

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

A SLIGHT FALLING OUT.

There is an "unpleasantness" between Secretary Teller and Senator Hill of Colorado. The senator has been greatly irritated by Teller's misrepresentations of his (Hill's) language, as well as by Teller's acts in removing many of the senator's friends from positions in the Interior Department. The senator comes out with a letter charging the secretary with mismanagement of the office of the department. Thus far the senator has had matters all his own way, for Secretary Teller has not replied to the letter.

A SLIGHT DECREASE.

The fact that over \$10,000,000 has been paid out in pensions during the month of April accounts for the slight reduction in the public debt for that month. The estimated reduction is \$3,500,000.

A DELAY.

The examination of the charges against the surviving Architect Hill has not been made, because made by the wife of the deceased. The committee has not having been called. Superintending Architect Hill says that if Mr. March were on the stand and swear to what he has said, he would be in his charges he will have him arrested for perjury.

DORSEY'S DOINGS.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has returned an answer to the suit of Wm. Lilley for \$10,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him from a personal assault by Dorsey. The answer is confined to a simple and broad denial of Lilley's allegations and an expression of respondent's willingness to submit the case to a jury.

ABOUT TO BE OPEN SUNDAY.

The question of opening the national museum, the congressional library, the United States botanical garden, the conservatories of the agricultural department, and the United States medical museum on Sundays is now being actively agitated at Washington. The argument is made that there are a number of persons who, from being required to work during the week days, are unable to enjoy the privileges offered by these public places. The management people and workmen's associations are taking a hand in the agitation for the reason that it is a shame that there is no place open for visitors on Sundays except the "National Museum." The agitation is preliminary for some of the places can be opened on Sunday without legislation from congress. The national museum is fast becoming one of the most interesting museums of the world. Besides the former collection from the Smithsonian institute, as well as the principal exhibits on the patent office, there is now on exhibition at the national museum all the exhibits presented to this country by foreign governments, which were exhibited at the centennial exposition.

A DENIAL.

The Hawaiian Minister authorizes a denial of the publication statement that the Hawaiian government had repealed the laws forbidding the landing of Chinese in that country. He says his government has protested against the embarkation of Chinese at Hong Kong and other ports for Hawaii and has given notice that steps will be taken to prevent their landing.

MUST SEND ARRESTS.

Greatly to the disappointment of his friends, Gen. McCallan has been obliged to send regrets to the gentlemen in charge of the reunion of the army of the Potomac to be held in Washington on the 16th and 17th inst.

ABOUT THE EXTRADITION.

Should the extradition of Tynan, Walsh and Sheridan be demanded, which will probably be the case, it must be granted in accordance with the following provisions of the law upon that subject. It is agreed that the United States and Great Britain shall upon mutual requisitions by their respective ministers, officers or authorities respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who, being charged with the crime of murder, or piracy, or arson, or robbery, or forgery, or utterance of a forged paper, committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum, or shall be found within the territories of the other; provided, that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive, or persons so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial of the crime or offense had it there been committed; and the respective judges and other magistrates of the two countries shall have the power of jurisdiction and authority upon complaint made under oath to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive, or person so charged, that he may be brought before such judge or other magistrate respectively to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered, and if on such evidence the charge, it shall be the duty of the examining judge or magistrate to certify the same to the proper executive authorities that a warrant may issue for the surrender of such fugitives.

A RAILROAD COMPANY'S CLAIM.

Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific railway company, has written a reply to Secretary Teller's recent letter on the claims of the government upon that company. According to President Dillon's statement the company claims \$2,738,859 above what the post office is willing to concede. The question in dispute between the government and the company will be submitted to the court of claims.

NO MORE PRIVATE OFFICES.

For many months business men in a number of the large cities have been greatly annoyed at the irregularity with which the mail was delivered. Col. Parker, chief inspector of the postoffice department, was detailed to look the matter up. He found that the government had been losing about \$1,000 daily by the operation of the private offices in New York city alone. The government authorities have decided to close them up without delay.

NO TITLE TO LANDS.

The treasury department has decided that the government has no title to certain lands in Ferdinandina, Fla., sold for direct taxes in 1863. The property in controversy is valued at \$1,500,000.

A MICHIGAN MAN'S LUCK.

Charles J. Kintar, of Ann Arbor, a graduate of the University of Michigan, of 70, has been recommended by the Commissioner of Patents for promotion as principal examiner in charge of the class of electricity. He is now Chief Clerk of the Patent Office. The electricity division is regarded as the most desirable and important of all the divisions in the office. The salary is \$2,400. Before he was Chief Clerk Kintar was Assistant Examiner in this division, and is well liked to be at the head of it. He was at one time assistant to the late Prof. Watson, when the latter was in charge of the observatory at Ann Arbor.

A SENSIBLE JUROR.

The foreman of the jury in the star route trial suggests that the trial be brought to a close before the jurors die of old age, and one might add—imbecility.

NEWS NOTES.

MINN EXPLOSION.

A fearful explosion occurred at the Keystone Colliery mines near Ashland, Pa. by which several lives were lost and a number of miners seriously, probably fatally, injured. The explosion was caused by the sudden collapse of a pillar, causing an immense fall of coal. The rush of coal forced down the gas with such velocity as to cause an explosion. The full extent of the disaster cannot yet be learned. Four lives were lost and a number seriously injured.

ANOTHER INVOICE.

Between 300 and 400 Irish immigrants arrived in Montreal the other day. They were en route for St. Paul, Minn., in charge of a young priest. They were the most destitute immigrants landed on our shores in a long time.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The reduced tax on tobacco went into effect on the first inst., and the shipment of cigars and tobacco from all parts of the country was the largest ever known in the history of the trade. But there is trouble for the manufacturers. The workers demand an increase of wages in view of the reduced taxation, and want the employers to declare they will not accede to their demands. In many places the shops are closed.

MACHINERY VS. THE HANDS.

A large number of shoe-makers in Milwaukee, Wis., are idle at present, claiming that they cannot make living wages owing to the extensive introduction of machinery. In one establishment, where over twenty men were lately employed, there are but half a dozen working now. There is no organized movement on the part of the shoe-makers and they are likely to be. The change has come gradually, as three or four prominent establishments have one after another introduced new machinery. The men are looking for other work, and take the situation philosophically. One who left his place said he worked a whole week on a case of boots, and made only \$4.30.

SENATE.

A bill has passed the Pennsylvania Senate prohibiting any attempt to perjure or represent any being recognized in the Old of New Testament as a divinity.

SHERIDAN AND WALSH.

In an interview with a New York reporter, concerning the indictments filed in Dublin, Walsh said: "I am, of course, not guilty of any connection with the Phoenix Park tragedy. The investigation at Paris proved that conclusively. I thought when I came to this country I would be secure. I would not care at all if they would only bring informers over to this country and try me here with an American judge and a jury. But the fact of my being tried in Dublin will convict me, as they have the happy faculty of convicting anybody there they want to. I can produce the most convincing evidence that I was in a small village in England at the time of the Dublin tragedy." To the same reporter P. J. Sheridan said: "This action of the government throws no new light upon the subject. Application was made before for my extradition, and as I stood then I stand now, fearless of any efforts that may be made against me by England. Any time the United States courts call upon me to make a defense, I am to be found ready."

CRIME.

When Phil B. Thompson, member of congress for the eighth Kentucky district, started for Washington in November last, Mrs. Thompson accompanied him to Cincinnati, but was to return home the same night. She is a rather prepossessing woman, but addicted to the use of liquor, the taste for which was contracted during a long illness through which stimulants were freely ordered for her by the attending physician. While on the street in Cincinnati after her husband's departure Mrs. Thompson met Walter H. Davis, a prominent business man of Harrodsburg, Ky., a friend of the Thompson family, who knew of her unfortunate habit. He is alleged to have taken advantage of her falling, picked her up, and carried her to his room in the St. Clair hotel, and late that night the watchman found a lying in the corridor. The proprietor would have put her in the street but for recognition by his wife. Next morning she was overwhelmed with shame on discovering her disgrace and left the hotel. Miss Buckner, a friend of the woman, wrote to Thompson telling him of his wife's disgrace, but said nothing of Davis' conduct, whereupon Thompson refused to further recognize her as his wife. He returned from Washington a few days ago, while in Cincinnati, Thompson heard for the first time of the part Davis had taken in his wife's disgrace, and the two men met at Harrodsburg Junction, where both boarded the smoking car. Davis saluted Thompson, when the latter with an oath said: "How dare you speak to me!" and immediately drew a pistol. Davis attempted to draw but changed his mind and pulled the door shut. As Davis was going down the steps Thompson fired and Davis fell dead, rolling down the embankment. The train stopped and Thompson got off, saying he would go back to Harrodsburg to give himself up. He returned on the train that carried the dead body of Davis. Going to the court house he addressed the judge saying it was not customary for a man to make a woman, but he felt it due himself and the community to state the facts leading to this result. He then detailed the facts of his wife's disgrace and ruin at the hands of the deceased, who knew her up to the domestic relations are bankrupt; my daughter called from home. Not all his blood are worth her tears. I trust myself on the justice of my countrymen." When he finished, Judge Harding said it was not proper for him, as a judge, to express the sympathy he felt as a man. He would hold Mr. Thompson in \$5,000, and after the grand jury of the second was given, and Mr. Thompson released.

BAGGED AT LAST.

Frederick M. Ker, the confidential clerk of the banking house of Preston, Keen & Co. of Chicago, who stole about \$20,000 from the bank, has been arrested in Peru.

THE ZUNI'S LAND.

Through miscalculations in surveying the lands for the Zuni Indians reservation, an error was made and the intention of the government that the reservation should include the springs which lie directly northeast of the boundary line of the reservation was not carried out. Recently it has been stated that Paymaster W. T. Tucker, son-in-law of Senator Logan, and his associates have taken up six claims, three "desert" and three homestead, containing in all 2,400 acres, which embrace the springs mentioned. It is further stated that should the claims of Tucker and his associates be granted, the water supplies of the Zunis will be practically cut off. In the absence of a survey, Tucker claims, however, that they are rendered void by the issuance May 1 of an executive order amending the original order so as to include within the limits of the Zuni reservation an additional tract of land on which the above named springs are situated.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WANTED IN ENGLAND.

Documents containing charges against several persons in America, who are accused of crime in Ireland, have been forwarded to British Minister West. It is said that secret negotiations are now pending between the two governments for the extradition of those persons.

QUICK WORK.

The first acquittal of any of the prisoners charged with the Phoenix Park murder, occurred in the case of Fitzharris, known as "Skin the Goat." The defense was that he had acted in his legitimate capacity of a carrier for persons who were not known to him as criminals. Greatly to the disgust of the crown prosecutor, the man was acquitted. He was at once re-arrested for the same crime of which he had just been acquitted, a clause of the criminal code of England, granting the prosecutor the right to a new trial which request may be granted over and over again until the prisoner is convicted.

WANT TO ADVANCE.

A telegram from Peking states that an envoy from the King of Annam has arrived there to obtain the consent of the Chinese government to the opening of Red River to foreign trade, and to induce China to afford such diplomatic and material assistance as may be necessary.

A NEW PARTY WANTED.

Dissatisfied Orangemen of Toronto have decided to form a third or Protestant party. The chief planks of their platform will be the abolition of separate schools and the use of the French language in Parliament.

WOULD NOT STAND TRIAL.

A great sensation was caused in court in Dublin, when Patrick Delaney and Thomas Caffrey waived trial and pleaded guilty of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Phoenix park. In pleading guilty Delaney, who is the same man convicted of several attempts to shoot Judge Lawton, said: "I was in the park, but didn't commit the murder. I was brought into it foolishly, not knowing what it was. I was forced from work to go to the park. We had to obey the orders of the society or take the consequences. When we got to the park I could not get away. I saw the murders committed, but took no part in them. The murders were committed by Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly. No one else saved Lawson's life. As the risk of my own, as I was ordered to shoot him by Brady," Caffrey said, "standing on the brink of the grave, I would swear I didn't know what was going to happen 20 minutes before the murder. I was bound to go to the park under penalty of death." The judge said he pitied the prisoners, but his duty compelled him to sentence them to death, and they were accordingly sentenced to be hanged.

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

Col. Hicks telegraphs from Cairo, Egypt, that he recently had an engagement with 5,000 rebels, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels, with 500 killed.

STEAMER BURNED.

The steamer Grappler, plying between Puget Sound and Alaska was burned a few days ago. Sixty lives were lost. A dispatch gives the following particulars of the affair:—The 100 passengers, principally Chinamen, were all in the cabin. An immediate search was instigated by the Captain, who discovered the fire back of the boiler connections. The engineer started the donkey and connected the hose. By this time the passengers were warned. The excitement was intense. The Chinamen behaved like maniacs, being utterly uncontrollable, and seriously impeding the action of the officers. The Captain ordered all shot who refused to obey orders. Notwithstanding this, the Chinamen rushed backward and forward on the vessel until it was found necessary to knock some down and carry below others. All this time the fire was gaining. Efforts to control it were unavailable. The Captain ordered Pilot Franklin to head the steamer for the Vancouver shore and beach her. As soon as the sands were struck the boats were lowered. The excitement was so great that the Chinamen jumped into the boats, swamped them, and owing to the intense smoke those who could swim didn't know which direction to strike out and surrounded by the mass of struggling Chinamen, were drowned.

A HOST OF INDICTMENTS.

The crown presented to the grand jury in Dublin bills for murder against Peter Tynan, No. 1, John Walsh and P. J. Sheridan, and a bill as accessory to murder against the fact against Fitzharris, and the grand jury returned true bills against them. Walsh and Sheridan are in America, and Tynan is supposed to be here. It is understood the government will demand their extradition. The grand jury have found true bills against Lawrence Hanlon, James and Joseph Mullett and Daniel Delaney on the charge of attempting to murder Juror Dennis Field. They have also found true bills for conspiracy to murder against the two Mulletts, Lawrence Hanlon, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, George Smith, Peter Doyle, Thos. Doyle, Wm. Moroney and Daniel Delaney. A bill against Thos. Martin, charged with the same offense, was rejected. The rumor that Parnell was included in these indictments has been contradicted, though when first announced the excitement was intense. It is believed that Tynan will turn informer, upon promise of safety to his own worthless neck. The rumor has again been stated that the extradition of these men has been asked for, but as yet nothing is definitely known. If a demand for extradition is made it will be based upon a specific criminal accusation.

NO HOPE FOR HANLON.

Lawrence Hanlon was convicted in the Dublin court of attempt to murder Juror Field, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

TO HELP FAMILIES OF REFUGEES.

At a conference of members of the Irish Nationalist party in London, it was resolved to organize a fund for the relief of families of persons who have fled the country or been arrested in connection with murder trials in Ireland and generally under the crimes act. It is computed that 600 families have been rendered destitute by the flight or incarceration of their breadwinners. An address will be issued to the Irish Nationalists in America and the British colonies appealing for contributions to the new fund, and delegates will be sent rather to set forth the need for speedy assistance.

BRADLAUGH'S BOLDNESS.

Bradlaugh is still deterred from taking his seat in the House of Commons. He made a bold move on the other day, claiming that as the law had given him the seat the House had no right to refuse. But Bradlaugh isn't seated yet.

THE GIFT OF PROVIDENCE.

Citizens of Providence, R. I., forwarded an album to President Grey, as a souvenir of the brave Fireman who died at Yorktown fighting for American independence. United States Minister Morton presented the album to Grey, who was deeply touched by the gift and the manner of the presentation.

WHAT IF IT DOESN'T OCCUR.

Upon the occasion of the coronation of the Czar the poll tax will be reduced 10,000,000 roubles for the entire empire, and there will be a remission of various fines, sentences and penalties.

BRADLAUGH BEATEN.

Bradlaugh has finally thrown up the sponge. He has announced that in view of the defeat of the affirmation bill, he will visit his constituents and formally resign.

TROUBLES OF RUSSIA.

It is believed the authorities at Moscow have been invested with power to arrest a number of persons who have been acting suspiciously in that city, and detain them until the coronation of the Czar has taken place. Many of the feelings exist in some of the regiments of the army, owing to the fact that towards are being offered to the men to induce them to denounce any of their comrades who are known to be nihilists.

HITS OF NEWS.

The German Government, in order to facilitate the conveyance of troops, if needed, has decided to lay a second track on all railways leading to Russia. The Russian Government is equally active.

The British House of Commons has passed a bill. Coinage executed at the various mints during April, \$7,811,000, of which \$2,350,000 were standard dollars.

And now aesthetic Greece forbids the importation of American pork.

Kelm's appointment as chief examiner of the civil service commission is very unsatisfactory to other members of the commission, and may be withdrawn.

Wm. Deint, a veteran of the war 1812, and the first white child born in Louisville, Ky., died at his home near that place recently, aged 100 years.

FOLK NOTES.

Mr. Joaquin Miller would like to be cremated after he dies.

Peter Cooper's income from his iron works during the war was \$15,000 a day.

It is stated that Blain's is the only private house in Washington that President Arthur visits.

The claim is made that Miss Wadsworth, daughter of the poet, wrote many of her father's poems.

Mr. Blaine's book has taken such shape that the subscription agents have begun to cultivate the land.

Milwaukee, at the last election, gave Miss Kate Kane three votes for judge of the supreme court of Wisconsin.

Queen Victoria's name would be simply Mrs. Wettin, should the royal family lose their titles in any way.

Mr. Gladstone would utilize wet lands by growing water cresses and improve railway embankments by planting fruit trees.

Wiggins—you no doubt remember Wiggins?—announces that he will not lecture this season. Probably some other season.

The eldest daughter of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague is said to have a remarkable talent for the stage, and may adopt that as a profession.

The collective names of his majesty the King of Siam are as follows: Somdet Phra Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn Phra Chula Chom Klao.

The late Sir George Jessel's income at the English Bar stagnated for some years at \$3,000 a year. As Solicitor-General he earned \$115,000 a year.

Prince Bismarck owns some 80,000 acres, but does not derive much income from them. His whole income is probably \$70,000 a year, official salary included.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott, the author of "Little Women," is said to be the only unmarried lady in the United States not afraid to tell her age. She is half a century old.

Frederick Douglas denies the statements that he is worth \$100,000 or \$150,000, and declares that both his fortune and his annual income are very greatly overestimated.

Washington people thought they saw in the face of President Porter, of Yale, at the unveiling of the statue of Professor Henry, a marked resemblance to the features of Henry Clay.

The new Earl of Stamford, who comes into a clear \$150,000 a year, is said to have been living at Wynberg, near Cape Town, in a house of the humblest kind, with his Hottentot wife.

The oldest man in the country is Robert Gibson of Mason county, Virginia. He is 116 years of age, and one of his "boys" is a "youth" of 81. His descendants number 400.

It is said that ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, is so far a victim to superstition that, although wealthy, he has never yet made a will, believing that if he did so his death would immediately follow.

The first list of subscribers to the Gambetta monument fund has been published in Paris. The names of President Grey and the Hon. L. P. Morton, United States Minister, stand at the head, for 1,000 francs each.

The Khedive of Egypt has voluntarily given up \$15,000 a year of his civil list, to be devoted to the smaller indemnity claims. He will still receive \$735,000 a year, however, and the members of his family \$600,000 a year more.

Fred Douglas, 60 years old, whose wife, married in slavery, died last summer, is about to marry a very handsome young woman with about 80 per cent of Caucasian element toned down and spiritualized by 20 per cent of African.

Matthew Arnold insists that in reviving the Old Testament, beauty and power shall not be destroyed even to obtain a more correct rendering, and that even where the meaning is not at all clear, the charm and music of the old words shall remain.

As Emperor, the Emperor William receives no salary, but a revenue known as the "Disposition Fund" is disbursed by him at his discretion. He generally gives it away, and from this source was derived the \$600,000 he lately sent to the flood sufferers.

Miss Francis Willard, the temperance advocate, who left Boston on March 5 for a tour in the West is now in California. In a couple of weeks she will sail for the Sandwich Islands, and will return some time in the summer to this country, when she intends to visit Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Manitoba.

John C. Whittier thinks that the old Indian policy of reservations is no longer available. "The Western tide of immigration," he writes, "is everywhere sweeping over the lines. What is needed," he adds, "is that not only the Indian schools should be more liberally supported, but that new ones should be opened without delay. The matter does not admit of procrastination."

President Arthur was deeply moved when Madame Patti sang "Robin Adair," in Washington the other day. The President's late wife was an amateur vocalist of rare sweetness and power. "Robin Adair" was one of her favorite songs, and she sang it with a pathos not to be surpassed. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that Patti made a deeper impression on the President than she was aware of.

It has been suggested that Wiggins ought to start an insane asylum. He has made so many people mad.

The Growth of Cities.

The census figures show 216 cities having a population of 10,000 or more, and the one at the foot of the list, Columbia, S. C.—has only forty over the 10,000, later corrections may carry the number up to a round 250. New York stands 43,700 short of a million and a quarter, but if Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken were added, the "Metropolitan District" would just miss a round two millions (1,921,653). New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn stand at the head of the list, as in 1870; St. Louis and Chicago, which stood fourth and fifth in 1870 (510,864 and 218,977), shift positions, Chicago becoming fourth with 503,185, and St. Louis falling back two places with 315,518, while Boston slips from seventh place up to fifth (362,839), and Baltimore slips down one place to the seventh (332,213). The eighth place is held by Cincinnati, as in 1870, although comparison as to that city is confused by the exclusion of some territory included in 1870. New Orleans and San Francisco, which were in ninth and tenth places in 1870 (194,416 and 149,173), exchange places, now having 233,959 and 216,090. After the tenth place in 1870 (held by New Orleans) the order was Buffalo, Washington, Newark, Louisville, and then the figure fell under 100,000; now the order stands the same, with Cleveland and Pittsburgh interposed above these four, and Jersey City, Detroit, Milwaukee and Providence are added before the 100,000 limit is passed. The following shows the number of cities in several grades by the last two censuses:

Population.	1870.	1890.
10,000 to 20,000.....	28	144
20,000 to 30,000.....	25	138
30,000 to 40,000.....	12	70
40,000 to 50,000.....	7	10
50,000 to 60,000.....	3	9
60,000 to 70,000.....	3	2
70,000 to 80,000.....	3	2
80,000 to 90,000.....	3	2
90,000 to 100,000.....	4	5
100,000 to 125,000.....	1	2
125,000 to 150,000.....	1	2
150,000 to 175,000.....	0	3
175,000 to 200,000.....	1	0
200,000 to 250,000.....	1	2
250,000 to 500,000.....	2	3
500,000 and over.....	2	4

These figures are probably not quite complete for 1870, as they are taken from a list of what are now the hundred largest cities. The relative growth of our cities in the decade is interesting, and the following shows this as to the twenty now having 100,000 or more inhabitants each.

Order of Population.	Absolute Increase.	P. C. of Inc.	Order of Inc.
1. New York.....	202,700	56	14
2. Chicago.....	204,174	96	3
3. Philadelphia.....	154,148	35	15
4. Brooklyn.....	176,568	43	10
5. Boston.....	112,513	45	9
6. San Francisco.....	84,496	56	5
7. Pittsburgh.....	70,213	41	1
8. Cleveland.....	67,219	72	2
9. St. Louis.....	64,569	21	16
10. Cincinnati.....	66,670	24	17
11. Milwaukee.....	44,137	62	4
12. Jersey City.....	40,176	49	7
13. Detroit.....	69,054	13	18
14. Washington.....	88,000	34	11
15. Providence.....	37,420	32	12
16. Newark.....	36,763	61	8
17. Louisville.....	35,253	62	6
18. New Orleans.....	31,449	13	19
19. New York.....	21,672	14	13
20. Philadelphia.....	24,815	14	17

In some of the smaller cities the percentage of growth exceeds any shown above. Minneapolis, Oakland (Cal.), Grand Rapids, Wilkesbarre, Des Moines and Holyoke show 100 per cent. or more increase; Bay City (Mich.) shows nearly 200, and Denver carries the maximum percentage of growth up to 775. Charleston shows a growth of 775, having now 43,981 population. Poughkeepsie has grown only 127, Springfield, Ill. has grown only 2,379, showing now 19,743; Mobile and Memphis have retrograded, showing 2,000 and 23,592, a loss of 2,402 and 2,402.

Looking at the divisions as to sex, we find females predominating in all but 5 of the 20 largest cities forming the class of 100,000 or more population, the exception being Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Cleveland and Pittsburgh; in these 20 cities, males are 2,946,507 and females are 3,211,232, an excess of 264,725 in the latter. Of the 80 remaining cities of the list we are examining, only 17 show a predominance of males, namely: Columbus, O., Scranton, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Des Moines, Springfield, O., Bay City, and the more or less border cities of Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver, Oakland, Cal., St. Joseph, Grand Rapids, Omaha, Sacramento and San Antonio. In the 100 cities there is an excess of 341,151 females, and as there is a predominance of males to the extent of 863,230 in the general population, this shows how the female inhabits cities.

Whether she comes there by migration, by birth, by survival, or by all three, in a comparatively large measure, is a problem. Another is the comparatively large growth of cities themselves. They can hardly be called the ganglia of the entire country, for they do not

The Patriarch of Simmons' Gap.

An old gentleman residing in Simmons' gap, in Georgia, has about as wide, varied, and full an experience of domesticity as any man since the days of King Augustus II., of Poland. This happy man, who has attained the patriarchal age of four score years, has had the supreme felicity of being married nine times, and it is the ninth wife who is at present solacing—one can't say his declining years, because there is no knowing what are the potentialities of a man who has displayed such hardihood—but who is, at any rate, the present mistress of Simmons' gap. Nor in wives alone has this fine old gentleman been well and extremely endowed. Fifty-three persons are entitled to call him "papa," and at a recent family gathering over three hundred of his descendants were present.

The Gypsies of Seville.

Wherever there is a fair in Spain there is a gypsy. The visitor of Granada remembers the feeling he had when suddenly surrounded by a hundred or two brown-skinned people, who stole mysteriously upon him from some shadowy corner of the crumpled arches, and who made him pay tribute, not by means of violent threats, but by a soft, insinuating persistence, which was in itself as persuasive as an absolute demand for money.

The gypsies around Seville are legion; they come from the north, south, east and west. They camp in the hollows about the hills, and in the little vineyards on the ledges of olive groves, where they are secure from observation for a day or two. They smoked the smoke of their camp-fires, steal a kid from a flock, a fruit from a tree, and a weapon from a cart, and are on to a fresh field before the law can put its hands on them.

These nomads are as absolutely different to the progress of events around them as human beings can possibly be and exist. They take no note of the politics, the change of government, or the fallacy, or success of harvests. Their roof is the sky, and their bed is the ground. They want little, and they steal what they want.

The great number of well-to-do planters and farmers in the vicinity of Seville prompts the gypsies to put in a frequent appearance among them. When the gentleman, a magnificent creature, more formidable in his prime uniform than his French brother is, lays his hand on the neck of the brown vagabond, he submits with truly Oriental resignation, and dons his prison garb very gracefully.

The gypsies rarely commit capital crimes; they would murder if driven to it, but they never shed blood if they can help it.

Their most abominable misdeed is the abduction of children, which is still kept up in the good old fashion with which we were familiarized when we were children, in the sensational romances of the early masters of fiction. Now and then a girl, who is tired of the sober round of duty in the cigarette factory, is suddenly missing, and nothing is heard of her for six months or a year, when she reappears with a demand for her old place once more. She has been tramping a field, over half of Spain, with some gypsy crew, fulfilling her instincts for wandering and petty plunder.

These gypsies seem entirely incapable of civilization. They laugh at the efforts to confine them into the narrow bounds of ordinary society, and they slip out from under all restraint, except that of stone walls, with a dexterity that provokes a smile. *Edward King, in Youth's Companion.*

An Indian Dinner Party.

Born in 1822, Colonel Ramsey commenced his military career in the Scots Greys, but after a few years exchanged into the Fourteenth Light Dragoons, then serving in India. He had been but a short time in India when he was appointed aide-de-camp to the Governor of Bombay, Sir George Arthur. At the first great dinner party his brother aide-de-camp was ill, and he had to pair off the guests, all strangers to him. To make matters worse, at the last moment many of the arrangements had to be altered.

"I got on very well until I came to a large, imposing-looking officer, and said, 'Colonel D—, I believe?' He bowed and said, 'I see you are down on my list to take Miss A— down to dinner.' Stomach and body he replied, 'No, sir, I will not.' I stared at him speechless, and he said: 'Ah, I forgot; you are new on the island. That fellow D'Arcy's, I suppose, amusing himself in the jungles, so I may as well let you know I am a full Colonel off pay and reckoning, and Commissary-General of the Bombay army, and my position entitles me to a married woman. I will take Miss D— down to dinner.' I smiled sweetly, and said: 'Colonel, I have just come from a little place called England, and there we are very fond of taking young ladies down to dinner, and the older we get the more we like it.' 'I know nothing about England,' he replied; and off he went again—the old refrain, full Colonel, Commissary-General, etc., etc. I was obliged to tell him that he had been originally marked off for a married lady, but, owing to the numerous apologies, there was none available. The next officer I came to was standing by laughing. I said: 'Colonel B—?' He bowed. 'I then told him how delighted I was to find that he had a married lady. He inquired her name, and told him: 'No, sir, he said hastily, 'I cannot; I have not spoken to her for twenty years.' I was in despair. However, the two great men went down good-naturedly together."—*London Athenaeum.*

They Would Meet as Friends.

Ex-Secretary Everts tells a story at his own expense about a small donkey which he sent out to his country-seat for the use of his children. One of his little daughters, going with her nurse to admire the animal in the paddock, was sorely distressed when the donkey lifted up its tail and brayed dolefully. "Poor thing! Poor thing!" exclaimed the sympathetic child, but suddenly brightening up she turned to her nurse and said: "Oh! I'm so glad! Papa will be here on Saturday, and then it won't feel so lonesome."

A CANADA newspaper advertises the names of all the marriageable ladies in the town where it is published.

Sacred Monkeys.

Victor Jacquemont estimates that the Bengal Presidency alone contains 1,600 monkey asylums, supported chiefly by the very poorer classes of the population. In the rural districts of Nepal the humans have their sacred groves and keep together in troops of fifty or sixty adults, and, in spite of hard times, these associations multiply like the monastic order of mediæval Europe; but they must all be provided for, though the natives should have to eke out their crops with the wild rice of the Jamma swamp jungles.

The strangest part of the superstition is that this charity results by no means from a feeling of benevolence toward animals in general, but from the exclusive veneration of a special subdivision of the monkey tribe. An orthodox Hindoo must not willingly take the life of the humblest fellow-creature; but he would not move a finger to save a starving dog, and has no hesitation in stimulating a beast of burden with a dagger-like goad and other contrivances that would invoke the avenging powers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Nor would he shrink from extreme measures in defending his fields from the ravages of low-caste monkeys. Dr. Allen MacKenzie once saw a swarm of excited natives running toward an orchard, where the shaking of branches betrayed the presence of arboreal marauders. Some of them carried slings, others clubs and came-spear. But soon they came back crestfallen. "What's the matter?" inquired the doctor; "did they get away from you?"

"Keja-Mung!" was the laconic reply, "sacred monkeys." Holy baboons that must not be interrupted in their little pastimes. They had expected to find a troop of common monkeys, wanderoos or other profane four-handlers, and returned on tiptoe, like Maryat's sergeant, who went to arrest an obstreperous drunkard and recognized his commanding officer. Unarmed Europeans cannot afford to brave these prejudices. Capt. Elphinstone's gardener nearly lost his life for shooting a thievish human. A mob of raging bigots chased him from street to street, till he gave them the slip in a Mohammedan suburb, where a sympathizing Unitarian helped him to escape through the back alleys. The interference of his countryman would hardly have saved him, for the crowd increased from minute to minute, and even women joined in the chase and threatened to cure his impiety with a turnip-masher. *Editor L. Oswald, in Popular Science Monthly.*

Domestic Life in the Arctic Regions.

Baron von Nordenskiöld, in his "Voyage of the Vega," gives a pleasant account of the domestic life of the Chukches, the tribe that inhabits the north-east-most part of Asia. "Within the family," he says, "the most remarkable unanimity prevails, so that we never heard a hard word exchanged, either between man and wife, parents and children, or between the married pair who own the tent, and the unmarried who occasionally live in it. The power of a woman appears to be very great. It makes the more important bargains, even without weapons and hunting implements, she is, as a rule, consulted, and her advice is taken. A number of things which form woman's tools she can barter away on her own responsibility or in any other way employ as she pleases. When the man has by barter procured a piece of cloth, tobacco or sugar, or such like, he generally hands it over to his wife to keep. The children are neither chastised or scolded; they are, however, the best behaved I have ever seen. The behavior in the tent is equal to that of the best brought up European in the parlor. They are not, perhaps, so wild as ours, but are addicted to games which closely resemble those common among us in the country. Playthings are also in use; for instance, dolls, bows, wind-mills with two sails, etc. If the parents get any delicacy they always give each of their children a bit, and there is never any quarrel as to the size of each child's portion. If a piece of sugar is given to one of the children in the crowd, it goes from mouth to mouth round the whole company. In the same way the child offers its father and mother a taste of the bit of sugar or piece of bread if he has got."

Even in childhood the Chukches are exceedingly patient. A girl who fell down from the ship's stair head foremost, and thus got so violent a blow that she was almost deprived of hearing, scarcely uttered a cry. A boy, three or four years of age, much rolled up in furs, who fell down into a ditch, cut in the ice on the ship's deck, and in consequence of his inconvenient dress could not get up, lay quietly still until he was observed and helped by one of the crew. *Christian Union.*

Doubt About Drugs.

Admitting the legitimate use of medicine, I still believe that, as they are now used, the most virulent poisons given in large doses by the young practitioners with quack nostrums in the grocery, thick as the frogs of Egypt and taken at random by the thoughtless and reckless people, society would be benefited were all the drugs to be banished from the world. Nature would then have a fairer chance than at present, and would restore a larger per cent. of the sick than now resist the combined attacks of the disease and of the so-called medicine now given by the ignorant, alike unacquainted with the nature of the drugs recklessly given, and the diseases for which they are given. *Dr. J. H. Huxford.*

NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED

A FINE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS

DRY GOODS

INCLUDING

PRINTS, DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, COLLARS, ETC.
CALL AND SEE.

E. A. MANN.

CHRISTIAN BROWN,

C. N. PLIMPTON,

BLACKSMITH UNDERTAKER,

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE.

HORSESHOEING.

Picture Framing, Repairing, Upholstering, Etc.

WEST MAIN STREET,

Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

PINCKNEY

MICHIGAN

NEW STORE!

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

WILLIAM 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.

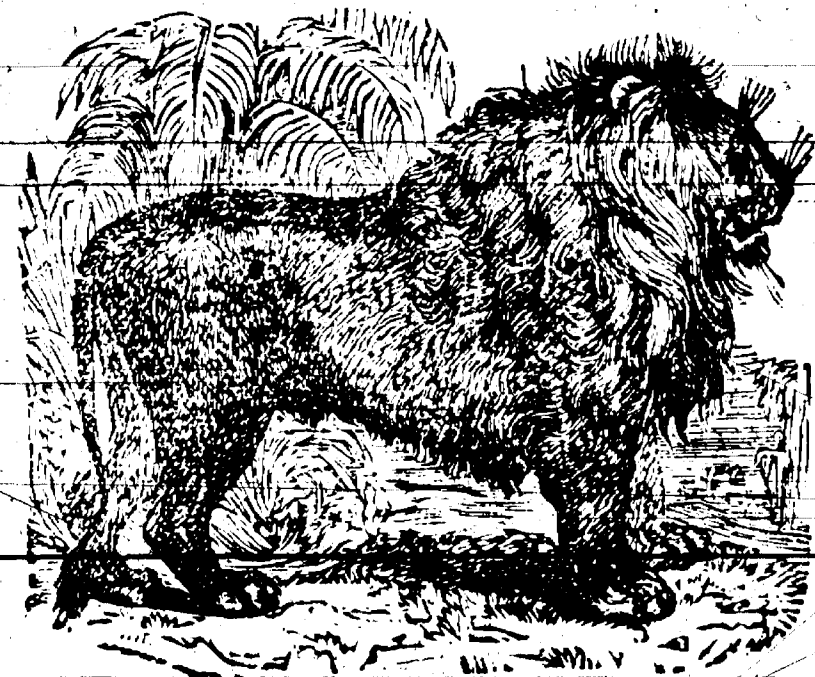
RICE'S HOTEL

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TEMPERANCE
HOTEL,

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

Rates, \$1 to \$2.50 per day. Single meals, 30 cents. Lodging 35 to 50c. We make a specialty of dinner, and are always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.

THIS IS THE LION!



WHAT IS HE ROARING AT?

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,	12-12 C.
BUFF " " " "	13 C.
WHITE " " " "	16 C.
FRENCH FLATS " " " "	24 C.
SATINS " " " "	26 C.
BRONZE OR GILTS " " " "	50 C.

Wall Paper Trimmed FREE.

THE W. S. MANN ESTATE,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

HOWELL.

From our Correspondent.

Duprez & Benedict's minstrels, Wednesday, May 16th, at the Opera House. An eagle, measuring nearly six feet from "tip to tip," was shot within the village last Friday.

Herendeen has a novel sign consisting of the tracks of a barefooted giant who apparently leaped from his wagon on Monroe's corner and then went directly to Herendeen's Drug Store.

Henry Whipple, recently of Plymouth, has leased the National Hotel Saloon and is making extensive repairs therein.

Within the past two weeks, three of the large panes of glass in the Jewett Block front have been broken, one in Hickey & Goodnow's and the others in Chas. G. Jewett's.

Rev. Geo. F. Waters of the Presbyterian church preached a sermon for the building of a fifteen thousand dollar church, last Sunday.

A "Bryant class" now takes the C. L. S. C. course of reading on Bryant.

Friday night Mrs. Henry Sweet was aroused from her sleep and discovered an outside window up. While thinking of how it came so, she was struck by a ball of cotton saturated with chloroform. At this she awoke Mr. Sweet, and the would-be house-breakers were scared away. Later Miller Bros. saloon was visited; the burglars bored five holes with bit and brace directly over a bolt that helped fasten the door. They then broke in, but were discovered by Nightwatch Clark and scared away, leaving their tools before the safe. B. H. Ramsey's residence was raided sometime in the night, the robbers again using chloroform. Every bit of movable furniture in the parlor was turned topsy turvy. They obtained the contents of the children's banks as the sum total of the night's plundering.

HAMBURG.

From our Correspondent.

Hon. E. B. Winans is adding very extensively to his residence and will heat it with hot air from a furnace, to be put in the basement.

C. G. Switzer intends moving to Brighton where he will continue his drovier business.

George Hull will move on his place near Pleasant Lake soon, and has begun work upon it. Mr. Benham has bought the farm that Mr. Hull now lives on.

Orville Sexton is building more barn room on his farm in north Hamburg.

Lute Powers is recovering from the injury he received last winter, his leg having been crushed.

During the thunder storm last Wednesday morning, several large trees on the banks of Pleasant Lake, in Hamburg, were torn down by lightning.

Hamburg has a new store, and is busying up generally, in anticipation of the railroad.

STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sentinel.

Carpenters are at work on Brown's addition to the post-office building.

Lucas Bowdish is making quite extensive in door improvements upon his house.

W. Mishler and A. Place from Jackson were here this week "with an eye to business."

Edward Upton, of Bunkerhill, who has been in a decline for several months, died this week, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

BRIGHTON.

From the Citizen.

Brighton commences the "liquor year" with three saloons.

Bill Krause had one of his toes smashed Monday, while at work on the railroad.

Jas. H. Smith returned from Dakota Friday evening, his mother returning with him.

Ben Bremer is home again from Denver, Col., having disposed of his business in that city.

J. A. Nelson expects to leave town, and a gentleman from Greenville will occupy the store as soon as Mr. Nelson vacates.

Will Galloway goes to Annapolis, Md., this week to be a Commodore, through the patronage of Hon. E. B. Winans.

Calvin Graves, of Novi, now lacks one of having the usual number of thumbs. He was putting a primer into a loaded cartridge the other day, and while doing so, pushed it a little too hard.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

The old wooden bridge on the Michigan Central at the first crossing of the Huron, east of town, is being replaced by an iron structure.

Mack & Schmid are building a wool

house at the foot of Liberty street. The building will be two stories in height and in size 22x40 feet.

Mr. G. A. Krause has gone into the hide and leather business in Grand Rapids with his uncle, Mr. Fred Hirth, of Perrysburg, Ohio.

By an order of the city council, \$2,000 was on Saturday paid to D. J. Ross, Lucas and Tesmer, the builders of the engine house. Of the \$10,000 appropriated for the building, the contractors have now received all but \$374.75.

Frank Jones, a brakeman on a construction train of the Michigan Central, had his right foot smashed by the cars yesterday morning at this place. The foot was caught in a frog and run over by one car and an engine tender before it could be extricated. The bones were broken in a very bad manner, and amputation will probably be necessary. The injured man was taken to his home at Dentons on the 10:35 train.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

Mr. Crum has been appointed car inspector at this place and begins his labor's Monday.

W. W. Hooker has gone into the nursery business to the extent of 1,000 peach trees which he finished setting upon his farm last night.

Mr. Jude hoisted the frame for his new house in the southern part of the village Thursday, and it's to be a good one too.

John Donovan traded the farm recently purchased of Mrs. Rodger, on Monday, for the David Thomas farm in Salem.

A T. A. A. & G. T. engine collided with a box car in the yard Monday, while switching, and both thrown from the track and the cab to the engine bruised up somewhat, but nobody was injured.

On Thursday morning shortly after a portion of the family had arisen, lightning struck the gable end of John Farley's house and passed down to each corner tearing up the shingles and through into the house in two or three places, but fortunately no one was injured.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

At about 6:15 o'clock last Saturday evening, the baggage room at the M. C. R. R. depot was burned to the ground. Prompt action on the part of a few citizens saved the depot from destruction.

Mrs. E. K. Taylor's family were agreeably surprised by a visit from Dr. Morse Taylor, Surgeon U. S. A., stationed at Fort Wayne, below Detroit, and wife, on Wednesday. The Doctor is Mrs. Taylor's brother-in-law, and for several years they had been ignorant of each other's whereabouts.

April 25th, Tip Ball received notice of his appointment as postmaster of Dexter. He had filed the bonds required by the Postoffice Department, and yesterday morning received his commission. Miss Melissa Hicks will be Assistant Postmistress. We understand the postoffice will hereafter be located upon the north side of Main street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.—STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Livingston, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Howell, on Friday, the thirteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, Present, GEORGE W. CHAPMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of CHARLES C. YOT, dec'd.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah P. Young, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Therefore, it is ordered that Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Howell, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Livingston Dispatch, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Livingston, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. GEORGE W. CHAPMAN, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

PENSIONS TO ALL.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS. who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, the loss of a toe, piles, varicose veins, chronic diarrhea, rupture, loss of sight or partially so, loss of hearing, falling back of measles, rheumatism, any disability, no matter how slight, caused by service in the army or navy, and survivors of soldiers dying in the service, or afterwards, from disease contracted or wounds received while in the service, are entitled to pension. Registered and abandoned claims a specialty. DECEASED, BACK PAY, AND HORSE CLAIMS COLLECTED.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

A pension can be increased at any time when the disability warrants it. As you grow older the wound has made you more helpless. In some manner the disability has increased, so apply for an increase at once.

LAND AND PATENT CLAIMS SOLICITED.

My experience, and being here at headquarters enable me to attend promptly to all claims against the Government. Circulars free. Address, with stamp: M. V. TIMNEY, BOX 465, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

1,000 acres of land, 120 acres (topography) with 30 acres of woodland, for sale on reasonable terms, or will lease for a term of years, for money, rent, or stock. F. R. BURDEN, 50 1/2 miles northwest of Pinckney.

ANNOUNCEMENT

EXTRAORDINARY!

L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,

Beg to announce to the people of Pinckney and Vicinity that they are receiving daily all the best goods in the market, and are offering the same at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

Please call and look at our stock and get prices. Our line of

TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS

Is unusually complete, and our prices will be as low as any you can find in the county. We have just received one of the largest stocks of—

GROCERIES.

Canned Goods, Etc., ever shown in town, and at prices that cannot be duplicated by any house in the county. May 1st we shall receive the largest stock of

FINE CUT, PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

Ever shown in this town, and at prices from ten to fifteen per cent. less than ever before. Our stock of Woodenware, Brooms, Wringers, Etc., is always complete.

HATS & CAPS, LATEST STYLES,

Direct from the manufacturers; no jobber's profit, so that we can sell a better hat at the same price than other houses can. Stiff hats, soft hats, straw hat, children's hats, etc. Save money by buying hats from us. A full and complete line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

At prices that give no chance for competition. Tremendous Bargains in Overalls, at 60c, 75c, 81.50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per pair; working shirts at 40c, 60c, 75c, and \$1.00 per piece; hosiery, etc., etc.

GARDEN SEEDS, A GOOD LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ROAD CARTS, ETC., AT MODERATE PRICES.

OTHER DEALERS PLEASE IMITATE.

Don't fail to call and get prices. No trouble to show goods at the

EAST END STORE,

Cor. Main and Mill Sts., PINCKNEY, MICH.

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

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

general

HARDWARE,

STOVES, TINWARE, PAINT,

OIL 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.

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 sub due that beast. In the meantime

SIGLER BROS'

DRUG STORE

Will continue to be headquarters for

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

AND KALSOMING 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.

Respectfully yours,

SIGLER BROS.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Cor. Main and Howell Streets.

BORDER FROM 3-4 CENT UP!

WALL PAPER trimmed free and a CHROMO thrown in!

PINCKNEY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Books loaned at 5 cents per volume, for 7 days.

6 Tickets for 25cts.

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New books are being added every week, and the proceeds will be devoted to increasing and improving the library.

For books or further information apply at

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

GROCERIES,

AT WHEELER'S:

BEST JAPAN TEA, 55 cts.

JAPAN TEA, 49 cts.

GROUND TEA, 20 cts.

GREEN COFFEE, 12 1/2 ct.

Roast Coffee, 15, 18 and 23 cts.

Saleratus, 8 cts. Bird Seed, 10 cts.

50c Tobacco at 40 cts.

60c Tobacco at 50 cts.

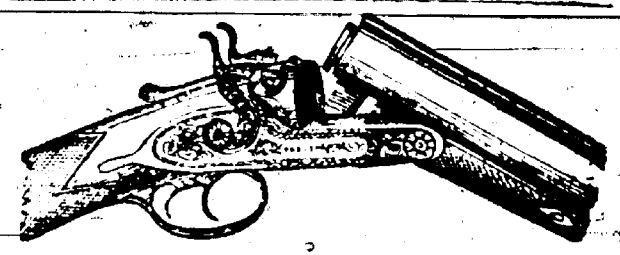
Royal Baking Powder, Parent's Baking Powder, Spices of all kinds, Baker's Chocolate, Sweet Chocolate.

Canned Corn, Canned Salmon, Canned Beef, Canned Tomatoes.

C. A. WHEELER

PINCKNEY FLOURING & CUSTOM MILLS

GRIMES & JOHNSON, Proprietors. We are 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 re-fitted inside, repaired and improved outside, making it convenient for their customers. Good sheds for teams in connection with the Mills. They have now on hand over 5000 bushels of dry, sound red and white wheat from which they make their best grade of flour, warranted pure. They grind no grown or musty wheat except for customers, and from it is ground on separate stone and bolted through separate bolts. Those buying flour of them will get no grown or musty flour. Those bringing grists of good dry, sound wheat or good flour, and those bringing grown or musty wheat must expect flour from the time. They also have separate bolts for buckwheat. Corn shelled with one of Hutchinson's new improved Dustless 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.



J. H. BARTON, GUNSMITH AND JEWELER, and Dealer in English and American BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING SHOT GUNS & RIFLES.

Revolvers, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds; also a full line of fishing tackle, croquet cutlery, Wade and Butcher razors, razor strops, hones and brushes.

MUSICAL GOODS. A full line of optical goods, sewing machine needles and oil, 1st day and thirty hour clocks, gold, silver, and nickel watches; best rolled plate vest chains and chains, necklaces, lockets, bracelets, sleeve buttons, solid, gold, and filled rings. All kinds repairing on guns and jewelry as low as good work can be done.

Give me a call.

WEST MAIN ST. PINCKNEY, MICH.

SYKES & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE CARRIAGES

AND

SLEIGHS.

We keep on hand a first class assortment of our rigs, including the leading styles of to-day. Give us a call.

SYKES & SON, Pinckney.

JAMES MARKEY

NOTARY PUBLIC,

And Dealer in

FARM MACHINERY

ALSO INSURANCE AGENT.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

ARTEMUS WARD.

Critical and Not Over-Complimentary Account of the Popular Humorist.

I met Artemus Ward, introduced to him, I believe, by Arnold, and I got to know him pretty well. One night I went to Yonkers to hear him lecture, and several times took dinner with him at the Jones House, near where Stewart's up-town store now stands. He was a curious mixture of the improvident Bohemian and showman and the shrewd Yankee. For several years he made about as good a living as one of the better class of star actors; but it was uncertain, and his health was also unstable, and he finally died with little more than enough to bury him. I saw nothing in his life to be an example to any one. He was never serious an hour at a time, generally preferred the company of some loafer or time-killer to that of any earnest man, and even as a humorist was a little of a fraud.

While his pieces read most laughable, the way he made them was sheer machine work. They were not the productions of an eccentric nature full of resources, but were laboriously devised, and I have often had him recite to me some partial paper he was going to print, and ask what I thought of this or that joke. He told me that writing forced humor to order was killing business. Therefore, he went in the company of natural men, like Eph Horn and Frank Boyer, the minstrels, who had wild peculiarities and no references for each other and were always dropping some bit of slang or coarse incongruity, which Ward picked up, turned over and polished and put into a corner somewhere. Among this class of men Charley Brown was a great favorite.

I remember one night Neil and Dan Bryant gave Ward a diamond ring at the De Soto, which was big enough for the top of a cane, and probably cost a thousand dollars or more, but to wear it outside of a certain circle would have been to incur a hard reputation.

Brown's audacity was very uncomfortable to modest men. I was walking with him on Broadway one day, when he stopped a gentleman and addressed him with an interest almost affectionate, and I supposed for several minutes that he knew the man well, until I found the stranger growing a little distant and then looking half indignant, yet amused, and in the midst of his confusion Ward started off with me. I said: "Who was he?" "Why, I had never seen him before," said Ward.

He had been playing some practical joke on the man. One of his familiar sayings used to be: "George, sit down here on this step two hours and let me tell you what kind of a fellow I am. If he could not amuse himself with clean wit he would go very far into indecency to find something effective."

For a man of his bringing up he had a superior address. He generally clothed himself in fine black cloth, having his clothes made by the best tailors. His hair was carefully attended to, and his linen and jewelry thoroughly groomed. His manner on meeting gentlemen was full and fine, and there was a light in his eye always attractive; and he could laugh almost at will so enjoying that others wanted to laugh too. He was very well informed about current celebrities, and advised me to lecture on the crime of Booth, having been interested in my description of it. I never desired, however, to make money at the expense of my dignity, and when I came to lecture in after years had everything to sell but myself.

One night when Ward lectured at a hall on Broadway, and I had met him at the close of the lecture by appointment, he said: "Here is Josh Billings, who has come to hear me." Billings was an auctioneer up about Poughkeepsie, with a desire to make some money in Ward's field, and had come down to New York to see Ward, already possessing considerable of that kind of reputation. Ward seemed really to enjoy meeting him, and made an appointment for the following day, which Billings afterward told me he never kept—probably through his volatility and forgetfulness. There was no dependence to be placed upon Brown in anything serious. —George Alfred Townsend.

Not Large Enough.

In response to an inquiry for counterfeits a Detroit druggist handed out a piece about six inches square and asked the boy if he thought that would do. "I dunno," was the doubtful reply. "Who is it for?" "For father." "Didn't he say how large a piece?" "No; but I know that isn't half enough. Ma hit him with the whole side of the washboard at once, and that won't begin to cover the clip."

Some Sanguinary Encounters.

At Cyrene the Romans and Greeks were slain to the number of 220,000 men. In the reign of Trajan 240,000 fell; and in the reign of Adrian 580,000 Jews were slain. After Julius Caesar overran Germany, in the territories of Usipetes 400,000 men were slain in one battle. With the defeat of the Huns at Chalons there perished 310,000, and in 631 there were slain by the Saracens of Syria 60,000 men. In the invasion in Milan by the Goths, 805,000 men were slain. In 734 A. D. 370,000 men were slain by the Saracens in Spain. In the battle of Pontenoy the dead numbered 100,000. In the battle of Gossmonk 150,000 were killed, and in the battle between Martel and Mohammedans 120,000. In the battle of Marat, A. D. 1213, 32,000 were killed. In the battle of Cressy 50,000 fell.

Froebel, Founder of Kindergartens.

Friedrich Wilhelm August Froebel born, Oberweissbach, April 21, 1782 died Marlenthal, June 21, 1852. Youth neglected, educated at village school of Stadt-Ihm by an uncle, but being apparently stupid was not allowed to university education; instead was apprenticed to a forester in the Thuringian forest for two years. Studied nature, and there worked out the history of the one great unity in nature. Longed to study the sciences, and had leave to visit his brother at Jena university. Here he spent a year, when his studies were cut short by the lack of money and imprisonment for debt, of nine weeks, for 80 shillings. For several years he led a shifting life, but while studying architecture at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, met a disciple of Pestalozzi, who convinced him that he was born to be an educator. From that time his thoughts were occupied with plans for educating children. In 1807-9 he studied at Pestalozzi's school, near Neuchâtel, and then determined to continue his university education. In 1811 he again entered college at Göttingen and later at Berlin, but the call for soldiers to defend the Prussian Empire came, and he obeyed, fighting till peace in 1814, when he was appointed Curator of Museum of Mineralogy at Berlin. With Lange, Thal and Middendorf he began in 1818 to put in practice his theory of education. Keil had become their head quarters, and for thirty-six years Froebel labored unceasingly to establish his model schools not only in Germany, but also in Switzerland. Though he himself was always poor, his theories spread, and from there have sprung many of the school reforms of our time. In 1848 Froebel was accused of entertaining socialistic and irreligious ideas, and forbidden to establish any more schools. He died at Marlenthal. —Inter-Ocean.

The Toothpick in Public.

Every civilized man, woman and child has the right to use a toothpick; but have they the right to use toothpicks to the discomfort of others? And to fine organizations the visible use of the toothpick is a source of disgust. A man who uses a toothpick in public shows either that he is not aware of the annoyance which he gives to others, or he defies good manners and prefers to be set down indelicate and gross. The same rule applies with double force to a woman, for women are the natural and conventional guardians of good manners. When sensible men are in doubt on a matter of politeness or fine propriety, they consult a lady. What, then, can be said of a lady who carries a toothpick in her mouth? She might as well rinse her mouth or brush her teeth in public.

The truth is, that the associations of a toothpick are necessarily indelicate, for the toothpick reminds one of bad teeth or food particles held in the wrong place. The toothpick is, therefore, a toilet article, and ranks with the toothbrush, the nail-cleaner or the ear-spoon. These articles have to be used, but not in public. Every hand is marred by unclean finger-nails, but the nails ought not to be cleaned in public. Nor should teeth be brushed or picked in public. In hotel lobbies there are always men—not really gentlemen—and, alas, occasionally women, with a toothpick in their mouth. Quite likely these same persons cut with their knives and cut their finger-nails at the dinner-table. But in this matter their example is not commendable. —Boston Advertiser.

The Baker's Dozen.

"A baker's dozen" is thirteen, and owes its place among numbers to a custom that sprang from an old English law, which attached a heavy penalty to the offense of selling bread under weight. Prudent and conscientious men added another loaf to the twelve to avoid injustice or punishment. But the custom did not outlast the law, nor was it introduced into other arithmetical calculations until recently in Delaware, where the Sheriff added an extra lash to the number named in the sentence. The case is not parallel to that of the English bakers, and their custom cannot, even in Delaware, be cited as a precedent. When this outrage was called to the attention of the presiding judge that officer smiled, as judges always do before being delivered of a witticism, and suggested that the extra lash should be deducted from any future sentence. For this arrangement there is no provision by statute. Besides, it suggests not only that whipping is not reformatory, but that in order to avail himself of the judicial method of satisfaction the prisoners must start a fresh account on the wrong side of the ledger. How can he get credit for the thirteenth lash unless he does something to deserve another dozen?

A Cruel, Cruel World.

John Stuart Mill wrote a book, charging nature with all manner of cruelties. Sentient life in every department was susceptible of exquisite suffering, the great bulk of human beings were murdered, that is, they were poisoned by malaria or fever, or some defective organ killed the whole organism; so that not five per cent. of the human race die what is called a natural death. Then there are earthquakes, storms at sea, cyclones, and other natural disasters which kill and maim their thousands every year. Nature is red in tooth and claw. Then, in the human world, see what tragedies take place; the wars and pestilences, and then the crimes which are committed. —Demorest's Monthly.

WATCH THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK ONLY! AT E. A. MANN'S

Best Browned Coffee, 12 1/2 cts.

Arbuckle's Arrow, 15 cts.

4 lbs Choice Rice, 25 cts.

Choice Molasses, 25 cts.

Best New Orleans Molasses, 50 cts.

PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO OUR STOCK A FULL LINE OF

PAINTS

PURE WHITE LEAD, ROYAL'S LIQUID COLORS, LIGHT OAK GRADING COLORS, DARK OAK, WALNUT, MAPLE LEAF GREEN, FRENCH ZINC, RAW UMBER, BURNT.

RAW SIENNA, BURNT SIENNA, INDIAN RED, CHROME YELLOW, BOILED OIL, RAW OIL, TURPENTINE, JAPAN, VARNISHES.

ALABASTINE IN ALL SHADES!

For kalsomining. Also a full stock of

PAINT AND KALSOMINE BRUSHES.

We will sell Paint, as well as Hardware, cheaper than any other house in Livingston County.

BROWN & COLLIER.

N. B.—WE KEEP OSBORNE'S FAMILY PAINTS.

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE

West Main St. Opposite Globe Hotel,

PINCKNEY,

MICH.

A full line of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

Toilet Articles,

Perfumery,

Fine Confectionery,

Cigars, Smoking Tobacco

Stationery, to.

Goods are all fresh and new. Prices are always reasonable. We hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. Call and see us.

HOWELL OPERA HOUSE!

1882 Closing Event! 1883

We present for the closing of this season, the

WORLD-WIDE FAMOUS

DUPREZ & BENEDICT

GIGANTIC

MINSTRELS,

—AND—

MILITARY BRASS BAND.

The mirth makers and Expounders of Ethiopian Eccentricities, direct from Philadelphia, Pa., organized in 1832, and having traveled the past thirty years a distance equal to

FIFTY TIMES AROUND THE GLOBE

HOWELL, MAY 16, 1883.

Reserved seats at H. D. Wilber's, 50 cts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.—STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston, ss.: At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Livingston, held at the Probate Office in the village of Howell, on Wednesday, the ninth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, GEORGE W. CROFT, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of SARAH A. LA RUE, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of FARMAN G. THORP, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate. It is ordered that Tuesday, the 5th Day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the village of Howell, and show cause, if any, why they pray that the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Livingston, for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing. GEORGE W. CROFT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

DR. KERMOTT'S



STRICTLY VEGETABLE.

ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than a dozen times as many cures as any other pills they have attained. Price, 25c. per box. For sale by all druggists.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

C. E. HOLLISTER'S WEST END DRUGSTORE.

We are all ready for the spring trade. New goods arriving daily. Every corner full. Our drug department is complete, consisting of

DRUGS,

Medicines, Patent and Family Medicines, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Stationery, Albums, Autographs, Pens, Pencils, Card Board, Scrap Pictures, Etc. A full line of Groceries,

Teas and coffees.

Having purchased a large line of teas, we are prepared to give our customers better bargains than any other house in the county. Canned fruits just arrived, a large line. Everything at the lowest living prices. Highest cash price paid for butter and eggs.

Very respectfully,

C. E. HOLLISTER.

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 12 lots fronting on Main Street east of Howell Street, and 6 lots on Howell Street, 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.

FAIR FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 200 acres, 100 improved, good buildings, etc., in Marquette, 1 1/2 miles southwest of Howell, and about 6 miles northwest of Pinckney. Price forty-five dollars per acre. Terms to suit purchaser. THOMAS ROSS.

Desirable lots for sale.

A few desirable business lots for sale at reasonable prices. Enquire at the Blacksmith shop. CHRISTIAN BROWN.