

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1883.

NO. 20

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

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

## PINCKNEY VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

**CHURCHES.**  
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock. Also each alternate Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Class meeting following the Sunday School.  
Rev. F. E. PRANCE, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Services each Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 11½. Also services each alternate Sabbath at 7½ P. M. Strangers especially are invited to attend our services. Ushers will be in waiting to seat those not familiar with the pews.  
Rev. E. H. CRANE, Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**  
W. C. T. U.—Meets on second Saturday of each month.  
Miss L. M. COE, President.  
Mrs. DR. SUGLER, Secretary.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, of the M. E. Church, meets first Saturday of each month.  
Mrs. SARAH NIXE, President.  
BY VAN FLEET, Cor. Sec.

K. O. T. M.—Livingston Tent, No. 283, meets at Masonic Hall the first Friday evening of each month.  
F. A. SUGLER, Com.  
L. D. BROOKAW, R. K.

MASONIC—Livingston Lodge, No. 78, meets at Masonic Hall, Main Block, Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.  
C. D. VAN WINKLE, W. M.  
Q. V. VAN WINKLE, Sec. Sec.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**S. GILCHRIST,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN:  
HARNESS, 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,**  
DEALER IN:  
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,  
Family Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.  
The Brick Store on the corner.

**TEMPLE & CADWELL,**  
Dealers in  
HARDWARE, STOVES & TIN WARE  
East Main Street, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

**L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,**  
NEWSDEALERS,  
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,  
Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Musical and Optical Goods, Clocks, Jewels, Toys, Novelties, Etc., Etc.  
Cigar Store and Mill St., 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, BRO'S DRUG STORE,  
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

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

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

**W. P. VAN WINKLE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
Office over Sigler's Drug Store, PINCKNEY.

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

## WE HAVE OPENED

A REPAIR SHOP  
in connection with our store, repairing nearly 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 Temple & Cadwell's Hardware.

**J. E. LAVEY,**  
CARPENTER & BUILDER.  
Will furnish plans and specifications. Leave orders at M. Dolan's grocery—Pinckney.

**MRS. CHARLOTTE SMITH,**  
HAIR DRESSER.  
Switches, waves, and all kinds of hair work done to order in the very best manner, at reasonable prices. At residence, West Main St., Pinckney.

**DON'T GO TO HOWELL OR DEXTER**  
FOR JEWELRY!  
All Watches cleaned and warranted, (on written guaranty) for,  
New main springs, 50 cts.  
Crystals, 50 cts.  
Good American Watches, 3 ounce cases, 10 cts.  
Spectacles from 10 cents upward.  
All other goods equally low prices, at  
J. T. GOULD'S.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**

**DRESS MAKING.**  
I shall be prepared to do dress and cloak making in all the latest styles, after Monday May 20th, please bear this in mind and give me a call, my rooms will be found over the new Hardware.

**Mrs. FRANK L. BROWN.**

**I. S. P. JOHNSON,** agent for the genuine Singer Sewing Machine. Special attention given to adjusting and repairing all kinds of Machines. Needles, oil and other supplies always on hand. At residence, Pinckney, Mich.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
at easy rates, in sums of \$1,000, and upwards, on real estate security. Inquire of  
JAS. T. EAMANS.

**Sanford's Inks—black, red, blue, green, orange, purple, etc.—also writing fluid and mucilage; full stock at Winchell's Drug Store.**

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

**Wanted, every body to call at cheap cash store of Lakin & Sykes, and buy goods as low as anywhere in Livingston County.**

**The well-known trotting stallion Mambrino Rattler will be found at the proprietor's stables, 3 miles west of Pinckney, during the season of 1883. Terms twelve dollars for season, twenty dollars to insure. Season money paid at time of service. ALBERT WILSON.**

**To RENT—Meat Market with tools and ice house full of ice. Apply to Mann & Davis, Pinckney.**

**Fine stationery at Winchell's Drug Store.**

**All the leading patent medicines at Winchell's Drug Store.**

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

**We can save you money on Dry Goods and Groceries. Facts are stubborn things. Call and be convinced.**  
Lakin & Sykes.

**Notice new plan for the circulating library. Books at 5 cts. where retained for one week only—10 cts. for two weeks, as heretofore.**

**Fine perfumes at Winchell's Drug Store.**

**The celebrated horse, "Erin Go Bragh," owned by G. S. May, of Unadilla, will be found at the stables of Horace Fick, on the Freeman Webb farm near Pinckney, every Wednesday, during the season. Farmers interested in the breeding of fine horses will do well to call and see him.**

**We pay highest market price for Butter, Eggs, etc. Lakin & Sykes.**

**THE NEW HERO FOR 1883.**  
Farmers, call at Markey's and see the new HERO REAPER a model of perfection in Reapers, also the new HOPKINS Mower; the world is challenged to produce its equal. Don't fail to see and examine these beautiful Machines, every one warranted to give satisfaction or no sale; they can be had on trial.

**JAMES MARKEY, Agent.**

**Are you insured if not call and get a policy in the Sun Fire without further delay.**  
Jas. Markey, Ag't.

**The large basement room at the Monitor House is offered for rent. It is well lighted and in first class shape for business. Apply to F. Reason.**

**A REWARD OF \$20 is offered to the wearer of every Tampico corset in which any of the Tampico stays break. In stock always at Lakin & Sykes.**

**Blackberry cordial—Kermott's and other brands—at Winchell's Drug Store.**

**If you have a favorite receipt for family medicine of any sort call at Winchell's Drug Store and have it put up from fresh, pure drugs, at a reasonable price.**

**Those receiving their papers with a red X over this paragraph, will please notice that their subscription expires with next number. A blue X signifies that the time has expired, and that, in accordance with our rules, the paper will be discontinued until subscription is renewed.**

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

**Miss W. Bullock, Esq., of Howell, was in town Monday, on business.**

**The "yaller dog" is the fashionable pet just now.**

**Who will build some more dwelling houses? Pinckney's future growth demands them.**

**Mr. JAS. MARKEY went to Lansing yesterday, to exhibit the Hero Reaper and the Hopkins Mower at the Central Michigan Spring Fair.**

**Tell us what has happened in your neighborhood.**

**Mr. ALLEN has the two story front to his building on Howell Street well under way.**

**MR. MARKEY's new house is rapidly going up under the hands of Mr. Hoyt and his assistants.**

**The small boy waiteth anxiously for the first appearance of the circus bills.**

**Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weston of Webster, made a short visit at the hotel this week.**

**At last—Henry has got the mumps.**

**Andrew Jackson, of Unadilla, has the whooping cough; he is 47 years old and they say he can do as good a job of coughing as a child of three.**

**House warming at John Dunn's new house Friday evening next; good music and a good time expected.**

**Horace McGowen is drawing piles for the railroad bridges west of town.**

**In the long cut and the large fill on Mr. Burgess' farm, east of this place, the gang of men, with their overseer, went to Flint, and a new gang of Poles, fresh from Poland, will try their hand at the cars.**

**There was a social hop at the Monitor house Saturday night last; a pleasant time is reported.**

**Small boys, fishing rods and bait cans are very numerous seen now-a-days.**

**School closes next week Thursday, with the usual written examination. Prof. Reed, and his assistant, taught a very successful school. He goes back to the farm and "to the plough."**

**Lydia E. Pinkham, whose features have been seen by probably every person in our land, died May 19th, aged 94 years. She spent \$180,000 per year in advertising, and received an income of \$300,000 annually. These are figures for business men to think of.**

**We were going to tell our hail stone story, but along comes the Bancroft Advertiser with hail stones from ten to twelve inches in diameter, and we give it up without an effort.**

**JAMES MARBLE and Nathaniel Coleman will go north next week to purchase lumber for the purpose of establishing a lumber yard in Pinckney. This is a much needed enterprise, and will undoubtedly meet with success, and be appreciated by the citizens of Pinckney and vicinity. Any parties desiring to build, this season, will find it to their interest to see Messrs. Marble & Coleman and give them their orders before they go north.**

**While prohibitionists generally will be slow to admit the claim of the Brewers' Association, that the use of beer diminishes the evil of intemperance, yet it cannot be denied that in those countries where the lighter liquors are generally used, the violent exhibitions of intoxication are less noticeable than where whiskey is the popular intoxicant. It is equally true that the excessive use of beer degenerates and stupefies to an alarming extent. Men who drink a gallon of beer a day are not very consistent temperance workers.**

**A DELEGATION of Pinckney citizens go to Howell to-day, to attend the railroad meeting in the interest of the T. & A. R. R. Mr. Ashley will be present, and will meet delegations from Owosso, Corunna, Bancroft and other points. Verily the T. & A. R. is booming.**

**Mr. Quick, of this village, now in his 77th year, has put in 16 full days work on the railroad and is said to handle his shovel as nimbly as any of the "boys." He enjoys perfect health, and has only missed one meal on account of sickness for over 25 years.**

**A CHelsea man has a seven acre corn field which lies in three sections. 13, 23 and 24.**

**There is a bad quick-sand hole in the road just west of Jerry Dunn's where several horses have been mired of late—and unless it is soon fixed up the township may have some damage to pay.**

**POOR RICHARD has said, "A dry April and a wet May, fill the barns with corn and hay." If Richard "was himself" when he said this, our farmers should take courage, for they've had the dry April and the wet May to the extreme.**

**Saturday last, the town was so full of teams that there were not enough hitching posts along Main and Howell Sts. to accommodate them. Our merchants should see to it that proper accommodations are provided in this line. We want to use every means to encourage our farmer friends to make Pinckney head quarters for their merchandise supplies.**

**Holland is sending out an arctic exploring expedition. Kaiser William will never follow suit. Seat the average German on a keg of ice-cold lager beer, and he is just as near the north pole as he ever cares to be.**

**Of late, Jones & Son have been selling a ton of Pinckney flour a week.—Livingston Democrat.**

**Messrs. MARBLE & COLEMAN will build an elevator as soon as the station ground is located. They propose to handle salt, lime, etc., and will buy all kinds of farm produce.**

**The rain, yesterday afternoon, interfered seriously with decoration services; at Detroit the Military Companies were out, but their fair weather uniforms were too delicate to bear much exposure to the storm, and the march was consequently a short one. At Ann Arbor, Dexter and Howell the ceremonies were gone through with, notwithstanding the storm, but the interest was much lessened thereby.**

**Messrs. CAMPBELL, Barnard, Crossman and Crawford, of Howell, came to Pinckney, for a "drive," Sunday.**

**Mumps have kept many of the younger children from school the past week.**

**L. E. Richards & Co. have just completed an addition to the rear of their store, which affords a considerable amount of much needed room for business purposes.**

**Will Hoff went to the city, Monday, to buy goods for the Bee Hive.**

**Speaking of Fowlerville and Pinckney, the Howell Republican says that Howell could "put them both in its pockets and go on as if nothing had happened." Howell has been putting Pinckney (money) in its pockets to a very large extent for years past, and it is only the fact that she can't "do so some more" in the future that troubles our county seat friends. Its compliment to our town will no doubt be duly appreciated by the Republican's rapidly diminishing list of Pinckney subscribers.**

**EUGENE MARKEY is visiting in Owosso County.**

**New advertisement for L. E. Richards & Co. is unavoidably delayed until next week.**

**"Free Trade conference" opens at the Detroit Opera House to-day, and promises to be a very interesting affair. Among the notables who have promised to be present are Congressman Springer, of Illinois; Hon. Thos. G. Shearman, David A. Wells, Henry Ward Beecher, T. De Witt Talmadge, Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., and other well known free trade advocates.**

**In an examination in geography, in the Primary Department of our school, the names of pupils who passed the required standard of 95 per cent. are as follows: Allie Hoff, Addie Sigler, Lucy Mann, Rosalia Dolan, Belle Jacoby, Grace Young and Harvey Pierce.**

**Lost—near Cor. Main and Mill Sts., a large brass door key. Finder will confer favor by leaving at the Dispatch office.**

**Mr. C. E. HOLLISTER broke ground this morning for his new store building on West Main St. It will be of brick, two stories high, 22x69 in size, and first class building in every respect.**

**GROUND will be broken in a few days we understand, for a double brick block on the south side of Main Street, just west of "Bee Hive."**

**Chief Engineer Yates, of the Grand Trunk Railway, was in town Tuesday.**

**The opening dance at Monitor House, Thursday evening last, was a grand success. Nearly seventy numbers were sold, and Mr. Barnard was highly complimented on his manner of conducting parties.**

**After this week the M. C. R. R. will run its trains by Detroit instead of Chicago time. Our citizens who take the train at Dexter should bear this in mind, or they may "get left."**

**WM. GAWLEY's horse, being frightened at an umbrella, the other day, ran away, overturning the buggy, and smashing it, up considerably. No one was in the buggy at the time, and the horse after making a trip down town, finally turned up safely at home.**

**From a letter of Frank Hecox, just received, dated "Jintown," Dakota, May 22, we extract the following points in regard to that much dreamed of land of the west:**

**I never saw so many carpenters and laboring men in any town in my life. People who come here stay about one week, as a general thing, and then buy a return ticket if they have money enough to get it. I was at the depot the other day, and there were four carpenters from Michigan loading their chests on the eastward bound train. Asked them where they were bound for, and they replied that they were "going back to God's country." A great many poor people make a sad mistake in coming out here with the expectation of finding lots of work and big wages. They are disappointed, and haven't money to go back with—then the expression of countenance they wear is equal to my old clothes. About two weeks ago, the Jim river got mad and tried to drown out the city, which it very nearly accomplished. A heavy snow fell the 25th of April, and the weather is still very cold. This is not the land of flowers and orange blossoms, but of buffalo overcoats and blizzards."**

**The following new books have been added to the Pinckney circulating library this week:**

**The Admiral's Ward—Mrs. Alexander. Her Dearest Foe. "The New Magdalen—Wilkie Collins. Shandon Bells—Wm. Black. Fair Play—Mrs. Southworth. How He Won Her. Widow Goldsmith's Daughter—Smith. Chris and Otho. Infelice—Augusta Evans. St. Elmo. The Man of The House—Pansy. Earl Wayne's Nobility—Sheldon. An Unexpected Result—E. P. Roe. Mildred—Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. Daisy Thornton. Edith Lyle. Silent and True—May Agnes Fleming. Wronged Wife. Jeannette—Marion Harland. Leslie Goldthwaite—Mrs. Whitney.**

**Common Council Proceedings.**

**PINCKNEY, MICH., May 28, 1883.**  
Council convened and was called to order by President Grimes. Present: Trustees Haze, Rose, Jackson, Richards, Mann and Sykes.

**C. N. Plimpton reported the Lookup and Pound finished. Bill for same \$180.00. On motion, the report and bill was accepted and an order drawn to pay the same.**

**Bill presented by D. Richards for furnishing iron and putting bars on windows, amount \$60.00; on motion the bill was accepted and an order drawn to pay the same.**

**On motion, the job for furnishing building and hanging iron door for cell in lockup was let to S. Sykes & Son for \$8.00.**

**On motion council adjourned for one week.**

**F. A. SUGLER, Clerk.**

## A Lucky Young Man.

**One of the lucky young men of California is Mr. James V. Coleman, of Menlo Park, a graduate of Georgetown College, D. C., who was elected last year to the California Assembly, and is said to have Congressional aspirations, though only 32 years old. A few years ago he was a clerk at a Nevada mine at \$100 a month. He was a nephew of Wm. T. O'Brien, the bachelor bonanza king. During the last illness of his uncle, Jimmy nursed him and was rewarded with a gift of \$500,000, in addition to \$300,000 bequeathed in his will. The uncle also made him executor of his estate, which yielded in fees \$464,000. The whole value of Uncle Billy's estate was a little over \$2,000,000. After the legacies were paid, the residue was turned over to Mr. O'Brien's two sisters—Mrs. Coleman—"Jimmy's" mother—and Mrs. Joseph McDonough. The two ladies inherited \$2,500,000 each.**



## MICHIGAN NEWS.

The Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad company is constructing a long siding at the state military encampment grounds near Brighton, and this year will be in much better condition for handling transportation to and from the camp than formerly.

Chas. B. Hasman, formerly engaged in the banking business at Quincy, has planted a town in Dakota and named it Herbert in honor of the metropolis of Michigan. Hasman is an enterprising young man and is heading his town nobly.

Miss Lucila Stratton, of Vicksburg, was seriously injured by a horse kicking her in the jaw. She was teaching school northwest of town and boarding at Mr. Barthel's. They were baiting some of the young horses on the fresh grass when Miss Stratton went to the barn after one. As it came out a colt followed and the horse she was leading, whirled and kicked, striking her in the jaw with such force as to render her unconscious for several hours. Dr. Doolittle was sent for and found the jaw broken in two places, and the left side of her mouth cut open about an inch. He bound it up, but says she will have to take nourishment through a tube for two months.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred at the Wolverine paper mill in Detroit, killing the engineer, fatally injuring the fireman, and destroying about \$20,000 worth of property. A deaf and dumb son of John McAllister, living six miles north of Battle Creek, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed while attempting to cross the track in that city. He was 12 years old, had recently returned from the Flint asylum on account of poor health and was greatly loved by the neighbors.

A farmer's wife in Erie, Monroe county, being much troubled with "rats" stealing her apples and cakes, her husband set a spring trap for the offenders and caught a family of them. His screams brought the family, and when asked what he was doing there, he answered in a trembling voice: "I got my finger into the wrong pie this time. 'Good for you,' said the old lady, 'you had no business to heat all my pie off de time.'" He was pardoned.

May 19, 1883, a severe snow storm occurred in Michigan. In 1904 the papers will note that May 21, 1883, a severe snow storm also took place in Michigan.

A rumor has been current in Marquette—and finds many believers—to the effect that a railway company is in process of organization to build an independent line, an extension of the Grand Marquette & Marquette Road from Marquette through to Mount Real River, there to effect a junction with the Northern Pacific.

A severe snow storm prevailed throughout the state on the 21st inst. In many places the mercury fell below freezing point and the wind blew a perfect hurricane. In all probability the crops of small fruits are totally destroyed.

The authorities at East Tawas having refused to accept any liquor bonds, one of the hotel keepers will close up June 1 and another promises to do the same soon.

Michigan will be represented in the Chicago railway exposition by a piece of the strap rail first used on the Michigan Southern road 30 or 40 years ago. It has just been dug up at Ottawa Lake, Monroe county, and presented to Fred Avery, the veteran conductor, who took the first engine—a flat road into Chicago.

The Buchanan Record gives an account of one of the most remarkable events ever occurring in the state, the recent wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Roseton, Berrien county, who have been married eighty years. Mr. Johnson is 104 years old, and Mrs. Johnson is 102. All of the neighbors within a radius of four miles, who are 50 years old or over were invited to be present and partake of the feast prepared in honor of this aged couple.

A shocking accident occurred at the saw-mill of E. R. Pinney, at Carrollton. Harvey Cool, setter of the circular saw, was on the carriage, which had been jugged back for the purpose of filing the saw, and Cool attempted to stop off as the lever man started the carriage forward. Cool fell across the saw as body was severed at the waist; one part falling from one side of the saw and the other rapping from the other side. Cool belongs to Reed's, N. Y., was 24 years old, and had been married only four weeks.

There are ten men in Reading, Hillsdale Co., who weigh in the aggregate 2,645 pounds. The five heaviest tip the scales at 1,461 pounds, and the heaviest of all carries the name of John Quincy Adams and 440 pounds.

Some farmers in St. Joseph are cautiously trying to reintroduce the peach culture, which was so disastrous to our growers some years since, and thus far their efforts are accompanied with encouraging success. Capt. Boughton, who has lived in St. Joseph since 1834 and has had considerable experience in peach growing, believes that peaches can be again grown there in abundance.

The Barnard minority bill has been tabled in the Senate. That ends the matter for this session.

Senator Austin's bill for the discharge of insane patients from the asylums has had the objectionable feature which permitted the farming out of the inmates, struck out. All changes are allowed to be returned to their counties, with the proviso that the time at which patients maintained at county expense shall become state charges shall not be affected by the return of such patients to counties under this act; that when patients maintained at the asylums at state expense, are returned to counties from which they were received while they were maintained by such counties at county expense, and continue to remain there, the time at which they were received shall be paid from the general fund, on the warrant of the Auditor-General, \$1.50 per week for each patient so returned and maintained at county charge.

The bill revising the charter of St. Joseph, which passed the House April 5, came up for final discussion in the Senate the other day. It was discovered to contain a vague sort of local option clause. Some efforts were made to strike out the clause, but they were futile. The Senate thought the House well pleased with local option, inasmuch as not one representative had recorded against the passage of the bill. Consequently it was thought proper for the Senate to accept the bill just as it came from the House, and it accordingly passed.

The reception given by United States Senators and Mrs. T. W. Palmer to Michigan State officials, legislators and representatives, at their residence in Detroit, was a brilliant affair, surpassing in completeness, elegance and social success anything of the kind ever given in Michigan. The members of the legislature came on a special train from Lansing.

The consolidated game bill does not meet the approval of the State Sportsmen's Association. As it passed the House the bill forbids hunting deer with hounds, and also prohibits the shooting of quail for three years. Numerous letters have been received by senators protesting against these features.

The growing wheat through the sandy and more rolling portions of Clinton, Ionia and Eaton counties gives promise of an average yield, while in the level and unprotected clay beds of the same counties the crop is very spotted and unsatisfactory. But that which seems to cast a gloomy discouragement over the farmers at the present time is the cold, wet season, which has prevented them from preparing their ground for corn, oats and vegetables. Clover and grass, as a general thing, have an unusual healthy growth. The buds and blossoms on the trees give evidence of an abundant fruit crop this fall. However, vegetation is a week or ten days behind ordinary seasonary at Coldwater.

The reunion of great success. Quite a number of their support in the field from the Thi-

Ohio, Seventeenth and Thirty-seventh Indiana were present. The oration of Capt. F. E. Hale was received with continuous applause. The exercises closed with a grand banquet at the Southern Michigan Hotel at which 150 seats were provided, all of which were filled.

Muskegon has an enrollment of 3,426 in the public schools. The number attending at present 1,810.

The city of the First Presbyterian Church of Saginaw contemplate the erection of a \$20,000 church.

The Michigan Central railroad company has paid \$5,000 to the mother of William Pelton, the young man recently killed by the cars at Grass Lake. The owner of the vehicle demolished at the same time receives \$200.

There is published in Detroit a neat little Catholic Sunday school paper called THE ANGELS, of which Wm. E. Savage is editor. It is suitably illustrated and ably edited, and is a nice companion for children of that denomination. A sample copy, which will be furnished on application, will convince the reader of this.

The bill to regulate fishing in inland lakes and streams makes it unlawful under heavy penalties to take fish at any time within ten rods below any dam or mill-dam during the running season of fish.

The bill before the legislature to designate holidays observed in the acceptance and payment of bills of exchange and promissory notes—"bank days"—specifies only New Year's day, Washington's Birthday, Fourth of July, Decoration day, Christmas and days specially set apart by proclamation of the Governor of Michigan or President of the United States.

Gov. Bagole has appointed Col. William B. McCreary, of Flint, as Commissioner from Michigan to the National Exhibition of mines at Denver to be held the present summer.

A few evenings ago at Orion, two men named Dick Gardner and John Yancy were engaged in a noisy street fight, and Marshal Delos Graves attempted to arrest them but did not succeed, being very roughly handled by Gardner. He then called in the assistance of Constable Kline, and in the fracas which ensued Mr. Kline was knocked down and another assault made on Mr. Gardner, who after giving Gardner a warning, pulled his revolver and shot him, the ball entering the right lung, inflicting a serious wound. Graves gave himself at once into custody, and was taken charge of by Constable Kline. The chances for Gardner's recovery are very doubtful.

After a school house war, running back over two years and which has once or twice been in the courts, Bellevue has the foundation completed for a \$6,000 school house.

Reported from Washington that no further changes will be made in Michigan internal revenue collectorships until after the question of consolidating the districts shall have been finally settled; but it is not improbable that two or three districts will be made out of the existing districts, with the collector for one station in Detroit and for the other in Grand Rapids.

The legislature has appropriated \$25,000 for freecoling the capital.

Wm. S. Short, who lived near Midland, dropped dead in the field a few days ago. He had a little trouble caused by the mischievousness or disobedience of a boy whom he had taken from the Coldwater State Public School, and was about running after the lad or perhaps at the moment punishing him, when he fell, and in a very short time was dead.

John R. Hale, an old and truthful farmer of Bangham Township, Clinton Co., has in his possession a rifle ball which he found imbedded in a white oak tree which he was cutting up on his farm about two years since. The tree was 3½ feet in diameter at the butt and the ball was found within eight inches of the heart or center, and from a mathematical calculation it was found that the ball had been deposited in the tree by the explosion of a rifle about 100 years ago. Mr. Hale and his friends are now anxious to know who pulled the trigger of that rifle.

The famous "Sawdust bill," which prohibits the depositing of sawdust in the streams and rivers of this state, was defeated in the House.

Gov. Bagole has vetoed the bill authorizing bonds and mortgages which are a "first lien" to be received as assets of insurance companies.

The Woodruff liquor bill which was defeated in the House the other day, provides "that every wife, child, parent, guardian, husband or other person who shall be injured in person or property, means of support, by any intoxicated person or by means of the intoxication of any person, shall have right of action in his or her own name against any person or persons who shall be guilty of giving any intoxicating liquor, have caused or contributed to the intoxication of such person, and shall also have a right of action against the principal and sureties to the bond hereinafter mentioned. And in any such action the plaintiff shall have a right to recover actual and exemplary damages, and in every action by any wife, husband, parent or child general verdict of the jury of husband and wife, parent and child, shall be prima facie evidence of such relation; and the amount recovered by every wife or child shall be his or her sole and separate property and sale or gift of intoxicating liquor by lessee of any premises resulting in damages shall, at the option of the lessor, work a forfeiture of his lease; and the Circuit Court in chancery may enjoin the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors by any lessee of premises which may result in loss or damage or liability to the lessor or any person claiming under such lessor."

Washington Throop, for many years a well known business man of Detroit, committed suicide a few days ago by strangulation. He was for many years head book-keeper for the late Senator Chandler, and for a time cashier in the custom house at Detroit.

The torpedo works of H. H. Thomas, at Oak Grove, five miles below Bay City, was blown to pieces by the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine. How it occurred no one knows, but the only person about the premises, Joseph Shamburg, was torn to atoms. It is supposed he was filling a can with the explosive. He was a young married man and much liked. Property valued at from \$1,000 to \$1,200 was reduced to splinters and strewn over acres of ground.

After enjoying the honor of being called the "big village" for so many years, Kalamazoo has decided to change to a city form of government.

The annual meeting of the State Pioneer Society has been postponed from the 6th to the 15th of June. The meeting will be held at Representative Hall in Lansing, beginning on the afternoon of the 13th.

The last business day of the legislature is June 6.

The marriage license bill was discussed at great length in the House a few days ago, and the discussion was of such a character that it is doubtful if the bill is ever heard of again. The idea of such a law is preposterous, and Michigan has never experienced the need of one since it became a state.

The House has passed the bill amending the laws so that religious societies may legally receive and hold bequests exceeding \$100,000, the limit now fixed by law; also the bill appropriating \$20,000 for freecoling the capital. The bill prohibiting the depositing of sawdust in streams, which has agitated the members of the legislature for some time, was killed, getting only 21 yeas to 37 nays.

There is every indication that the internal revenue district of the upper peninsula will be attached to the Wisconsin district.

Some people are like a well-used rocking-chair; they are always on the go, but never get ahead. — Boston Transcript

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

#### RAIM'S SUCCESSOR.

Walter Evans of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed commissioner of internal revenue, vice Green B. Kaum, resigned. Evans is a prominent lawyer of Louisville, and an active partisan.

#### A DIVORCE CASE.

Col. Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate of the United States Army, has been sent to Philadelphia by the Secretary of War to take note of the judicial proceedings now pending in that city in the alleged fraudulent divorce recently obtained there by Col. A. L. Nickerson, U. S. A., and the latter's subsequent re-marriage. Another action has yet been taken by the War Department, but it is thought in many circles that the proceedings in Philadelphia will lead to an official investigation, and that when Col. Barr returns and makes a report upon the case, a court-martial will be ordered to try Col. Nickerson on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

#### FOR CANADIAN VESSEL OWNERS.

The treasury department has decided that Canadian vessels may carry passengers between American ports without the payment of tonnage dues. This is looked upon as a great concession on the part of the United States, as the laws of Canada do not extend a similar privilege to vessels of this country.

#### A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

Wm. C. Phelan, one of the most notorious counterfeiters in this country, has been arrested. When arrested he had \$10,000 in bonds in his possession.

#### NO MORE PAUPERS WANTED.

The treasury department has been advised that a party of pauper Mormons from Switzerland had sailed for New York on the steamship Nevada. Instructions have been sent to the Collector of Customs at New York to co-operate with the Commissioners of Immigration to prevent the landing of the Mormons, referred to, provided they are paupers within the meaning of the Immigration act.

#### IN HONOR OF QUEEN VIC.

The usual festivities in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday, were held in Washington at the British legation. Unfortunately the president was absent in New York, and but one member of the cabinet was in the city, consequently the attendance was smaller than on any previous occasion.

#### A PAYING ESTABLISHMENT.

Patent Commissioner Marble estimates that the receipts of the Patent Office for the current year will be \$1,000,000 more than last year. After July 1 the force in the office will be reduced by twenty-one clerks. This reduction will not affect the examining divisions, but will, it is stated, retard work in the copying divisions.

#### NO POOR TEA WANTED.

The Treasury Department has been informed that attempts may be made to violate the act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas by means of "importation from Canada." The attention of customs officers upon the frontiers is especially invited to the matter, and in case of doubt they are instructed not to allow tea imported into their district until proper samples have been sent to the nearest United States officer appointed under the provisions of the act, and his report thereon is received.

#### LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS.

For some time past it has been known that fish were sent from Canada into the states, in direct violation of the treaty to that effect. Collectors and others are cautioned against admitting fish intended for other use than immediate consumption. Detroit, Mich., and Sandusky, O., are especially mentioned as points where fish are received from Canada.

#### MIST EARN WHAT THEY GET.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has issued a circular to Indian agents of non-Indians, ordering them to discontinue the supply of coffee, sugar and tobacco, except as a compensation for labor performed. It is believed this course will keep the Indians on their respective reservations.

#### ILLEGALS WON'T RESIGN.

Lieut. Col. Ilges telegraphed to the Adjutant-General withdrawing his resignation, saying he prefers being tried by court-martial. The offense Col. Ilges is charged with is duplicating his pay accounts.

### NEWS NOTES.

#### DAMAGE IN DAKOTA.

A dispatch from Deadwood, Dakota, says a storm badly damaged all the towns up the gulch, sweeping Pennington entirely away, obliterating half of Spearfish and nearly wiping out Crook City. Deadwood is at the junction of Whitecloud and Deadwood gulches, and Whitecloud stream runs through the center of the city. Numerous gulches emptied their accumulation of water from the mountains into these two main gulches, and gave a volume of water that rushed down Whitecloud stream, cutting a channel through the city 100 yards wide and carrying everything but the most substantial buildings before it. The loss of property in Deadwood alone is estimated at \$700,000. Deadwood has a population of 25,000. The main residence portions of the city are from 100 to 300 feet above the gulch, and the main business portion above the danger line. The portion destroyed was occupied by cheap tenement houses, second-class hotels, laundries, small traders, sporting houses, livery stables, etc. Some of the buildings were built over the stream, which at its ordinary stage is but a few feet wide. It locally was avoided, however, by the shrewd lumberists, for the danger was given by means of the telephone system existing in the hills, and the most valuable articles removed. Golden Gate, Anchor City, Central City, South Bend and Crook City are heavy losers. Several of the mills in Deadwood Gulch were destroyed and the damage to mines by floods cannot be replaced for several weeks. All roads are impassable and trains were forced to suspend on the Hills railroad because it was impossible to get wood to the station. It is not possible to state the loss of life, but a number are known to have perished.

#### DEATH OF BISHOP PECK.

Bishop Jesse T. Peck, D. D., died recently of pneumonia in Syracuse, N. Y., in the 73d year of his age. Bishop Peck was licensed to preach in 1820, and in 1831 he united with the Methodist church. He continued in pastoral work for several years, but at length gave up the pastorate, and entered upon his duties as principal of the Governor Wesleyan Seminary. Four years later he became pastor of a church in Washington, D. C. He held pastoral charge in Washington and New York, where he was transferred to California, and for eight years he served churches in several of the larger cities of that state, and for a time acted as president of the board of trustees of the University of the Pacific, and also as president of the California Bible Society. He returned to the east and resumed pastoral charge of the church at Peekskill and also at Albany, and later at Syracuse. He was sent to the University of the Pacific, and held the position of president of the board of trustees of that institution until 1872, when he was chosen to the bishopric. Bishop Peck was a voluminous writer, and a public and platform speaker. He was most eloquent and powerful. He has been in ill health for several months, and recently pneumonia set in, which proved fatal. Until the last moment of his life his mind was unclouded.

#### CLEVELAND SENSATION.

For years Miss Julia Kenachere has been one of the society belles of Cleveland; young, handsome, well educated and respectably connected, she had hosts of friends and admirers.

Among her suitors was Charles W. Seymour, the son of wealthy parents, and a young man of high standing in society. They were engaged to be married, but Miss Kenachere was taken fatally ill and a few hours before her death, and while she could scarcely speak above a whisper, the marriage ceremony was performed in the presence of waiting relatives. Three days after her marriage she was buried with all the usual impressive ceremonies, but some circumstances attending her last illness awakened suspicion, and the coroner ordered the body disinterred for postmortem examination. The autopsy showed that Mrs. Seymour died from the effects of an abortion, and her husband and Mrs. S. D. Webster, a midwife, are under arrest for causing her death. This unexpected sequel to the deathbed marriage has created a great sensation.

#### ANN ELIZA'S VENTURE.

A dispatch from Lodi, Ohio, says that Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the celebrated wife of Brigham Young, was married in that city to Moses B. Denning of Maumee, Mich. Mr. Denning was born in Maine and is 50 years of age. Mrs. Young was born in Nauvoo, Ill., in 1844. At the age of 19 she married Mr. Dea, a Mormon. Two sons were born to them. After two years of married life Mrs. Dea secured a divorce from her husband. On April 7, 1868, she married Brigham Young. A few years afterwards she renounced Mormonism and took to the stage, delivering lectures in nearly every city in the United States.

#### SHIVERING SOUTHERNERS.

On the night of May 23, snow fell in Virginia a foot deep, on the line of the Richmond & Allegheny railroad, between Lynchburg and Clifton Forge. The weather was very cold, and an incalculable amount of damage was done to growing crops.

#### THE BIG BRIDGE.

The great bridge which towers above the highest masts of the greatest vessels that enter New York harbor, and connects the metropolis with Brooklyn, is finished at last after many years of travail, after numerous scandals in the contracts, and at an expense more than double the original estimates. This bridge, the greatest triumph of modern engineering, was opened to the public on the evening of May 24. That day was generally observed as a holiday in New York and Brooklyn. All public buildings were beautifully draped and illuminated. All the dignitaries of the nation were there to witness this important event. President Arthur made a speech, referring to the inception of the idea that such a bridge could be done, the obstacles that science had overcome in its construction and completion. A brilliant reception followed in the evening, attended by over 15,000 people. And now after 15 years of labor and at an expense of nearly \$10,000,000 a bridge connects the two cities.

#### A SMALL-POX SCARE.

A few days ago a Miss Young of Illinois, a pupil in Miss Baup's music school at Cincinnati, died of small-pox. The remains were exposed to view both at Cincinnati and at her home in Robinson, Ill. As a result there have been several cases of small-pox both at the school and at her home, some of them fatal. Great indignation is felt at the action of her friends.

#### DON'T WANT THE BOYS.

The employees of several large establishments in Cincinnati struck for the exclusion of boys from the shops. One or two firms have acceded to the demands of the strikers.

#### STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The large steamship steamer Elsie exploded at Lakeview, Cal., a few days ago. Eight persons were killed, and a number wounded. Ten others were drowned in efforts to save the ship. The explosion is attributed to defective boilers.

#### POISONED.

Miss Mary Kelly, employed in the millinery department of a Milwaukee dry goods store, died a few days ago from inhaling arsenicized hydrogen emanating from green velvet which she handled. The physician who attended her, says it was a clear case of arsenical poisoning. She was sick just three weeks.

#### ALL SQUARE.

S. W. Packard of Chicago, attorney for holders of Yankton county, Dakota, bonds, announces the adjustment of the indebtedness. The United States supreme court in 1870 gave judgment for \$300,000 principal and \$100,000 accrued interest against Yankton county, growing out of its failure to pay bonds voted by the county. The debt was repudiated by the territorial legislature and the fact was argued against the entry of Dakota into the Union when a measure to that end was pending in congress. On February 23 last a refunding act was passed by the Dakota legislature which was ratified by a vote of Yankton county April 25, and the transaction is now closed by the issue and distribution of new bonds covering principal and accrued interest.

#### DISCREDITED.

The reports that have been received within the past few days to the effect that Gen. Crook and his entire command had been massacred, is not believed in military circles. Officers of Gen. Sherman's staff say that there has been nothing upon which they believe in the report, but if such a thing as defeat and death does occur it will be through the duplicity of his Indian allies.

#### THE LAST THING IN PAPER.

A paper steamboat for a Pittsburg company has just been completed by a Lansingburg, N. Y., firm. It is 20 feet long, will seat 25 persons, and has a carrying capacity of three tons. The steaming is a solid body of paper three eighths of an inch thick. A bullet from a distance of 25 feet neither penetrated nor made an impression in it.

#### SHORT IN ACCOUNTS.

John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, and holder of two prominent positions in the order, has resigned his positions. Cause, short \$15,000 in his accounts.

#### CRIME.

#### A BRUTAL FATHER'S WORK.

Susie Hawkins, daughter of Chas. T. Hawkins of Lawrenceburg, Ind., died from the effects of morphia taken with suicidal intent. An inquest was held, which developed the fact that since last October Hawkins has been keeping a mistress in the house along with his wife, and has abused and beaten the family so often that Susie left in October, went to Cincinnati and got work. She returned to her home sick, sought refuge and rest in her father's house, and was brutally beaten and driven into the street by him. For this reason she suicided. The citizens tarred and feathered Hawkins, drove him from town and ordered his mistress leave.

#### AN INHUMAN MOTHER.

A horrible murder was committed at McFarland, Lunenburg Co., Virginia, the victim being a child, Alice Bolling, who was brained by its mother. After committing the deed the murderer buried the child, which was subsequently found, the skull crushed, frightfully. The mother confessed her guilt, but assigned no excuse for the crime.

#### A ROBE ROBBERY.

The United States express company's money carrier, of Cleveland, Ohio, Alexander Granger, received sundry packages of money and other valuables from an east bound Lake Shore train at the Union depot and put them in a buggy standing outside. Somebody from the free room called to him, and no one being in the vicinity he stepped a little way from the vehicle to ascertain who called. Returning he drove to the express company's main office and there discovered that the bags containing the company's money had been stolen. Granger had been substituted for two containing money. It is supposed the robbery had been carefully planned by experts and executed at the moment.

Granger's attention was diverted. The missing packages are said to contain in the neighborhood of \$15,000 in 20 packages of remittances from railway stations on the Lake Shore road between Chicago and Toledo to headquarters. The amount cannot be definitely known for some days. Much of the remittances are thought to be in bank checks and certificates of deposit.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNMENT GENERAL. It is authoritatively stated that the Governor-Generalship of Canada has been offered to the Marquis of Lansdowne, and that he has accepted and will sail for Canada in October.

#### A QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Some Bolivian frontier custom officials have confiscated some boxes of Bibles sent by a missionary society, which did not bear the proper Pontifical warrant. Panama papers want to know who made these men the censors of religion, and what their qualifications for office are. The law does not prohibit the importation of books.

#### WHAT THE CIRCULAR DID.

The readiness with which subscriptions to the Parnell fund come in is something remarkable. The only effect of the pope's interference has been to increase the subscription.

#### PARNELL PRAISED.

At a meeting held in Cork in support of the Parnell testimonial, two hundred and fifty pounds were subscribed and a resolution adopted approving Parnell's action and thanking the Philadelphia Convention for the support of Parnell.

#### BLOW FOR BLOW.

The war cloud that has been hanging over China and France for several months in regard to the Tonquin question, has at last broken, and France and China have come to blows over that vexed question. Captain Hynd, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, was killed while making a sortie from Ft. Hanot, and Capt. De Villars was mortally wounded.

#### THE WAY THEY SETTLE IT.

Respecting the settlement of the disputes between the Dominion Government and the Province of British Columbia, the Dominion Government has agreed to give a money grant to the province amounting to \$1,000,000, of which \$750,000 is to indemnify the province for the loss sustained in carrying out the terms of the confederation to delay the building of the Canada Pacific Railway, and \$250,000 in aid of the construction of the Esquimaux Dry-dock.

### BITS OF NEWS.

The Parnell fund has reached almost \$30,000.

The 5,000 miners on a strike at Pittsburg, Pa., have commenced work.

A prominent Indian chief says it is only a question of time when the whole band of murderous Apaches will be wiped out of existence.

Kate Kane, Milwaukee's female lawyer, who threw water in Judge Mallory's face and was sentenced to time or 30 days for contempt, has been released, having served her term of imprisonment, and was presented with a purse by admiring lady friends.

DeLaney, Phoenix Park murderer, has been reprieved.

Ex-President Hayes has a farm near Bismarck, Dakota, which he has 400 acres in oats and 200 in wheat.

President Greys's salary is \$240,000 a year. When Louis Napoleon was emperor he had a yearly allowance of \$5,000,000.

The reward for the detection of the Phoenix park murderers will be distributed among the informers, all of whom so desiring will be sent abroad forthwith by the government.

Disastrous forest fires have been raging for several days in the New England states.

The strike of the Chicago brick layers still continues and is assuming alarming proportions.

A hundred members of the House of commons have signed a paper in favor of extending the franchise to women.

The official figures show that over 300,000 Union soldiers lie in the national cemeteries which are taken care of by the government.

The work of rebuilding at Racine, Wis., has already commenced. One party looking after wreckage, picked up in wagon loads of broken chairs and bedsteads.

A congressman speaking one day, Got lame in his jaw, they do say. With the ache he was toiling. But a St. Jacobs Oiling. He said was







## CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

**ABRE MOIGNOU** of *Les Mondes*, believes that the ancient cubit, which is ascertained to be the ten millionth part of the polar axis of the earth, is preferable to the meter as a standard of measurement.

**CONTINUOUS BATHS**, as carried out in *Nienna*, and reported unofficially by *M. Lenoir* as very efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases, and he warmly recommends their introduction into the hospitals of Paris.

A **PLAN** is suggested for mechanically removing scars left from small-pox and ulcerations. It is by daily rubbing the part with fine sand. A small sponge filled with soap-lather and dipped in marble dust offers a convenient way of doing this.

**DR. ELLIS**, of the Canadian Association, has made analysis of the milk of cows fed with different kinds of food. He finds there is a greater amount of fatty matter in the milk of cows fed on distillery refuse, but he saw no evidence that the milk was impaired by such feeding.

It is stated that several kinds of woods, says the *Engineer*, although of great durability in themselves, act upon each other to their mutual destruction. Experiments with cyprus and walnut and cyprus and cedar prove that they will rot each other when joined together, but on separation the rot will cease and the timber remain perfectly sound for a long period.

A **GLUE** which will resist the action of water is made by boiling one pound of glue in a sufficiency of skimmed milk. To make a strong glue for maling and veneering, take the best light brown glue, free from clouds or streaks, dissolve it in water, and to every pint add one half-gill of the best vinegar and one half-ounce of isinglass.

The longest fence in the world will be the wire fence extending from the Indian Territory west across the Texas Pan-handle and thirty-five miles into New Mexico. We are informed that eighty-five miles of this fence is already under contract. Its course will be in the line of the Canadian River, and its purpose is to stop the drift of the Northern cattle. It is a bold and splendid enterprise, and will pay a large percentage on the investment. The fence will be over 200 miles long.

In mining coal in England cartridges of powdered quick-lime, strongly compressed, have been used with good results in blasting. These cartridges are about three inches in diameter, and each has running through it a perforated iron tube, through which water can be forced. The swelling of the lime renders the solid mass of coal quietly but effectively, without danger and without smoke. This mode of blasting may be found useful in operations on the farm, where powder or other dangerous explosive materials cannot be used.

**RICE** constitutes nearly one-half of the food of the people of Japan. But as to food and drink, climatic conditions and industrial demands do not as yet exercise their due influence on the writers of works on hygiene when forming their conclusions. One race may live and move and have a tolerable useful existence in a certain region upon a sort of sustenance altogether inadequate to another differently equipped. Suppose, for instance, and to put this important question sharply and strongly, the diet of an Esquimaux and an inhabitant of the tropics were interchanged, on the strength of local sanitary statistics, would not the chances of each speedily reaching the grave be about equal and the lease of life of both be considerably shortened?

### A Summer Hotel.

This summer a party of New York tourists had penetrated the wilds of Northern Michigan in search of health and recreation, and, coming upon a squatter's 12x12 cabin with a sign of "Hotel" over the door, the party halted to make a few inquiries. "Can we obtain accommodations here?" asked the spokesman. "Yaas, I guess so." "Got everything handy?" "Yaas." "What are your charges?" The landlord looked the party over and replied: "Gentlemen, I'm a blunt man, and we'll come to the point at once. I kin furnish quilts, but you'll have to sleep out doors. The grub will consist of pork, taters and Johnny-cake. I allow no card-playing, hoes-racing or swearing, and furnish a razor and soap for Sunday shaving. I sell whisky at \$2 a pint, mix a sure cure for chills, and have a hoes and wagon to convey any one who dies to the nearest railroad station. That's me; and I guess about \$30 a week will be the fair thing, though I want ye to understand that I'm making a great reduction over last year's prices."—*Wall Street News*.

### Sweet-Flag Candy.

A good digestive candy for children and dyspeptics is made from the roots of the sweet flag by washing and slicing them fine, then placing them in a pan with enough cold water to cover them, and slowly heating it over a stove or fire until the water boils. If the candy is to be used rather as a sweetmeat than a medicine, the roots should be treated four or five times in this way, each time pouring off the water. To each two cups of the boiled roots add a cupful and a half of white sugar, then water sufficient to cover them, and allow the whole to simmer slowly on the stove till the water has quite boiled away. The candy is then to be emptied out on buttered plates and stirred frequently till dry.—*Portland Transcript*.

## THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

**CURE FOR LOCKJAW.**—The following is said to be a positive cure. Let anyone who has an attack of the lockjaw take a small quantity of spirits of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is or what is its nature. Relief will follow in less than one minute. Turpentine is also a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it and place on to the throat, cheek, and in severe cases, three to five drops, on a lump of sugar, may be taken internally.

**INGROWING TOE-NAILS.**—As this is a very painful malady, it may be worth a great deal to some to say that the trouble is not with the nail, but with the flesh which gets pushed upon it, thereby becoming inflamed, and the inflammation and swelling are kept up by the presence of the nail, which then acts as a foreign body. To cure it, take the neighboring toe—which, by the way, is really the offender—and with it press the swollen flesh down and away from the nail, then bind the two firmly together with adhesive strips, which may be had at any drug store. If the strips get loose and the flesh slips up on the nail again, readjust the toes and put on fresh plaster until the flesh rehabilitates itself to its former place. This is the only rational treatment. Let sufferers try it.

**TREATMENT OF BURNS OR SCALDS.**—Sprinkle cooking soda over the burnt surface at once and cover with a wet cloth, or immerse the burn in alum water, strong brine or soap-suds. A good salve for subsequent application is sweet oil and cooking soda or linseed oil and turpentine. The thing to be done is to protect the burnt surface from the influence of the air. An excellent application to make at once is a tablespoonful of unsalted lard, the white of one egg, and a teaspoonful of cooking soda, well mixed. Burns or scalds upon the face are best treated by applying mangle or gum arabic. It forms a complete covering and obviates the use of cloths. Repeat the application every ten or fifteen minutes, until thick artificial skin has been formed. It is so transparent that the condition of the burnt surface can be seen from day to day. It ultimately scales off and leaves a new skin, perfectly smooth and fair.—*The Housekeeper*.

**WHAT DAMP FEET MEAN.**—Ninety-ninths of the mere physical troubles women bring on themselves are due to no more terrible cause than damp feet. Men, for once in a way, are sensible in this respect. They do not habitually tramp found in their slippers, or wear thin slaps of leather which are as blotting paper. One-half the boots and shoes seen on our streets ought to be used exclusively for indoor wear. Outside, with a climate like ours, they are a splendid example of the way in which people go about literally hunting for a sharp attack of illness. It is perfectly meet and right that the modern Eve should take a pride in her foot. Well shod, and with a dainty military and not high French heel to her boot, it is proper that she should be conscious of the charms of youth and compliment. But thin cashmere uppers never make a foot look well. At best they are flimsy hearth-rug wear. A fairly drenching shower of rain, and the spray beats up from the descending drops, wets the stockings through, laying the foundation of any one of a dozen nasty complaints. Poor Mrs. Candler, the good lady whose curtain lectures so long kept patient Joe Candler awake, came to her death, so it stands written, through no more serious a cause than a pair of thin shoes. For the foundation of a lucrative doctor's practice, nothing better could be recommended than an outdoor picnic on a slightly damp afternoon, for which all women folk attired themselves in thin shoes and stockings.

### An Astonished Recruit.

When Col. Coppinger, the son-in-law of Senator Blaine, was stationed at Camp Verde, Arizona, as the Captain of one of the companies of the Twenty-third Infantry, in 1872, the writer happened to be the witness of an incident that illustrates the character and disposition of the man. A band of recruits arrived one day, filled with fear and terror of the officer under whom they were to serve for the ensuing five years. Report and rumor had pictured Coppinger to them as being a pirate Captain and a persecutor of the rank and file. Coppinger, attired in a suit of clothes that might have distinguished a teamster, was in the sutler's store when one of the recruits entered. "I would like to see this Capt. Coppinger," said the recruit. "I understand he's a hard man." Everybody present expected Coppinger to annihilate the new-comer, but he did not. On the contrary, he engaged him in a pleasant conversation, in which Capt. Coppinger was abused in a manner that caused the listeners to fear that the private would be punished for his temerity. Finally, when the vocabulary was exhausted, Coppinger introduced himself to the astonished soldier. "I hope you will think better of what you have said," remarked the Captain, as he turned to leave. "Well, see here," replied the recruit, "I suppose this means guard-house and ball and chain for me, but, if I have to die for it, I must insist that, according to all reports, you are a tyrant." Coppinger looked the fellow in the eye a minute. "I like your courage," he said, when at length he broke the silence. "Come up to my quarters with me. I have some old Bourbon there that will develop it." The recruit was soon afterward commissioned as a corporal.—*Denver Tribune*.

1883.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

1883.

HERO



REAPER.

TO THE FARMERS OF LIVINGSTON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES:

If you want to purchase a Reaper this year, examine the "Hero," look it over carefully and you will see it is up to the times. 1st. It is simply constructed. 2nd. It has no side draft. 3d. It is not liable to get out of order. 4th. It has no weight upon the horses' necks. 5th. It is a very light draft reaper. 6th. It is easily managed. 7th. It is just the machine you want. It can be had of our agents, on trial, and is warranted to give satisfaction. I refer you to the following named farmers who have purchased and are using the Hero Reaper, some of whom for the past four years, and they can testify to its merits:

Jesse W. Sheets, Unadilla,	James Spears, Putnam,	George Bauer, Brighton,	Martin Melvin, jr., Hamburg,
Bernard McCloskey, Putnam,	Owen Goodspeed, Hamburg,	S. K. Hause, Putnam,	W. Nelson, Whitmore Lake,
David Donovan, Northfield,	William Cullen, Dansville,	A. H. Fiske, Stockbridge,	Warren Munson, White Oak,
Aug. Bullen,	P. McAnn, Bunker Hill,	Perry Barrett,	Frank Aldrich, Henrietta,
George W. Reason, Unadilla,	Wm. Perry,	George Phelps, White Oak,	John Fleming,
Arthur Montague,	Owen McCann, jr.,	Henry B. Gardner, Putnam,	Philo Barbee, Antrim,
Lewis Love, Putnam,	John B. McCreery,	Daniel F. Webb,	H. C. Martin,
Geo. R. Wilcox, White Oak,	Henry Ward,	Lewis Love,	Seymour Brown, Conway,
Whiston York, Roscommon,	Fred Maycock, Iosco,	John A. Ward, Leslie,	O. Sandy, Iosco,
Asa H. Gray, Iosco,	Elmer Chipman, Iosco,	Mrs. J. Love and sons, Marion,	

The Hero can be seen, and is for sale, at Pinckney by JAS. MARKEY, General Agent for Michigan.

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Have just received a new and complete stock of  
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When facts and figures stare them in the face, ours is not an "idle boast" when we say that we can and do sell groceries cheaper than any other house in the county. On Saturday, May 19, we will offer the most complete stock of groceries ever shown in the county and prices that give no chance for competition. We will also pay the highest cash price for butter and eggs—and don't you forget it! Remember the place.

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# Winckney Dispatch

JEROME WINCKNEY, Editor.

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

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A GENTLEMAN in Cleveland has conceived the idea of establishing a bank which will loan small sums of money at a moderate rate of interest, and thus do away with pawnshops. "The idea is," he says, "to receive pledges, which the borrower may redeem at an amount of interest not to exceed 2 per cent per month. In some cases we would only take 1 per cent, and sometimes, if the case should warrant it, we would make the loan a benevolent one and take no interest whatever. In some instances we would take the ordinary 6 per cent per annum interest. We would, of course, use our judgment in these matters; but our invariable rule will be never to charge any more than 2 per cent per month. Another great benefit to the poor is our determination to balance our books at the close of every year, and if we find that our profits exceed 8 per cent per annum, we intend to invest the excess in coal and distribute it among the worthy poor of the city."

AN editorial in the June Century discusses "The Outlook for Statesmen in America," and speaks as follows of the retirement from political leadership of the "self-made man" as distinguished from the cultivated man: "Once in a while the instincts of the self-made man (as distinguished from the college-man) are fine enough to lead to broad views, but in general his horizon is narrow and bordered by prejudices; he speaks well of the bridge that has carried him over, but of no other. Such a man is apt to regard legislation as the science of applied selfishness, and to legislate for but one type (himself) or for his other self—the party. But, even if we consider legislation on a merely selfish plane, the fact remains that laws must be made for a wide diversity of selfishness, and this requires not so much ideas as the capacity for dealing with ideas. The more successful the self-educated man has been, whether in railroads, or silver mining, or sheep-raising, the more likely he is to be incapacitated for the broad work of the legislator. Indeed, to do his constituents justice, he is usually chosen, not for his knowledge of tariff principles, or of constitutional distinctions, but in outright advocacy of some interest for which he is certain to stand up and be counted on every occasion. This was well enough in war times, when there was one overmastering interest. But with the inauguration of President Garfield the war spirit expended the last of its momentum, and the country once more recovered the civic temper and turned to economic questions pure and simple. The result is inevitable that the current of progress will sweep past this type of public man and leave him in a shallow bayou of his own. He will have his uses, but his days of leadership are numbered."

A FEW days ago the announcement was made that several prominent English capitalists were about to form an organization for the purpose of building a canal to run parallel with the Suez canal. The scheme was thought to be chimerical, but that there is something in it, is shown by the fact that that persevering little Frenchman, DeLesseps, is about to form a company for the same purpose. The motto of that irrepressible Frenchman can be summed up in one word—excavate. After giving to the world the first Suez canal, beginning a scheme to link the Atlantic and Pacific, telling us that that the Sahara shall no longer be a burning waste, but can be made to furnish vapors and cooling winds, his last scheme is to dig another ditch to run parallel with the first, if for no other reason than to get a head of the English. While this man has already overcome obstacles that would have baffled many another man, of all his mighty schemes that of turning the Sahara into a sea, seems to us the greatest. The project is not a new one, but the obstacles presented were so monstrous that they admitted of no serious thought. But DeLesseps says: "Give me one hundred machines equal to the power of one hundred thousand men and it shall be done." The man has met with all sorts of opposition, but when one sees the mountains tunneled, continents joined, the oceans almost clasping hands, it is best to ponder well before we say the

project is impossible, especially when DeLesseps is the engineer.

AMERICA could copy with profit the example of the English in disposing of capital offenders. When a British court sentences a criminal to be executed at a certain time, all records go to prove that he will be hanged on that day. There is no interference on the part of relatives and friends to secure a commutation of his sentence, nor is the question ever asked: "Do you believe they will ever hang him?" The decree has gone forth, and in this respect English law is as unchangeable as the laws of the Moles and Persians. Again, the hanging is done thoroughly, and there is none of that bungling management which has cast opprobrium upon several executions in America. In England the drop system is used, and the rope is never too long, or improperly stretched, making it necessary to hoist the condemned man in order to kill him. In other respects Great Britain is far ahead of us in dealing out swift and humane justice, and we would do well to consider whether in our zeal for reform in hanging as well as by hanging, we have not made a mistake.

THE general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Manchester, England, has been making a tour of the western towns of the United States for the purpose of perfecting two novel immigration plans. The first is to provide homes with western farmers for young men over 17 years of age, who are to be taken from the large class of young men in English cities, whose only chance of employment is a clerkship. A custom prevails in Great Britain of apprenticing thousands of youths to five years in the mercantile business, for which they are paid the sum of \$500. They are not always retained at the end of their apprenticeship, for their places are filled by other apprentices. Thus it is that thousands of really deserving young men are thrown upon the world with nothing to do, for the clerk market is always overcrowded. Many of them come to America, and it is the object of the Y. M. C. A. of Manchester to find homes for them, and place them, so far as possible, beyond the reach of evil-doers. The second plan of this society, of which Mr. W. H. Newett is secretary, contemplates a similar arrangement for young girls, who are willing to go into service. Neither the young men nor young women will be sent to this country unless they are perfectly willing, and are duly vouched for by the societies in England. This new field of charity is worthy the support of all who are interested in the welfare and safety of the young.

THE publication of cheap editions of the works of standard authors, which was regarded by the church as an experiment, and a dangerous one, at that, has proved to be just the reverse. The publication of cheap editions may have done some harm, but we believe the good it has accomplished has more than over-balanced the harm. There are thousands upon thousands of persons whose means would not admit of the purchase of many books of fiction, history, biography, travels, and ecclesiastical literature, and had this state of affairs continued the mental growth of the rising generation would have been hopelessly dwarfed. But the universality with which the cheap editions have been adopted, precludes the possibility of this deplorable condition of affairs. For a very small sum, the works of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot and all of the better writers of fiction can be placed in our homes; and since the introduction of the cheap edition, the youth of the trades people as well as the children of the millionaire can become familiar with the works of biographers, historians, and all of the better-class of literature that tends to lift men's souls to higher thought and nobler action. The enormous sales of these cheap editions show how well they have been received and that publishers must continue to provide them for the masses.

A FEW weeks ago, a committee was appointed to visit the manufacturing and workshop of Chicago, with a view, presumably, to better the condition of those who worked in them. As one of the results of their investigations, they found that in one cigar shop where girls were employed, that young girls were obliged to work from six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night for the miserable pittance of three dollars per week; and if, for any reason, they were late at work, a deduction was made from their wages at the rate of

one cent a minute! There may be more startling acts recorded, but it is doubtful. If men are imposed upon in this way, they can resort to the strike if necessary, to secure fair treatment. But to these children there is no such way of escape, for even if they were to resort to that despicable measure, the strike, it would only be to "fly to evils they know not of." Many of the girls who work in these shops have no other means of support; and aside from earning their own bread, too frequently are they compelled to assist in furnishing the larder in their miserable homes. Here is a field for the philanthropist to work; not with the unfortunate children who are obliged to work in these places, and in whose lives few rays of sunshine have ever fallen; but with such heartless employers, who are too frequently found in many of our large cities. Wealth thus gotten can never bring them happiness, for with every pleasure purchased with their ill-gotten gains, must come the thought of the little ones so patiently toiling, and suffering. This oppression of the working-class would not be so noticeable in a country ruled by a monarch, but in America, where every man is king, it stands out as a dark shadow on the fair landscape of our prosperity.

## The Monster Prison of Europe.

London Daily News.

The largest prison in Europe is the House of Detention, which has just been completed at Berlin. This enormous edifice comprises six separate buildings, to which have been transferred all the prisoners awaiting trial who have hitherto been confined in the various prisons of Berlin. The prison for men consists of a ground floor and four other stories, with 732 separate cells, dormitories for 195 prisoners, besides forty rooms for turnkeys and sleeping accommodations for 118 attendants. Each of the 732 cells has a window ten feet high. There are six cells in the basement for prisoners who are refractory to discipline, and in the basement are also to be found the kitchens, the bath rooms, and the heating apparatus of the prison. The internal part of the prison is constructed of iron, and is so built that all the corridors look out upon a central hall, which commands a view of every cell. The prison for men, which is separated from the rest of the building by a wall sixteen feet high, also contains a chapel and four large exercise grounds. The prison for women contains only 110 cells and fifteen large dormitories, the latter of which are divided into sections, each containing a bed, which can be locked up every night after its occupant has retired to rest.

## A Faithful Goose.

There lately died in Stuttgart a goose whose martial fame has extended over all the German Empire. "This eccentric animal," writes a Berlin correspondent, "when still a gosling, abandoned its flock, dismissed all recollection of its infancy, repudiated the conventional views and habits of geese, and boldly marching into the barracks of a Uhlan regiment stationed itself one fine day next to the sentry-box. Touched by this predilection for their corps, the Uhlans erected a shed for the goose, and for twenty-three years neither threats nor persuasion have been able to separate the martial bird from its adopted regiment for any length of time. It has at different times changed quarters with the corps from Esslingen to Ulm, thence to Ludwigsburg, and back to Ulm. When the Uhlans went to fight for their country the forsaken and desolate goose took up for the time with a battalion of infantry, but no sooner did the first Uhlans re-enter the town than the goose marched out to meet them, and returned with them to her old quarters. She has now been stuffed, and is to be seen in a glass case on the gate of the barracks at Stuttgart."

## To Be Pitied.

The girls who, owing to their worldly prosperity, have nothing to do, are to be sincerely pitied. Safety lies in constant occupation; even "busy idleness" is better than nothing; for while at work on a worsted dog or cat, Amalgam has no time to think of her woes or nerves. Most young men are forced to get their living whether they like it or not, but a large number of young ladies in a family have nothing to do. They are above the necessity of following any occupation; they are often too many in a family to assist in domestic duties; they have returned home from school with some very poor accomplishments; their knowledge of French and German is not sufficient to allow them to converse in those languages, and just enough music to indulge in a doleful song, or badly play on the piano. They dawdle through the day in a listless way, and fall victims to a thousand little ailments which the doctor is supposed to put right by physic. And the most curious thing is that, should the instincts of the girl force her to put some of her energies into use, she is as likely as not to be thwarted by the mother, who insists upon it that her darling is overtaking herself.

The last mathematical question runs as follows: Two girls meet three other girls and kissed. How many kisses were exchanged?—Exchanged.

## THE SCRAP BAG.

The famous Heidelberg Castle is fast going to decay.

The total population of the Dominion of Canada is 4,359,933.

The famous chestnut tree on Mount Etna measures 210 feet at its base. Its age is at least 800 years.

There are 254 miles of tramways built abroad with English capital, for which £3,581,700 has been required.

A Salt Lake citizen who owed a widow \$60, which he could not pay, settled the business by making her wife No. 2.

A teamster in Maine conquers bulky horses by taking them out of the shafts and making them go round and round in a circle.

Over 77,000,000 pages of evangelical literature have been distributed by the agents of the American Tract Society since May, 1882.

A Michigan woman describes her absconding husband as of a "fried-pork complexion." The detectives exultingly made a note of it.

The docket of the Supreme Court of Boston is so crowded with divorce cases that judgments are sometimes rendered at the rate of ten in an hour.

The Egyptians are a near-sighted people and they will never make good marksmen. The Hindus, however, are almost as keen of sight as the Scandinavians.

The dog tax nets the United States government about \$16,000,000 per annum, and the Commissioner of Agriculture says it costs \$30,000,000 per annum to feed them.

The ravages of some insects on the spruce trees of Northern Maine, says the Bangor Commercial, are becoming a matter of serious concern to owners of timber lands.

An English correspondent at Gibraltar telegraphs that slaves are sold publicly in the streets, a few yards from the English Legation at Tangier, for from \$22 to \$40.

The authorities of Harvard College are seriously considering the question of running the elective system not merely into the freshman year, but into the preparatory work.

A gentleman of Fort Wayne, Ind., received \$4,000 pension money from the Government a few days ago and divided the same equally between the two hospitals of that city.

A San Francisco firm paid the other day \$38,400 as a duty upon one invoice of opium. The large invoice was due to the fact that in July the duty will be increased from 50 to 810 a pound.

Robert Miller, of Windom, Minn., has succeeded in making a syrup from the sap of box elders, which is represented to be lighter than maple syrup, and of a fine, palatable flavor. It is said that it makes a very pure white sugar.

The largest piece of granite claimed to have been quarried since the time of Solomon was lately exhibited at Thomaston, Me. It measured sixty feet in length and seven feet square at the base. Its weight was estimated at 150 tons.

Workmen who were digging up the roots of a tree on Lord Darnley's estate at Cobham Hall, near Rochester, Eng., recently discovered a large earthenware jar containing nearly 900 Roman coins in bronze of the fourth century.

In the last phalanx of the fingers says M. Bourcieret, there is a special arrangement for rapid return of the blood. It consists of large very short capillaries, and is merely a modification of the type. One cannot speak properly of a deviate circulation.

Portland, Oregon, is to be the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The officers of the road will spend about five million dollars in that city alone in various ways. Real estate has almost doubled in value, and everything is just booming.

A noted "dude" has died in Philadelphia. He was a baboon in the Zoological Garden. His postures and gait were exactly like the current American imitations of the London swells, and he showed just about enough intelligence to complete the likeness.

A recent visitor in Maine said he succeeded in getting a drink of whiskey. The "bar" was the vest pocket of a hotel-keeper, and the liquor was poured out for him in a secret room. After drinking it he made a rush for the hotel pump to put out the fire.

A Wisconsin court decides that a pound-master does not hold an office or place of trust, and need not therefore be sworn. The owners of impounded stock, however, seem to think that considerable swearing is absolutely essential and therefore do it themselves.

There are Indian girls in the Indian Territory University who are studying German, French, Latin and Greek, geology, moral philosophy, political economy, and other branches of the college course.

A great trade in dried or jerked beef is being carried on in South America. Thousands of tons are exported yearly from Montevideo, Rosario, and other parts of Uruguay and Argentine Republic.

The University of Vermont has received a bequest of \$115,000. A handsome gymnasium is to be erected. A bronze statue of Lafayette, who laid the cornerstone of the university, is soon to be unveiled on the campus.

Some folks in Montana are starting a town out there to be called Giantville. No man under six feet in height and no woman measuring less than five feet eight is to be allowed to buy property. By this means it is proposed to estab-

lish, in due course of time, a race of giants.

The Minneapolis Tribune publishes this under the head of "An Illiterate Mayor's Letter." "Sur: If the Tribune intends to imply that in my official capacity I am an ass, I wish hereby over my official signature to deny to deny the statement in the most solemn manner of which I am capable."

There is a determined effort on the part of some of the people of Florida to divide the State into two parts to be known as North and South Florida. It is said that the interests of the different parts are not identical. This is true, but in what State of the Union will the interests of all parts be found the same.

A La Crosse county, Wis., farmer, who had adopted a boy from a charitable institution slit the boy's tongue with a pair of scissors because he caught him in a lie. Lying is, no doubt, a sin, but of the actors in this tragedy, the boy's chances of heaven ought to be at least equal to the brute's chances of the gallows.

In the seventeenth century London merchants sent their superfluous funds to the Tower of London, where the night then was, for safe keeping. They abandoned the habit, however, after Charles II had helped himself to \$1,000,000 which he found there, although he considerably explained that he "would take it as a loan."

Exasperated in the night by cats, a Dubuque man went out on his back porch, swung a heavy club to let fly at them, caught it in the long tail of his night shirt, knocked himself down the steps, and broke his arm. On the following day a man in the same city, while absent-mindedly trimming a tree, sawed off the limb that he was sitting on, and was half killed by the fall.

One of the singular showers of colored dust which have occasionally astonished the world which were formerly regarded as supernatural origin, but are now supposed to be deposits of minute vegetable organisms, fell in Baltimore recently. The substance, whatever it may have been, looked, smelled and tasted like sulphur, and in some parts of the city was so abundant as almost to conceal the ground. Previous showers have been shown to consist of pollen from pine forests.

"Procrastinate ees to put off, eh? I see Tres bien! Then the man who ees drunk you procrastinate from the ees. Ver' simple, ver' fine language."—Boston Transcript.

Anandabai Joshee, a Brahmin lady of high social standing, has come to Philadelphia to study medicine so as to practice in India. She is only 19 years years old, and determined upon this self-imposed ostracism for the benefit of her sex. She is a graduate of Serampore college of Calcutta.

Perhaps the most striking incident in the generally smooth and quiet career of the late Jules Sandeau was his intimacy with George Sand, when he was twenty and she twenty-five. It was meant to be eternal; but it lasted less than two years. Thirty years later they met again, in the foyer of the Odéon. "Their eyes met for a moment. He hesitated, half raised his hat, and then asked a friend who was by his side: 'Who is that lady?' It strikes me I have met her somewhere before."

Florence Marryat says that when Dickens was writing "David Copperfield," and at a time when its publication in a serial form was about half completed, an American firm employed somebody to write a conclusion, and thus put a bogus book on the market. This version of the story married David to Agnes rather abruptly. Dickens had intended the same thing, but when the news of this audacious piracy reached him he forthwith introduced Dora, and made her David's wife with as little delay as possible.

It is noticed that the judges of Delaware are all old men—the youngest on the Supreme Bench, Associate Justice Wales, being more than sixty. Chief Justice Conneys is far past seventy, and is rarely in good health. Justice Houston is nearly seventy, and is falling fast. Chancellor Salisbury is sixty-six, and is almost a physical wreck, having nearly lost all use of his limbs. The sprightliest of them all is also the oldest, Justice Woffen, who is nearly eighty. He has just recovered from the first attack of sickness suffered by him for many years.

A curious book containing life-size diagrams of the palm and back of the hands of twenty-two eminent persons has just been published in England. Each member as represented has a decided character of its own. Charles Darwin's hand was oblong and solid; Mr. Gladstone's is remarkable for extreme straightness of its edge from wrist to little finger. Mr. Wilkie Collins' hand is small and almost oval; and that of the Duke of Argyll is demonstrative, and is said to look as if it would rather like to box the ears of any one who refused to be demonstrated to.

Fenimore Cooper wrote to Charles Gazarre in 1846 in a letter lately printed for the first time: "At fifty-seven the world is not apt to believe a man can write fiction, and I have long seen that the country is already tired of me. Novels are puerile in this country and new names take the place of old ones so rapidly that one scarcely learns to distinguish who are in favor before a successor is pointed out. My clients, such as they are, are in Europe, and long have been, and there is no great use in going out of my way to endeavor to awaken a feeling in this country that has long gone out."



## ROBIN'S NEST.

MRS. ROBERTA BURDETTE.

Knew three robins who lived in a nest,  
Not very long ago;  
Where the summer winds that blow in the  
west.

Rocked it to and fro,  
Swinging and singing around the leaves,  
Watching the busy world gathering sheaves,  
Noting the pattern of life and weaves,  
As the shadows come and go.

First there was one all alone; that was me,  
Not very long ago;  
Then came another, so strong and free,  
Whistling sweet and low;  
A robin with great, soft, melting eyes,  
Dawned into my life like a glad surprise,  
Slung of love in a robin-wise,  
"Little one, yes or no?"

Oh, how the katydid, chorusing hi,  
Not very long ago,  
Sang to the stars with their musical di,  
Over my joy, you know,  
Called till the moon came over the hill,  
And touched all the night with a silvery thrill,  
Our love crowned nest with its beauty to fill,  
While the katydid sang so low.

We built up a nest with loving care,  
Not very long ago;  
Out in the West, I tell you where,  
By the beautiful river's flow,  
That laugh up north in the little blue lakes,  
And sing as its winding path it takes,  
To the shore where the gulf's green, billow  
breaks.

And the salt tides come and go,  
Not very long ago;  
Blue was the river and bluer the skies,  
Not very long ago;  
When I flew to our nest where the three hills  
rise,  
By the river's murmuring flow,  
Home lights on the hills sang "Home" as I  
sped,  
And the river sang "Home" in its pebbly bed,  
And the starlight gleamed in the skies over-  
head.

And danced in the river below,  
Not very long ago;  
One day while winging our happy flight,  
Not very long ago;  
My glad day shaded to dusky night,  
Not very long ago;  
But like moonbeams that brighten the mid-  
night tide,  
His strong love hedged me on every side,  
And my tired wings shall in its strength  
abide.

And the summer breezes blow,  
Not very long ago;  
One April morn, through the soft white mist,  
Not very long ago;  
A golden sunbeam lightly kissed,  
Not very long ago;  
My story is old, I know,  
A wee "brown birdie" that cooed in my nest,  
Pressed to my heart his fluttering breast,  
The love in my life was therefore blest,  
Sweet was his song, and low.

My robin flies and my robin sings,  
Not very long ago;  
And my heart is full of love, he brings,  
Not very long ago;  
And the song that he sings to show  
That love in the soul grows never a-cold,  
And the heart is young while the head is old,  
And the love in the morning is never told,  
Though the long years come and go.

Whistles my robin—"The sun looks west,  
Not very long ago;  
Softly I answered him, "God knoweth best,  
Not very long ago;  
So we swing in our nest when the June skies  
smile,  
And we wing our way by "still waters" awhile,  
Till the path through "green pastures" leads  
over a stile,  
To a garden, quiet and low.

## THE GIRL SOLDIER.

BY HUGONOT.

Condino was the furthestmost village  
in Tyrol conquered by Garibaldi at the  
time of my arrival there in July, 1866.  
On the night of my arrival the town  
of Anzola had fallen. The battle of  
the Bridge of Cicego had yet to be won.  
The defeat of Biscio had yet to be sus-  
tained.

I went at once to the principal inn,  
but found it occupied by the colonel in  
command, the sign boarding taken  
down. The inn had ceased to be a  
house of call for travelers, and had  
become a fortress.

I showed my credentials. I showed  
a special pass I had from Garibaldi en-  
titled me to move freely within the  
circle of the Italian military operations.  
It was no use. I had to retreat. These  
difficulties had made me cross, and I  
was tired and hungry.

I fared no better at the other inn.  
The rooms were all full, even the cor-  
ridors.

A boy accosted me—a boy twelve  
years of age, apparently a peasant's  
child.

"If you please, patron," he inquired,  
touching his cap, "did you want a bed-  
room? You were asking for a bedroom,  
and my mother has such beautiful  
rooms! One of them is the kitchen,  
but it is very beautiful."

He led me to a small house which  
looked like a ruin or the remains of a  
dwelling. A light shone in one of the  
windows, and the door was ajar. The  
boy pushed it open, and we found our-  
selves in a sort of ante-room (which  
turned out to be the kitchen), and in  
the presence of an old woman, who was  
stooping over the fire.

The boy ran toward her.  
"Un foresto, Mina!" cried the child  
in patois; then, turning toward me, and  
speaking in good Italian, "S'accomoda-  
da, signore. The Tyrolese speak two  
languages, or rather they are beginning  
to discover that their own language is  
an excrement."

The bedlam eyed me critically, and  
whispered something in the boy's ear.  
This last nodded in token of assent, and  
held up his ten fingers. "Paghera un  
mezzo franco!" he exclaimed, in a  
breathless tone, meaning that I would  
pay ten sous (five pence). The cro-  
nie smiled! "Basta!" ("it will do!") she  
exclaimed, with a pleased look, and  
invited me to draw near the fire.

I noticed that the cro-  
nie prepared  
supper for four persons—four glasses,  
four plates, four knives and forks to  
match. Our party, therefore, was in-  
complete. I began to be alarmed lest  
supper should be delayed.

But this was by no means the case.  
The old dame poured out the polenta,  
and we took our seats at the table with-  
out thinking of the absent person, the  
cro-  
nie muttering a short prayer in Latin.

## FOLK NOTES.

Gen. Grant's income is said to be  
about \$9,000 a year.

Although Tennyson wealthy he  
keeps but one servant.

Victor Hugo writes tremblingly, and  
he spatters much ink around his lines.

Mrs. Stowe, the authoress, is build-  
ing a church at Jacksonville, Florida.

The Duke of Newcastle has made  
large purchases of land in Southern  
California.

The father of the novelist Howells is  
seventy-six years old, and will hereafter  
live in Virginia.

Henry Irving is going to have 100  
tons of luggage and stage scenery to  
travel about with during his American  
tour.

The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin has just  
given a valuable collection of books to  
the Mechanics' Library of Bangor,  
Maine.

Mr. A. Bronson Alcott's health is so  
poor as to preclude all possibility of his  
addressing the School of Philosophy  
this summer.

Slight and modest in manner is John  
Ruskin, with blue eyes of ethereal mild-  
ness, and the animation and wit of a  
practiced conversationalist.

The greatest feminine land owner in  
England is Baroness (in her own right)  
Willoughby d'Evesby, who has an in-  
come of \$250,000 from land.

A partridge killed out of season is al-  
leged as the cause of Senator Anthony's  
illness; blood-poisoning being caused by  
something the bird had eaten.

Sunset Cox never tires of telling about  
the negro's toast: "Here's to Gen. But-  
ler, who, though he has a white skin,  
bless God, he has a black heart."

Prof. Sattler, of Munich, has just  
concluded a series of very careful com-  
putations by which he finds this is the  
year of our Lord 1888 instead of 1883.

It is said that ex-Mayor Hutchinson  
of Rochester, N. Y., bears so striking a  
resemblance to the third Napoleon, that  
the sight of him caused Eugene to faint.

George W. Peck, who has leaped into  
a certain order of fame by his "bad boy  
stories," is said to receive a larger year-  
ly income from his writings than Em-  
erson realized during his entire life.

The Duke of Edinburgh is responsi-  
ble for the latest English craze—mule-  
riding. He introduced the fashion by  
himself riding one of the particularly  
fine mules which he obtained in Egypt.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says his real  
poems are the trees he has planted. He  
asks: "What are these maples, beeches  
and birches but odes, idyls and madrigals?  
And these solemn pines, firs and  
spruces but holy hymns?"

Sir John Macdonald has presented to  
the Canadian Parliament a new franchise  
bill, which gives suffrage to unmar-  
ried women and widows on the same  
terms as men. His step has been taken  
without petition on the part of women.

Her Imperial Majesty of Austria is a  
poet as well as a fearless rider and hunter.  
And now she has had a printing  
office set up in her palace, and is learn-  
ing to set type and manage a press, in  
order that she may print her own poems.

Johnson C. Whitaker, the colored  
cadet, who acquired notoriety three  
years ago in connection with a charge  
of having mutilated his ears while at  
West Point, is now filling a professor's  
chair in the Avery Institute, at Charles-  
ton, S. C.

The oldest living graduate of the Mil-  
itary Academy at West Point is General  
Joshua Baker, now of Louisiana. Dur-  
ing the war he was on General Jackson's  
staff. He was graduated from West  
Point in 1818, when only twenty-four  
years of age and is still hale and hearty.

Miss Effie D. Putnam, of Flint, Mich.,  
has just secured an autograph of Victor  
Hugo, in response to a letter which she  
wrote him asking for it. It is on a  
heavy card, and, in trembling lines and  
with many an ink-spatter, runs as fol-  
lows: "To love is to act. Victor  
Hugo."

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the  
novelist, is now about fifty years old,  
and looks pale and faded; but her eyes  
are bright and her face constantly  
wears a smile. She lives in a flower-  
embroidered cottage on Spring-Hill  
Road, Mobile, and devotes most of her  
time to caring for her husband, who is  
a confirmed invalid.

Queen Victoria has ordered a large  
brass, bearing a eulogistic inscription,  
in memory of John Brown, which is to  
be placed on the walls of the Prince  
Consort's Mausoleum at Frogmore. A  
bust and a statue are also in prepara-  
tion, and at Crathern elaborate monu-  
ment is to be placed over the grave, and  
a "chair" on one of the adjacent  
hills.

A Pittsburg clergyman thinks that  
Shakespeare was a great man but over-  
rated. He contends that the principal  
characters of Macbeth are to be found  
in the Book of Kings in the Bible, and  
remarks that Dr. Halsey, in his lecture  
on Shakespeare at Princeton College,  
stated that Shakespeare's regular prac-  
tice was to study the Bible seven hours  
a day.

Persons sitting quietly in various  
places of amusement in London have  
lately been astonished at seeing a young  
gentleman sitting near them suddenly  
illuminated in a mysterious manner. A  
moment's inspection has revealed in his  
button-hole a tiny incandescent lamp  
which is supplied with electricity by an  
accumulator carried in his breast-pocket.  
This unique application of electrici-  
ty to the freaks of fashion suggests a  
new field for the ambition of "dudes."

## RHEUMATISM.

Its Cause and Cure.

Time overflows the illusions of opin-  
ion, but establishes the decisions of  
nature. How striking the fact that, in  
all ages, the most important discoveries  
have, upon their introduction, been vio-  
lently opposed. How great the storm  
of opposition raised against Harvey be-  
cause he first asserted that the blood  
circulated through the arteries and  
veins. How severe the abuse of Jenner  
for declaring that by vaccination the  
dread horror of small-pox might be  
averted. Space is lacking to show the  
vast number of theories, once violently  
assailed and opposed, which are now  
acknowledged facts, even among savants.  
And why this hostility among all classes  
to the reception of the good and true?  
It is because they do not obey the divine  
injunction—"Prove all things, hold fast  
that which is good."

These thoughts are suggested by the  
discovery of a specific for the cure of  
rheumatism.

This painful and dangerous disease,  
(which takes its name from the Greek  
word *rheuma*, a flux,) is a blood disease,  
in which inflammation of the fibrous  
tissues is the most marked characteris-  
tic. The internal organs are often the  
seat of rheumatic affections, particularly  
the brain and heart. Of the latter or-  
gan it may be said that *pericarditis*  
(which is an inflammation of the con-  
ical membranous sack inclosing the  
heart and causing adhesions of the mem-  
brane to its external walls,) is always  
caused by rheumatism. And it has been  
accurately determined by a very large  
number of post-mortem examinations,  
that of all who die at adult age, one in  
twenty-three exhibit traces of recent or  
old attacks of this disorder.

Rheumatism is either *acute* or *chronic*—  
the latter, however, being a conse-  
quence of the former. These types are  
again divided into *fibrous* or *diffused*  
rheumatism, and *synovial* rheumatism,  
etc.

Acute rheumatism is characterized by  
feverish symptoms, redness, heat, swell-  
ing, and intense pain in or around one  
or more of the larger joints, generally  
attacking several simultaneously or in  
succession. It shows a disposition to  
shift from joint to joint, or to some of  
the internal fibrous tissues—especially  
the pericardium—rheumatism being, as  
already stated, the cause of pericarditis.  
The joints are very painful, and pain  
increases with motion, so the patient  
assumes and maintains a fixed position,  
either sitting or lying, from which he  
dare not stir. Acute rheumatism is of  
two varieties: in the most severe the in-  
flammation commences near the joint  
but not in it, and attacks the tendons,  
ligaments and muscles. This is *fibrous*  
or *diffused* rheumatism.

In the other variety—the *synovial*  
rheumatism—the joint becomes af-  
fected, and excessive quantities of syno-  
vial fluid (or joint water) is poured into  
the joint, distending the membrane and  
causing it to bulge out around the  
knees and other joints. This is *synovial*  
rheumatism or *rheumatic gout*, a con-  
necting link between gout and rheuma-  
tism, and partakes and exhibits the  
nature of both.

A variety which is intermediate be-  
tween the acute and chronic, where  
there is slight fever, and several joints  
are affected without intense inflamma-  
tion in any of them, is, *sub-acute* rheu-  
matism.

But rheumatism has traveled so ex-  
tensively in almost every part of the  
United States, and taken up its abode  
with so many families, and remained so  
long and laughed at the combined skill  
of the physicians so successfully em-  
ployed to remove it from the system of  
the unfortunate sufferers, that people  
generally have become familiar with  
the symptoms which it manifests.

Rheumatism is caused by aggrega-  
tions in the blood of lactic and lithic  
acids, which are generated by indiges-  
tion, causing fermentation of the con-  
tents of the stomach, the use of hard  
and impure water as a beverage, etc.  
In health these acids are thrown off in  
insensible perspiration through the  
pores, or excreted through the urinary  
ducts and alimentary canal. But let  
the liver become torpid, or the kidneys  
begin to degenerate, and this natural  
elimination of these acid-crystals ceases,  
and nature must be assisted in its  
efforts to remove them.

The only known exciting cause of  
rheumatism is exposure to cold, or cold  
combined with damp. Sleeping in  
damp sheets, or in a room with damp  
walls, wearing wet clothes, etc., are in-  
stances of the kind of exposure which  
induce the disease. The excreting  
power of the skin becomes checked and  
the pores closed by the action of cold,  
and these acids and other effete matters  
accumulate in the blood, coagulate, and  
poison the springs of life.

Whatever will reduce these accumu-  
lations and direct them out of the sys-  
tem will permanently relieve and cure.

Rheumatic Syrup is not only a per-  
fect solvent, reducing and removing these  
effete and poisonous matters, but it is  
an *alterative* which never fails to purify  
and invigorate the blood, rendering a  
recurrence of this painful and much to  
be dreaded disease, impossible.

Rheumatic Syrup is a *diuretic* and *de-*  
*tergent* remedy, which will arrest  
Bright's disease, Gravel, Diabetes, and  
all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.  
As an *alterative* it eradicates Scrofula,  
Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. As a  
*stomachic* it cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion,  
Gastric Inflammation, and kindred af-  
fections. As an *Anti-rheumatic*, Acute,  
Chronic, Subacute, Seizant, Muscular  
and Articular Rheumatism and Neu-  
ralgia, yield readily to its benign in-

fluence. As a Blood Corrector it is a  
valuable Female Regulator, and effec-  
tually cures Leucorrhoea, Prolapsus  
Uteri, Painful and Suppressed Men-  
struation, etc.

If you are troubled with any of the  
foregoing diseases do not delay until  
you try Rheumatic Syrup, the Despair  
of Medical Science and the Curative  
Wonder of the Present Age.

We do not claim for Rheumatic Syrup  
that it is an entirely new remedy. It  
is, indeed, a happy combination of those  
agents which, in the experience of the  
medical profession through a long series  
of years, have proven the most valuable  
remedies which *materia medica* affords,  
in the class of affections which it is de-  
signed to reach. It is worthy of a trial.

Rheumatic Syrup may be obtained of  
all druggists. Manufactured by  
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.,  
1 Plymouth Avenue,  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Send for circular of testimonials.

The following are a few of the many  
who have been cured:

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., July 18, 1882.

GENTS—I make the following state-  
ment for the benefit of those who suffer  
with that terrible disease—rheumatism.  
I have been troubled, more or less for  
twelve years, and at times could hardly  
use my arms. It was in my arms and  
shoulders principally. I took but one  
bottle of your Syrup and it stopped the  
pain and took the soreness out, so I am  
feeling well. I cheerfully recommend  
your Syrup to any suffering from Rheu-  
matism.  
G. W. WARFIELD.

NOT A HUMBUG.

Colonel Richard Forgham, of Lyons,  
N. Y., says that by the use of a few  
bottles of Rheumatic Syrup he was com-  
pletely cured of a very severe attack of  
rheumatism, which confined him to his  
room for months. He also says that he  
had no faith in patent medicines, but  
has changed his mind since using Rheu-  
matic Syrup.

A PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

SAN ANNAH, March 3, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

GENTS—I have been a great sufferer  
till within a few months, for ten years,  
with that worst of all diseases—rheuma-  
tism. At times I have been wholly un-  
able to attend to my business, and for  
eight weeks was confined to my chair,  
my only relief from pain being while  
some one of my family rubbed my limbs.  
At the same time was covered with  
scrofula. I had tried every treatment  
and every kind of medicine recommend-  
ed, to no purpose, and was completely  
discouraged. Having heard a friend  
praise the Rheumatic Syrup, as a last  
resort, I procured a bottle, but with  
little hopes of receiving benefit. After  
taking two bottles, to my surprise, and  
need I say delight, I experienced a de-  
cided relief. Continuing its use, after  
taking four bottles I find myself per-  
fectly cured, and to-day am as well as  
ever in my life. Of the frightful sores  
which covered my body, only the scars  
remain to testify to the efficiency of  
the Rheumatic Syrup. As a blood-pur-  
ifier and a rheumatic cure, it has no  
equal.  
DEXTER HOGAN.

CLYDE, N. Y.

GENTS—I have been troubled  
with rheumatism in my ankles and feet  
for over one year. Have tried several  
remedies, but found nothing to relieve  
me or stop pain. Have been so I could  
hardly get about the house without suf-  
fering great pain. I commenced taking  
Rheumatic Syrup. In less than two  
weeks all pain had left me, and to-day  
I am as well as ever. It is a sure cure  
for rheumatism.  
MRS. ALBERT GRAHAM.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES OF SALT

RHEUM CURED BY RHEUMATIC SYRUP.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., May 27, 1882.

GENTS—I take this opportunity to ex-  
press my thanks for what your Syrup is  
doing for me. I have been troubled  
with rheumatism and salt rheum over  
forty years. Salt rheum has been near-  
ly all over my body, but for the last few  
years has settled in my right arm, my  
arm being broken out the entire length  
of it. I have used nearly every remedy  
I could hear of for rheumatism and salt  
rheum, but found nothing to relieve me  
from pain; have been so I could not lie  
in bed at night. I commenced taking  
Rheumatic Syrup; have taken two bot-  
tles; it has stopped all pain; I can now  
get my regular sleep; the salt rheum  
has nearly all disappeared; in fact, I am  
feeling better this Spring, since I com-  
menced taking your Syrup than I have  
for years before. The Rheumatic Syrup  
is truly a great blood purifier and a sure  
cure for rheumatism; for I have im-  
proved every day since I commenced its  
use until now I am a well man.  
NELSON MOORE.

It is a wise man who knows his own pmbrel.

To Merchants and Farmers.

Send address to the Mutual Manufacturing  
Co., No. 9 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and re-  
ceive by return mail a circular and a sample of  
the cheapest and best barbed wire ever made.  
A friend of education—The free knowledge-  
list.

Look not mournfully into the past, it comes  
not back again, wisely improve the future by  
buying and using Carboline, the only Pe-  
troleum Hair Restorer sold by all druggists.  
The first bush created is, of course, the elder-  
bush.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general de-  
bility, and many chronic diseases pronounced  
incurable, are often cured by Brown's Iron  
Bitters.

Boggs says the times are so dull that it is  
difficult for him to collect even his ideas.

Nine-tenths of Scotland belongs to  
1,700 persons.



**HUMOR.**  
EVERY day proves the power of the press. The merchant who advertised for a boy yesterday found a male baby on his steps last evening.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

**MEDICAL** professor to raw student—"Where is the glottis?" "I don't know, sir! I think you put it on the shelf in the dissecting room with the rest of your surgical instruments.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

**PERCY:** "Are you asleep, Rosey?" Rosey: "No, Percy. Why?" Percy: "I'll tell you what I wish, Rosey." Rosey: "What do you wish, Percy?" Percy: "I wish we kept a gooseberry hop, and couldn't sell 'em."

**RELIGIOUS** inquirer: "What can induce men to use profane and unholy language?" Oh, lots of things. Let an old cow try to scratch her ear with her hind foot while your milking, and you'll realize one inducement.

**PEASANT:** "I wish to get a divorce. My wife drinks too much." Priest: "How can you say such a thing, you who are drunk every day?" Peasant: "That's just the reason. Some one in the family has got to be sober."

**"AH, excuse me,"** exclaimed an Arkansas man as he knocked down a stranger in the street. "I thought you were a friend of mine. My eyesight is failing me, so that I'll have to wear glasses."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

We are willing to take a certain amount of stock in newspaper accounts of western cyclones, but when an Arkansas paper tells about a zephyr carrying a bed-quilt sixty-one miles, and then going back for the sheet, we ain't there.

**"Is there such a thing as luck?"** asks a correspondent. There is. For instance, if you go home at 2 o'clock in the morning, after promising your wife to be in early, and find her asleep, that's luck, but it isn't to be depended on.—*Richmond State.*

**TEACHER:** "Why, how stupid you are to be sure! Can't multiply eighty-eight by twenty-five? I'll wager that Charles can do it in less than no time." Pupil: "I shouldn't be surprised. They say that fools multiply very rapidly nowadays."—*Boston Transcript.*

**Puck's patient** proverb: The easiest things are always the most difficult. It is easier to find a publisher for a book of poems than to wear your hat backwards for three minutes. Grabbing at fortune is very much like grabbing at a strange cat; the cat doesn't always seem to be where she was when you started with you grabbing.

**THE Aeronaut** who was about to make a balloon ascension was waited upon by an American Eagle, who besought him of his Charity to give him a Trip Pass to the regions of Upper Ether. "But," remonstrated the Aeronaut, "why should you desire a passage in my Balloon when by using your Wings you could rise to greater heights?" "Silly Fool!" screamed the Eagle in reply, "can you not understand that my object is not so much getting there as going there at your Expense?"

**Moral:** Base is the American Freeman that Pays.—*Drake's Magazine.*

SOME one has said that conjugal affection largely depends on mutual confidence. A friend of ours quoted this sentiment the other day in the smoking-room, and added that he made it a rule to tell his wife everything that happened, and in this way they avoided any misunderstanding. "Well, sir," remarked another gentleman present, not to be outdone in generosity, "you are not so open, and frank as I am, for I tell my wife a good many things that never happen." "Oh!" exclaimed a third, "I am under no necessity to keep my wife informed regarding my affairs. She can find out five times as much as I know myself without the least trouble."—*Exchange.*

**AN Evansville drummer** was traveling in a buggy over in Southern Illinois, and stopped at a cabin in the woods and asked for a drink of water. A gourd was handed him and as he stood at the well, the tall, angular, raw-boned woman of the house asked: "Stranger, if it's any of my business who might you be, anyhow?" "I am a Hoosier, madam," the tourist replied. "A Hoosier, eh? Oh, yes; one of them fellows that peddles socks. Well, we don't want none. I made dat a pair outen his old gray wool shirt, I've got a pair o' rather good ones yit, an' I'll tote her through till next bar' foot time if she darns up the heels. Like to bargain with you but money's money now-a-days, an' we kin worry through with w'at hose we've got. W'at's that? Plug tobacco? Wish you'd gimme 'bout half a pipe full of it."—*Evansville Argus.*

In the educational system of Newfoundland each important religious body receives an amount of money from the Government proportionate to its numbers. Separate Boards of Education in each district, and School Inspectors appointed by the Government respectively from the Church of England, Methodists and Roman Catholics, emphasize this difference in faith.

**AMONG** the writings the late Senator Hill found among his papers, he thus refers to his college career: "I promised my father that all my college expenses of any kind should not exceed \$300 per annum. I promised my mother I would take the first honor in my class. I redeemed this promise. The proudest day of my life was when I wrote to my parents that I had taken the first honor in my class."

## THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

**THOUGH** the liver and pancreas in young children are well developed, the secretions of these glands are very slight, and possess but little emulsifying power. Hence, all fatty matters, except as they are found in milk, cannot be digested by children, and should be excluded from their diet, lest permanent injury to the digestive organs result. This applies especially to cod-liver oil, to butter, to rich gravies, pastries, puddings and all foods in which fats or oils abound.—*New York Tribune.*

**BRAN AS FOOD.**—An eminent physician, writing on the subject of wheaten flour and bread, says: The outer layer of coarse bran is the least nutritious, and, as the exterior is covered with a layer of silica, it is so far indigestible, and remains as a foreign body in the bowels, setting up irritation or diarrhoea. Hence its nutritive value in this form is limited to the starch and gluten which lie on the inner side; but if it irritates the bowels it may be removed before these have been digested, and in its removal carry away other nutritive material, and rather lessens than increases nutrition. This laxative quality may be medicinal, but it is not nutritious, and may be more useful in one form than another. That it can directly add to nutrition is impossible, and, while it may be very useful to those who are well-fed and need a laxative, it may be worse than useless to the ill-fed, who need nourishment.

**THE BILE.**—This bile is the waste matter of the brain, nerves, etc., and is secreted by the liver to the average amount of two and a half pounds in six hours—some authorities fixing it at from forty to fifty-four ounces. This is alkaline—as is the pancreatic juice—intended in part to counteract the acidity of substances in the stomach after they pass out. Since the bile does not belong in the stomach, only getting there by accident, as in the act of vomiting, or invited there by the presence of grease, which, by its action, is changed to soap. Indeed, the bile is effete matter, filtered from the more impure portions of the blood as they pass from the bowels, etc., back to the lungs, purified by the liver, that the lungs may not be injured by such excess of impurities. It passes from the liver through a duct pointing onward, not into the stomach, reaching the larger bowel just beyond the stomach—the most convenient method of its escape from the system. But while this liver is one of the important purifiers of the body, still another purpose is subserved by this bile, that of a stimulant to the bowels, a natural and needful physiologic, enthusiastic, in the absence of which, while the liver is torpid, secreting little or no bile, constipation of the bowels is a natural if not a necessary result. And here it is proper to say that there is no such act as an "overflow of the bile," save into the bowels, causing looseness. Since the duty of the liver is to rid the blood of its surplus waste or "bile," while the yellow look of the skin, eye-balls and the like is due to the fact that a torpid, inactive liver has not done its work, leaving the blood impure and the skin dingy or yellow. "To be bilious," as Dio Lewis says, "is to be piggyish." To have bile in the stomach is to eat grease, and so to derange that organ as to invite the aid of the bile in the soap-making process, or to have a diminished supply. Care of our eating, only taking a proper quantity of simple and wholesome food, only at the regular meals, a light supper, food not so fine as to be robbed of its natural stimulus, will aid more to preserve health, and even cure liver difficulties or "biliousness," than all of the purgatives in the market, since these only afford a temporary relief—never removing the cause.

### A Just Cause.

**DURING** the war, while Gen. Steele commanded the post at Little Rock, an old Arkansas lawyer was drawn up before the General on the charge of shooting a soldier.

"Why did you shoot the soldier?" demanded Steele.

"I had a right ter shoot him, General."

"Did he insult your wife?"

"Wussen that, General."

"Did he strike you?"

"A heep wussen that."

"What did he do?"

"Why, General, the onery cuss said that I was an uneducated man. That was more'n I could put up with. He hit my daughter with a churn-dasher and said that my wife was as homely as a cow, but, General, when he insinuated agin my college trainin' I couldn't stand it no longer, and I lifted him."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

**Is a two-wheeled wagon a bicycle, and a three-wheeled wagon a tricycle, what would you call a five-wheeled one? A V-hicle, of course.**

### Too True.

"I often cross the street to avoid meeting a man," says Mr. Beecher; "not because I have anything against him, but simply because I do not feel like speaking to him. I suppose all men are this way." Yes, nearly all men are that way, Mr. Beecher, and we are glad that you have mentioned the subject, for it gives us a chance to agree with a great man. We sometimes cross the street and climb a fence to avoid meeting a man, not because we have anything against him, but because he has something against us—a bill, Mr. Beecher.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

## Banished Siberians.

**AS** to the proportion of the banished who are condemned to hard labor it is about one-seventh of the whole number passing over the frontier yearly. I cannot tell you the exact number of exiles transported yearly, as I do not think anybody except those handling the prisoners know, but from the statistics gathered at Tioumen I should judge it to be between 10,000 and 20,000 annually, and sometimes more. About one-fourth of these are women. The returns from Siberia number yearly about 2,500 to 3,000 persons, who, having served out their terms, returned to their homes in Russia. A large proportion of the exiles, comparatively speaking, are minors, being about one out of six. Their terms of banishment are, as a general rule, but short, since the returning exiles are composed of about one-seventh of the persons under 21 years of age.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

**A CHAP** once entered a restaurant about the usual hour for dinner, but his actions indicated that it was somewhat difficult to make up his mind as to what he really wanted. "Possibly," remarked the polite attendant, "Monsieur would like a bill of fare?" "Yes," was the response, "bring me that and some fried potatoes."

## Boston Baked Beans.

**A Boston paper** laments the decline of Boston baked beans, a dish famous in Yankee legends and newspaper paragraphs. It has not been generally known that Boston baked beans were slowly but surely passing away. Such, however, appears to be the sad fact. The Boston paper says that within the past few years the cost of beans, of pork, and of labor has increased, "while the price of the classic products, not from the place of cooking, has been raised but slightly." As a consequence the Boston bean-cart is not so profitable nor so common as it used to be. This is a very distressing state of things for the people, to whom the flatulent bean is as "dear as remembered kisses after death." The bean-pole is the axle on which the Hub revolves. The bean is the gentle stimulation of the mind that results in Boston lecture-courses. It is the food which Boston culture lives on. It provokes the Boston bard to song, and the Boston seer to transcendental revelation which no one but habitual eaters of the venerated Boston bean can appreciate or understand. To deprive the Bostonian of his native dish would be to revolutionize his character. The Bostonian of the future would probably be as uncultured as the persistent consumer of hog and hominy of the west. Boston baked beans must be restored to their pristine vigor.

## CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS.

**W. S. MANN ESTATE.**

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

## CALL AND COMPARE PRICES.

**RICE'S HOTEL.**

**TEMPERANCE HOTEL.**

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

Rates, \$1 to \$1.25 per day. Single meals, 30 cents. Lodging \$3 to \$5. We make a specialty of dinner, and it is always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.

## 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 REPAIR,

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

## PERKINS WIND MILLS, AND DRIVE WELLS

Put up cheap for cash.

## DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S



## 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 was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. Price, 25c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

## CHRISTIAN BROWN, BLACKSMITH

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including

## HORSE SHOEING.

Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

## C. N. PLIMPTON, UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

## FURNITURE.

Picture Framing, Repairing, Upholstering, Etc.

WEST MAIN STREET, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN

## SYKE & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

## FINE CARRIAGES

AND

## SLEIGHS.

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

**SKES & SON, Pinckney.**

## PENSIONS—TO ALL

**SOLDIERS & SAILORS.** who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, the loss of a limb, various chronic diseases, rheumatism, loss of sight or hearing, loss of hearing, falling back of muscles, rheumatism, any disability, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. **Widows and Dependents.** Widows and children, mothers, and fathers of soldiers dying in the service, or afterwards, from disease contracted or wounds received while in the service, are entitled to pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. **BOUNTY, 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 gradually undermined the constitution, the disease 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. TIERNEY,**

Box 485, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## 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 25x100 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, 180 improved, good buildings, etc., in Marion, 7 1/2 miles southwest of Howell, and about 8 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 of

**CHRISTIAN BROWN,**

at the Blacksmith shop.

## FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

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

**F. H. BURDICK,**

5 1/2 miles northwest of Pinckney.