of bonded whiskey on which the tax is coming due from month to month, are finding some difficulty in arranging a programme for exporting it. They would like to export most of this whiskey to Canada and warehouse it there for a time before bringing it back. Commissioner Baum tells them that of course he has no objection to this scheme because the law permits distilled spirits to be exported without payment of the internal tax. The general freight agent of the Grand Trunk railroad has inquired of the treasury department whether the government would interfere with the proposed export of these whiskeys to Canada. It is reported that some of the whiskey people have gone so far as to request the state department to negotiate with the Canadian authorities to secure proper facilities and protection for the whiskey exported to Canada, to be warehoused, but it is not thought probable that the government will in any way meddle with the matter. The chief obstacle in the way of the export of whiskey to Canada is that the Canadian law will not permit the entry of packages containing less than 100 gallons.

### A NOTE FROM ENGLAND.

The report that the British government had sent a diplomatic note to our government relative to the threats, utterances and action of O'Donoghue Rosca and other Irish representatives suspected of conspiracy against the English government, is in substance correct beyond a doubt. British Minister West, in response to a direct inquiry, admitted as much. From all that can be ascertained, however, it is not probable that the British note goes farther than to ask our government to do what it can properly to prevent any organized movement in this country looking to armed resistance to the government authorities in Great Britain.

### THE POSTMASTERS.

Already a large number of claims from postmasters who are entitled to increased salaries under the re-adjustment act, have been filed with the postoffice department. An attorney in Washington, and has made an informal argument in their behalf to the effect that the increase of salaries may be paid out of the regular appropriation for salaries for the fiscal year. Officials of the department, however, assert that this cannot be done, as such a step would cause a large deficiency.

### LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

An order has been issued from the treasury department to superintendents of life-saving service directing them to enlist crews for service from the opening to the close of navigation.

### WILL TAKE NO ACTION.

It is understood that the treasury department will take no action regarding the exportation of bonded whiskey into Canada in less quantity than 100 gallons.

### POOR TOM.

Congressman-elect Tom Ochiltree of Texas is in great trouble. Uncle Sam refuses to pay him his salary until the question of his defalcation of \$2,000 while U. S. marshal in Texas is settled.

### NEWS NOTES.

**PRACTICING UNDER A STOLEN DIPLOMA.** Franklin E. Perham, of the senior class of Bowdoin college, has been charged with stealing a diploma and selling it to Mr. McMahon, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. for \$75, from whom it had been held by the faculty of said college. Perham has been expelled from college, and fined \$10 and costs. McMahon, who has been practicing under the diploma, has been arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

### A FAILURE.

An attempt was made recently to abduct the somewhat notorious Emma Bond, the victim of last summer's outrage at Taylorville, Ill. It is believed the attempt was made to prevent her appearance at court, as she seemed on the road to recovery. The prospect of recovery now is very doubtful.

### A WOMAN TO BE HUNG.

Emeline Meaker will be hung on the 30th, at Windsor, Conn., for the murder of little Alice Meaker. She has written to her husband and daughter to visit her before "she is murdered for what she is entirely innocent of," and asking that her body be buried at Barre. They refuse both requests. Mrs. Meaker also wrote to her son, Almon, and officers that they will report on their dying bed for her cruel murder.

### YOUTHFUL SINNERS.

Mar Thompson, the young train robber who assisted in robbing a train at Austin, Texas, a few weeks ago, has been captured. All four of the young rascals are now in jail. The youngest is 13 and the oldest only 16 years old.

### SITTING BULL AGAIN.

Sitting Bull and 140 followers under military surveillance at Fort Randall have expressed a desire to join the remainder of the Uncapapas Sioux at Standing Rock, and it is understood the War Department and Indian Bureau will accede to the change May 1, owing to the good conduct of the savages the past winter.

### HONOR TO JERE BLACK.

Jubilee meetings for the failure of Congress to pass the Edmunds bill have been held throughout Utah. Special prayers were made for Jere Black, who is termed "the Saviour of polygamy."

### A CHINAMAN'S VALUE.

A short time ago Wash Lee, a Chinese band-dryman, and Dr. Roy Tadiapoly, a Hindoo physician, of Louisville, Ky., claiming to be of Brahmin caste, had a difficulty which led the two into court on cross warrants. The Hindoo swore that the Chinaman kept an opium den and a place of ill-repute, and the Courtier-Journal and Commercial published accounts of the Chinaman's alleged activities. The Hindoo was arrested a few days after, when Wash Lee filed suits against each of said papers, claiming damages in the sum of \$2,000.

### NOT WAITED.

The feeling against Nicholas L. Duker, the murderer who was recently acquitted in Pennsylvania, is so strong, that an effort is being made to have him expelled from the legislature, he being a representative. Duker, it is said, will contest the matter.

### CONFIRMED.

In her rational moments Emma Bond has confirmed the theory that two masked men carried her from her sick room. From other evidence, her father and physician are convinced that the abduction theory is a correct one, to prevent her appearance before the grand jury.

### RELLIGIOUS CREED.

There is more trouble among the two factions of the Creek Indians. Indian Agent Townsend has written the commissioner of Indian affairs, advising him to take immediate action in the matter, public welfare demanding that the intestine interference of the government authorities.

### LUCKY GIRLS.

The 220 girls who sailed from Limerick, Ireland, by the Allan line, have arrived at Naas, N. Y. They will be employed in the cotton mills. They were confined, received, and provided with good homes, and boarding places, many of them being taken into the families of Irish residents.

## TENNESSEE'S LIBERALITY.

The Tennessee legislature has passed a bill to pay a pension of \$10 a month to Tennessee federal and Confederate soldiers who lost an eye or eyes during the late civil strife.

## A DIVORCER IN AGE.

A colored man in Yonkers, N. Y. known as Louis, who says he is 70 years old, has just married a mulatto girl aged 23. Louis transferred considerable property to his wife when the ceremony was concluded. Louis has been a grave-digger for 70 years, and has saved considerable money.

## IN LUCK.

An oil well has been discovered in Pleasant Hollow, N. J. This is the first appearance of oil in that part of the country, and the people are greatly excited. The spring is on a wood lot owned by Andrew Burr, a colored man, who has been offered \$3,000 for three acres of the land.

## TO BECOME A RESERVATION INDIAN.

Instructions have been forwarded to the Commissioner of the Department of Dakota for the removal of Sitting Bull and his immediate followers, now under military surveillance at Fort Randall, to Standing Rock Agency, where other of the Sioux Reservation Indians are stationed. The savages will leave Randall under guard April 15. Provisions will be issued to the Indians until they have an opportunity to provide for themselves. This is in accordance with the request of Sitting Bull to become a reservation Indian, which he has declared he would never do. He was taken to Fort Randall last fall, together with a number of warlike young bucks, and thus separated from others of his band, the Uncapapas, owing to the ugly demeanor of himself and followers. It is expected he will be given an opportunity to raise stock to provide for himself and people.

## WIGGINS' PROPHECY FULFILLED.

John Webster, a former contractor of Ottawa, now of Moose Jaw, forty-three miles from Regina, Northwest Territory, writing to a friend at Ottawa under date of the 12th inst., speaks as follows of Wiggins' storm: "The storm commenced on the 8th at noon and continued with terrible force till 3 p. m. on the 9th, when it reached its greatest height. The air was blowing seventy-five miles an hour. The air was one mass of snow. If you were ten feet from your door you could not find it again, and you could neither stand nor breathe in it without shelter. This is the greatest storm to a century. In the middle of the storm a gun was fired announcing that a person was lost in the center of the town. None, however, would venture to the rescue, as they were afraid of getting lost themselves. After two hours of fighting with the storm the party got safely in. A large store 500 by 100 feet and two stories high was blown over. Many small shanties and houses collapsed.

## A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Secretary Teller has forwarded plans for the erection of a government industrial school near Lawrence, Kansas. Three hundred acres of land south of that place has been purchased for a site, and the erection of the building will be immediately commenced. The school will accommodate about 500 pupils and will be the largest institution of the kind in the United States.

## JUBILANT.

A grand celebration was held at Bozeman, Montana, over the completion of the Northern Pacific across the Rocky Mountains. Thousands participated in the celebration, who looked upon a railroad trail for the first time.

## DETO HIS OWN GRAVE.

John Taylor an old grave digger, of Fayetteville, N. C., was digging a grave when the earth caved in and buried him alive.

## HOME AT LAST.

The steamer Burgunden with the remains of John Howard Payne, author of home's sweetest song, "Home Sweet Home," has arrived in New York. The remains of the dead poet lay in state in the city hall in New York, from whence they were removed to Washington where they will be delivered to the directors of Oak Hill cemetery. The remains will be held by them until June 9, the 31st birthday of the poet, when the final burial will take place.

## A VAGABOND.

The governor of Montana has telegraphed to the postmaster at Greeshorn, M. T. to have removed by hanging, and that the office is now vacant. The postmaster was caught in the act of burning up a barn.

## OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT.

The lands withdrawn for the final adjustment of the grant made to the state of Arkansas to aid the Little Rock and Ft. Smith railway, are now open for settlement and entry under the homestead laws.

## A GOOD REASON.

Dr. O. C. De Wolf, health commissioner of Chicago, favors cremation; and his argument is in part based on the fact that because of a clay drift which underlies Fulton street cemetery, Grand Rapids, Mich., families near by are obliged to use wells whose water drains directly from the graves.

## THE BEAN FAMILY.

The town of Mason, in Oxford county, Me., has elected the following officers: Moderator, I. A. Bean; clerk, J. C. Bean; selectmen, J. N. Bean and F. I. Bean; treasurer, F. I. Bean; supervisor of schools, J. H. Bean; and agent, J. C. Bean.

## HOGGISH.

Colonel Sidney D. Maxwell, superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange, Cincinnati, has made a statement of the pork packing statistics, showing the total number of hogs packed in Cincinnati, from November 1 to March 1, to be 425,000; this compares with the previous year of 40,523. The yield of last year was 770,500 pounds, an increase of 1,000,600 pounds over the previous year. The aggregate cost of the hogs was \$1,214,234. The number of barrels of pork produced was 16,217.

## A POOL HEARD FROM.

The Chronicle of Maryborough, Queensland, has an account of the arrival there of Bernard Gilroy of Buffalo, N. Y., who left San Francisco August 19, 1882, in an 18-foot dory for Australia. His voyage was prosperous until the latter part, when he was captured twice. He lost his instruments and his provisions were damaged. He was picked up by a coaster January 29, 180 miles from the coast of Queensland, in an exhausted condition.

## TO THE FRIENDS OF IRELAND.

A call has been issued for an Irish-American national convention to be held in Philadelphia on April 26. The convention is for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the suffering people of the Emerald Isle, and to devise some means for her national independence. Charles Stewart Parnell will preside and Patrick Egan, ex-treasurer of the land league, will be present.

## MURDERED BY APACHES.

Nine persons were murdered by Apaches near Tucson, A. T., on the 23d inst.

## A QUESTION FOR BENJAMIN.

The charge is now made against Benjamin F. Butler that he is a "National Home" which institution he was president about \$15,000. Ben says it is false, and that if such a claim can be proven he will gladly pay it.

## CHINER.

## A MURDER.

The wife of James Hyland, living a few miles from Cowles, Iowa, was found dead in bed with evidences of murder from choking and kicking. She and her husband had separated, and he has been arrested for the murder. Hyland accuses a neighbor named Bond of the deed.

## A THREATENED MILK FARM.

There is every prospect of a milk famine in New York and Boston, farmers refusing to de-

liver milk for less than 35 cents a can (eight and a half quarts), and dealers decline to pay more than 32.

## AN ONLY MOLLY MAGUIRE.

John Kane, leader of the Molly Maguires of Fayette county, Pa., was placed with four balls from a pistol in the hands of F. C. Keighley, of the Youngstown Coke Works, four miles from Uniontown. Kane had lately been discharged for organizing a force of striking miners and driving new men out of the pits. He was also ordered to leave the house he occupied, which belonged to the company. This enraged him that he threatened Keighley's life, and went to Uniontown and got drunk. He entered the court and threatened Congressman Boyle, who had prosecuted him for the murder of Maurice Healy; but was ejected from the court by an officer. He then returned to the works and entered the store, where he renewed the old trouble with Keighley. The superintendent told him to get away, but Kane pressed him, and forced him in a corner, at the same time attempting to draw a revolver, but Keighley quickly drew a pistol and fired four shots into his body, one passing clear through from the abdomen to the back. The wildest excitement prevailed, and for a time it was feared an outbreak would occur. Keighley at once gave himself up.

## YOUTHFUL INCENDIARIES.

Three boys under 16, students at Wabash College, have been arrested at Crawfordsville, Ind., for setting fire to a south side hall of the college. They confessed, and also said they broke into a store in the city in the past six weeks and set it on fire. All were admitted to bail at \$3,000 each.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

### A COWARDLY ACT.

Shortly before 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the 17th inst., as Lady Florence Dixie was walking with her St. Bernard dog in a secluded spot near the woods, at Windsor, two men disguised in women's clothing appeared, and asked her the time of day. She replied that she had no watch, and much alarmed started to walk away, when she was followed by the men, one of whom seized her and both drew daggers, at which she swooned and did not recover consciousness for some time afterward. The last thing she remembers before swooning was that one of the men crammed mud into her mouth. On recovering, Lady Dixie found both palms and one ear, and her gloves severed. A broad steel corset rib had been broken by the weapon, which had penetrated to the inner lining of her dress at the first stroke, and her corset at the second stroke. The lady supposes she unconsciously struggled with the men, assisted by her dog, until the sounders were disturbed by a cart passing; the woods. She received threatening letters while in Ireland recently, but had no reason to suspect immediate danger. The affair is shrouded in mystery. Lady Dixie is very anxious to know the truth, and has been very little about the attack. The police force was at once increased by 1,000 men, and the detective force has been doubled. The officials are confident they have a clue to the perpetrators of this dastardly attempt, and are very active in their efforts to discover them.

### AMERICANS ARRESTED.

Four Americans have been arrested at Panama on suspicion of complicity in the \$50,000 gold robbery, and incarcerated without hearing, call on the United States for protection.

### HEN STORY DOUBTED.

Considerable excitement is being caused in the house of commons from the fact that the Irish members, recently the suspicious case of the late Mrs. Florence Dixie, have reported outrage on Lady Florence Dixie, have given notice of their intention to press upon the government the fullest inquiry into the affair, with a view of testing the truth of the story and if possible clearing the land league from the suspicion of prompting or sanctioning the attack on Lady Dixie. The police do not expect to have to make any arrests in the case. They seem to discredit the story of Lady Dixie, yet they are at a loss for a solution to the mystery. The opinion is gaining ground that if Lady Dixie was assaulted at all the outrage had been carefully planned by the men in female disguise, and that it was of a nature entirely different to that likely to be committed by Irish patriots avenging their country's wrongs. At the solicitation of influential friends the Dixie family will drop the affair.

### A FOREIGN GUITAR.

Herr Von Wogenheim, Counselor in Germany of State and Minister of Worship and Schools, has been shot dead by a disappointed applicant for office. The murderer suicided.

### AN EXTREMIST.

A large employer has discharged all his Irish workmen, declaring that he would no longer disgrace himself by paying people who foster assassins.

### HE WEAKENED.

A student at St. Petersburg has confessed to having been commanded by the nihilists to shoot the czar, and for that purpose was present at a banquet disguised as a waiter. He weakened, and fearing the wrath of the nihilists, attempted suicide.

### A SWOLLEN KNEE.

London and Windsor are greatly excited over the condition of Queen Victoria. While her majesty was descending the stairs to take her carriage for a ride, she slipped. Nothing was thought of the accident at the time but when the Queen returned the limb was so badly swollen as to render it necessary to carry her to her room on a sofa. The queen's physician, who announced that there was no immediate danger, though the Queen will be confined to her room for some time. Business was almost entirely suspended in London, owing to the anxiety felt by all, and many day laborers abandoned their work.

### DEATH OF A PROMINENT JEW.

Mr. H. M. George Jessel, master of the rolls, died in London, recently. He was of Jewish parentage, being the youngest son of the late Zachariah Nathaniel Jessel, a merchant and banker. He was born in London in 1824, and was educated at University college, London, where he graduated in 1846. He was called to the bar in May, 1847, and was made queen's counsel and a member of his law in 1865. He was a senator of the University of London, and at the general election of 1868 was returned in the liberal interest as one of the representatives of the borough of Dover. In November, 1873, he was appointed solicitor general, and in February of the following year he received the honor of knighthood. In August, 1878, he was on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, appointed master of the rolls, and on this occasion was sworn of the privy council. He was the first Jew who ever occupied a seat on the judicial bench of England.

### WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE.

Nova Scotia is threatened with a flood. The greatest freshet ever known was caused by the overflow of the Cornwallis river. Bridges are swept away, and in some places the railroad track is floating.

### AN EASY MATTER.

Investigation into M. De Lessepe's plan for the formation of an inland sea in the Sahara desert shows that the proposed canal can easily be cut. It is now thought that there will be no further difficulty in securing the necessary capital to carry the enterprise to a successful conclusion.

### ALARMED SWINE.

The emigration to America from nearly ev-

ery province in Switzerland alarming. Several districts are fast becoming depopulated. Gustavus is without an inhabitant. The exodus is owing to bad harvests and American competition.

## TAKING SATISFACTION.

The recent demonstration of the reading club of students in Vienna in memory of Wagner has led to 20 deaths between the students. Several of the combatants were severely wounded.

## THE ERUPTION INCREASING.

The eruption of Mount Etna is increasing in violence. A new crater has opened. Lava threatens to overwhelm Nicolosi and other villages. The people are fleeing to their homes. Troops are assisting to save property.

## THE TRIAL.

The trial of Jos. Brady, for participating in the Phoenix park murders, has been fixed for April 10. The rest of the prisoners to be tried for that crime, and for assault on Juror Field, will be afterwards tried singly.

## PARNELL'S OPINION.

Parnell says the murder of Cavendish and Burke was a monstrous act, which nearly killed the land league and certainly caused the loss of all the advantages gained by the temperate action of the Irish party up to the time of the release from Kilmahnam prison of the league leader.

## IS SHE A FRAUD?

Inquiry will be made in the house of commons whether Lady Florence Dixie boaxed the public about a letter from Ceteaway, and whether as a result of the inquiry into the alleged assault upon her on the 18th inst. the police conclude Lady Florence to be an impostor.

## "NUMBER ONE" AGAIN.

Now said that "Number One," referred to by James Carey in his testimony regarding the Dublin assassinations is in Mexico, beyond the reach of England.



## HOW THEIR SHIP CAME IN.

"Oh, dear, I wish I had a rich uncle and he would die and leave me all his money," pretty Bessie Waters declared recklessly, a dreary tone in her young voice.

"What would you do with riches?" her companion laughed quizzically. "I should do a great deal," she said, soberly, as soberly as if riches were to her at that moment a grave possibility instead of a vain desire. "I am sure I should not live with Aunt Emma much longer," she added, with a pathetic sigh.

Lewis Searle's countenance darkened. He knew too well that Bessie's life with her relative was not all sunshine and roses.

And she was to be his wife sometime, when he might have secured a sufficiency of the golden good for which she had just been wishing.

They had often pictured the home that should be theirs in that happy time to be a home, not gay and splendid, but dainty and unpretending and ever pervaded with the comfort and gladness of love.

And only money could open for them the gates of their Paradise. And while they waited, the girl's life was made wretched by the exactions of this relative, whom she held in more awe than affection, and to whom she considered herself bound by the greatest gratitude.

"Your aunt is not just to you," Lewis remarked, indignantly. "She exacts board from you as she would from a stranger; she exacts service from you as she would from a dependent. I say, Bessie, that she is avaricious and tyrannical."

"I owe her more than I can ever repay," the girl interposed, meekly, and as one speaking by rote. "What might I not have been but for her charity? I am not unmindful how she gave me a home when I was a penniless, motherless child, and how she has cared for me all my life."

"It is not likely you could be unmindful of the questionable fact," he commented, sarcastically, "when she reminds you of it so often. I have my doubts about the charity that would make the recipient a slave; I have no liking for a person who uses the gratitude of another to extort services from that other. That your aunt did an obvious duty to you does not give her the right to demand of you what she does. She makes you her housemaid, her seamstress, and Heaven knows what else, while you must work in yonder murky shop to pay her for the bread you eat at her table. I say, Bessie, it is a shame, and I should not be a man if I allow you to live this sort of life any longer. Listen to me, darling, and become my wife immediately."

"No, Lewis, no," she answered with gentle firmness. "We must wait yet a little longer till our ship comes in, dear," she concluded, playfully.

"You mean until my income may be increased," he returned, half-smiling, half-frowning.

The two who had been walking homeward through the dusk, now paused before the commonplace, red brick house that was Bessie's home.

For a moment he held her little hand tightly and looked anxiously into her sweet, brown eyes.

"Is it wise for us to live on like this apart when we could be such a comfort, each to the other?" he asked, wistfully. "We could be no more unhappy than we are now, dearest, and we might be much happier," he finished, sentimentally.

But she would not listen. She only smiled doubtfully at his eager persuasions, then ran lightly up the steps, and he went his way alone.

As the door closed upon the girl, a sharp voice stopped her.

"You are late again," grumbled a florid, overfed woman who, if superabundance of the adipose be an indication of good nature, could never have experienced an unkindly sentiment in all her forty years. "You are late again, and it is always so when there is anything especially necessary to be done. After all my charity to you, Bessie, you ought to be more grateful, and really you never seem to have the slightest consideration for me. I am absolutely ill with work and fretting, and you never willing to help me. Dinner is not nearly ready, and the new boarder—"

"The new boarder," Bessie interrupted, in surprise.

"Yes! A Mr. Waterhouse, who has just come. He will have your room, and you will sleep on a cot in mine. A good arrangement, too, you will be near enough for me to call you of a morning to help with the fires."

The girl went about her tasks with a weary heart. That home—that pictured Paradise, of which she and her lover had dreamed so long, seemed very, very far away. Alas! when would their ship—their treasure-freighted ship come in?

Busy days succeeded the coming of Mr. Waterhouse, the new boarder, who was an interesting, albeit, a rather eccentric individual.

He was old, and tall, and portly; his silvery hair curled from his noble forehead to the nape of his strong, bronzed neck; bronzed too were his fine, large features; his keen eyes beneath his shaggy, white brows, sparkled with the fire of youth, and the vigor of youth was in his sinewy limbs.

His manner toward Bessie was most kind. She felt that he understood her unpleasant situation, and while she was certain of his sympathy, she fancied too that he half despised her for her meek submission to the will of her aunt.

That lady was inclined to regard Mr. Waterhouse with especial favor.

"I am sure he had a motive in coming here," she once said, confidentially; "and I can only infer that he wants a wife. It might not be a bad thing for me if I should accept him," she concluded, musingly.

"Why, has he proposed marriage to you, Aunt Emma?" the girl inquired in unconcealed wonder.

"He will," was the answer, decisive and emphatic. "Only this morning he told me that he had taken the nicest little house and fitted it up for a bride. He said: 'Emma, she who will be mistress there is the dearest being in the world to me!' I am sure nothing could indicate his intentions more clearly. He has always been most gallant toward me, and I have long been aware that he admires me."

That the observant and fastidious Mr. Waterhouse would admire one so totally deficient in admirable characteristics seemed incredible and absurd to Bessie. Her sense of the ridiculous overcame her sense of propriety, and she laughed roguishly and unrestrainedly.

"Why do you laugh?" her aunt cried, in sudden rage. Her vanity was sorely wounded, her harsh nature aroused and ready to inflict any petty sting of retaliation. "Would Mr. Waterhouse, do you think, show better taste in preferring yourself—you?" she iterated, with an infection of crushing contempt. "He has comprehended the unbecoming airs you have assumed to attract him, and he no doubt despises you. You have flirted outrageously with him since the first day he came."

She shuddered with a sudden, great fear, that, baseless as it might be, was very real to her.

Would he, her lover, the only human creature who had ever prized and cherished her, believe this hateful accusation made against her?

His handsome face was stern and pale; and did she only fancy that he gazed at her with deep reproach? She put out her hands toward him with a piteous cry; had that swift rush of hysterical tears clouded her sight, or did he ignore her entreating gesture?

Her brave, little heart sank as cold and heavy as a load of lead in her bosom; she was conscious of an odd, suffocating sensation; the room seemed to spin around her, whirl after whirl of gaudy hangings and garish pictures, and then she knew no more.

Her depressing life had exhausted her capacity of endurance, as the patient camel succumbed to the last straw of those multitudinous, so poor Bessie, worn of body and sick at soul, succumbed to the last insult, and the last pang of many.

And that still, white swoon was but the beginning of serious illness.

When she again opened her eyes in consciousness, she was lying in a dainty, unfamiliar chamber, and through the open window was wafted the odor of fresh flowers, and a bit of rare, blue sky gleamed through the soft curtains of frosty lace.

"Heaven has given me back my child," said the solemn voice of Mr. Waterhouse, who was standing by her bedside.

"Your child?" she murmured, glancing at him with a sweet, bewildered smile.

"I am James Waterhouse Waters—your father," he replied, with gentleness and gravity. "And sometime when you have become quite strong again I shall tell you the whole story. I was estranged from my dear wife, your mother, by what I have since learned was all a previous mistake. But I never meant to forsake my little daughter, and before I left home and country I sent funds to your Aunt Emma, sufficient to have maintained you comfortably for half your life-time. How she abused my trust, supposing me dead, you have said and abundant reason to know."

When I returned, too aged and changed to be easily recognized, I found a tired, heart-sick, badly-treated little girl; and then I rejoiced that in my years of wandering I had made a fortune—a fortune that is all for you and the noble young fellow to whom I must resign you as it seems. I intended to disclose my identity after I should have made this house all ready for Lewis and his bride, but your sudden illness rather spoiled my plan. It was a little, white ghost I welcomed at the threshold instead of a radiant creature crowned with orange bloom."

"How is Aunt Emma?" Bessie inquired, innocently.

"She is more discomfited than penitent, quite crushed indeed, I should say," he replied, with astonishing cheerfulness.

And some time later, when her lover came to her, she nestled her pretty, brown head against his shoulder, and said in a happy whisper:

"Our worries are all over, dear; our ship comes in, at last, and it brings a treasure more precious than the riches of a defunct old uncle—it brings to me the love of a living father."

"And to me a sweet, sweet wife," he answered.

"Do you play lawn tennis this season, Miss?" inquired he last evening.

"No, I never learned the game. Is it interesting?"

"Yes, very. You see, there are four courts on each side."

"That is right courts, isn't it? Why, if I had known there was so much courting in the game, I should have been an expert by this time."

"Oh, I assure you, but you are an expert."

There is no use in pursuing this scheme further.

Salmon are being caught in the Yazoo River, Mississippi.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The old wagon in which John Brown used to carry fugitive slaves from Missouri, has been purchased by H. T. Fairchild of West Liberty, Iowa.

Bird's-eye maple is used for firewood in Michigan, and sold for \$160 a thousand in Liverpool.

It is asserted on good authority that a tree recently felled in Sonora county, California, was 347 feet high. Its diameter near the ground was four feet six feet.

The supply of hard and decorative timber for mechanical and artistic purposes will in the near future, it is thought, be largely obtained from Brazil, where the sources of these choice and valuable materials are known to be well nigh inexhaustible. It is stated that within an area of half a square mile Agassiz counted 117 different kinds of wood, many of them admirably fitted by their hardness, tints, and beautiful grains, for the finest cabinet work.

One of these, familiarly known as turquoise shell wood, and believed to be the most precious wood in the world, is found in large quantities along the tributaries of the upper Amazon where the water can be easily used as a motive power.

There are in San Francisco four palatial houses, worth together more than \$3,000,000. Their owners, ex-Gov. Stanford, Charles Crocker, Mrs. Mark Hopkins, and Mr. Clinton, represent about \$130,000,000. The magnificent structures stand unoccupied about ten months of each year.

Recently, in Congress, Senator Vance, of North Carolina, read from a report of the late Professor Kerr, geologist of that State, an estimate of the ensued water power of the North Carolina rivers. The main streams have an aggregate length of 3,300 miles, with an average fall of ten feet to the mile, giving a horse power of 3,300,000. The numerous tributaries are not included in this estimate. The wasted water power of the State rivals the estimated engine power—stationary and locomotive—of Great Britain.

English women married after January first of this year may acquire, hold and dispose of real estate and personal property in the same manner as if unmarried, without intervention of trustees. A wife may now sue her husband, in England, prosecute him criminally and even make him a bankrupt. Women married before the first of January have their property rights somewhat proscribed and their husbands are more or less liable for their debts contracted before marriage.

Many of the old buildings of England, though interesting and picturesque, are defective in sanitary appliances. It is stated that numerous cases of sickness in Eton college are causing great anxiety to the authorities. The death of a master's son, after an extremely short illness, has been followed by a case of fever in the house of another master, making necessary the removal of the patient to the Sanatorium and the students from the residence thus unfortunately visited, several boys returning to their homes. Other cases of sickness had previously occurred, it is understood, in the houses of residents. It is hoped, however, that as the sanitary arrangements of Eton college are probably unsurpassed by those of any other public school, and as the authorities possess a perfect means of isolating any sick student when necessary, the alarm and inconvenience caused by this unexpected and unwelcome visitation will speedily subside.

Nominally, a car load is 20,000 pounds. It is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of soft wood, 18 or 20 head of cattle, 50 or 60 head of hogs, 90 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one-half less hard lumber, one-fourth less of green lumber, one-tenth less of joist, scantling and other large timbers, 340 bushels of wheat, 490 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flaxseed, 360 of apples and 430 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran.

Dishonest Jam.

According to the correspondent of an English trade journal, it is a mistake to suppose that fruit is absolutely necessary to the manufacture of preserves. He describes a visit to a large jam-producing factory, in which he found that the work was being bravely carried on without the aid of fruit at all. Jams of various kinds were being produced before his eyes—currant, plum, apricot, strawberry, raspberry and gooseberry. Yet neither currant, plum, strawberry, apricot, raspberry, nor gooseberry was in the building. Turnips served the purposes of the fruit. The flavoring matter extracted from coal tar, and the resemblance to raspberry and strawberry jam was further produced by mixing the boiling compound with small seeds with some cheap innocuous herb. A common form of sugar is used, and this is the only honest ingredient of the mess. These preserves are offered as made from "this season's fruit."

Imitation Sealskins and Velvets.

A company in Holyoke, Mass., one in Connecticut, and one in Paterson, N.J., are engaged in making imitation sealskins, plushes, velvets, etc. The material from which these are made is said to be principally mohair, or the fleece of the angora goat. Should the manufacture of these fabrics in America meet with permanent success, the result will

undoubtedly be increased attention to the raising of angora goats by our western and southwestern farmers. There would seem to be no reason why a beginning should not now be made in the manufacture of velveteens and silk velvets in the United States. Our manufacturers can now produce silks that will favorably compare with best foreign makes in color, finish, style and quality. The next step forward will be in the direction of velvets.

A New Embroidery Machine.

Exchange.

In the same way as the Swiss watch and clock manufacture has been displaced in many respects by the American production, of a similar class, so is now the Swiss embroidery trade being threatened by our American cousins. So far the Swiss have been the principal producers of white embroidered goods, partly on account of their aptness for the manipulation of fine goods, partly through their low wages, and partly also through the judicious use of the embroidery machine. The two former items told rather heavily against the Americans, so with their accustomed astuteness they have set to work and improved the embroidery machine to such an extent that its superiority overbalanced by far the disadvantages under which they were laboring, and are now able to compete successfully with the Swiss manufacturers. The latter see not only their export to the United States dwindling, but also the flooding of the European market foreshadowed, if they cannot meet the Americans with their own weapons; this they are now preparing to do. The last reports which we have seen from St. Gall mention that some Swiss manufacturers have taken steps to procure some of the American machines; which we are told are quite self-acting, and produce a great deal more than the European machines.

The qualities we possess never make us so ridiculous as those we pretend to have.

STRICTLY PURE. HARMLESS to the MOST DELICATE.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, And Other Throat and Lung Affections.

It Contains No Opium in Any Form.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a trial.

Caution. Ask for Allen's Lung Balm, and shun the use of all remedies without merit.

As An Expectantant It Has No Equal.

For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

A GOOD ACCIDENT POLICY

TO HAVE IS—

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

It brings SPEEDY RELIEF in all cases of SPRAINS AND BRUISES.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

IN CINCINNATI

Treating Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, and other Maladies of the Nose, Throat and Lungs.

DR. WOLFE treats the above-named diseases by Medicated Inhalations. When thus administered, remedies are brought "face to face" in contact with the disease; whereas, if they are swallowed, they mix with the contents of the stomach and never reach the organs of respiration.

DR. WOLFE has, by the judicious employment of Medicated Inhalations, assisted thousands to regain their health; many of whom had been pronounced incurable, and given up to die by their family physicians and friends.

DR. WOLFE has prepared a list of questions for sick, opiate answer by mail. They are in character the same he would ask were he by the bedside of the invalid. By writing answers to these questions any one can send an accurate statement of his disease, and receive and use inhalant remedies at home, in any part of the United States or Canada, without incurring the expense and discomfort of making a visit to Cincinnati. Any one sending his name and postoffice address with a three-cent postage stamp, will receive a copy of the "Circular of questions" by return mail.

DR. WOLFE has published a medical book called "Common Sense, Cause and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, etc.," a copy of which he will send to any body who orders it, by mail, and incloses 3 cents in postage stamps, with his name and postoffice address. The book is of great value to any one afflicted with any disease of the Nose, Throat or Lungs.

DR. WOLFE has also published another book of 61 pages entitled "Light about the House-We Live In," which every healthy person as well as sick ought to read. This book has a special interest to persons who have weak lungs, or any symptoms of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis or Catarrh. Sent to each address free by mail, on receipt of 9 cents in postage stamps.

Address: DR. N. E. WOLFE, 25 South St., Cincinnati, O.

\$600 a week in your own home. Terms and full particulars free. Address H. Hillier & Co., Portland, Maine.

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## THE DEADLY SNAKE HOLE.

A thrilling adventure recently took place at the White Rock quartz mine on the north side of San Joaquin, in Fine Gold district, which for nerve and daring is equal to anything we have ever heard of. There is an old shaft on the mine which had been unused for years, and recently it became necessary to clear it out and use it in working the mine. The shaft is about thirty feet deep, perpendicularly, with an incline of thirty feet more. A number of rattlesnakes had taken possession of the inclosure, probably in the start by falling down the shaft, and by breeding had increased till the whole bottom seemed like a writhing mass of reptiles. At first an effort was made to clean them out by discharging giant powder cartridges at the bottom of the shaft, but this process only succeeded in killing such of the snakes as changed to be at the top of the incline, and as a last resort one of the workmen, Charles Campbell, agreed to go to the bottom and kill the horrible venomous reptiles, whose hissing and rattling could be plainly heard at the top of the shaft. Procuring a quantity of antidotes for snake-poison, and making all needed preparations for raising and lowering the adventurous man who was about, as it were, to place his life in his own hands, Charles Campbell was lowered into the shaft by his trembling fellow laborers. He was armed only with a lantern and small stick.

The stench occasioned by the poisoned breaths of the rattlesnakes was almost overpowering, but nothing daunted he proceeded on his errand. Reaching the bottom of the shaft he gradually groped his way down the steep and slippery incline, stopping ever and anon to kill a venomous rattler that impeded his way. Reaching the bottom he plied his stick with vigor, while the mass of snakes squirmed and rattled, their eyes sparkling like diamonds and their forked tongues lapping the air as they moved their heads in the intensity of their fury or struck with their poisoned fangs at the brave man that had dared encroach on their quarters, and give them battle. Rapidly they fell over in the agonies of death under the unerring blows from his five-foot stick till not a single one was left alive. Thirteen large snakes, with from seven to nine rattles each, were killed, and two with fourteen and fifteen rattles respectively. In addition a number of younger ones were destroyed. Finishing his daring labors he returned to the bottom of the shaft and was hauled out, but the sickening and poisonous air of the snake-den so overcame him that he fainted away on reaching the top. Restoratives were administered and he was taken to his home, where he lay sick two or three days.

## Beautifying Our Homes.

During the last ten years there has been reform in the matter of household decoration. The heavy furniture, highly-colored carpets, heavy tapestries, and the gaudy wall-papering, have given place to household furnishing which is artistic and harmonious. This reform in the popular taste has affected both palace and cottage, and there is an eager desire in every quarter to conform to the best canons of taste in the adornment of our parlors, dining-rooms, and bed-chambers. One of the best features of this reform is its relative inexpensiveness. Of course, it costs a great deal to fit out a modern house in such a way as to please a cultivated taste. But on a whole, artistic furniture and ornamentation is cheaper than was the sombre and meager furniture of the past. For this reform we are, in a large measure, indebted to aestheticism, which has persistently taught the doctrine that the ordinary things used by mankind may as well be handsome as ugly. A picture or a cup, or any table utensil, costs no more if wrought, artistically, than if made by the most clumsy workmanship. Of course there are some extravaganzas connected with aesthetic reformation, but these only help to attract attention to the general subject of art and in connection with the decoration of our households. The aesthetic are now criticizing the dress of man with a view to its reform. They say the "stovepipe" hat is an abomination; that the "swollen-tail" coat is a reminiscence of the Darwinian theory of the origin of man; that trousers should give way to knickerbockers, and that the male leg should not disdain the light of open day. It is a notable circumstance, that in out-door sport, such as lawn-tennis, foot and base-ball playing, bicycling, and so forth, the young men are adopting the suggestions of the aesthetic school.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

The Norristown Herald says: "We have received a story entitled 'A Dark Deed,' which is respectfully declined. The first chapter opens with 'It is midnight.' That is all right. It is often midnight—at least seven times a week; but the author forgot to add 'and silence brooded over the city.' This is a fatal oversight. Silence always broods over a city when it is midnight, in works of fiction—but nowhere else. We can't print a story in which silence doesn't brood at midnight."

A French chemist is reported to have given a striking proof of domestic affection. He condensed the body of his deceased wife into the space of an ordinary seal, and had her highly polished and set in a ring. He made a nice income by betting with lapidaries and others that they could not tell the material of the seal in three guesses, and after putting up the money, would burst into tears and say, "It is my dear wife."

## Manner and Manners.

Beauty is generally considered as the most seductive and irresistible of social graces. Yet even beyond the fascination of beauty may be ranked the charm of manner, and the brilliant interchange of thought between refined and cultivated intellects. Manner may indeed take the first place among social gifts, for it has an ethical value as a refining influence in all grades of life. It promotes harmony, softens acerbity of temper, and diffuses a calm joy over the home circle; while in society it dominates as no other gift or grace can do. Beauty may often have fatal power to draw souls earthward, and conversation, with all its wit and brilliancy, may be used to vitiate the moral sense; but manner is ever noble and ennobling, because based on the two great moral principles—respect for one's self and respect for others.

Manner exists as an heirloom among some races, as the Celt, the Slav and the Arab. The courtesy of the Celt approaches reverence, and the Bedouins have the calm majesty of desert Kings. All the Latin races generally have singular grace of idiom and gesture, but the Tenth is naturally uncouth and rough. John Bright, in one of his eloquent addresses to workmen, says, with truth, that manners, far more than pomp or luxury, form the chief differences between high and low, rich and poor, the noble and the ignoble.

If the uncultivated classes could be trained into habits of mutual courtesy and politeness, if they were made sensible of the moral beauty of gentleness, forbearance, self-respect and reverence, there would be less of the hideousness of coarse language and brutal self-assertion in their ordinary intercourse. Manner is a royal grace that we are accustomed to associate with high rank and high breeding, but it may dwell in the cottage as in the palace; and it has this advantage—that while it can beautify all life, it costs nothing, and never generated an evil thought or word.—*Lady Wilde, in Home Journal.*

## Foreign Social Customs.

Wealthy New York families are fast forming their habits upon French and English models. Mothers and daughters each have their own maid, and the "own" maid never loses sight of her young mistress. She sleeps in an alcove, or small room separated only by a portiere; or, if her quarters are in another part of the house, she is the last to leave her at night and the first to see her in the morning; for she makes her clothes, she prepares her toilet for the day, she superintends her bath, dresses and undresses her, accompanies her on her walking, shopping and other little expeditions. The oversight exercised is constant, and so minute in the nature of the case that the young girl can do nothing, not even post a letter, except under surveillance.

In society, and especially in the ball-room, this is removed. The maid may be in the dressing-room, the chaperon chatting with some other woman within a few feet of her, but the feeling of perpetual restraint is, in a measure, removed, and the joy in it, and the temptation to avail herself of it, is all the greater for its contrast with her daily life. That the restriction and scrutiny should be reserved for the home, and the freedom accorded in society, is one of those social inconsistencies which arise from the attempt to ingraft European customs on American stock.—*Boston Times.*

## Postage-Stamp Portraits.

The portrait of Benjamin Franklin on the 1-cent stamp, in the imperial ultramarine blue, is after a profile bust of Ribbicht. The head of Jackson on the 2-cent stamp, in vermilion, is from bust of Hiram Powers. The Washington head on the green 3-cent stamp is after Houdon's celebrated bust. The head on the 5-cent blue stamp is that of Zachary Taylor. The Lincoln profile, in red, on the 5-cent stamp is after a bust by Volk. The 7-cent stamp, in violet, gives the head of Stanton, after a photograph. The head of Jefferson, on the 10-cent stamp, in chocolate, is drawn from a life-sized statue by Hiram Powers. The portrait of Henry Clay, in neutral purple, on the 12-cent stamp is after a bust by Hart. The head of Webster on the 15-cent stamp, in orange, is after the Cleveland bust. The portrait of Gen. Scott on the 24-cent stamp, in purple, is after a bust by Coffee. The head of Hamilton on the 30-cent stamp, in black, is after the Cerrachi bust; and the portrait of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, in carmine, on the 90-cent stamp, is after Wolcott's statue. The new 5-cent stamp has a portrait of Garfield, from the photograph of which the Queen had a copy, and which was approved by Mrs. Garfield.—*Boston Traveler.*

## Cold and Magnetism.

A recent investigation, conducted in the physical laboratory of Harvard University, has led to the discovery of the remarkable fact that intense cold can deprive the magnetized steel bars of nearly all the magnetism that may have been imparted to them. The intense cold was produced by solid carbonic acid. This fact has an important bearing upon observations of the magnetic condition of the earth in high latitudes; for what appears to be daily and yearly changes in the earth's magnetism may be due in large part to conditions of temperature, which affect the magnets used in the observations. It also must be concluded that the molecular condition of steel is changed by great cold.

Do that which is right. The respect of mankind will follow; or, if it do not, you will be able to do without it.

## Gen. Grant as a Traveler.

"Grant is a queer old fellow. When he was President of the United States he nearly always traveled in a special car, but now, since he has become a private citizen, he travels just about the same as ordinary folks. You can always find Grant in the rear end of the car, in the smoking apartment, with a cigar in his mouth, and there he sits, with a hand on either arm of his chair, and smokes and smokes, thoroughly oblivious of everybody in the car. He never looks at any one; sometimes he will look out of the window for hours; when he's not doing that he's glancing over a newspaper. He's indifferent to everything that's going on. Why, if the train stops on the road in the open country for some minutes he never moves, never inquires what's the matter, but sits and smokes stolidly until the train starts, while all the other passengers put their heads out of the windows or get off to see what's gone wrong."

"I remember a trip to Chicago Grant made in my car some time ago. His seat was directly behind a lady who was traveling alone—and who, by the way, knew very little about traveling. She had her window up for some time, and it was pretty chilly, beside the black smoke poured into the car. I watched Grant for a little while, and I saw he was annoyed, as the smoke and chilly breeze blew right over him. Presently he got up, and leaning over the lady's shoulder put his hand on the catch and let the window sash down. The little woman gave an involuntary start, and turned round fiercely, but Grant never noticed her, and dropped back into his chair. After a little while the little lady hoisted the window again, and some of the passengers who had seen the affair smiled at one another. Then the little woman beckoned to me and said: 'Conductor, who is that hog back of me?'"

"That's Gen. Grant," said I. "Oh!" said the little woman, and she dropped the window immediately. Grant heard the question but never let on, and went on reading his paper as if nothing had happened.—*Talk with a Conductor.*

## The Most Prosperous People in the World.

Col. John A. Bridgland, for many years American Consul at Havre, in a recent interview, said: "I do not hesitate to say that the small farmers of France, even including tenants, are the happiest people, in a like condition, I have ever known." "How do you account for this?" "In the certainty of the enforcement of the laws of France; in the protection of every human right to person and property. Nothing on earth can be compared to the severity of the laws, the haste of their application nor the rigidity of punishment under them." France owes the largest debt in the world, but Col. Bridgland says that "this large debt is held by her own people, and is payable at the option of the Government, which amounts to no debt at all. Everybody owns a part of it, from the poor washerwoman to the wealthiest banker. The French people have more confidence in their own national debt, large as it is, than they have in any other security in the world. At the beginning of each year, if the Government has not to place a new loan, the people become clamorous and complain that they have no way to invest their accumulations of last year. I have seen them stand for hours in line—women with babies in their arms and men with mechanical instruments, or other appliances, on their way to work—waiting to get a bond." The French people are universally industrious and economical, and therefore probably the most prosperous people in the world.

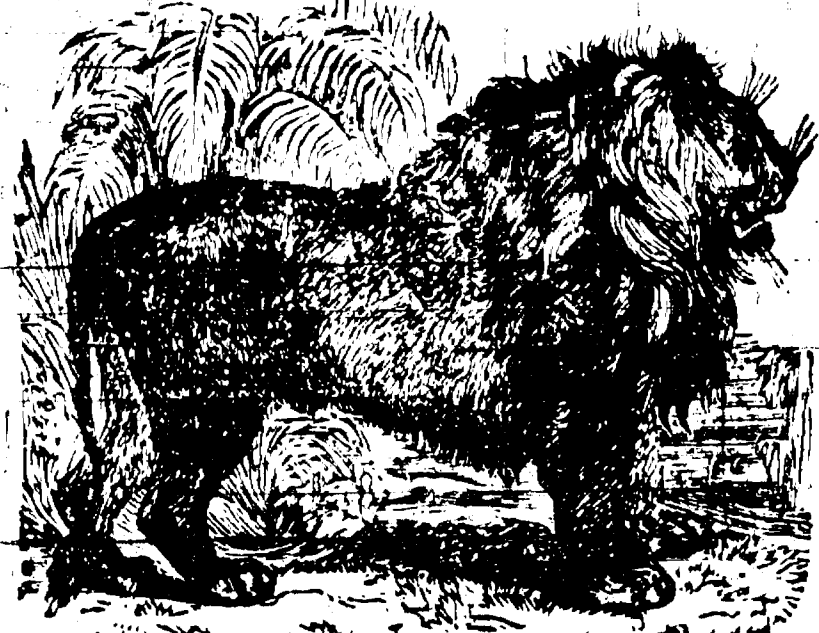
## Mr. Lincoln's Corns.

Judge Logan, one of the most prominent lawyers of the West, was the opponent of Mr. Lincoln in a case to be argued in the Supreme Court of Illinois. Mr. Lincoln had the opening and closing, and had just finished the opening and taken a seat near the old open-front Franklin stove in the courtroom, listening intently to Judge Logan's argument. While in this position, the Judges on the bench were seen to smile, and a suppressed laugh was indulged in by the bystanders, caused by Mr. Lincoln deliberately taking off his boot, removing the stocking, taking his knife out, and paring a painful corn. It was very apparent to everybody that he did not realize just what he was doing, although following Judge Logan closely through his speech to the court, for he turned with surprise at some remarks Judge Logan had made when he discovered his predicament and begged pardon of the court for the seeming offense.—*National Republican.*

SET THE CHILDREN TO WORK.—Knee the youngest member of the family should have something given him to do "The chores," which the country boys and girls do, thereby relieving their overworked elders, are not only an assistance in the household, but a means of education, and it is important that those families who unfortunately live in the city should find for children something to take the place of this means of education.

The Virginia City Enterprise says that they have in their State a tree called mountain mahogany, of a rich, red color, and very hard. When used for fuel it produces such intense heat as to burn out stoves more rapidly than any coal. It blazes as long as ordinary wood would last, and then becomes converted into a sort of charcoal that lasts twice as long as ordinary wood. A cord of the wood brings the same price as a ton of coal.

# THIS IS THE LION!



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NOT AT HIS OWN SHADOW, BUT AT THE ASTONISHING LOW PRICE OF WALL PAPER!

We have since last week reduced our prices:

BROWN BLANKS PER DOUBLE ROLL,	14 C.
BUFF " " " " " "	15 C.
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FRENCH FLATS " " " "	26 C.
SATINS " " " " " "	28 C.
BRONZE OR GILTS " " " "	58 C.

Wall Paper Trimmed FREE.

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PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

NEW STORE! NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!  
WM. DOLAN & CO.

Have just received a new and complete stock of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES,

Tobacco, Canned Goods, Etc. No remnants or shelf-worn stock. We mean business, and will guarantee bottom prices. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. WEST MAIN ST., PINCKNEY, MICH.



RICE'S  
HOTEL,  
TEMPERANCE

Cor. Congress and Bates Sts.,  
DETROIT, MICH.

Rates, \$1 to \$1.25 per day. Single meals, 30 cents. Lodgings, 35 to 50c. We make a specialty of dinner, and it is always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.

DO NOT BELIEVE A  
WORD OF IT.  
WHAT?

G. E. HOLLISTER

Is going to drop the Drug business. Never had such a thought on the ground. Expect to carry as large an assortment of

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,  
DYE STUFFS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

As can be found anywhere. Don't be deceived by any rumor floating around the country. Come right along and get anything you need in the Drug and Grocery line as cheap as any place in Livingston County. We handle nothing but the best goods, and guarantee satisfaction on everything we sell. Prescriptions and Family Receipts compounded with accuracy. Don't forget the place!

WEST END DRUG STORE,

G. E. HOLLISTER, Proprietor.

PINCKNEY, MICH.

Desirable lots for sale.

A few desirable business lots for sale at reasonable prices. Enquire of

CHRISTIAN BROWN,

at the Blacksmith shop.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The finest residence in the village of Pinckney, on Howell and Main St. For sale cheap. For particulars address

W. D. CAPPERY, East Saginaw, Mich.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

I offer my farm of 120 acres (together with 20 acres of woodland), for sale on reasonable terms, or will lease for a term of years, for money rent.

F. H. BURDEN,

1 1/2 miles northwest of Pinckney

PINCKNEY  
FLOURING & CUSTOM MILLS

GRIMES & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

We wish to make known to their old and new customers that they are now prepared to do better work of all kinds in their line of business than ever before. Their mills having been thoroughly refitted inside, repaired and improved outside, making it convenient for their customers. Good shavings for teams in connection with the Mills. They have now or hand over 5,000 bushels of dry, sound red and white wheat from which they make their best grade of flour, warranted. They grind no grown or musty wheat except for customers—and then it is ground on separate stone and boiled through separate bolts. These buyers four of them will get no grown or musty flour. Those bringing crista of good dry, sound wheat get good flour, and those bringing grown or musty wheat must expect flour from the same. They also have separate bolts for buckwheat—Corn shelled with one of Hutchinson's new improved Buckleless Iron Corn Shellers, without extra charge. They pay cash for all kinds of grain. All persons having unsettled accounts with them at the mill, are requested to call and pay the same.

FARM FOR SALE.

A valuable farm of about eighty acres lying partly within the village of Plainfield, Michigan, is offered for sale on easy terms. Apply to or address

F. N. HILL, PLAINFIELD.

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 12 lots fronting on Main Street east of Howell Street, and 6 lots on Howell Street of Main, for business purposes only. These lots are 22x122 feet in size, are very desirably located in the center of the village, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to

JAMES PEARSON, PINCKNEY, MICH.

FARM FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 240 acres, 100 improved, good buildings, etc. in Marion, 7 1/2 miles southwest of Howell, and about 5 miles northwest of Pinckney. Price forty-five dollars per acre. Terms to suit purchaser.

THOMAS ROSS.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale, on easy terms, the following property: House and lot, small shop, office building and other property in Pinckney. Also farm of 188 acres (125 improved), adjoining the village, and 1/2 interest in improved water power formerly used for the Reeves mill. For price, terms, etc., apply to or address

F. G. ROSE, PINCKNEY.

YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

When you need anything in the line of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Stationery, Etc.



## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### HOWELL.

From our Correspondent.

Dwight Monroes, Will Carl and H. H. Mills have formed a partnership and will continue H. H. Mills' business in his old stand.

Mr. Monroe is in New York now, selecting goods for their spring trade.

School closed last Friday, with the usual examinations and rhetorical exercises.

Boys in full Japanese costumes distributed bills advertising the Japanese tea party given by the M. E. Church. The receipts of the party were over forty dollars.

Judge Crofoot will soon move into the residence of Mrs. Pardon Barnard, one block north of the Baptist Church.

Chas. Brigham, who has been confined to the house for three months by sickness, is once more able to walk out.

Master Ralph Bingham, a wonderful little lad of twelve years, gave an entertainment under the auspices of the M. E. Church, that drew many favorable comments from his hearers. He readily recited readings ranging from "The New Church Organ" to selections from the speeches of Adams and Webster, with an effectiveness worthy of our best elocutionists.

"Hazel Kirke" drew a fair sized audience. Both the play and the company gave satisfaction. We noticed among those in attendance, a number of Pinckneyites who had the hardihood to brave the storm of last Thursday night.

Burglars forced an entrance to W. S. Knapp and Son's Carriage Shops, Friday night, March the 23rd inst. They secured a number of tools from the blacksmith shop, as sledge hammers, chisels, etc., but were discovered by night-watch Clark, just as they were making way with their plunder. Seeing that they were watched, they jumped into a buggy and drove away, but must have returned later that night, for the tools were all found in the sheds belonging to the M. E. church, the next day. The character of the tools taken raises a suspicion that a job of "safe-cracking" was contemplated by them. A peculiarity which has been noticeable in this as well as nearly every other recent burglary here is that every door leading from the burglarized room was left standing wide open.

### STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sentinel.

School will open here April 1—Miss Anna Weippert teacher.

A. Titus, A. Hopkins and F. Cross have gone to Dakota.

Howell Reeves has bought a lot of O. K. Brownell and has commenced getting out the timber for a house 16x24 with wing. So we grow!

J. Seigrist has sold his farm, eighty acres, to Lewis Reithmiller, \$4,000.

Seigford Bros. have sold their farm of seventy acres, near Waterloo village, to John Moegle, for \$4,400.

Contractor O'Brien was overhauling the Grand Trunk scrapers in front of Bevier & Graham's blacksmith shop, Wednesday morning, preparatory to the grand "scoop" that will come off when the weather softens.

J. D. Cook of Henrietta was here on Wednesday to buy piles and bridge timber for the different bridges on the line. He wants thirty-four piles for the bridge here, to be 24 ft. long, 14 in. base and 10 in. at the top. He offers eight cents per foot, running measure.

### DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Fred Warner is attending the Normal at Ypsilanti.

N. A. Phelps and Dennis Warren are under the doctor's care.

The ladies of the Webster Congregational Church gave a musical and literary entertainment at Mr. Cranston's for the benefit of that church, last Friday evening. It was in all respects a very successful affair.

The family of A. R. Beal have returned from Ann Arbor, the St. James having been leased by a Mr. Stone, of Manchester, Mich. They will be gladly welcomed back by the citizens of Dexter.

Gen. Cardenas, the smallest man in the world, who is stopping with Mr. Cooper, in Lima, made us a visit last Saturday. He is hale and hearty, and ready for an engagement. His P. O. address is box 50, Dexter, Mich.

W. W. Tozer has sold his fine farm of 160 acres, and his village property adjoining, to H. I. Phelps, received for it \$10,000. Mr. Tozer's family will probably move to Ann Arbor, where their daughter Louise is attending the University.

### ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

Washtenaw county property amounting in value to \$104,182, exchanged hands last week.

C. J. Willet, the Greenback candidate for Regent, is a graduate of the Literary department, class of '71.

The amount of delinquent taxes in Washtenaw Co., this year, is \$1,171.49, about \$200 less than last year.

Ann Arbor town is to vote on the question of constructing a new bridge over the Huron River, on the Whitmore lake road.

An accident, which resulted in the death of William Frey, occurred on the Toledo road, opposite the Northern Brewery, in lower town, last Wednesday evening. A train of eighteen cars and one empty was coming down the grade, when, for some unknown reason, the empty car, which was next to the engine, left the track, drawing with it six of the lumber-laden cars. Frey had charge of the first part of the train, and was thrown among the broken cars and jammed as they went over the fifteen feet embankment. One of his legs was cut entirely off, and the other was badly mangled. It was some time before he could be extricated from the wreck and taken to a neighboring house. Dr. Herdman, who had been called, amputated both of the man's legs and did all that could be done, but the shock was too much for him, and he survived but a few hours.

From the Courier.

Several freight cars ran off the Central track Wednesday night, and were badly wrecked. Trains were thus blocked until the next morning. The cars were loaded with flour, which was scattered about on the ground.

While fooling with a sharp ax the other day, Willie Gwinner suddenly found it could amputate one of his fingers on his left hand. It chopped off at the joint but was sewed on and probably will grow again.

Next Sunday a class of thirty will be confirmed at the Zion Lutheran church.

E. G. Embler, an attorney of Howell, was in the city last week on business connected with the estate of Edward Pacey, late of the township of Seio. Mr. Pacey made a will leaving his two children by a former marriage, who reside in the township of Putnam, Livingston county, only \$100 apiece. By a compromise effected in the contest of the will, Mr. Embler succeeded in securing for his clients the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each.

### FOWLERVILLE.

From the Review.

B. F. Button broke his thumb while unloading some express last week.

Charles Segal received a badly bruised leg on Wednesday, by a load of staves passing over it. It is a miracle that the leg was not broken.

J. H. Orth, of Greenville, has purchased the harness business of A. Peckens and will continue operations at the Craig building.

Adam Tumser, of Cohoctah, started for this place Wednesday, with a load of staves, and when in front of the residence of John Bohm, on the town line, it is thought the staves began slipping out on the horses, which caused the runaway, throwing him off in such a manner as to break his back. He was conscious when found, but expired soon after he was carried into the house. He was a young man about 22 years of age, son of John Tumser, of that place, and was universally esteemed. This is the third fatal accident which has happened in that section very recently and, strange to say, have all been within two miles of each other.

### UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

The doctor made Mary Lane a present of a little girl baby, last Monday. Orla J. Backus is just recovering from a severe fit of sickness.

One of our Unadilla girls has gone to Pinckney to work for Mrs. Mary Mann.

Clara Tyler has just returned from a visit to her parents, in Leslie.

A. G. Weston received a fall from which he has been suffering nearly two weeks.

The Easter services at the M. E. church Sunday evening, was a success, and did credit to the superintendent and teachers, of the Sunday School.

Katie Barnum was badly bitten by a dog, last Saturday. The skin was broken in twelve places. She is quite sick.

Can Pinckney boast of two young men, who ate thirty-one hard boiled eggs last Sunday? Unadilla can. Come over, and we will tell you who they were.

The Surprise donation at the basement of the M. E. church, the 21st inst. for our former pastor, B. F. Pritchard, (now a resident here) was well attended, and much enjoyed by all. Receipts were over fifty-four dollars.

While the young people of East and West Unadilla were enjoying themselves at Mollie Livermore's, a few evenings ago, there was a wretched looking old female tramp made her appearance among them, frightening some, and pleasing others, but as some of the boys wanted to kiss her, she was offended, and left.

Satire is a greater enemy to friendship than is anger.

## THE LAUNDRY.

Boiled starch is improved by the addition of a little spermaceti, or salt, or both, or gum arabic dissolved.

To REMOVE oil spots from matting, counterpanes, etc., wet with alcohol, rub with hard soap, then wash with cold water.

The addition of three-quarters of an ounce of borax to a pound of soap, melted in without boiling, makes a saving of one-half in the cost of soap, and three-fourths the labor of washing, and improves the whiteness of the fabrics; besides the usual caustic effect is removed, and the hands are left with a peculiar soft and silky feeling, leaving nothing more to be desired by the most ambitious washerwoman.

FREEZING CLOTHES DRY.—The American Agriculturist deprecates the practice of allowing clothes to freeze dry for the reason that the wet fibres, even if but one-sixteenth of an inch long, are sufficiently expanded in freezing to greatly weaken, if not break them. The 1-112 inch of expansion in a thread of an inch long is enough to break the small fibres, however tough and strong.

WHITENING YELLOW FLANNEL.—Flannel that has become yellow from being badly washed can be whitened by soaking it for two or three hours in a lather made of one-quarter of a pound of curd soap, two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax and two tablespoonfuls of carbonate of ammonia, dissolved in five or six gallons of water. Boil the soap in small shavings in water till dissolved, then add to it the other ingredients. Let the flannel lie in it until it looks whiter, then squeeze and press it, and rinse in bluing water, and hang up in the hot sun to dry. Iron while it is still damp.

TO WASH FLANNEL DRESSES.—Boil a quarter of a pound of yellow bar soap in three quarts of water, slicing the soap into thin shavings, and letting it boil until it is all dissolved. Take a tub of lukewarm water, and add enough of the hot soapsuds to make a good lather. Dip the dress in and rub it well, but do not rub soap upon it, for it will leave a white mark. Wring it out with the hands, not with the wringer, because it creases it badly. Wash in another water with a little more of the soapsuds, if it is much soiled. Then wring it again, and dip into lukewarm water to rinse it, and make it very blue with the indigo bag. Shake it out thoroughly after wringing it, and dry in the shade until damp enough to iron on the wrong side. It must not be dried entirely before it is ironed. Colored woolen or cotton stockings can be washed in the same way, and rinsed in strong salt and water to keep the colors from running, instead of blued water.

## HOUSE PLANTS.

If a plant is vigorous, and well furnished with leaves, and grown in a pot suitable to its size, there is less danger of injury from too much water than if it is scant of foliage or in a pot much too large for it. In the latter case, if the soil is kept wet, the roots decay and the plants die.

ALL plants require an abundance of light, and most of them should have a certain amount of sunlight; but whether they receive the direct rays of the sun or not, they should be grown close to the glass, so as to have the benefit of all the light afforded by the window, with no curtain beyond them to intercept it. If the light comes from one direction only, the plants should be turned often, so that they will not grow one-sided.

The calla lily requires plenty of water during the flowering season. It is one of the best house plants grown, being sure to bloom. In the summer season I set them out under a shady tree and let them rest until fall, when I shake off the dirt and give new soil. Give your calla hot water as a stimulant, commencing with it as hot as you can bear your hand in it; then, as the calla becomes used to it, you can give it boiling hot. Give the calla plenty of pot room and plenty of water, and you will have no trouble with it.

WHEN a plant is watered, it should be thoroughly done, water enough being supplied to moisten all the soil in the pot; and then it should be allowed to stand until it needs watering again, no matter how long that they may be. Plants are usually kept too wet, particularly in winter; no doubt one-half of the mortality among house plants occurs from this cause, and, on the other hand, many persons water their plants "just a little" every day, which keeps the surface of the soil moist, while the bottom of the pot where the most of the roots are, it may be as dry as dust, and the plant is starved and sickly in consequence.

## An Unfortunate Client.

Nobody was more bitterly witty than Lord Ellenborough. A young lawyer, trembling with fear, rose to make his first speech, and began: "My lord, my unfortunate client—my lord, my unfortunate client—my lord—" "Go on, sir, go on," said Lord Ellenborough; "as far as you have proceeded hitherto, the court is entirely with you."

A CHINAMAN thus describes his experience at draw poker: "I draw three cards, get no aces, bet five dolls, no bodda clam in. Next time I draw two cards, get no king, bet ten dolls, no bodda clam in. Next time I draw one card, get no flush, bet fifteen dolls, every bodda clam in, Chinaman busted."

## WE STILL LIVE.

Notwithstanding the low prices advertised by our competitors we have JUST RECEIVED a full and complete line of

## CHOICE GROCERIES.

6 lbs. Japan Tea - \$7.00  
5 lbs. fine Japan Tea - \$7.00  
3 lbs. extra choice Jap. T. \$7.00  
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## Bargains in Teas,

Low prices in choice green Rio Coffee, extra Roasted Coffee, in packages and bulk, mackerel, white fish, halibut, codfish, Larkins' Boraxine, a substitute for soap, Royal baking powder, ground spices, new process flour, salt, canned goods, etc.

XXX TAYLOR CRACKERS,  
GINGER SNAPS,  
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NEW ORLEANS BISCUIT,  
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Pride of Canada plug smoking tobacco \$1.00 per lb.

A GOOD LINE OF SOAP.

We have the largest and most complete stock of fine cut plug and smoking

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At the leading Daily and Weekly Papers kept constantly on hand.

It will pay you to call and get our prices. Call and see us.

## L. E. RICHARDS & CO.

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P. S. We also keep on hand a full line of fine top and open bu-gies, road carts, Wiard ploughs, inden wagons, harnesses, D. M. Osborne & Co's Binders Reapers & Mowers.

## THE LION ROARETH AT HIS OWN SHADOW

## AND MAKETH WAR UPON HIMSELF.

Never since the days of American Revolution has it been very difficult to subdue that beast. In the meantime

## SIGLER BROS. DRUG STORE

Will continue to be headquarters for

## WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, AND KALSUMING GOODS.

We will duplicate the prices of any dealer in Michigan. Cut out and bring to us the printed price lists of other dealers, and if we don't give you as good prices and BETTER goods, we will not ask you to purchase.

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Or. Main and Howell Streets, BORDER FROM 3-4 CENT UP! WALL PAPER trimmed free and a CHROMO thrown in!

## TEEPLE & CADWELL,

At the old store one door east of Mann's Brick, with a good stock of general

## HARDWARE,

STOVES, TINWARE, PAINT,

OILS AND VARNISHES A SPECIALTY.

Also exclusive agents for the sale of

## GALE PLOUGH AND REPAIRS,

ALFRED WISE'S LANSING DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS AT FACTORY PRICES.

## PERKINS WIND MILLS, AND DRIVE WELLS.

Put up cheap for cash



# Winckney Dispatch.

JEROME WINCHELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice, Winckney, as 2d class matter.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

Dr. David O. Farrand, one of the most prominent, and widely known physicians in Detroit, died in that city on the 15th inst., after a brief illness. His illness did not assume a dangerous phase until a few hours before his death, so that the blow fell upon his friends and family with crushing force. Dr. Farrand was a man of brilliant attainments, and was regarded by the profession as a distinguished leader.

Chas. Anderson of Fort Wayne, Ind., is reported as having bought 2,500 acres of marsh land in Allegan county, near the C. & W. M. road, which he will convert into a hunting preserve, especially for ducks. He is now forming a stock company and a club house will be built.

During the first half of this month 17 children were sent out from the state home at Coldwater, making \$30 thus provided for out of a total of 1,388 received since the school opened. Some of them first sent out are now married, while others are receiving liberal educations. The school continues full and more desire admission than can be received, while the demand for the children for adoption is increasing.

Prof. Beal, of the agricultural college, advocates the paying by farmers of their road tax in money, and that the care of the roads be let out by regular contract. This is the Ohio idea and he says it works well. By increasing the tax, and levying it on lands a mile or two back, first class gravel roads are secured.

Grand Rapids' Dakota party will start on the 20th, its freight train of 30 cars loaded with household goods, etc., starting the day before. There is said to be standing in the lower peninsula \$3,000,000 of lumber, pine, and in the upper peninsula 8,000,000 of this valuable commodity still remains.

Muskegon has a building boom. In Monroe county they are burning over the marshes so to catch the muskrats.

By order of the Postmaster-General, James Merritt & Co., of Elmore, Mich., are hereafter to be denied the privilege of obtaining payment for money orders or registered letters, or of procuring money orders or registered letters. Their names have been put on the fraud list on account of their having advertised to furnish employment in a factory to persons who should send to them \$1 and a three-cent stamp.

The M. H. & G. railroad company's freight and passenger depot and the American express company's office at L'Anse, burned to the ground a few days ago. Ten thousand dollars' worth of freight and express matter was burned; total loss estimated at \$15,000.

Lexington, Sanilac county, is figuring for a branch of the Port Huron & Northwestern from Crosswell. The directors of the narrow gauge are considering the proposition made, which is to furnish money for the road bed and furnish everything except the iron. It will probably be accepted.

A Marshall telegraph operator who was troubled with light fingered gentry, attached wires from a battery to different objects, and next time meddlesome fingers touched them, the air was filled with "shocking" music.

Frank H. Pitt, secretary and manager of the Peninsula mutual benefit association (life insurance at Elletts), recently arrested on a charge of fraudulently using the mails in transmitting notices of assessments on a fictitious death loss, has been deposed by the directors of the association. It will be remembered that Mr. Pitt claims he was imposed upon by parties who sent notice and evidence of the death in question.

Cut this out and paste in a conspicuous place: Adrian, March 20, 1883. Mercury this morning lifted degrees below zero and snow covers the ground to the depth of one foot.

The work of locating the Houghton & L'Anse railroad is about completed, the engineers being engaged in making the final survey in and about Houghton. The grading of the first 10 miles section is also nearly finished.

John Mahoney, who has been reported as skipping from Rosecomb leaving \$15,000 to \$30,000 debts unpaid for, has more recently gone from Muskegon with \$5,000 which he was to pay over as contractor, to those employed under him.

The Pennsylvania railroad has commenced suit against the Grand Rapids & Indiana in the circuit court at Grand Rapids to recover \$2,345,043, part of the former company's debt for the latter and interest on the indebtedness. The case, though heavy, seems to be one of mutual understanding for the purpose of establishing certain rights of each party.

B. McLaren, recently station agent of the D. & L. N. road at Stanton, and who left there under circumstances which caused his arrest at Jackson as a defaulter, is now very sick at his home in Stanton. It is now clear to many that Mr. McLaren was in no sense a defaulter, but through long continued overwork became affected with brain fever, and was therefore irresponsible for the fact that suspicious circumstances of his departure. The case is a very sad one, and he and his family are receiving the sympathies and aid to which they are entitled.

A few days ago, a little girl, whose parents live on the Bay City State Road, was taken to Saginaw to a doctor's office that the doctor might examine a wound in her face near her mouth, and a swelling on her neck under the ear. After explanation then given of the injury was that she was out on the ice some time ago and fell, and apparently struck her face on some sharp stick. The doctor thought the stick must have broken off and part of it remained in the wound, causing the swelling in the neck. He told the parents to bring the little girl the next day, when he would remove the foreign matter. The child was brought, when the operation was performed, the doctor's finger was withdrawn nearly as large as an ordinary rifle ball was discovered. The true explanation was then ferreted out. A brother of the little child had had a pistol and shot her, but being frightened at the consequences, had kept it a secret. The little girl who is only a little more than 2 years old, could not tell what was the matter. This may be added to the list of circumstances that go to show that pistols are poor toys for little boys.

Louis B. Gale, editor of the Saturday Review of Grand Rapids has been sentenced to the Jackson prison for two years, having been convicted of forgery. Gale insists that he is innocent. The case was complicated and but few persons there believe him guilty.

A newly invented Battle Creek sawing machine sawed 50 cords of wood in four hours, one cord of it in 17 minutes.

Of the 360 Baptist churches in Michigan 28 per cent. are pastorless, 50 have been without additions by baptism for a year, 22 per cent. do not contribute to either of the five objects of denominational benevolence, and only nine per cent. contribute to them.

A few mornings ago a German by the name of Michael Crankley, with a companion started on foot from Au Sable to East Tawas, a distance of thirteen miles. Being full of whisky and having a further supply in their pockets, they naturally got mixed in their reckoning and parted company. The next morning the stage from Au Sable came upon a man lying in the snow, which was found to be one of the festive party that started out the previous evening. Upon examination he was found to be in

a drunken stupor, and terribly frozen. He was taken to East Tawas and medical aid summoned. Upon removing his boots, which they were obliged to cut off, his feet were found to be frozen hard—so hard that they could hardly be moved. His hands and arms were also badly frozen. At first grave fears were entertained that amputation of both feet at the ankles would be necessary, but later the physicians gave a more hopeful view of the case. The whereabouts of his widowed friend is not known.

Burglars entered the house of Charles Irish of Charlotte and made away with a quantity of clothing and jewelry. They were captured and jailed.

There are more students in attendance at the Agricultural college than there have been at this season of the year for two years.

Examination for naval cadetship for 10th congressional district at Bay City, April 19.

Don C. Henderson, of the Allegan Journal, accused R. Kenton of seduction, and was sued for \$10,000 damages, the jury giving a verdict for the plaintiff, but cutting down the amount of damages just \$9,000. Now the father of the girl sues Kenton for \$10,000.

A postoffice has been established at South Manistique, Schoolcraft Co., Mich.

## Legislative Record.

SENATE, March 30.—After the usual order of business, bills were reported adversely as follows:

To establish a department of eclectic medicine at the state university; to amend constitutional provisions relative to compensation and mileage of members of the legislature. Tabled; to amend the act—193 of 1881—relative to the dog tax and the payment of damages for sheep killed. Tabled; to supply certain officers with a treatise on township officers. Tabled.... The bill to incorporate Alpena was returned to the House for further consideration by that body.

The bill to provide for the incorporation of investment associations was killed, all after the enacting clause being stricken out.... The following bills passed: To organize the township of Warren in the county of Antrim; to enable Houghton county to buy or build a bridge across Portage lake; to authorize the repair of a bridge over the Menominee river; to amend sections 4398, 4399 and 4400, C. L., relative to title for grant of lands to corporations; to amend sections 4, 11 and 18 of an act to establish a board of public works in the city of Detroit.... Petitions were presented for the amendment of acts 156 and 259, session laws of 1881, relative to the regulation of the retail liquor traffic; against the enactment of a prohibitory law; for homeopathic medical control of the new Northern Asylum for the insane; for the protection of forest lands and the government of trees; planting them. The governor announced his approval of the building of a bridge over Huron river in Berlin township in Monroe county; and of authorizing the Howell compilation to be received and used in evidence. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Adverse reports were made upon the following bills and the bills were laid on the table, viz.: To compel railroad companies to post schedules or time tables and to provide a penalty for failure to comply with the terms of the schedule; for grant of lands to construct a road in Muskegon and Crawford counties; for an appropriation of swamp lands to widen and deepen the Thornapple river; for a grant of state lands to make a ditch in Saginaw and Shiawassee counties.... The following bills were voted upon and passed: Amending chap. 53, C. L., relative to disorderly persons; for protection of hotel keepers; amending sec. 3076, C. L., relative to actions of trespass; a penalty for obtaining money, railroad tickets or transportation by false pretenses; to protect the rights of laborers; authorizing the Covenant mutual benefit associations of Michigan and Illinois to consolidate; amending sec. 27, act 248 of 1881, relative to highways; amending act 288 of 1877, relative to bridges across the Menominee river between Michigan and Wisconsin; amending sec. 4773, relative to evidence in divorce cases; for the payment of fees to the county of Wayne in suits before the circuit court; authorizing Garfield, Newaygo county, to issue bonds to construct a bridge over the Muskegon river.... The speaker appointed as a special committee, to co-operate with the Senate committee in investigating the charges against the Flint Institute, Messrs. Black, Young and Dunham.... Petitions were received for the submission of a prohibitory amendment; also a protest against the same; remonstrance against the passage of a bill to create a poor commission in Wayne county; for the control of the northern asylum to be given over to the homeopaths; for amendments to the liquor law; for the passage of a law making freight rates uniform.

SENATE, March 31.—Petitions were received for a uniform rate of freight rates; for the submission of a prohibitory amendment, and for the placing of the medical control of the new northern asylum in the hands of the homeopaths.... Senate joint resolution proposing amendment to the constitution, so as to prohibit the traffic in liquor, was favorably reported, ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole.... The following were passed on third reading: Amending section 5, of the act of 1848, to authorize the sale of the Michigan Southern railroad; to amend certain sections of act 148 of 1881, providing for the incorporation of Knights of Macabees.... Hereafter many bills were reported from committees with favorable recommendation, and were placed on the general order. One bill, however, was reported adversely and was laid on the table, to-wit: House bill No. 38, to amend section 4 of act 113 of the laws of 1877, relative to the incorporation and management of companies for mining and smelting, etc.... The bill to reincorporate Alpena, having been returned by the Senate on request, the vote by which it passed the House was reconsidered and it was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations for further amendment.... The question being on the adoption of the unanimous report of the Election Committee against the claim of Peter Mulvaney to the seat in the House now held by Stephen F. Snyder, of the First District of Calhoun County; after debate the said report was adopted, yeas 33, noes 20.... The bill to increase the salaries of Justices of the State Supreme Court from \$4,000 to \$5,000, was defeated; yeas 27, noes 35.... The following were passed: To allow owners of lands on opposite sides of public highways to construct and maintain cattle passages under such highways; to amend section 21 of chapter 154 of the compiled laws, relative to wills of real and personal estate; being compiler's section 4942; to transfer Benzie county from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-eighth Judicial Circuit; to amend section 6463 of the compiled laws, relative to proceedings against garnishees and for other purposes; to amend section 5325 of the compiled laws, relative to justices courts; to amend section 10 of act 246 of 1879, relative to removals from office; to organize a public library in West Bay City.... For the passage of the Case bills amending the liquor laws in opposition to the holding of terms of the Ingham Circuit Court at Lansing; both for and against prohibitory liquor legislation; both for and against the passage of a bill to amend the charter of Saranac; for an appropriation of swamp lands to widen and deepen the Thornapple river; for and against the submission to the people of a prohibitory constitutional amendment; for the homeopathic medical control of the new Northern Asylum for the insane.

HOUSE.—The resolution for a full hearing and determination of the Reilly-Jennison case against the legislative convention was passed; yeas 42, noes 34.... Later, the reports on said case came up for consideration and the whole subject was indefinitely postponed. A resolution for the limitation of debate hereafter, both in the House and committee of the whole, was tabled.... Petitions were presented for and against the submission of a prohibitory amendment and the passage of a prohibitory liquor law; for the amendment of the liquor law; for the establishment of uniform freight rates; against the proposed enlargement of the boundaries of Grand Rapids.... The following bills were reported unfavorably by divers committees, and were laid upon the table: House bill No. 51, to authorize Saginaw County to buy and maintain certain bridges; House bill No. 491, to regulate the breadth of wagon roads on lumber wagon roads; House bill No. 310, to amend act 38, session laws of 1875, relative to sleeping, parlor and chair cars; House bill No. 52, to appropriate State swamp lands to improve the Cile and Chaganing State road; House bill No. 64, to reclaim certain lands in St. Joseph County; House bill No. 395 and 59, to reclaim certain lands in Berrien and Tuscola counties; House bill No. 630, to amend certain sections of the Agricultural College act.... The governor announced his approval of the signatures and approval of the following acts recently passed: To revise the charter of West Bay City; to organize Warner Township in Antrim County and Humboldt Township in Marquette County; to repair a bridge across Menominee River; to authorize Houghton Supervisors to buy or build a bridge across Portage Lake; to organize McMillan Township in Chippewa County; to incorporate Lakeside Village in Muskegon County; Morley Village in Mecosta County, and Palmer Village in Marquette Co.; to reincorporate the Village of Spring Lake; to amend the act incorporating the Trustees of Elmwood Cemetery.... The Senate concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the Legislature from Thursday, March 29, until Wednesday, April 4, was concurred in.... The following resolutions were adopted: Resolving that resolution No. 9, for the issue of a land patent to George Pouches. Yeas 82, noes none, House bill No. 147, to incorporate the Village of Westphalia. Yeas 73, noes none; House bill No. 123, to incorporate the City of Escanaba in Delta County. Yeas 81, noes none; House bill No. 43, to punish the wrongful conversion of money or property by warehousemen, and for the amendment of merchants.... A resolution was adopted that hereafter an indefinite leave of absence shall be granted unless satisfactory reasons therefor shall have been presented to the House.

SENATE, March 24.—Petitions were presented for and against the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law and the submission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment; for homeopathic medical control of the new Northern Asylum for the insane; for the passage of a bill to incorporate investment associations; for the better preservation of fish and game; for certain amendments to the charter of Jackson. The following bills were passed, after which the Senate adjourned: To amend and revise the act to incorporate the public schools of the township of Alpena; to incorporate the city of Escanaba in the county of Delta; to enable Garfield Township, Newaygo County to build a bridge over Muskegon River to incorporate the village of Westphalia; to incorporate the village of East City in Tuscola County; to amend section 1828 of the compiled laws, relative to the support of poor persons; relating to mining corporations; to incorporate the village of Breedsville, Van Buren Co.; relating to commissioners of railroads; to provide for the retirement of certain internal improvement warrants, swamp land warrants and treasury notes; to authorize the quartermaster-general to deposit arms and accoutrements at the agricultural college.

HOUSE.—Petitions were received for the abolition of the contract system in the State Prison; for the establishment of co-operative associations; against the submission of a prohibitory amendment; that the Northern Asylum for the insane be given to the medical charge of the homeopaths; for amendment to the liquor laws; that the children of the public schools be instructed in the provisions of the criminal code and the principles of morality.... The committee on elections reported upon the contested election case of Edwards against Stone in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Stone.

SENATE, March 23.—But little work, aside from the discussion of the Reilly-Jennison contested election case, was transacted in the Senate.... The following petitions were presented:

Against the holding of Ingham circuit court sessions at Lansing; for the passage of the Case liquor bills; for and against a prohibitory liquor law; against the importation into Michigan, from other states and territories, of convicted criminals; for the improvement of the Thornapple river; for and against the submission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment; for homeopathic medical control of the new Northern Asylum for the insane.... Concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the Legislature from Thursday, March 29, until Wednesday, April 4, at 10 a. m., was adopted. HOUSE.—Remonstrances against the Bolger bill to restrict the operation of the Detroit house of correction, were received.... Petitions were received for a law permitting a portion of the military fund to be used for the expense of rifle practice; for the amendment of the liquor tax law; against the passage of a prohibitory liquor law; against allowing terms of the Ingham circuit court to be held at Lansing; for the establishment of a board of poor commissioners in Wayne county; that the control of the Northern Asylum be given to the homeopathic school of medicine.... The committee on municipal corporations reported unfavorably upon the bill to authorize East Saginaw to raise money by tax or loan to extend the city water works. The bill was laid on the table. The remainder of the session was taken up in the discussion of the contested election case of Judge Reilly against Judge Jennison. Adjourned.

SENATE, March 23.—The consideration of the Reilly-Jennison contested election case was resumed at 9 a. m., the question being upon a resolution to meet the House joint convention to take order requiring William Jennison to answer the petition of Cornelius J. Reilly, and to order the hearing of the contest. The resolution was lost, yeas 14, noes 18. The report favoring the view that there was no contest requiring the Legislature to take action in the matter was adopted.... Petitions were received for a uniform rate for railroad freightage; for the submission of a prohibitory amendment; for a law requiring instruction in schools upon the nature of the effects of alcohol on the human system; remonstrance against the passage of a prohibitory amendment; requesting that the medical control of the new Northern Asylum be given over to the homeopaths.... The governor signified his approval of the acts to detach Benzie from the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit and attaching it to the Twenty-eighth Circuit; amending section 21, chapter 154 of the compiled laws, relative to wills and real and personal estate; to amend act 38, session laws of 1875, on both sides of highway to maintain cverts and cattle passes under them.... The Senate considered a large number of bills in committee of the whole and struck out after the enacting clause in Senate bill No. 96, to provide medical attendance to the poor Michigan. House bill No. 56, to provide for the incorporation of investment associations, was indefinitely postponed.

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BY JEFFREY GIFFORD.

## DUCKBERRY AND THE MASONS.

Upon receiving the report the lodge was closed, the jewels and paraphernalia removed, and two muscular brothers were sent to the ante-room to introduce Bro. Duckberry, upon whose face was

Kindly thanking the officer, Duckerry limped away, fully convinced that he had barely escaped with life, and knowing that he would never play Mason any more. He was chastened and humbled, and for several weeks he lost all appetite for mysteries. He disposed of his badge, and even rejected hash and mince pie at his boarding-house because

Nothing Like It.

Great men are like meteors; they glitter and are consumed to enlighten the world.—Napoleon I.

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And will completely change the blood in the  
son who will take 1 Pill each night from

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whole year, and for only 63 cents in postage-stamps, cash  
or money order. **Now is the time!**

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