

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

NO. 22.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 14 1883,

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

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

### PINCKNEY 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. PEARCE, 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. Tabernacle 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. Mrs. D. S. S. Secretary.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, of the M. E. Church, meets first Saturday of each month. Mrs. S. S. N. Secretary.

BY VAN FLEET, Cor. Sec.

K. O. T. M.—Livingston Tent, No. 285, meets at Masonic Hall the first Friday evening of each month before the full of the moon in each month.

F. A. SIGLER, Com.

L. D. BROKAW, R. K.

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

C. D. VANWINKLE, W. M.

O. V. VANWINKLE, Rec. 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.

T. H. TURNER, M. D.,

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

L. V. BROWN,

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

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

T. E. CADWELL,

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

L. B. RICHARDS & CO.,

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

R. E. FINCH,

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

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

CALL BY TELEPHONE

At SIGLER BROS. DRUG STORE, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

W. R. RAINEY,

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

JAMES T. EAMAN,

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

W. P. VANWINKLE,

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

HUGH CLARK,

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

### WE HAVE OPENED.

#### A REPAIR SHOP.

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

A. L. HOYT

CARPENTER & JOINER.

For information inquire at Teeple & Cadwell's Hardware. PINCKNEY, MICH.

J. S. LAVEY,

CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Will furnish plans and specifications. Leave orders at M. Dolan's grocery—Pinckney.

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

DETROIT CITY LAUNDRY.

Finest Laundry in the West. Goods called for and delivered. Price list furnished on application to E. RICHARDS & CO., Agents for Pinckney, Michigan.

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.

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

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.

The Fourth is near at hand, and to those wishing to purchase anything in the line of millinery, we would say that it will be to your interest to call and secure goods while our stock is now and full.

Mrs. C. R. WAGNER & Co., Over Sigler's Drug Store.

Best 60 ct. fine cut tobacco at Lakin & Sykes.

BUCKEYE BINDER AND MOWER.

The undersigned will exhibit on the square, in Pinckney, Thursday afternoon June 25th, the above named machines, propelled by the Birdsall Traction Engine. Farmers will do well to come and see the machines in motion.

GEO. REASON, H. G. SELLMAN, Agents.

Great sale of Hopkins Mowers at Lansing at the Michigan State Central Fair, during last week. Mr. J. W. Doud, general agent for the Hopkins Mower, assisted by one or two other agents, sold SIXTEEN Mowers on the grounds. This Mower is a perfect revolution in mowing machines, and has only to be seen to be appreciated.

James Markey, of Pinckney, is the agent for the Hopkins Mowers, and it will be to the interest of every farmer who wishes to get a mower this year to call and see him, by all means, make no delay. See and examine the "HOPKINS" this machine can be had on trial, come and get one at once.

Jas. Markey, Agent.

The celebrated horse, "Erin Go Bragh," owned by G. S. May, of Unadilla, will be found at the stables of Horace Flick, 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.

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 those 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 Sax Fire without further delay. Jas. Markey, Agt.

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.

Paris Green—large stock at Winchell's Drug Store.

The parties who have been trespassing on my premises in Pinckney, known as the slot mill, are known to me and are hereby warned if their depredation is continued they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

I. H. Brokaw,

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

"Rough on Corns" and "Rough on Rats," at Winchell's Drug Store.

Sanford's, Parker's and Brown's Ginger at Winchell's Drug Store.

Bird Seed, separate or mixed, at Winchell's Drug Store.

NOTICE. I will leave Pinckney about July 1st. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of all who require my services.

W. R. RAINEY.

The well known trotting stallion Mambrino Rattler will be found at the proprietor's stables, 5 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.

Call and see the C. R. C. health corset (Tampich improved) best \$1.00 corset made. Lakin & Sykes.

Best 50 cent tea in town at Lakin & Sykes.

Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure at Winchell's Drug Store.

Flavoring Extracts fresh and reliable, Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Strawberry, Pineapple, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

Colored Silks and Satins, full and complete line. All shades of trimming braids, new laces, silk gloves, this week, at Lakin & Sykes.

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.

WAKE up your neighbor and tell him to come to Pinckney on the 4th.

Mr. ANDREWS, of Howell, paid the Dispatch office a brief call Friday last, while in town on business.

Mr. AND MRS. Sanford Jenkins, of Mason, were the guests of Pinckney friends the past week.

DR. CHAS. W. GARDNER, of Maybee, Mich., has been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past week.

The first invoice of lumber for the Pinckney lumber yard is on the way, and the yard will be ready for business soon.

Stone are being placed on the ground in readiness for foundation of the new brick block on south side of Main St., west of the Bee Hive.

Mrs. A. G. Weston, Unadilla, was the guest of Pinckney friends yesterday, and visited the Dispatch office in her calls.

Joseph Lee, Thos. Clements and Moses Lyon, of Marion, are each building additions to their residences, while Henry Plummer is also adding to his farm buildings.

The procession on the 4th will be headed by a steam propeller, by which a train will be drawn through the streets. Come and see the "advance guard" of the Grand Trunk.

Prof. Reed is spending a few days visiting friends in Jackson county, and will return to his home near Howell, last of the week.

In the written examinations at the close of our public school among those who deserved special notice for their high standing, were Chas. Coste, Bert Young, Henry Harris, Percy Teeple, and Mabel Mann. Ella Sigler presented neatest work of entire examination.

M. R. C.

Heman Lewis, an old and esteemed citizen of Unadilla, died Sunday last, and was buried from the family residence, yesterday.

Those who can do so will be well repaid for a trip to Mr. Eaman's this evening. Ice Cream and Strawberries is the bill of fare.

A LITTLE son of Mrs. Hussey, of Toledo, who has just come to Pinckney to spend the summer, came down with the measles yesterday.

Phonograph has a party of the "small folks" this afternoon.

Work on Hollister's new block is progressing as rapidly as the weather will permit.

Mr. Pearson moved the windmill on the square, Tuesday, from the well at the corner to the new well in the rear of building he is erecting.

Mrs. S. WHITLESSEY and family are comfortably settled for the summer in the house recently vacated by D. Richards.

PINCKNEY is as yet the only town in Livingston County which has made a move for a fourth of July celebration. But Pinckney can accommodate all who wish to come and have a good time.

The fire works for the fourth will be simply "grand," the selection made being such as would do credit to a city celebration.

DR. CHAS. RYND, of Adrian, who is to be the orator at the Pinckney 4th of July celebration, is one of the best extempore speakers in the State. His speeches are full of the native Irish wit, as well as plain, sound, common sense, and will undoubtedly be listened to by a large and interested audience.

Ye editor went fishing, the other day, and caught two pollywogs, a mud-turtle, three pumpkinseeds and a sun-fish—and didn't get wet, either. He resolved to try it again some day, when he could take along the elder to keep him from swearing.

Is Marion much of the corn requires replanting.

The Wesleyan Methodists held a grove meeting at Triangle Lake, in Marion, Sunday last, Rev. Joel Martir, of Brighton, officiating; after the service, thirteen persons were baptized, three by immersion and two by sprinkling.

The new half page advertisement of E. A. Mann shows a commendable enterprise in that reliable house. The enlargement and remodeling of his store gives an opportunity to show off his large stock to good advantage and the inducements offered will undoubtedly be appreciated.

Charlie Henry has leased Richard Blacksmith Shop, where old customers may find him hammering away on his anvil.

THE Pinckney Cornet Band will "blow" for the Fourth of July Celebration.

The work on Air Line Railroad is still progressing finely, notwithstanding wet weather, and tracklaying will commence from South Lyon to the westward about July 1st. T. C. Brooks & Co., the enterprising contractors for this division, are crowding the work to the utmost as the Grand Trunk Company are anxious to have the line completed for fall traffic. Mr. Brooks says he never saw a larger force on the same length of road than is now at work between Jackson and South Lyon.

E. A. Allen will have his restaurant and ice cream parlors open before the 4th of July.

Mr. Barnard has engaged the Ypsilanti opera house orchestra for his 4th of July party.

On account of the reopening services at the M. E. church, next Sunday, there will be no preaching at the Congregational church, but the Sunday School will meet at the usual hour.

The large tent formerly used for temperance mass meetings, has been secured for the fourth of July celebration. It will be put up on the square, and will be seated for the comfort of those who wish to listen to the oration and other appropriate exercises of the day.

Mrs. G. A. Sigler, of Leslie, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Young and Mrs. E. A. Mann.

Some of the Pinckney young people will have a picnic at Silver Lake, Saturday next.

One of the novelties of the Fourth of July Celebration will be the Japanese Day Fireworks, which will be exhibited in the afternoon. They are a new thing and very handsome.

Common Council Proceedings.

PINCKNEY, MICH., June 11th, 1883.

Council convened and was called to order by President Grimes. Present: Trustees Haze, Rose, Jackson, Richards, Mann and Sykes.

On motion Charles L. Collier was appointed policeman and assistant pound master.

On motion, the council voted to raise by tax for road money the ratio of 75cts to every one thousand dollars.

On motion, the council instructed the clerk to collect the following amounts for licenses on the fourth day of July: Bowery dance \$5.00; for booths \$2.00; swings \$2.00; manufacturing and selling candy in wagon \$2.00; target gun, "Mooches," etc., at the discretion of clerk.

Mr. Sykes reported the iron door for the lockup as completed. On motion, an order was drawn for \$8.00 to pay the same. Bill presented by J. M. Kearney, for services as inspector of election, amount \$2.55. On motion, the bill was accepted and an order drawn to pay the same. On motion, the President appointed, C. W. Haze as committee to examine the liquor books of the several druggists in the corporation, and to report to the council at every regular meeting the amount and

kind of liquor sold and to whom sold. Bills presented by J. M. Kearney, Wm. Van Orden, P. Monroe, W. S. Clements and E. A. Allen for work on streets. On motion, they were accepted and referred to the street committee for their approval or disapproval.

On motion council adjourned for one week.

F. A. SIGLER Clerk.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The committee of arrangements for 4th of July Celebration met Saturday P. M., and made the following appointments of sub-committees and officers of the day:

President of the day, Dr. C. W. Haze. Vice Presidents: Jas. Marble, Jas. R. Hall, Jerry C. Dunn, John Harris, Putnam, Hon. Geo. Coleman, George Younglove, Marion; Morris Topping, Plainfield; Halstead Gregory, James Morgan, Unadilla; Hon. E. B. Winans, Wm. Ball, James VanHorn, Hamburg; A. W. Messenger, John Elliott, Isoco; O. D. Weller, N. B. Green, Handy; Geo. W. Crofoot, Dennis Shields, Howell; Eugene Hicks, Brighton; C. Fishbeck, Genoa; B. T. Batchelder, Osceola; Thomas Birckett, Birketts; Giles Lee, Green Oak; Judge Crane, Dexter Village; Joel Collins, Lyndon; C. H. Mercer, Hartland.

Orator, Dr. Chas. Rynd, of Adrian.

Reader, W. P. Van Winkle.

Chaplain, Rev. K. H. Crane.

Marshal, Chas. L. Collier.

Assistant Marshals, Lee Reeves, Wales Leland.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Dr. Rainey, Mrs. Dr. Thatcher, and Mrs. A. T. Mann.

COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS.

F. A. Sigler, J. H. Barton, J. Winchell.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS:

L. V. Brokaw, W. D. Lakin, Frank Johnson, Mrs. E. A. Allen, Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. W. B. Hoff.

COMMITTEE ON STREET PARADE:

Dwight Wood, Chas. Bailey, C. E. Hollister, Wm. Dolan, E. A. Allen, Mrs. Daniel Richards, Mrs. J. A. Cadwell, Mrs. L. V. Brokaw.

COMMITTEE ON BOOTHS AND STANDS:

E. L. Thompson.

COMMITTEE ON ADVERTISING:

W. B. Hoff, J. Winchell, L. E. Richards.

COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND GAMES:

E. L. Thompson, S. Gilchrist, H. W. Davis.

From the statement of our Howell correspondent found on another page, we should say the proposition of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad was a good thing for those to bite on who wish to be swindled. When a railroad company asks the people to advance money to grade their road with make up your mind that those who advance this money in the shape of stock or loan will lose every cent of it. That has been the outcome of every scheme of the kind ever inaugurated in this State within our remembrance. Of course a few capitalists who apparently put in their thousands generally manage to make themselves "whole" by some pre-arranged plan with the company, but the small fry "get left" every time. The people of this place may not be asked to subscribe to this scheme, but if they should be, we advise them to avoid it as they would patent right swindlers and "graveyard insurance" companies. We don't want any deal with it.

PIN-CUSHION.—A pretty little pin-cushion in the shape of a bellows can be made as follows: First cut out four pieces of muslin, of the size required and the shape of a small bellows. Cover the pieces with a pretty patterned silk or satin, leaving over the edge and fasten them round with a needle and thread to make them fit. Then join the pieces together and sew over the edges neatly; sew a little piece of white muslin over the opening, filled with needles, and pinned to the piece at the point; then put the two sides together, and sew them well together at the point; leaving space enough for a gilt bodkin to pass through, and make the real point. Put silk in all around the edge, add a narrow ribbon band, fastened by a pin at the handle end to keep the sides together. The inside of the bellows looks best with satin or plain silk; and the outside with brocade. If a small design is painted or embroidered on the outside, it has a very good effect. The length of the bellows that is usually made is three inches from the end of the handle to the point, the width at the widest part two inches, the width across the point half an inch, across the handle three-quarters of an inch. The bodkin projects about an inch beyond the point.



## MICHIGAN NEWS.

Lightning struck the fine two-story brick residence of M. E. Cunningham, in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, entering a chamber, where the current divided, one portion passing thence to the parlor, where it tore the carpet from the floor, etc., and then passed into the cellar, where the current bottom was ploughed into furrows. The other portion passed out of the chamber window, striking two young men severely burning the face of one. None of the inmates of the house were injured.

The Michigan & Ohio railroad has finished its 150th mile of road, which will connect it with the Chicago & Western Michigan. The latter railroad has 450 miles of road in operation. In Toledo the Michigan & Ohio is spending \$800,000 in terminals.

Financial agents of the Ontonagon & Brule River railroad company have been in New York for some time, and have secured funds for building the line from its present terminus at Rockland south to the Wisconsin line, where it will meet the Wisconsin & Michigan line, practically owned by the same parties. These two lines will bring the route to Green Bay, where it connects with a Milwaukee line already in operation. Contracts have been let for the building of the O. & B. railroad, and the work is to be finished by the close of the year. The men interested are men of push and business experience, and they propose to let no grass grow under their feet.

Mrs. Henry Jones, of Hillsdale, was killed by the passenger train going west on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad a few nights ago. Mrs. Jones had been sick some time and at the time had been drenched. On that night she appeared to be better, and the family had retired. She apparently arose and went out on the railroad track, and lay down, with her head near or on the rail, when the train struck her on the back, crushing the skull, and probably causing instant death. The body was not discovered for some hours after. There seems to be some doubt whether it was an accident or a deliberate suicide.

A local correspondent at Long Lake, Grand Traverse region, Mich., states that farmers in his section, though they are clearing land rapidly, do not slash the timber down in wind rows and burn it out of the way. They are pursuing a much wiser course. They are making saw-logs of all that is available for that purpose, and fence rails and wood out of the residue. The plan is being adopted to very wisely, with his neighbors to continue on in the good way of economy, "for the time is coming in the near future," he says, "when these majestic maples will be as it were, good mines to the owners." This advice is encouraging, as showing that part of Michigan are awakening to the value of their timber, and that the slaughtering and destructive method sometimes pursued in clearing land is to be changed to a better one. A waste of timber in that section of Michigan so near to Lake Michigan and the great markets of the treeless prairie states, would be simply the most inexcusable folly.

The bill to protect the rights of laborers, which has passed both houses of the legislature, is, though short, very pertinent. The following is the law: Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That any judgment hereafter obtained before a justice of the peace for personal services performed by the plaintiff shall not be stayed, but execution may issue thereon immediately on rendition of judgment. In entering such judgment the justice shall recite upon the docket that the same was rendered for the personal work and labor of the plaintiff.

Jesse M. Cross, who died at Schoolcraft on Sunday last, was 72 years old and had lived in Schoolcraft since 1855. He was a much respected pioneer.

A woman living near Charlotte insists that she has a claim against the government for pension because her husband, who was in the late war about six months, while in the hospital, fell in love with his nurse and married her, and went to one of the western states to live. She, therefore, claims for injury contracted in the army.

The committee appointed several months ago to investigate charges of bribery in connection with the recent senatorial election have made a final report, and the shameful farce is ended. The committee find that the testimony fails to show that any money was used or offered to any person or persons for the purpose of procuring or influencing votes for or against any senatorial candidates; that the testimony shows that assistance in securing for them positions was offered to certain members of the legislature (not, however, by any senatorial candidate), but that the witnesses examined touching this point are a unit in testifying that such assistance was procured by reason of personal friendship and not for the purpose of influencing the votes of such members in the senatorial contest. This is in substance the report, which is properly signed by the chairman of the Senate and House committee respectively.

By the provisions of a bill just passed, railroads built by local aid are obliged to run one passenger train each way per day.

A frightful accident happened at Spring Hill farm, a few miles from Otter Lake. C. C. McQueen, resident manager of the farm of S. J. Murphy, of Detroit, had his hand torn to pieces by the explosion of a mine. Mr. McQueen had been been troubled with rats about his premises, and espousing a large one, and not caring to wait the result of a poisoned piece of food for the rodent, he loaded his gun to have a shot at it. As the rat came in sight he took aim and pulled the trigger, when the barrel burst at the breach with the result as above stated.

George Bentley, janitor at the old Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, has been arrested for stealing \$1,500 in coin from the last named bank. The money was left out of the safe at night, and the next morning was missing. Bentley secreted the money in the basement of the First National and was taking portions home each night. When arrested he had two bags of money with him. He confessed and told where the remainder was. Bentley is colored and prominent among the negroes. He has been twenty years employed at the old National.

An incendiary fire destroyed the three-story planing, saw and sash mill of Konrad Bydloff at Forestville. Loss \$6,000, with no insurance.

The cook shanty of Smith & Adams, who have the contract of driving logs out of the Cedar River, located on that stream, burned recently. The cook Michael Lananah, hailing from Williamsport, Pa., and a shore-boy named Sullivan, only six weeks in this country, were both burned to a crisp. The camp is located four miles above Chippelle dam, on the Cedar. It is supposed the men kindled a smudge to keep away mosquitoes and that they were lying down with the blankets and were suffocated by the smoke, the smudge itself setting fire to the shanty.

Reports from farmers from every section of Lenawee County give promise of a most excellent crop of wheat, oats and hay. Potatoes will be a large crop if the summer months do not prove too dry. Corn will have a struggle. Some fields look well, but in most cases planting has been delayed or the seed has badly rotted. The wool crop will be an average one, though many thousand sheep have been shipped to Texas and Kansas. Farmers will hold for thirty-three to thirty-five cents.

A young man named Howe, aged about 19 years, and whose reason had become defective, wandered away from his home in Marshall a few nights ago. His widowed mother searched for him all night without success. The next

morning his mangled remains were found on the Michigan Central Railroad track about one-half mile east of the station. The body had been run over by a train of cars and all cut to pieces.

Chas. Powells, who claims to be a graduate of a medical college at Cincinnati, who has been on trial in the circuit court at Manistee for the past seven days, charged with manslaughter, for killing Augusta Gerd while attending her professionally at child-birth in February last, was found guilty. The jury was out some five hours.

The agricultural implement fair held in Grand Rapids was the best exhibition of agricultural implements ever held in Michigan. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the attendance was good, and the receipts will leave a balance on hand.

Michigan law-makers will take a rest. The legislature adjourned on the 7th inst.

As Mrs. Wm. Burd and Mrs. Robert Shears, wives of two farmers, from near Nunda, were driving into Grand Rapids, they were thrown from their buggy. Mrs. Burd was instantly killed and Mrs. Shears is lying in a critical condition. Their horse was scared by a fire engine pumping water.

Gov. Bagole has vetoed the minority representation bill.

June 23 is the 50th anniversary of the setting of Grand Rapids by white settlers other than missionaries and fur traders. A celebration is proposed.

Adjutant General Robertson has issued an order for the annual encampment of the state troops, to be held at Island Lake, near Brighton, beginning August 9, and continuing to August 13, inclusive. Troops are to be there so as to report at 8 o'clock on the 9th. The rifle teams are to report to the inspector-general at the camp on the evening of the 6th, and put in two full days' practice before the encampment begins. Gen. Withington will have command of the camp. No men will be admitted for duty in the companies for 30 days before August 9.

Eighty bills relating to railroad matters were introduced at the last session of the legislature.

Some sad stories are told about the individual losses by the failure of Angell's bank at North Lansing. Many small depositors who could ill afford to have lost every cent they had. A Greenville woman sent by her late husband, and the landress found \$400 in the pocket of the garment. She returned it to the woman who had sent the work, and was duly rewarded.

Norman B. Carter, one of the oldest settlers of Ogen township and the wealthiest farmer of Lenawee county, died recently at the residence of his son-in-law, ex-Sheriff J. G. Mason, of Adrian. Mr. Carter settled in Ogen in 1830; was justice of the peace for 25 years; postmaster for 30 or 40 years. He also held various town offices. He once owned 1,000 acres of land, and owned at his death 640 acres, besides thousands of dollars in bonds, mortgages, etc.

## The Tax Levy for the Coming Two Years.

The chairman of the appropriation committee, in submitting the general appropriation bill has given the following estimate of disbursements for the running expenses of the state government for the years of 1883-84. The figures are as follows:—the total of the two years amounting to \$1,501,025.02.

	1883.	1884.
Salaries State officers.....	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
Salaries "extra clerks".....	30,000	30,000
Salaries Judiciary.....	100,000	100,000
Expenses legislative, excluding printing.....	110,000	110,000
Salaries, Boards of State institutions.....	8,000	8,000
Apprehension of escaped convicts.....	1,000	1,000
Conveying convicts to State Prison.....	3,500	3,500
Conveying convicts to Ionia.....	22,200	22,200
Transportation of children to and from State Public Schools.....	1,300	1,300
Care of juvenile offenders.....	2,000	2,000
Support of female convicts.....	300	250
Costs of suits.....	1,500	1,500
Coroners' fees.....	2,500	2,500
Wolf bounties.....	100	100
State House of Correction expenses.....	40,000	40,000
Support of Insane.....	180,000	200,000
Awards, Board of State Auditors.....	140,000	130,000
State board of Education.....	300	400
Footings.....	\$969,600	\$955,750

The following are for sundry appropriations not containing tax clauses:

	1883	1884.
Salaries, officers of Eastern Asylum.....	\$ 4,055	\$10,000
Salaries—Michigan Asylum.....	10,000	10,000
Board of Corrections and Charities.....	5,000	5,000
Geological survey.....	8,000	8,000
Immigration Agency.....	5,000	5,000
Soldier's aid.....	5,000	5,000
State Board of Health.....	6,000	6,000
Teachers' Institutes.....	1,800	1,800
University of Michigan.....	6,000	6,000
Footings.....	\$55,855	\$58,000

The following appropriations made by the present Legislature in bills which have no tax clause:

	1883	1884.
Overdrafts Ionia House of Correction.....	\$ 244	\$.....
Commissioner of Mineral Statistics.....	2,500	2,500
Soldiers' Monument Detroit.....	3,000	3,000
State Library.....	1,244	3,000
Pioneer Society.....	2,000	2,500
Howell's compilation, estimated.....	30,000	.....
Footings.....	\$ 35,018	\$ 8,100

The following items are based upon bills yet upon the files, or which have not yet reached the stage of executive approval:

	1883.	1884.
Bureau Statistics of Labor.....	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Improvements at Ionia House of Correction.....	7,200	.....
Proceedings Superintendent of Poor.....	150	150
Fire and Police Departments Lansing.....	750	750
Total.....	\$17,100	\$9,000

The estimated receipts during the two years which are applicable to the above classes of expenditure are given below. Being deducted from the expenses they show a total for which provisions must be made of \$1,000,925.02. The items of receipt are as follows:

	1883.	1884.
Sale of educational lands.....	\$100,000	\$100,000
Salt spring lands.....	8,000	8,000
Session laws.....	400	400
Interest on surplus revenue.....	35,000	35,000
Rents.....	1,500	1,500
Fees from Commissioner of Deeds.....	150	150
Fees from notaries public.....	3,500	1,500
Fees from peddlers.....	750	750
Fees from town plats.....	150	150
Fees from settlers' licenses.....	250	250
Fees from State departments.....	7,500	7,500
Liquor tax.....	1,000	1,000
Footings.....	\$213,500	\$216,000

The city of Elizabeth, once the capital of New Jersey, owes \$7,000,000, and is a bankrupt.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

#### CHEROKEES VS. AFRICANS.

Two representatives of the colored people living in Indian Territory have been in Washington to look after their interests under the act of the last Congress appropriating \$300,000 for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River. This act provided that the money should be paid into the Cherokee Treasury and expended as the acts of the Cherokee legislature should direct. The Cherokee legislature, it is claimed, took advantage of this clause and passed a law directing that the money should be divided only among pure blooded Cherokees. This act naturally deprives the colored people of their rights, but also the Shawnees and Delawares. Delegates from the latter tribes will also come on and have a conference with the Secretary of the Interior. The latter is inclined under the present phase of the question to withhold his consent to the deeds unless a fair division of the money is made. In regard to the rights of the colored people the Cherokees claim that they have exclusive authority to determine their status, and the government denies this authority.

#### MARKLE'S MISCHIEF.

The report that Commissioner Marble, of the patent office, is about to resign has been again started, and Washington correspondents are circulating certain scandalous stories affecting the management of the office and the ability and integrity of Mr. Marble, as a public officer. The correspondent of the New York Sun writes, "The time has come when Mr. Marble must go," and assigns the following among other reasons for his retirement: Mr. Marble, he says, was one of Zach. Chandler's discoveries, who appointed him assistant attorney general, and solicitor for the land department, when old Zach was secretary of the interior. Chandler's successor, Schurz, retained Marble in the position, and the latter wrote all the decisions respecting the railway land grants, which Schurz signed and which have caused many attacks on the department.

#### CONFUSED COMMISSIONERS.

A question which troubles the civil service commissioners is whether the words "one family" in the clause of the new law, which provides for the appointment of only two from "one family," means parents and children, or whether it may mean a whole generation. The commissioner is very anxious (?) that none but eligible persons' suit complete for positions.

#### BREWSTER'S PROPHECY.

It is authoritatively stated that Attorney-General Brewster has predicted a disagreement of the jury in the star route case. If such should be the result, the Attorney-General will demand another trial. Brewster has said that he would send Brady and Dorsey to the penitentiary, no matter at what cost, and it looks as if he meant business.

#### A CHAZY JEROME.

P. J. Sheehy, one of the jurymen in the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, has gone crazy and been sent to the St. Elizabeth hospital for the insane. It is reported that Sheehy believed Guiteau was insane and that the jury should have so found, but had not the courage in face of the unanimity of the rest to stand out and say so. He was also afraid, it seems, of what he had said in the public charge on the subject. Since Guiteau's execution it is said he has been continually haunted by reflection upon the case, and the conviction that he had voted to hang a lunatic, until his mind has given way under it. His insanity took a fierce turn, so that his family were afraid for their lives, and he has been placed in a cell at the asylum.

#### NO WITNESS FEES FOR THEM.

The fourth auditor of the treasury has decided that the surviving members of the Jeanette crew are not entitled to witness fees or to reimbursement of the amount paid by them for expenses while in Washington during the investigation. Their allowance is limited to their pay as seamen.

#### PORT SAINT VINCENT.

The President has designated St. Vincent, Minn., as a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped to bona in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions of North America.

#### NO WOMEN NEEDED ANY.

It has been decided that the practical workings of the civil service commission, and the future appointment of women to positions in the various departments. In consequence of this decision there is no little stir among the women already employed in government offices.

#### DEPARTMENT BUSINESS.

A little glimpse of government department business is afforded by the fact that there are over 12,000 applications for offices on file in the interior department, and the pension office is receiving 5,000 letters a day and sending off as many more.

#### AFTER MANY YEARS.

The dust of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," has at last been laid away in its final resting place in the vault in Oak Hill Cemetery. Above this vault stands an appropriate monument surmounted by an excellent marble bust of the poet. The spot where the monument has been placed is the most beautiful site in the cemetery. It is in the midst of a magnificent grove of oak trees. It is an interesting fact that forty years ago when he was living here this grove of oaks and the high bluff overlooking the deep valley of Rock Creek was the favorite resort of Payne. It was his delight to take his intimate friends to this spot and lying beneath these splendid trees he used to break forth into enthusiastic praise of the picturesque and attractive scenery surrounding him. This was many years before the oak grove became Oak Hill Cemetery. The ceremonies attending this mark of respect to the poet were beautiful and impressive. There was a large gathering of people, and in the procession were many distinguished representatives of branches of the government, among whom were the president and his cabinet, Gen. Sherman and Hancock, but the central figure of the assemblage was the venerable W. W. Corcoran, by whose generosity the remains of Payne have been brought home from a foreign land and a costly monument dedicated to his memory.

#### PROVIDED WITH A HOME.

Certain admirers of Gen. Phil Sheridan have bought him a home in the most fashionable quarter of Washington from Judge Aldis, of the French-American claims commission, who had it built for himself about four years ago. The conveyance has been made and the price is \$25,000. The residence is on Rhode Island avenue and will be presented to Gen. Sheridan when he arrives here next fall to succeed Gen. Sherman at the head of the army. This kind of testimonial to the commander-in-chief of the army is not without precedent. Gen. Grant was presented with a house when he became the head of the army, and when he resigned the position to take the presidency he sold it in turn to Gen. Sherman's friends, who sold it to him. The latter has since his home in it ever since, and still occupies it.

#### NEWS NOTES.

##### TAKE IT FOR WHAT ITS WORTH.

For weeks past both the American and Canadian authorities have been on the qui vive for an attack on one of the main highways of the world for the purpose of the action taken by the Imperial authorities in Irish murder trials, and now a plot has been unearthed by which an attempt was to be made to blow up the Welland canal connecting Lake Ontario and Erie. On May 12, the day before the opening of Joe Brady, one of the Phoenix Park

murderers, 15 suspicious looking men, each carrying a valise, left the train at Niagara and proceeded to Welland, a little village on the canal. They held a secret meeting at which it has been ascertained they determined to blow up the canal on the day Brady was executed, before making further preparations. They found the government had prepared for them by placing armed sentries along the canal for 20 miles, a quarter of a mile apart. Finding themselves shadowed by detectives they immediately left for Buffalo, from which place it is supposed they first came. If the plot to blow the canal had been consummated no doubt the waterway would have been destroyed, connection between the lakes cut off, and miles of country isolated. The government first received word on the 10th of last month, privately, from some source in Buffalo, and the canal has been guarded ever since. Great excitement prevails about the matter. Some such plot has been looked for for some time past and it was deemed necessary to have an extra force of police at Ottawa during the session of parliament.

#### THE VERDICT.

The jury in the Brooklyn bridge disaster, after one hour's deliberation returned with a verdict in which the death of the four of the victims resulted from suffocation by being tramped upon, and they also found the "officers and trustees reprehensible in not having the bridge properly policed." They recommended that the accommodations for foot passengers be improved.

#### AID FOR PARNELL.

An appeal has been issued to all Irish Americans to contribute to the fund now being raised for Parnell. The service Parnell has rendered to Ireland is set forth in glowing terms, and this testimonial will be a reward for his fidelity.

#### DESTRUCTIVE BLAZES.

The large tent of Barnum's circus was destroyed in Chicago the other day, entailing a loss of \$16,000. The canvas and guy-ropes being destroyed the center poles were precipitated to the ground, crushing the private boxes and causing fire in among the reserved seats, entailing the almost complete destruction. The night watchmen in charge of the stable tents was apprised in time to enable the hostler to lead out all the horses quickly. The wild animals had all been locked in for the night and as they could not see the flames, were in no sense panic stricken, although the smell of smoke appeared to excite them. The canvas destroyed covered six acres of ground, and is estimated to have been the largest single one in the world. The management has a duplicate on hand and no change will be made in dates.

#### CAPTURED.

The noted Barber boys, who have brought such terror to the law-abiding citizens of Iowa, have at last been captured at Waverly, Ia. One man was killed and three severely wounded in the capture of the outlaws.

#### LYNCH LAW.

The notorious Barber boys of Iowa, who were captured a few days ago, and jailed at Waverly, in that state, were taken out by a mob the next day after their arrest, and lynched. The desperadoes did not flinch a particle, nor did they plead for mercy during the terrible ordeal. The sheriff refused to surrender his prisoners, when the mob battered down the doors of the jail and brought them out with ropes around their necks.

#### HARPER'S HIGH LICENSE.

Harper's high license bill has passed the lower House of the Illinois legislature and is certain to pass the Senate. The bill taxes the sale of beer at \$150 a year, and distilled liquors at \$500. The saloon-keepers of the state do not like it.

#### A VULCANIZER EXPLODES.

A terrific explosion of cast-iron vulcanizer weighing 25 tons has occurred at the factory of the Ansonia rubber works near College Point, Long Island. The damage to the works is \$12,000. Eight houses were shattered. Engineer Jackson, Andrew Hoop, Wm. Freely and two others were so badly injured that all will die.

#### POLITICAL.

OHIO REPUBLICAN PLATFORM AND TICKET. The Ohio Republican state convention was held in Columbus the other day. The platform adopted points to the past record of the republican party as assurance of its future purposes: the wool tariff protection and a restoration of the law; favors civil service reform, and recommends the employment of soldiers in preference to others for government officers. The ticket as completed is as follows: For governor, J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati; for lieutenant governor, W. G. Rose, of Cleveland; for attorney general, M. B. Erhard, of Miami; for supreme judges, W. H. Upson, of Akron, and John H. Doyle, of Toledo.

#### IOWA DEMOCRATS.

The Iowa Democrat State convention met in Des Moines for the nomination of state officers. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Democratic party, denounces abuse in foreign relations, endorses a revenue tariff, opposes the reduction of protective duties, opposes constitutional prohibition, and in the interests of practical temperance favors a well regulated license law. The following ticket is nominated: For Governor, Kin; Lieutenant Governor, Justin C. Clark; supreme court judge, Walter I. Hayes; superintendent of public instruction, Edgar B. Farr.

#### CRIME.

##### RECKLESS OFFICIALS.

A St. Louis (Mo.) dispatch says the following story comes from Indian Territory: "A terrible piece of criminal recklessness on the part of a United States marshal, which resulted in the killing of three children, has just come to light. Some three weeks ago, Deputy Marshal Mershon, with a posse, were looking for a couple of Indian murderers in Chickasaw Nation near Red River. They were supposed to be at a certain house, and just before daylight the officers surrounded the place. The woman of the house, with two of her children, aged 12 and 16, were sleeping out under the trees, owing to the heat, and the third child, 9 years old, was sleeping in the house. The marshal, on riding up, woke them, and they, supposing some drunken Indians were carousing near, ran for the house to barricade the door. The marshal, without waiting for closer investigation to see whether they were the parties wanted, opened fire, killing both of the boys and wounding the woman. They then rushed into the house, and seeing the other boy lying there in the dim light, shot and killed him. On discovering their mistake they left and reported that they had killed three desperadoes, but the facts have just come out. The Chickasaws are greatly excited over it, and are determined to sift the matter to the bottom."

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

##### UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

At a meeting of the Suez canal company in Paris it was unanimously adopted to begin the construction of another Suez canal. De Lesseps says this work can be done within the limits of the land belonging to the company, but that the canal could be more expeditiously and conveniently built if the Egyptian government would grant fresh concessions.

#### CHINESE CONTENTIONS.

A correspondent at Shanghai telegraph on the highest authority that Li Hung Chang, Chinese Prime Minister and commander of troops in the provinces adjacent to Tonquin, declares that unless France recognizes the rights of China in regard to Annam, China is resolved to fight.

#### MUST LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

James Carey and other informers who testified at the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers

have been notified that they must indicate the places out of the country to which they wish to be sent. Carey protested that he would remain in Dublin, but the authorities pointed out that he would receive no police protection, and that on no condition would he be allowed to remain in Ireland.

#### A CASE OF SALEM JUSTICE.

Advices received from Sierra Leone, West Africa, under date of May 24 are that fifty persons were hanged alive for witchcraft in the Sherbro District.

#### OF INTEREST TO THE CZAR.

A nihilist communique has been issued which states that the whole force of the Russian government and its most intelligent spies have been concentrated at Moscow. During the coronation festivities the nihilists took advantage to spread their doctrines and enroll supporters in St. Petersburg and other centers. It says the strength of the party in St. Petersburg is greatly increasing, and asserts that there were at the coronation officials and others under order of the nihilists near enough to the czar to have struck him on the brow if the word had been given. It was even feared that some too zealous parties might throw a grenade at the czar.

#### TIMBER FIVEZINGANOID.

Timothy Kelley, Phoenix Park murderer, has been hanged, making the fifth of the gang who have been executed. Kelley died without making any confession.

#### CANADIAN IRISHMEN DISPLEASED.

The Montreal Daily Post, Irish organ, says of the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Lorne's successor in the governor-generalship of Canada: "The marquis was, of all the public men in England, with the exception of Buckshot Forster, about the most objectionable man whom Mr. Gladstone could have selected for the position. The Marquis of Lansdowne and his family have played too hostile and inimical a part in the legislation and government of Ireland for a million of Irishmen in Canada to extend a welcome to him to our Canadian shores and to hold him in that respect which the chief magistrate of the Dominion should be ever able to command from every class of the population." Many Irish people in Canada are offering serious opposition to the appointment.

#### THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Suleiman Daoud and Mahmoud Sami, accused of setting fire to Alexandria at the time of the British bombardment, have been found guilty and sentenced to death. Eighteen officers were found guilty of complicity in the same crime and sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

#### ANOTHER FORM OF SLAVERY.

Spain has agreed to the introduction of free black laborers into Cuba. Two hundred thousand slaves in Cuba become free in 1888. The law, however, does not become a serious one. Spanish statesmen and Cuban planters are already examining plans for the introduction into Cuba of free African negroes, or Chinese, or Indian Coolies.

#### THE BURDEN LIGHTENED.

The collection of a poll tax from the poorest Russian peasantry will entirely cease January 1 next, and the tax from the remainder of the people will be reduced one-half.



## THE STAMP MANIACS.

### What the Enterprising Collectors Sometimes Collect.

From the New York Sun.

Stamp collecting is no longer a school-boy pastime. It has become the serious occupation of thousands of persons, the most of whom are far past their youthful days. It is surprising with what avidity they scrape together these odd looking stamps, and the large price they are willing to pay for them. Some keep their stamp albums under double lock, and others even keep them under their pillows at night. Stamp-collecting is the most alluring of hobbies. There are 6,500 different stamps known. The value of certain single stamps is equal to many a person's yearly income. A leading banker, whose residence is in Madison avenue, has an album of stamps, worth, at the lowest estimate, \$30,000. Another album, owned by a lady, is valued at \$25,000.

Some are enthusiasts, and collect stamps from pure love of the rare and curious, just as many expend fortunes on rare manuscripts and works of art. Others, and I believe they compose the larger class, have more characteristically American views. They buy them up for the same reason that a keen Wall street man buys up stocks which he knows will bring profitable returns. From two to five years will double the value of nearly every one of these stamps.

Many collectors are at present buying up all the match box and medicine revenue stamps which pass out of use in July. They hope in a few years to get them off their hands at immense prices. There was one stamp collection sold in London in 1876 for £8,000. Another sold in Paris last fall for 40,000 francs. This may seem surprising, but it must be remembered that some of these little stamps sell for more than \$200. There is one of the old local stamps, issued by the Brattleboro, Vt., postoffice in 1846, which would bring \$200. The stamps which are most in demand and bring the highest prices are the provisional stamps issued from 1841 to 1846 by the postmasters of Baltimore, St. Louis and Brattleboro. The Baltimore stamp, a simple frame of single lines, incloses a fac-simile of the autograph of James Buchanan. The St. Louis stamp displays the arms of the state of Missouri, with "St. Louis" and the large numeral of value above, and "P. O." below. The Brattleboro stamp consists of the autograph initials "T. N. P." in an octagon ground of vertical lines, with "Brattleboro" above and "P. O." at the sides. Any of these can be sold for \$200.

Stamp counterfeiting has been entirely broken up in the United States, since the proprietor of such an establishment in Philadelphia was sentenced to state prison for 20 years. Besides the stamp dealers are generally experts and can no more be deceived by counterfeit stamps than the bank teller by counterfeit bank notes.

The mania for stamp collecting may be said to have originated in London, in 1862, when Mount Brown published the first list of postage stamps. Dr. J. F. Gray of the British museum followed with a similar and more complete work in the same year. These works were widely read, excited much curiosity and caused thousands to become stamp collectors. The mania went on increasing until at present there are probably more than a million persons devoted to collecting stamps.

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### Sustaining the Cause.

Brooklyn Eagle.

"Are the springs of life eternally flowing around this section of the vineyard?" asked a hard faced woman with a reticulate, glaring hard at the managing editor.

"I reckon so," replied the editor, trying to get the corkscrew into his foot.

"Are they flowing freely?" demanded the hard-faced woman, surveying the managing editor distrustfully.

"I don't think I have detected any abatement," sighed the editor, abandoning the corkscrew and endeavoring to draw his hat over the flask on his desk.

"The springs appear to be doing a land-oil business in these quarters of the vineyard?" and the editor succeeded in kicking an empty bottle into the city editor's room.

"Is the cause of temperance taking a strong hold on the sinners in this establishment?" she inquired with a frown.

"That's the only thing that may be said to have a death grip on the newspaper business," returned the managing editor with a pleasant smile. "I should say that the profession of journalism is the only one that now practically supports the temperance cause on principle," and the managing editor ostentatiously called the office boy and demanded a glass of water.

"Then I understand that rum has been entirely abolished from this office?" demanded the woman, making a few memoranda in her pocket-book. "The evil of intemperance has been completely rooted out of this institution?"

"Never got in here, ma'am," averred the editor solemnly. "I wouldn't permit it," and the editor worked around so that the beer bottles behind his chair would not show.

"Are you a worker in the cause?" and the hard-faced woman looked at him suspiciously.

"That is the way I spend most of my time," returned the editor. "Every spare moment and a great deal of my business time is put in in that way. I'm right on the temperance racket from the first rattle out of the box to the last card in the layout."

The woman regarded him intently for a moment, and then made another memorandum.

"Have you collected any money for the great cause?" she asked after a long pause.

"Not as yet, ma'am, but I have a great deal promised," and the editor threw his overcoat over a demijohn in the corner.

"I found your assessment to be \$2," observed the woman, after a careful scrutiny, of her tablets. "If you can collect it well and good, but you will have to pay me now, or I will strike you from the rolls."

"How much is mine?" asked the religious editor, stepping upon the scene, and greeting the woman with a pleasant smile and a hearty shake of the hand.

"Lump his and mine and the city editor's all together," and the religious editor pulled out a \$10 bill and held it temptingly in sight.

"That just makes it," said the hard-faced woman, grabbing at the bill. "That is just right, Thanks. Good-day. Keep up the cause, no matter what it costs!"

"I don't know how you could have made a bigger ass of yourself with your money," remarked the managing editor, as they tipped over the demijohn and proceeded to keep up the cause.

"That's all right," smiled the religious editor. "Don't you bother about me. I'm all right. That \$10 was counterfeited, and I've been working it off for several months, but I never fetched it! This is very nice; where'd you get it?"

"I don't feel uneasy about the future prosperity of any of my children, except Tom," said an Arkansas lady, in conversation with an acquaintance.

"Poor Tom's mind is weak, and I fear that, like his father, he will be compelled to practice law," Ark. Traveler.

We often hear men talking about "Saving their loved country." It is of course a pleasant occupation, but it is rather expensive, and us taxpayers cannot stand too much of this saving business. As the lawyer and physician have each his fee, of course has the Union Savior. But no man need expect more than the Presidency of the United States as a compensation of his efforts. — Karl Pritzel.

An Indianapolis baby was bitten. In teasing a pet Maltese kitten. Before a day ended, St. Jacobs Oil mended. And with it mothers are smitten.

A hunter who lives at Bear Run, Hurt his arm by the kick of a gun. The hunt it did spoil. But St. Jacobs Oil Cured him before swelling begun.

The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity. — Johnson.

Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor. Seventy-five years ago he invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, the wonderful success of which in the cure of diseases of the head, throat and lungs is truly astonishing. No family should be without it.

The shades of night gather, in due time. — N. Y. News.

Private opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost omnipotent, and the public opinion is that there is no hair dressing like Carboline, the only true Petroleum extract.

Much danger makes great hearts most resolute. — Marston.

BALTIMORE MD.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health."

A dumb bell can only emit a muted tap peal. — N. Y. Advertiser.

Put upon his Feet. "Set up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Electric Oil. The first tea-spoonful relieved me, and two bottles have cured me. I can honestly recommend it." E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N. Y.

No sea captain ever dreamed of fore castles in the air. — N. Y. News.

Major H. W. Hines, Boston, writes: "Samaritan Nervine cured me of it." \$1.50, Drug gist.

"Home Sweet Home." This song is very good in its way, but is there any sickness in the household? If so, home cannot be always pleasant. We take special pleasure in recommending Burdock Blood Bitters, a bona fide and certain cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the liver and kidneys.

There is said to be one physician to every 13 families in the United States.

Don't be Faint-hearted. If you are in trouble look up, hold on, give the blues good-by. If you are in pain, three draughts, have an ache of any kind, go to the drugstore and ask him for Thomas' Electric Oil. It will do you good every time.

Gov. Sheldon of New Mexico lives in a house which is 300 years old.

When opiates fail, then try Samaritan Nervine. It is a certain cure for all nervous ailments.

To Merchants and Farmers. Send address to the Mutual Manufacturing Co., No. 9 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and receive by return mail a circular and a sample of the cheapest and best barbed wire ever made.

Mississippi is said to be the only State in the Union that has not a brewery or distillery.

Thousands of dollars might be annually saved to farmers if they would give freely of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders to their horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl. They prevent disease and promote the growth. We said Sheridan's. Those put up in large packs are utterly worthless.

It takes the moon to bring a dog to bay. — N. Y. World.

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Forty counties in Kentucky have not a graph wire within their limits.

## An Invaluable Remedy.

None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy.

Young Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indigestion find Allan's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; it never fails. \$1.50 for 5¢. At druggists, or at Allen's Pharmacy, 421st Ave., N. Y.

"MOTHER'S OWN WORM SYRUP" for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation, flatulency, etc. Pure Cod Liver Oil, made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, FIMPLES, and rough skin, cured by using JENNETT'S SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. FLIES, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, chipmunks, cleared out by "Tough on Insects," 1-4.

Unsolicited Evidence for the Merits of

## Allen's Lung Balsam.

From Rev. G. E. Darrow, a Well-known Minister.

MENSA, J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, January 2, 1891. GENTLEMEN:—My daughter, who has been afflicted the past two years with a chronic cough, is now recovering from the effects of your Lung Balsam. I have taken but one bottle, and am prompted to express to you my gratification at the result. Her long-continued, dry cough, with its occasional wheezing, whistling sound, peculiar to the breathing, has disappeared, and my hope is that continuing to use the BALM, the same will bring a permanent and radical cure will be effected. I can recommend its use to others.

Yours Respectfully, G. E. DARROW. The Rev. G. E. DARROW is the managing editor of the Contributor, a valuable religious paper.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Has Stood the Test for Forty Years, and is at the present time more popular than ever. AND WHY? Because the people have found it a SURE CURE for all their Aches and Pains.

IT IS A SOVEREIGN BALM.

Acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack of

## CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS,

As well as all summer complaints of a similar nature. It is for Cholera, Sudden Cholera, Colic, Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sore Throat, Coughs, etc., etc., and you will be cured. Cold Extremities, it cures Bells, Pains, Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, Frost-Bitten Feet.

Scalds, Burns, Rheumatism, &c.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Sold everywhere. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sole By ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.

## PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## DIPHTHERIA

JOHN'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. (For Internal and External Use.) CURES

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## MAKE HENS LAY

These Vases are especially adapted for Cemeteries and Parks, and are much less trouble than the ordinary vases that require water every day. The Reservoirs hold from one to two gallons, according to the size of the Vase, and the flowers will keep bright and fresh without any additional water, from ten to fifteen days. The Vases are for sale generally by Hardware Dealers, Paint Dealers and Seedsmen throughout the country. Do not be induced to buy anything but a Reservoir Vase. We also manufacture

## E. T. BARNUM WIRE AND IRON WORKS.

(PATENTED.) CELEBRATED RESERVOIR VASES.

These Vases are especially adapted for Cemeteries and Parks, and are much less trouble than the ordinary vases that require water every day. The Reservoirs hold from one to two gallons, according to the size of the Vase, and the flowers will keep bright and fresh without any additional water, from ten to fifteen days. The Vases are for sale generally by Hardware Dealers, Paint Dealers and Seedsmen throughout the country. Do not be induced to buy anything but a Reservoir Vase. We also manufacture

Lawn Furniture, Settees and Canes, Both Iron and Wood.

Ask for the RESERVOIR VASE.

If your Merchant cannot send your Vases direct, call on us at our office, or mail order upon application.

E. T. Barnum Wire and Iron Works, DETROIT, MICH.

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Silence is one great art of conversation. — Hazlett.

TO LISA CITY, GA.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and their use always results satisfactorily."

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"RICH-PAPA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

Free of Charge. An elegant song book free of charge containing humorous and sentimental songs, sung by Wizard Oil Companies, in their open air concerts. Address Hamilton Wizard Oil Co., Chicago Ill.

WIZARD OIL cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, ulcers, fever, sore throat, inflammation of the kidneys, neuralgia, headache, toothache, earache, sore throat, catarrh, hay-fever, allays inflammation and relieves pain in any part of the system. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, don't forget to use it. And you will banish pain and be happy.

"BOUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc. Lyons' Patent Heel Stiffener the only invention that makes old boots straight as new.

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PIANOS for \$55, \$75, \$145, \$200, and upward. ORGANS for \$15, \$35, \$50, \$75, and upward. 10 cts. will buy 5 pieces of Popular Music. 50 cts. will buy 150 pieces in book form, etc. etc. SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

We are determined to undersell any and every other Music House. Try us.

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## Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Grabs, Blotches, Boils, Warts, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most sceptical that it is the greatest blood purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. Price, \$1.00. FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

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line, containing the complete of this, the greatest humorist of the age. Modern Literary Marvel. 100 Illustrations. Agents Wanted for this wonderful entertaining book. Invaluable illustrated circular, free. To save time, send for the book and get the circular. Address: BELFORD, CLARKE & CO., Chicago.

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Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGLER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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## HOWELL.

From our Correspondent.

A rumor says that Prof. Barnes intends to resign his position as principle of the school.

Alonso Teasdale drew ten dollars in the Detroit Commercial Advertiser lottery.

George Hopper will soon open a meat-market in the store vacated by A. Oxley.

Ass Van Kleek has purchased the furniture stock and will continue the business of the late Wm. R. Griffith.

Henry Whipple who has conducted the National hotel saloon since May 1st now takes possession of the entire house. Mr. Soop will go to Detroit.

E. B. Hosley of this place and Mr. Judson of Chelsea, sheep buyers, purchased a ranch in Texas consisting of twenty three hundred acres, while there with their last shipment of sheep.

A horse belonging to Glen of Fowlerville became frightened by the procession of the Moss' Minstrel Band last Tuesday. The result was a broken buggy and harness, a ruined load of camping provisions and some slight bodily injury to George Parson who pluckily held the frightened animal and so prevented any thing more serious.

Mr. Chas. G. Jewett and Miss Eva Mills, both of this village, were united in marriage Wednesday, the 16th inst. The wedding was one of the most notable social events that have occurred here in many years.

The Children's Day concert given by the M. E. Sunday School last Sabbath drew a larger audience than the church would hold, many persons being turned away.

J. M. Ashley, Jr., came to Howell again last Friday, this time to lay before our citizens the proposition referred to in the public meeting reported one week ago, with authority from the directors of the T. & A. R. R. The proposition is substantially this:—The road will be built if the people along the route will buy bonds issued by the company to the amount of \$5,000 per mile upon these conditions, namely:—\$30,000 worth shall be taken up by subscribers, on the completion of each six miles of roadbed. The bonds shall be secured by a first mortgage upon the road built and all equipments pertaining to it. They shall draw six per cent interest, three per cent, payable semi-annually; \$15,000 per mile will be raised by the directors on the road built to furnish iron, rolling stock, and build depots, ware houses and other equipments. Mr. John Weimer began the work here by subscribing for \$5,000 worth of bonds, at the same time pledging himself to take \$5,000 more if necessary. Wm. McPherson and Sons then subscribed for \$10,000 worth, but a few forcible words from Mr. Ashley persuaded that energetic firm to double that amount. The committee appointed to solicit the subscriptions then went to work and canvassed the work before them. They show \$40,000 in subscriptions as a result of the few hours' actual solicitation up to the time of this writing (Tuesday morning). Mr. Ashley has gone to Owosso. Another mode of taking up these bonds has been spoken of, which is substantially as follows:—On the first day of each month the engineers of the road make a certified statement of the work done during the past month and the subscribers pay a percentage of their bonds, corresponding to the work done, at the banks where the bonds are deposited. Which way is the actual way, we are as yet unable to learn.

## SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

The new turn table for the G. T. R. R. has arrived and will soon be put in place on the grade south of the crossing with the D. L. & N.

James Donovan bought the store which he now occupies, at the auction Monday for \$1,450.

Mrs. Reed is building a dwelling house on Liberty street next lot east of Emmett Dunlap's.

Dr. Bennett's father not expected to live.

S. A. Carpenter is building a wing to the east side of his residence.

The Common Council Monday evening, appointed C. F. Newkirk special attorney to take necessary steps to have the old cemetery on Lafayette street vacated, he will file his petition, asking for such an order, with the circuit court.

## FOWLERVILLE.

From the Review.

A man claiming to have been a sailor 30 years and having nearly lost his sight while in the service, humbugged many of our citizens by selling to them a "perfume package," which upon examination proved to be only a little common salt with a drop or two of perfume on it.

Amos Barnard's family is badly afflicted. His daughter, Nellie, has both the inflammation of the lungs and

bowels, and her recovery is very doubtful. His son, Sid, has a very severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, and Fred is down with the measles, while Mr. Barnard himself is unable to be about.

Mrs. S. Minie, accompanied by Miss Viola Field, started to go home from this place on Monday afternoon, when one of the bolts that holds the thills to their buggy came out, causing the horse to run away. It started from near Jas. Bean's store and sped at a fearful rate toward the railroad track, crossing the same and overturning the buggy and its occupants in front of P. G. Rounsaville's. Mrs. Minie was not hurt, but somewhat frightened. Miss Field was carried into the house in an unconscious state and Dr. Cooper called. An examination proved that she had received no serious injuries although there was some bruising visible. The buggy needed several repairs.

The post of G. A. R. at this place has nearly 50 members.

The Howell creamery will run a wagon to Fowlerville and Williamson for the purpose of buying cream.

## STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sentinel.

Benj. Judson lost a good horse last Tuesday.

Elliot H. Angell, drain commissioner, will be at the house of John Farman, in the township of Stockbridge, on the 16th of June, to let the "Haven's ditch" contract in this township, Bunkerhill and Waterloo.

George Westfall is ready to wager that he has a cow which will beat any in the vicinity on milk and butter both to be weighed. Now come up!

54 lbs of milk a day will not do it. He has been offered \$200 for his Holstein calf, about four weeks old.

The wind and rain storm of Wednesday did considerable damage in this section: Part of the roof and kitchen of one of the houses on the old Drew place was blown away; one whole row of apple trees blown down, and large trees were twisted off. Apple trees on Bent Force's and Eliza McChonachie's blown down.

Ira J. Kellogg is pushing preparations to build west of Ellsworth's as fast as the mixed weather will permit. Mr. Fields is doing the mason work on the cellar.

## DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Geo. S. Sill, Monday night, speared a bill-fish, in Portage Lake, weighing 15 pounds, length four feet four inches, bill 10 inches.

An iron bridge is to be built at Delhi Mills, 115 feet spans, 111 in the clear, and 16 feet wide, by the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, O., for \$2,100.

It is rumored that we are to have a German store in Dexter, and that the building now occupied by the Messrs. Tuomey Bros. has been leased for that purpose.

Chicken-pox prevails among the children and some of the teachers.

## ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

The Michigan Central will sell excursion tickets from Ann Arbor to Chicago, on Tuesday, Wednesday, June 12 and 13, good to return on until June 18; and on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 19 and 20, good to return on until June 25; on account of the Railroad Exposition which is being held in the western metropolis, this month. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip.

The semi-annual report of the superintendent of the poor shows 563 commitments to the county jail during the past six months. The offenses were as follows: Drunk, 109; disorderly, 1; larceny, 17; disorderly, 431; kidnapping, 1; burglary, 1; insane, 1; bigamy, 1; forgery, 1. The number of commitments is 178 greater than for the six months ending May 30, 1882. The increase is due to the many arrests of tramps that have been made in Ann Arbor during the past winter.

The Unitarian society will soon begin the erection of a parsonage on the lot adjoining the new church building at the corner of State and Huron streets. The house will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

## Do You?

Do you think the saloon is a blessing to any community?

Does the liquor seller furnish any article of any value?

Do you wish your boys and girls to patronize them?

Does the business promote education, good morals or education?

Do you think it makes people happier, better or more prosperous?

Do men who spend time and money in the saloon buy many books, clothes, or any of the elegancies or luxuries of life?

Do you think the liquor business helps any other branch of trade?

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 on terms, 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:

James W. Sheets, Unadilla,  
Benard M. Clonley, Putnam,  
David Dugan, Northampton,  
George W. Benson, Unadilla,  
Arthur M. Jones, Putnam,  
J. J. Williams, Putnam,  
George R. Williams, Putnam,  
A. J. Adams, Putnam.

James Spots, Putnam,  
Cowan G. Spots, Putnam,  
William C. Spots, Putnam,  
P. M. Spots, Putnam,  
O. M. Spots, Putnam,  
J. M. Spots, Putnam,  
J. M. Spots, Putnam,  
J. M. Spots, Putnam.

Martha M. Spots, Putnam,  
Wm. M. Spots, Putnam,  
Wm. M. Spots, Putnam,  
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The Hero can be seen at the following places:

J. E. General Agent for Michigan.

LAKIN &amp; SYKES.

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DRESS GOODS!!

BARGAINS IN GINGHAMS,

HOSIERY,

SHEETING,

GROCERIES.

BARGAINS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

WE WANT

YOUR BUTTER AND EGGS!

WE WANT CASH IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

We can save you money. Try us.

LAKIN &amp; SYKES.

DRY GOODS!

NEW STORE!

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

WILLIAM DOLAN &amp; CO.,

Have just received a new and complete stock of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS &amp; SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES

Tobacco, Canned Goods, Etc. No remnants or shelf-worn stock. We mean business, and will guarantee a bottom price. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.

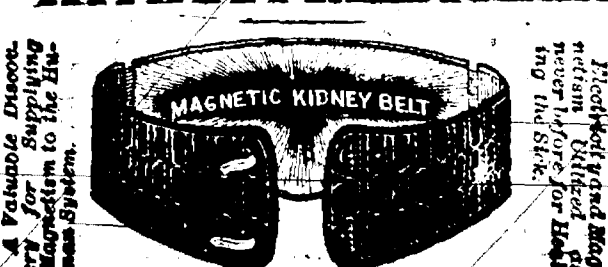
FARM FOR SALE.

For sale a farm of 30 acres, 180 improved, good crops, in Marion, 12 miles southwest of Howell, and about 10 miles northwest of Chicago. Price \$10,000. Terms to suit purchaser.

JAMES PEARSON, PINCKNEY, MICH.

THOMAS ROSS.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.



THIS MAGNETIC BELT IS

WARRANTED TO CURE

Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Eruptions, Etc. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases without the use of medicine. It is a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.



LADIES' MAGNETIC

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

TO THE LADIES:

If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Eruptions, Etc. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases without the use of medicine. It is a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For Ladies Back, Weakness of the Spine, Pains in the womb, Leucorrhoea, Etc. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases without the use of medicine. It is a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.

612 State St., Chicago, Ill.



## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

THE acquittal of Thompson, the Kentucky Congressman-elect, who some two or three weeks since shot and killed Walter H. Davis, is a most deplorable failure of justice. Meeting Davis in a rail-car, he shot him dead on the spot, without any altercation then occurring between them, and without any necessity, therefore, in his own defense. The plea that he was insane at the moment is the sheerest humbug imaginable. Not a solitary fact was presented to the jury to show its truth. His motive was that of personal vengeance, founded on a story which came to him to the effect that Davis had debauched his wife, into the truth of which he had not taken pains to inquire and in respect of which he gave his victim no opportunity of either explanation or denial. Whether the story be true or false, he was, according to the laws of Kentucky, guilty of murder in the first degree and punishable with death; and yet the jury, sworn to find a verdict according to evidence, declared that he had committed no crime whatever. They made the law for the case, instead of doing what the law required them to do. Any man in Kentucky may, according to this finding, if he thinks he has a justifiable occasion to wreak personal vengeance upon another by killing him, shoot him dead upon the first opportunity, and yet commit no crime. This is practically what the verdict means, and is not one step removed from the lowest form of barbarism.

It is stated that many of the "blocks" on the great bridge in Brooklyn have been the work of pick-pockets, who take these chances to ply their nefarious calling, and that one of these "blocks" caused the terrible accident which brought sorrow to so many homes. The most startling thing about this statement is the fact that the villains who did this work are not hardened criminals, but youths of 18 or 20 years of age. They belong to that dangerous class which has sprung up late years in our larger villages and cities, for whom no better name can be found than "hodlums." To this class can be charged nine-tenths of the disorder and lawlessness of our cities and villages. These boys are generally employed during the day, and in the evening and on Sundays and holidays rove about ready for any mischief or devilry that may come to hand, doing as much to annoy peaceable, law-abiding citizens as the murderer and robber. They are young now, but they are the material out of which thieves and murderers are made. Their highest ambition is to be regarded as "tough," among "the boys," and a "tough" is everything that is the reverse of decent and respectable. Where is the remedy? In a majority of the cases the parents of these hodlums are said to be industrious, sober people. But does not the blame belong in a great measure to them? If they took the pains to make home bright and cheerful, place upon the table well-selected books and papers, and supplement all with a firm and decided stand in their home discipline, would not this growing evil be largely alone away with?

CERTAIN Dakota politicians of local eminence, finding that their political power is doomed to extinction unless they do something to keep their names before the public, have called what they term a constitutional convention of the people of southern Dakota, to meet at Huron, June 19. The purpose of this convention is to frame a state constitution, nominate state officers, and then at the next session of Congress demand admission into the Union as a state. The politicians engaged in this scheme appear to think that they can delude the people into the belief that statehood rests entirely with the people of the territory desiring admission, and that Congress has no more to say in the matter than an unlettered clerk who could not copy the enactments of a legislative body. The advocates of this scheme, if sincere in their purpose, show an inexcusable ignorance of the constitution of the United States and of its history during the past quarter of a century. How they can hope by declaring "We are a State" to bulldoze Congress into recognizing them as such, when all the southern states failed to

compel the government to accept their declaration that "We are a Nation," and recognize them as such, is inconceivable. If the present rate of increase of population continues there is no doubt that only a few years hence will see Dakota a state, but such action as that contemplated by the callers of the convention to meet at Huron will delay, rather than hasten admission.

MR. GLADSTONE was once ignominiously snubbed by the Court, his name being omitted from the list of invitations to one of the Croyal marriages. Time at last makes all things even. His reply to the Duke of Albany's application to be the Marquis of Lorne's successor as Governor-General of Canada was a most emphatic rebuff. He is reported to have told the Queen's son very bluntly that he was too young for so important a position and that he lacked experience in governmental work. (These objections to the appointment were well grounded, but probably there is not another statesman in English public life who would have ventured to oppose the wishes of the Court in an appointment of this nature. We do not suppose that the Premier intended this as the settlement of an old score, but he must have smiled grimly when he dictated the letter of reply. Even a great and noble statesman may be suspected of having the retaliatory impulses of human nature. If the Premier has really written a letter of this sort, it may be taken as a positive indication that he has no favors to ask of royalty in his old age, that he will die a commoner, and that his retirement from public life will not be deferred very long.

ONE of the most insidious evils of the day, and consequently of the worst and most difficult to deal with, is the rapid increase of impure literature. Our book stores, news stands, and to our shame be it said, even our private libraries and parlor tables are piled high with this sort of stuff, from the flashy story papers and filthy chronicles of crime to the works of popular novelists, who gild their poisonous pellets with the graces of rhetoric and the flowers of fancy. The upas tree overshadows all society, and from its venomous branches there is a constant drip, drip, drip of aerial poison, vitiating all life. The boys and girls of the land are feeding on this literature to their everlasting detriment.

## Jesse Pomeroy, the Boy Murderer.

Chicago Times. A correspondent, while in Concord, Mass., recently visited the prison in which Jesse Pomeroy is confined. The boy has reached man's stature now. Under the condition of his sentence he is kept in solitary confinement. He has no intercourse whatever with the other prisoners, and the visitor was not permitted to speak to him. Solitary confinement in his case does not mean the utterly cheerless existence that one would imagine. Pomeroy, it is said, has developed into a young man of more than ordinary intellect, thoughtfulness, and reasoning powers. He is allowed to have all the books he wants, and with these companions his mental life is not wholly devoid of comfort. Since he has been in prison he has acquired enough knowledge of several languages to read them well. His cell is spacious and well lighted and ventilated. Young Pomeroy remains to-day what his crimes showed him to be in boyhood—an abnormal character. While more intelligent and intellectual than the average, he is destitute of a moral nature, and hasn't the slightest conception of the enormity of the acts by which he took the lives of several little children.

SPELLING ACCORDING TO RULE.—Ey-bowt phiphty yeers agooh, eye entered yews oph thes aurohgrafele kweschur kwight cymtre two yeers. Mower rhescentligh ai hav replected ohn thea psuhgikt ay gowid diol, anned haph scene raezen too chalaaj may oph inyunis. Uy hav diskovered thath they karachuristikis oph hour lnggfeshawer thagraipheigh whitch yough kaul phaltz arr rheallee merritz. Yew psaa eysownd shooh haph butte wun rphrephzentativ; buth, ei asch yue, is naut anne aurohthgrafkle cysim chonstruetid onne thapth principal ay contentibul apphare buy thae cyde oph one in whitch ephere sownd has twentie rhperephzentathiphs? Yough kumplet av psighlent leththerz. Inn yewer igknovrunts, yue phale to pursuee thattie wie haph know cylvant letters. Letter in New York Post.

THE BUSY BEE.—It has long been a type of the industrious worker, but there are few people who know how much labor the sweet heard of the hive represents. Each head of clover contains about 60 distinct flower tubes, each of which contains a portion of sugar not exceeding the five-hundredth part of a grain. The proboscis of the bee must therefore be inserted into 500 clover tubes before one grain of sugar can be obtained. There are 7,000 grains in a pound, and as honey contains three-fourths of its weight of dry sugar, each pound of honey represents 2,250,000 clover tubes sucked by bees.

## Strange Story in Court.

The legal tribunals have supplied French literature with many of its dramatic surprises and romantic plots, but a stranger story was never told than is rehearsed in the pleadings of the Mistral case. Fifty years ago there dwelt at St. Remy, in Provence, a rich wool merchant, whose fabrics had acquired a reputation in all the cities of the Continent and were highly esteemed even in England. He had amassed a great fortune, but saw no reason why it should not be doubled under prudent management in another generation. Accordingly he took pains to give his son, Jean Mistral, a thorough business education in factory and warehouse, and finally sent him out on the road as a commercial traveler to visit the chief cities where woollens were sold. While returning from St. Petersburg, this light-hearted son of romantic Provence caught a glimpse of a Polish beauty, Wilhelmine Dombrowska, and straightway thoughts of business activity and worldly prudence vanished. The wooing was conducted with a Southern ardor and frenzy of impatience that melted the Northern maiden's heart, and they were married forthwith. The bridegroom, having neglected his business and exhausted his remittances, now saw fit to inform his father that his journey had been delayed for sentimental considerations and to suggest that a generous supply of money should be sent to him so as to enable him to take his bride home. At the same time he was frank enough to admit that his marriage was not a fortunate one from a worldly point of view, as his wife's only riches were a lovely face and a true heart, while little that was good could be said about her family.

To these explanations no answer was made. More urgent appeals for money and assistance followed, and finally the father was entreated to have mercy on his son and to help him to return to France, even if only to be cast off forever for the crime of loving and marrying a beautiful woman. No response was made to these frantic solicitations. The wool merchant, having sternly resolved to disown his son, was anxious to keep him as far away as possible and to avoid disagreeable scenes at home. He preferred to have his neighbors believe that his son had died on the Continent rather than have them gossiping about so disgraceful a marriage. Jean Mistral, convinced by his father's cruel silence and neglect that his return to France depended upon his own exertions, contrived to purchase a lame horse and an old cart and to set out upon his weary journey from Poland to sunny Provence. Wilhelmine could play fairly well on the guitar, and he, like every Frenchman with Southern blood, had a musical voice, and by dint of their united accomplishments they succeeded in picking up here and there on the road a few pennies, which sufficed for food and lodging. It was a wearisome journey, occupying many weeks, but France was reached at last, and from Tarascon a repentant letter was dispatched to M. Mistral, reciting the prodigal's return and the miseries of the way, and begging that a place should be assigned to him even among the hired servants. The next day poor Jean entered his native town, which had once rung with his praises. Footsore and clothed in rags, he was leading the worn-out horse, and in the rattling cart his bride was seated, weary and disconsolate, her guitar at her feet. In the outskirts of the town the proud wool merchant was awaiting their arrival. The prodigal, seeing his father a long way off, ran forward and threw himself at his feet, but was met by the words:—"Seize him; he is mad!" M. Mistral's servants, who were concealed near by, seized him, and despite the frantic appeals and entreaties of the wife, carried him to his old home, whence, after being closely guarded for several days, he was committed to an insane asylum. As his counsel now pleads the case in the civil tribunal of Tarascon, the unhappy wife, despairing of effecting her husband's release and reduced to destitution, soon disappeared from the town. The prisoner himself, after vehemently asserting his sanity for years, lapsed into silence and despair. His father's death brought no change in his condition. A nephew inherited the estate, and the rightful heirs were still adjudged to be insane. Forty-five years have passed since he returned in tears to his father's house,

and poor Jean still languishes in the madhouse prison.

## A Public Nuisance.

N. Y. Independent. It is not the least of the evils which accompany the use of tobacco that it seems to make its devotees unmindful of the rights of others. We do not deny that it comes within the limits of personal liberty to smoke or not to smoke. Those who assert their rights against smokers must be careful not to infringe in turn the rights of smokers. If a full-grown man chooses to take a cigar between his lips, or even the abominable cigarette, it is his own business. To him belongs the responsibility for whatever physical and moral results may follow. It is other people's business if he chooses to assert his rights in public places. Railroad and ferry companies and other public servants are obliged to make stringent rules against smokers, and to isolate them from the rest of their patrons. But every traveler knows how frequently these rules are broken, even where officials are most watchful against violations. Many will puff their smoke, when the back of the official is turned, into the faces of fellow passengers in Pullman or ladies' cars, or in the ladies' saloon of the ferry-boats; while all seem to regard it as an indefeasible right to smoke in every place which is not placarded with a prohibition. If ladies or gentlemen wish to stand outside the saloons of our ferry-boats on a hot day, to enjoy a breath of fresh air, they must, perforce, take into their sensitive lungs a cloud of smoke discharged from somebody's mouth and nostrils. No greater insult could be offered to a person than to spit upon him, and yet there are thousands of smokers who claim it as a right to nauseate those who may happen to be in their company and thus at their mercy. Whenever crowds are gathered in political conventions, at most meetings of men, on the streets, in restaurants, and in many other places where those who abhor tobacco are compelled to go, the smoker indulges himself with a sublime disregard for their comfort.

So persistently are their rights disregarded that many to whom the smell of tobacco is extremely offensive have come to believe that there is a sort of diabolism produced by its use. Where smokers are rigidly excluded from carrying a cigar between their lips they will often intrude themselves with it lighted in the hand, partly concealed. And often, where this annoyance is escaped, one may be quartered by the side of a man fresh from a smoking-car or smoking-room, whose clothes are reeking with the fumes of stale smoke and whose breath is as vile as though it came from a henery. Smokers who are members of a public body, like an exchange, insist, wherever they may be in a majority, on the privilege of nauseating their unfortunate fellow-members. The question of extending this privilege to all hours in the New York Maritime Exchange was recently up for consideration, with the prospect of being carried by the smokers. So great and so unavoidable are the annoyances arising from this practice that many, who are compelled to mingle freely with their fellow-men, have been tempted to overcome their scruples and their destination of tobacco and try to learn to use it, in order to deaden their sensitive-ness to it and thus lessen their discomfort. The Turks tried to prevent the practice by cutting off the noses of those who indulged in it. Is mutilation of the offended member the only way of escape open to the non-smoker?

If smokers were to show more regard for the feeling of others it would doubtless put them to some inconvenience. There are many who could scarcely say that the odor of the smoker is less offensive than that of the stableman; and, if he would cease to annoy at all, he would smoke nowhere but in some isolated place, would take a bath after every indulgence, and would invariably change his clothes. But much less sacrifice than this would cause would give great relief to the general public, and yet we cannot hope that smokers will voluntarily assume it. They are more inclined to intrude further than to surrender. There seems, as we said at the beginning of this article, to be an influence connected with the habit which dulls the edge of the sense of regard for others' rights.

## Women Know so Little of the Struggles for Rising Genius.

An aspiring young author entered his boarding place the other evening, and his wife who had been watching for him at the window, came rushing out with a paper in her hand.

"Oh, George," said she, "just see what this paper says about your last poem in the Clamtown Monthly. Isn't it splendid? Now you will be famous, and we can have a brown stone front, and go to Europe, and I can have a pug with blue eyes and a sweet little stumpy tail, and a pair of terra cotta gloves, can't we, dear?"

"Never mind the pug with terra cotta gloves, let me see that paper." He glanced at the article and then threw the paper down in disgust.

"What's the matter?" asked his wife. "didn't it say you are a rising young poet who will come day till the place left vacant by Longfellow?"

"Oh, don't be a fool, Maria. When a fellow writes a puff of himself and spends three dollars for cigars and drinks to get it into the paper, do you suppose he is going to draw it in? What do you know about the struggles of rising genius, anyway?"

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends. Bishop Hall.

## Eli Perkins' Greek Jokes.

Eli Perkins. Two-thirds of the fun that happens in this world is spoiled by the men who try to write a description of it. The attempts at wit and humor in our school and college recitations are enough to make the student want to kill himself. Even our translations of the wit and humor of Greece and Rome are so wretchedly done that the jokes are butchered. Today I have been reading the old jokes of Eschines, Diogenes, Plato, and Aristippus in the original Greek. I find their wit, instead of being insipid as the translators make it, can be rendered as bright and laugh provoking as our modern fun. Aristippus, a student of Plato and afterwards a brother teacher in Athens, seems to have said the brightest things. For example:

A rich Athenian brought his stupid son to Aristippus one day to have him educated.

"How much will you charge to make my boy a scholar?" he asked.

"How much?" mused Aristippus, as he put his hand on the boy's head. "How much? Why, five hundred drachmas."

"Five hundred drachmas!" exclaimed the shoddy father; "why, that is too dear. With five hundred drachmas I can buy a slave."

"Then go and buy him," said Aristippus, "and you'll have twins. You'll have a pair of 'em."

On another occasion Aristippus went to Dionysius, then the ruling monarch of Greece, to borrow some money.

"What? You want money, Aristippus?" exclaimed Dionysius. "Why, you philosophers, you always maintain that a wise man never really wants for anything?"

"Never mind about our philosophy," said Aristippus, "just lend me the money and we'll talk about philosophy afterwards."

"Well, here's fifty drachmas," said Dionysius, handing him the money.

"All right," said Aristippus, as he counted the money. "Now you see I don't want anything. Good morning, Dionysius!"

On one occasion when Athens was running to muscle instead of brains, Simon, a swell young athlete came to Aristippus and commenced boasting about his strength.

"I tell you, sir," said the boasting Simon, "I can swim further than any man in Athens."

"And so can a goose," said Aristippus.

"Yes, and I can dive deeper than any man in Greece."

"And so can a bull-frog," said Diogenes.

"And more than that I can kick higher than any man in Athens, and"

"And so can a jack-ass," interrupted Diogenes.

And more than all of these, everybody says I'm the handsomest man in Athens.

"And so is a brass statue—a hollow brass statue—and it has neither life or brains," said Aristippus.

These witticisms are as good as we see in our daily newspapers, and yet the translator has always spoiled them.

## New Name for Washington Territory.

Boise (Idaho) Statesman.

It is now proposed to change the name of Washington Territory upon her admission into the Union as a State to Tahama, which is said to be the proper orthography for the name written Tacoma. Tahama is an Indian word meaning "Almost to Heaven," and was the name given by the Indians to Mount Ranier, on account of the great height of that mountain, which is put down at 14,000 feet above sea level.

We feel inclined to favor the proposed change of name for many reasons.

Nearly every State and Territory has a county of Washington. Should Idaho and Washington be admitted as States, with North Idaho as an adjunct of the western sister, and with names unchanged, we would have the distressing anomalies of a Washington County in Idaho and an Idaho County in Washington; besides a town of Washington in Idaho County, State of Washington.

## Culture and the Eye.

London Globe.

And now a London oculist tells us that culture diminishes the size of the eyes. Well, what if it does? Few observing people will be willing to admit that the beauty of an eye depends greatly on size. Some small eyes have been known to do vast execution in a variety of ways and everyone may see for himself that culture gives to the eye a variety of expressions that the finest ox-eye never attained of itself. The fine, unvarying, shining, animal eye counts for little now, except among people whose crude preferences put them out of court on other matters than eyes. There is an education of the eye as there is of the person or carriage; and who has not felt the force of a well-bred, well-poised glance the moment it is levelled on him? The eye that "knows" what it is about is the only eye that can give itself beauty at will.

As a matter of fact, George Washington sat down in the boat and held onto the seat when he crossed the Delaware, but such a position would not make a striking tableau; and so the hero of the ferry passed into pictorial history standing. N. O. Picayune.

Mrs. Fair received over four million dollars alimony with her divorce. A woman with that amount of money needs a husband more than ever. Fair has about \$4 million left, and a man with that amount needs a wife the worst way. Peck's Sun.



## THE WEDDING OF THE TOWNS.

(THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.)

BY WILL CARLETON.

Let all of the bells ring clear—  
Let all of the flags be seen—  
The King of the Western Hemisphere  
Has married the Island Queen.  
For many a day he waited  
By the lovely river's side,  
And deemed that the maid was fated  
To be his own true bride;  
For many a night he wooed her  
Upon her lofty throne,  
For many a year pursued her,  
To win her for his own;  
Nor thankless his endeavor,  
Nor coy the regal maid;  
But, like true love's course ever,  
The banns were long delayed.

And boys to men had grown,  
And men their graves had sought;  
But the gulf was yet between them thrown,  
And the wooing seemed for naught.  
And couriers oft were dashing  
Twixt him and his loved one,  
And still was the river flashing  
Between them, like a sword.  
In heart they well were mated;  
And patiently and long  
They for each other waited—  
These lovers true and strong.  
Let never a flag be hidden—  
Let never a bell be dumb!  
The guests have all been bidden—  
The wedding-day has come.

Through many a golden year  
Shall shine this silvery tie,  
The wondering world will gather here,  
And gaze, with gleaming eye.  
Philosophers will ponder  
How, blessed by the hand of Heaven  
The world has another wonder  
To add to her ancient seven.  
Philanthropists will linger  
To view the giant span,  
And point, with grateful finger,  
To man's great work for man;  
And all will bless the year  
When, in the May-month green,  
The King of the Western Hemisphere  
Was wed to the Island Queen.

## ONE OF THE FAMILY.

BY VETTIE MACKEY WALTON.

We were sisters, Maud and I, and I had been spending some months with Aunt Kate at her pleasant little country home.

The post boy had just brought me a letter from Maud and I hurriedly perused its contents and then threw it aside in disgust, for she had written to me in regard to a gentleman friend of hers, explaining that he was such a nice young man, with no bad habits of any kind, and so agreeable and pleasant, that they had become the best of friends and had agreed to call each other by the familiar title of "brother and sister."

"She is in love and does not know it," I commented mentally. "Who ever heard of a Platonic friendship between the opposite sexes? Brother and sister, indeed!" and immediately seating myself at my desk I proceeded to give her my views of the subject, adding that I supposed formal congratulations would be in order. And here let me pause and introduce myself.

Behold me, then, Bessie Rivers, rather under medium height, plump and rosy, with blue eyes and wavy auburn hair, and just twenty years of age. Sister Maud was sweet sixteen, taller and fairer than myself, with large wondering blue eyes and a wealth of golden hair.

My father, Mr. Rivers, of Riversdale had a pleasant residence in a small inland village, overlooking a lovely little lake. Indeed so picturesque was the situation of Riversdale that the hotels were often crowded to overflowing, and on such occasions, many a guest found his way to my father's hospitable mansion. The young man of whom my sister wrote was among those who had left the city for a short vacation and had come to rusticate in our little village and was boarding at my father's house.

My saucy letter to Maud had only just reached its destination when our household was thrown into confusion by the sudden death of my father. A telegram summoned me home where, for the first time, no smile greeted me and no face brightened at my approach.

Sister Maud met me at the gate and throwing herself into my arms wept afresh. Mother met me with a grave altered look that I shall never forget, and although she did not weep, her countenance showed me the effort it cost her to control her emotion.

After a few words of greeting, mamma beckoned to a young man who stood near and introduced him as Mr. Walter Mansfield, and I recognized the name at once as being that of the friend of whom my sister had spoken so highly in her letter to me.

When the other boarders withdrew he had remained at mamma's request in capacity of friend and helper to them in their distress.

I can see him now as I saw him when mamma introduced us, of medium height, well proportioned form, light blue eyes and curly auburn hair, with goatee and moustache of the same shade. He looked at me with such deep, grave sympathy expressed on his handsome face that I felt an indescribable longing to lay my head on his shoulder and sob out my great grief. I managed to greet him properly, however, and thought, as I did so, my sister had chosen well.

I will not trouble the reader with the details of the next few days that followed with all their sad associations, but will simply say that through all, Walter's kind, thoughtful attention saved us from all needless annoyances and trifling perplexities. He was now here, now there, directing, assisting and advising and all so quickly that no one could accuse him of over-zealousness.

One evening we were standing a little apart from the rest, when I said to him in a low tone, "Mr. Mansfield, how can I ever thank you—how can we ever repay you for all your kindness to us in our time of need?"

But he checked me, answering lightly, "What I have done is but a trifle. Do not speak of it as I beg you."

I had not been very long at home before I noticed how gently and tenderly he addressed my sister and how deferential and respectful he was to mamma, and I understood without a teacher, that he was in love with my sister. The knowledge caused a strange, new feeling in my heart akin to pain, and I could not understand it. Surely he was worthy of a brother's place in my regard, and yet, at times, I almost hated him without knowing any reason for so doing.

He was very kind and brotherly to me as far as I would permit him to be, but I resolutely steeled my heart against him, excusing myself to my own heart by saying, "He has Maud; she trusts him and he doesn't care for my opinion."

Occasionally I would interrupt them in a pleasant little *tele-a-lele* and they both tried so hard on such occasions to make me believe that I was a welcome intruder that I was almost angry with them for trying to deceive me so, for Maud would persist in saying that they were "only friends, nothing more."

At mamma's request Walter did not seek another boarding place but remained with us for as mamma said it would be "so lonely for us just now."

"How nice it is to have no strangers around us," said Maud one day. "No strangers!" I returned. "Isn't Mr. Mansfield with us?"

"Yes, of course," said Maud wonderingly, "But I hope you don't call him a stranger. He is just like one of the family."

"Perhaps to you he may seem like one of the family, Maud, but not to me," I retorted. "I don't know I'm sure, why you say so. When you will acknowledge him as your intended husband, then I will admit that he is one of the family."

"But he is not, Bessie, nor ever will be," said Maud then her voice softening. "But oh, Bessie, when papa thought so much of him, and he was so kind and helpful to all of us through those dark days, how can he seem like a stranger?"

But an evil spirit had taken possession of me and I refused to be softened, so tossed my head and replied, "All the same, he's not one of the family."

Maud said no more but sat in silence with a pained look on her face that both grieved and angered me.

"How has Mr. Mansfield offended you, my daughter?" asked Mamma's mild voice.

"He hasn't offended me at all," I replied in an excited tone. "I don't see why you all scold me so; and I have only just got home too!" And I arose and walked away with an air of injured innocence, adding, "Maud thinks more of that Walter Mansfield than she does of her only sister."

"What makes Bessie hate Walter so?" asked mamma after I had left the room, but Maud did not know. Indeed it would have been rather difficult for me to have analyzed my own feelings just then. I did not hate Walter Mansfield. So far from it, he was my ideal of a perfect gentleman and I admired and respected him more than any of my acquaintances, yet dearly as I loved my sister I would not have admitted this to her. I felt as if mamma and Maud had conspired to abuse and injure me, and that evening I stole away from the rest and went out alone in the moonlight. Maud soon missed me and sought me out. We loved each other dearly and were soon walking backward and forward with our arms around each other, when Walter came up and asked permission to join us. "Certainly," if Bessie is willing," was Maud's response, and as I bowed in token of assent, he gave us each an arm and we finished our mutual apologies before he spoke again.

Then gravely and earnestly he told us how it had pained him to notice a coolness between two so near and dear to each other as we were, and ended by saying that he should not have spoken of our little vexations if we had not spoken so freely to each other in his presence.

At length Maud proposed returning to the house, and we all walked back in silence.

As we reached the door Walter spoke, "Miss Maud," said he, "if you will excuse me the seeming rudeness I must beg your sister's permission to continue our conversation for a few moments, alone. Miss Bessie, will you grant me another turn on the terrace?"

I turned away on his arm as Maud withdrew, and my foolish pride said to me that of course he blamed me for the difficulty between Maud and myself and was about to give me a special reproach.

"He shall see how much he will humble me," I thought, and drawing myself up to the whole of my diminutive height, I signified my readiness to hear what he was about to say.

"You are sure, Bessie, that you will not be offended," he said, with a strange hesitation in his manner.

"Certainly not," I replied loftily, thinking "I won't let him know that I care enough to get angry at him."

"Well then, Bessie," he paused, and I noticed a slight tremor in his voice, "Can you give me hope that my love for you is not in vain?"

"For me?"

It was all I could say, for he had taken me so thoroughly by surprise. He noticed my confusion and added:

"Did you not know it, Bessie? You are becoming so very, very dear to me, that unless you can love me a little in return, I can stay no longer."

"But I thought—I thought you loved some one else," I faltered, unwilling to speak my sister's name to this man whom I had looked upon as her lover, yet who was not.

"You mean your sister," he replied, "I have a brother's affection for Maud, she is a pure, sweet girl and I esteem

her highly, but nothing more. You, Bessie, are the one in whom my hopes are centered. Tell me, dearest, yes, or no?"

"No now, not now," I cried, my heart beating furiously and my cheek crimsoning. "Take me back to the house please, and to-morrow I will tell you."

Quietly and gravely he obliged me and once in the house, I ran into mamma's room and threw myself upon an ottoman at her feet.

"Well my daughter," said mamma smiling gravely.

"Oh, mamma, and I hid my 'crimsoning face' in her apron. 'Do you know that Wal—I mean Mr. Mansfield, said to me to-night?'"

"Yes, dear I gave him permission to say it. What I am most anxious to know, is what you said to him."

"What shall I tell him, mamma?" said I. "He wants my decision."

"Let your own heart decide that question, and God bless you, dear," said mamma, solemnly, as she bent and kissed me. The tears filled my eyes and springing up I bade mamma good-night and went to my own room, or rather, our room, for Maud and I shared our room together.

"Oh, Maud!" I exclaimed as I entered.

"What is it, Bessie?" she exclaimed. "You look so excited! What has happened? Is mamma ill?"

"No, its not mamma, but Walter," I confessed, blushing vividly.

"Walter! what has happened to him?"

"Nothing; Maud. Don't you know? Can't you guess?" Then as I saw her perplexed look I added, "He—he wants me to marry him."

"Oh, Bessie! and what did you tell him? You will accept him, won't you, dear?"

"Would you care very much, Maud, if I did? Would you be very much disappointed?"

"Disappointed! yes, happily so. You little goose, that's what I have been hoping for all the time. I knew he loved you, but you were so haughty and distant toward him I was afraid you would break his heart, just as you have so many others."

"Nonsense, Maud; but really I have been so sure you loved him I can hardly believe you do not?"

"Well, so I do love him. Why shouldn't I when he is so soon to be my brother? Oh, Bessie, I am so glad," and Maud hugged and kissed me in unbounded delight.

Years have passed since then. Our little Willie says "papa Walter," and baby May reaches out her hands and laughs gleefully, whenever my Walter comes to the door.

Maud is married too and has a home of her own, but she likes to tease me still, and so asks me occasionally if I really think Walter ought to be called "one of the family."

## Men Under the Razor.

New York Times.

Of all the types seen in barbers' shops probably the man in a hurry is the most multitudinous. He tears open the door, glares wildly around the room at the comfortably filled chairs, mutters a gentle imprecation, and, with a despairing look, fires himself out into the street again. Or, if he is not in quite so much of a hurry, he hastily examines the stage at which each patron has arrived in the tonsorial process, compares his time with his plans, asks when his turn will come as if he didn't know that it would be as soon as the chair was empty, and finally, after fighting around and making everybody miserable, he leaves the shop just before "next" is called. The thin-skinned man is a tender little body and wants the barber to be "O! so careful," and to play lightly over his cuticle, or he may break through. And the barber selects a delicate weapon, goes only "once over" his victim, and when he swabs him with a towel drenched in bay rum, the thin-skinned man starts and shrinks like one who is dosed with a strong hair tonic on a shampooed scalp. The Man-with-a-Tough-Skin rarely deigns to reply to the inquiry: "Does the razor suit you?" He wants to be shaved as close as *Skylock*, "right up to the roots," and his stubby beard yields slowly to the best steel and with disastrous effect upon its edge. His is dreaded by the most artistic shaver, but he does not belong to a small contingent and has to be put up with. The bald-headed man does not cost the establishment much for hair oil, but the muscular energy expended in making the top of his cranium shine like a billiard-ball takes off all the profits. The highest degree of polish is attained by rotary motion of the right hand wrapped in a towel, while the left hand holds the victim steady. Going to sleep in the barber's chair is the favorite habit of the apoplectic individuals who are not afraid of losing flesh or blood while the tonsorial artists scrape the soap off their faces. They will nod until there is imminent danger of a casual ear disappearing in their blissful ignorance of their environment, and yet the papers have not recently reported any cases of fat men getting their throats cut in respectable barbers' shops. There may have been such cases that escape the vigilance of the reporters, but probably they were few in number. A special providence seems to wait on fat men in barber's shop when they sleepily shake their heads at the *agile razor* as it plays around their expansive countenances.

People who were eagerly looking forward to a sight of a she-wolf and her new-born cubs at the Chicago Zoo, were chagrined to learn that the mother had swallowed her offspring the second night after their birth. Romulus and Remus probably met with a very exceptionally benevolent lupine mother.

## THE SCRAP BAG.

Rothchild's picture gallery is worth \$10,000,000.

Three billion pins are used in this country annually.

New York City pays \$10,000,000 for municipal salaries.

There are 400 cheese factories in the Province of Quebec.

England has an export and import trade of \$3,500,000,000.

It is estimated that about 80,000 persons sail annually for Europe.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara Falls every hour.

Somebody has ascertained that Iowa had nineteen cyclones between the dates of February 23, 1875, and October 28, 1881.

Atlanta, Georgia, has 142 practicing lawyers. There were only 135 cases docketed for trial at a recent term of court.

A public spirited coal dealer in Bradford, Conn., presents every newly married couple in the town with a half-ton of coal.

A native of India, writing to an Englishman, says: "We are mild Hindoos, I know, and we are 200,000,000 after all."

Leadville, during the past five years, has produced 28,000,000 ounces of silver, 140,000 tons of lead and 26,000 ounces of gold.

The largest coffee plantation in Brazil, and probably in the world, contains 1,700,000 bearing trees, and it takes 600 slaves to work it.

The California wine production, as measured by receipts at San Francisco, has risen from 3,864,607 gallons in 1879 to 7,000,000 in 1892.

A Florida man has an alligator farm. He has shipped a thousand baby crocodiles to various parts of the country. He thinks there's millions in it.

A cubic inch of gold will yield 359,000 leaves of three and three-eighths of an inch square. A workman and his helper can produce 5,000 leaves in a week.

New York City has 2,000 ragpickers, whose collections are valued at \$750,000 per year, while the hand-carts engaged in the same business gather \$3,000,000.

In ten years the wheat acreage of the United States has nearly doubled, 19,000,000 acres being the number reported at the beginning, and 36,000,000 at the decade.

Here is proof conclusive that a pig may be a fish. A tautog is a fish; an educated pig is a tautog hog; ergo, the metamorphosis is apparent.—New York Advertiser.

The census of missions to be taken next year will, it is estimated, show an increase of 200,000 native Christians in India, Burmah and Ceylon during the last ten years.

"Now then, witness," said the cross-examining counsel sternly, "does the preceding witness enjoy your entire confidence?" "Great Scott, not! Why, that's my wife."

Postponed on account of the weather, "as the timid city man said when he didn't go through a sheep pasture with a belligerent ram holding the fort.—Cincinnati Drummer.

A physician says that smoking makes men bald-headed. Smoking in the parlor after the lace curtains have been freshly put up is apt to have that effect when the smoker's wife finds it out.

A New York paper says the Brooklyn bridge is to be "opened with eclat." If any persons thought it was to be opened with an oyster knife or crowbar, they will now see their error.—Norristown Herald.

When Carlyle said that everybody should have an aim in life he had no reference to the fair sex. He had doubtless often seen a woman trying to throw a stone at a hen.—New York Advertiser.

Salem, Massachusetts, has a cobbler more than seventy years of age, who, at the completion of his day's work, is in the habit of reading Virgil in the original by lamplight. This has been his practice for years.

A policeman has been discharged from the New York force for breaking a box arm with his club. A policeman who cannot kill a boy with one stroke of the club is not wanted on the New York force.—Peek's Sun.

About \$25,000,000 are invested in the manufacture of bread, cracker and other bakery products in this country, representing some 7,000 establishments, \$45,000,000 in material, giving an annual production of \$70,000,000.

In consequence of the heavy mortality among sheep and lambs in the present season, and the low state to which the flocks in England have been reduced, the Queen has given orders that no lamb is to be served for food in the royal household this year.

It is asserted that 5,000 young men and women break down every year through the excessive strain imposed on them in London shops, where it is said, the average hours of labor of two-thirds of the shop assistants are from twelve to fifteen hours daily.

At a recent dinner party in Paris the host provided a novelty which may possibly become a feature of dinner parties in this electric age. Beside each plate was a telephone, which was connected with a distant saloon, where a superb orchestra was playing. The guests were thus able, between the courses, to pass the time pleasantly in listening to good music instead of making obvious remarks about the weather.

## A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A New and Most Important Theory on one of the Most Vital Questions of the Day.

If anyone had informed Queen Elizabeth in her palmiest days that she could have been seated in her palace in London and conversed with Sir Walter Raleigh in his North Carolina home, receiving a reply from him within an hour's time, she would have declared it to be a miracle. And yet, had they lived in the present day, this apparent miracle would most readily have been witnessed and not seem at all strange or unnatural. The truth is, new principles are coming into existence, and the operation of many laws unknown in the past is being fully understood in the present. In no way does this fact come more forcibly to the mind than in the care and treatment of the human body. Millions of people have died in past ages from some insignificant or easily controlled cause which is thoroughly understood now and readily handled. Consumption, during the entire past has been considered an incurable disease. And yet it is demonstrated that it has been and can be cured, even after it has had a long run. Dr. Felix Oswald has just contributed a notable article on this subject to the *Popular Science Monthly*. He regards consumption as pulmonary scrofula. The impurities of the blood produce a constant irritation in the lungs, thus destroying their delicate tissues and causing death. His theory shows conclusively that consumption is a blood disease. It has its origin primarily in a deranged condition of the kidneys or liver, the only two organs of the body, aside from the lungs, that purify the blood. When the kidneys or liver are diseased they are in a sore or lacerated state which communicates poison to every ounce of blood that passes through them. This poisonous blood circulates through the system and comes to the lungs, where the poison is deposited, causing decomposition in the finely formed cells of the lungs. Any diseased part of the body has contaminating power, and yet the blood, which is the life of the system, is brought into direct contact with these poisoned organs, thus carrying contagion to all parts of the body. Bishop Jesse T. Peck, D. D., LL. D., whose death has been so recently regretted, is reported to have died of pneumonia, which medical authorities affirm indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. It is well known, moreover, that for several years he had been the victim of severe kidney trouble, and the pneumonia which finally terminated his life was only the last result of the previous blood poisoning. The deadly matter which is left in the lungs by the impure blood clogs up and finally chokes the patient. When this is accomplished rapidly it is called pneumonia or quick consumption; when slowly, consumption. But in any event it is the result of impure blood, caused by diseased kidneys and liver.

These are facts of science, and vouch for by all the leading physicians of the day. They show the desirability—nay, the necessity, of keeping these most important organs in perfect condition, not only to insure health, but also to escape death. It has been fully shown, to the satisfaction of nearly every unprejudiced mind, that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only known remedy that can cure and keep in health the great blood-purifying organs of the body. It acts directly upon these members, healing all ulcers which may have formed in them and placing them in a condition to purify and not poison the blood. This is no idle statement nor false theory. Mr. W. C. Beach, foreman of the Buffalo, N. Y., Rubber Type Foundry was given up to die by both physicians and friends. For four years he had a terrible cough, accompanied by night sweats, chills, and all the well known symptoms. He spent a season south and found no relief. He says: "I finally concluded to try 'Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure' and in three months I gained twenty pounds, recovered my lost energy and my health was fully restored." The list could be prolonged indefinitely but enough has been said to prove to every sufferer from pulmonary troubles, that there is no reason to be discouraged in the least, and that health can be restored.

## Caps, Hats and Plugs.

No lexicographer has yet been able to define a hat. They all say it is a covering for the head; so is a cap, a bonnet, and in Spain, a manilla. Hats indicate a man's rank and station in life—his business and calling. The preacher and lawyer wear a plug; the miller, a slouch, all whitened with flour; the student a cap; the jockey always wears a skull cap. An Indian begs or steals an old one, cuts a hole in the crown, stuffs the orifice with feathers, and walks around the camp with self-content. The colored brother finds an "ole hat," brushes it up and wears it on Sundays and at picnics. The Arizona cow-boy revels in an umbrageous brim; a narrow one savors of a cramping civilization. Nothing is too rich for him. He would put a prairie on his head if it would fit. A plug hat implies a sort of dignity and propriety that a slouch hat does not even hint at. He who wears one must keep the rest of his dress in harmonious trim, else the inconsistency of dress is too marked. A man with a plug hat will buy an umbrella and seek the society of ladies. He can't go hunting or fishing; in a plug, nor run, jump, romp, or get into a fight in a plug.



