

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1883.

NO. 24.

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient advertisements, 25 cents per inch for each 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 10 o'clock. Also alternate Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Class meeting following the Sunday School.

Rev. F. B. Pearce, Pastor.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Services each Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 11 o'clock. Also services each alternate Sabbath at 7 o'clock. P. M. Strangers especially are invited to attend our services. Visitors will be in waiting to meet those not familiar with the house.

Rev. K. H. Craik, Pastor.

### SOCIETIES.

**W. C. T. U.**—Meets on second Saturday of each month. Mrs. D. S. Smith, Secretary.

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

VA. FLEET, Cor. Sec.

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

F. A. Sigler, Com.

**L. D. BROOKAW, R. K.**

**MASONIC.**—Livingston Lodge, No. 76, meets at Masonic Hall, Monday's Eve, Tuesday evening 9 o'clock or below the full of the moon in each month.

C. D. Van Winkle, W. M.

**G. V. VAN WINKLE, 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.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

**H. TURNER, M. D.**

HOMEOPATHIC

**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,**

**DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,**

Family Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

The Brick Store on the corner.

**TEMPLE & CADWELL,**

Dealers in

**HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE**

East Main Street, PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

**L. B. RICHARDS & CO.,**

NEWDEALERS,

**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. B. FINCH,**

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,**

Kalsomining and Paper-hanging.

GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

PINCKNEY, MICH.

**E. A. MANN,** Dealer in

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,**

Clothing and General Merchandise.

Next to Post Office, PINCKNEY.

**CALL BY TELEPHONE**

**AT SIGLER BRO'S DRUG STORE.**

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

**W. 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. F. VAN WINKLE,**

**ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW**

and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office over Sigler's Drug Store, PINCKNEY.

**HUGH CLARK,**

**MANUFACTURER OF**

**FIRST CLASS HARNESS, ETC.**

Repairing a specialty. All work warranted to be as represented. Give me a call.

AT THE OLD STAND, PINCKNEY, MICH.

## WE HAVE OPENED A REPAIR SHOP

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

**A. L. ROYT**  
**CARPENTER & JOINER.**

For information inquire at Temple & Cadwell's Hardware.

**J. S. LAVEY,**  
**CARPENTER & BUILDER.**

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

## 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.

"That 50 cent tea of yours is the best tea for the money ever sold here. So they say. So we believe."

LAKIN & SYKES.

Good Lace Shoes, Sizes 12 to 2 for 90cts. at Hoff's.

L. 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.

Look at our unlaundried shirt, made of Wamsutta cotton, re-enforced front, 2100 linen bosoms and cuffs. Best bargain of the season.

LAKIN & SYKES.

Double-Stitched Plough Shoes. \$1.60 at Hoff's.

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

### THE NEW HERO FOR 1883.

Farmers, call at Markey's and see the new Hero Reaper a model of perfection in reapers, also the new Hopkins Mower; the world is challenged to produce its equal. Don't fail to see and examine these beautiful Machines, every one warranted to give satisfaction or no sale; they can be had on trial.

JAMES MARKEY, Agent.

Large line of Children's Shoes just received at Hoff's.

Are you insured if not call and get a policy in the Sun Fire without further delay.

Jas. Markey, Agt.

Potatoes for sale at Lakin & Sykes.

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

"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 stable, 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.

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

Thanking the people of Livingston and adjacent counties for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me as book agent for several years past, I beg leave to inform them that I am now selling Lord's Prayer and Commandments (Catholic, Protestant and Revised Version) also large steel engraving of the Presidents, pictorial Bibles, etc. Shall be pleased to have your orders for any of the above.

D. F. Ewen.

Cor. of Unadilla and Dexter Sts. Pinckney.

Firecrackers, torpedoes and Japanese Lanterns, at Winchell's Drug Store.

Flags, Flags, at Winchell's Drug Store.

Fine Bulk Perfumes 40c per oz. at Winchell's Drug Store.

Mrs. Hicks has a nice assortment of hats which she now offers at cost, wishing to close them out before the 4th.

New lawns, new ginghams, new suitings, new white goods, new embroideries, new parasols, this week, at "Everybody's Store."

LAKIN & SYKES.

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

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

MR. ALFRED DEVEREAUX, of Howell, has rented the Howell Street meat market and will open up for business, next Monday, with a full stock of fresh and cured meats.

The two elder sons of Mr. D. F. Ewen (together with their families) are visiting their parents in Pinckney.

A railroad meeting was held in Dexter, Monday evening last, but Mr. Ashley not being present, no definite action could be taken. The sentiment of the meeting was opposed to the bond scheme, but in favor of assisting the road by any fair and practicable means. Another meeting will be held soon at which Mr. Ashley promises to be present.

Messrs. Hollister and Wheeler started for Detroit this morning. It required good luck to venture out in such a rain-storm.

Mrs. Henry Styles, of Marshall, a former resident of Pinckney, was the guest of Mr. Dan Jackson's family last week, returning home Saturday.

Messrs. Johnson and Hicks will run a dining hall, on the 4th, in the store building, third door east of the post-office, and will furnish warm meals during the day.

Mrs. Gilbert, of Detroit, was the guest of Mrs. Thatcher and Miss Craig, of Pinckney, the past week.

Mr. Pearson laid the corner stone of his building on the square, Thursday afternoon last, and has the brick-work well under way.

Messrs. Marble & Coleman have opened up their lumber yard on the lots facing Howell street, between the brick store and Chris. Brown's blacksmith shop.

On account of the 4th of July celebration, next week, the DISPATCH will not be issued until Friday. Please bear this in mind, and you'll not think we're "skipping" you when you fail to find your paper at the postoffice Thursday P. M.

Chas. Ellis, having purchased the interest of Mr. Hopkins in the revolving swing run by them last season, will set up the machine on the square, Saturday afternoon—and will also have it in operation on the 4th of July.

Prof. Douglass, of Ann Arbor, doesn't believe that the electric light will ever be the successful rival of illuminating gas. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. Douglass is president of a company which is receiving \$300 per 1,000 for gas.

In Connecticut, where the ingenious Yankee whittles out wooden nutmegs, they have also learned to grow oysters on trees. Strange as this story may seem it is nevertheless true, and a heavy lawsuit has arisen in consequence of the industry. It is but fair to state, however, that the trees must be immersed in water before bearing the luscious bivalves.

Mr. D. F. Ewen set about forty shade trees last spring and they are all alive and doing well. His example is worthy of imitation. Mr. Ewen has a novel way of setting trees—putting half a peck of potatoes around the roots of each tree when placed in the ground. The potatoes growing, shade the roots of the tree and keep the ground moist around it, the decaying tubers meanwhile being an excellent fertilizer.

The Sunday School concert at the Eaman school house, Sunday last, was a complete success. Quite a number of visitors from Pinckney and elsewhere were present, and the exercises were a credit to officers and scholars. The school-house was handsomely decorated.

South Lyon will postpone its 4th of July celebration till next year, while a great many of her people will come over to Pinckney and help to "make the eagle scream." Next year we will return the compliment.

The 4th of July will come to Pinckney this year very early in the morning, and if you don't get here you'll miss a rare treat. Please put this down on your paper slate, and don't forget it.

Prof. Reed, late principal of the Pinckney Public School, was in town Monday, chatting with friends. We could not be better pleased than to see Mr. Reed continue his educational labors in our village.

J. W. Hinchey, Esq., of Lansing, has been in town this week looking after business interests here.

The sale of toy pistols is now prohibited by law in this State, and in view of the numerous fatal accidents from their use, we must say that the statute is a commendable one, and should be strictly enforced.

Come to Pinckney, July 4th, and have a good time.

Ypsilanti has three newspapers but still isn't happy. She wants gas of another sort, for illumination—and she ought to have it.

The Pinckney Cornet Band are practicing o' nights now, on music for the 4th.

Miss Jennie Roche, whose school in White Oak closed Friday last, is home for a short visit, and will commence another term in the same district next month.

The grass crop in this vicinity is enormous, and if there should be any weather suitable for cutting and curing it, hay will be plentiful for the year to come.

The committee on decorations and street parade for the 4th of July celebration are making excellent preparations, and will present some novel and interesting features for the occasion.

There will be bowery dances, revolving swings, and a great variety of other amusements for the entertainment of the young people, on the 4th.

Dave Bennett, the renowned Pinckney horse-trader, was in town Thursday with a couple of what?—well, they might have been called horses once, but they had long since passed from the stage of usefulness, while their sad and wan countenance betokened them to be friendless and homeless, and "the names they loved to hear had been carved for many a year on the tomb."—Fowlerville Review.

The railroad meeting at Howell, Friday evening last, was fairly well attended, and although Maj. Anderson, who was advertised to speak, failed to put in an appearance, the enterprise was set forth in its best light by Messrs. Bush and Montague of Howell, Mr. Ashley also making a short speech in explanation of his plan. Mr. Ashley's statements confirmed our suspicion that he has no reliable backing in this scheme, but hopes that if the people raise \$5,000 per mile to be expended on the line, he can then sell bonds to a sufficient amount to complete the road—he estimating that \$20,000 per mile will build and equip the entire line. He did not tell his hearers who would invest in the second mortgage bonds to amount of \$15,000 per mile, nor upon whose figures he relied in his calculation that he could build the road with the proceeds of \$20,000 bonds to the mile. Both these points are vital ones, and his calculations thereon about as improbable as was the prediction that within one year he would have the line completed and paying six per cent. on double the amount invested in it. Mr. Ashley's reputation as a railroad man is not such as to warrant the presumption that he can build a road cheaper and faster than has ever been done in the State, and that without a cent of surplus capital to put into it. But then Mr. Ashley has nothing to lose in the scheme, and if people are willing to hazard their money on the basis he proposed, they have a perfect right to do so. If they don't lose what they put in, however, this instance may be set down as an anomaly in railroad building.

The Pinckney Dispatch man is "off" again. He states that Pinckney is the only town in the county that will celebrate.—Fowlerville Review.

We didn't say so, and hence it is the "other fellow" who is off as usual. The Review man has lost his wits looking after that famous "homestead law," the existence of which he was so sure of a few weeks ago, but which he cannot now find for "love or money." Our statement in issue of 14th inst. was perfectly true, as Bro. Adams will admit if he will allow somebody to read it for him, who can understand plain English.

Mr. Greenist is arranging to run a feed stable on the 4th.



Fourth of July.

## OUR NATIONAL HOLIDAY!

### PINCKNEY WILL CELEBRATE.

We repeat the following general outline of the coming celebration, for the convenience of those who may not have read all previous numbers of the paper referring thereto:

Salute of guns at sunrise.

Grand street parade at 9 a. m. This will be an interesting and pleasing feature, and all should try to be on hand in time to witness it.

At 10 a. m., the people will assemble on the square to listen to the exercises arranged for the occasion, consisting of:

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Music—vocal and instrumental.

Reading of Declaration.

Oration by Dr. Rynd, of Adrian.

At 2 p. m. there will be an exhibition of Japanese Day Fireworks.

Sports and games begin at 3 p. m., and will continue until near 6 o'clock.

Fireworks for the evening will begin a little after 8 o'clock and continue until the extensive supply is exhausted.

Preparations for the celebration throughout are being very energetically pushed, as it is intended to make it one of the best ever held in Livingston county.

### Common Council Proceedings.

PINCKNEY, MICH., June 25th, 1883.

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

Bill of W. S. Clements for work done on streets was presented, amount \$5.13. On motion the bill was allowed and an order drawn for the same by vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Richards, Jackson and Mann. Nay, Rose.

On motion the bill of street commissioner was taken from table.

On motion the bill of street commissioner, amt. \$9.76, was allowed and an order drawn for same, by vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Richards, Jackson and Mann. Nay, Rose.

Motion that the vote on bill of J. M. Kearney, as stated last week be reconsidered carried.

On motion the bill of J. M. Kearney was allowed at 50cts. and an order drawn by vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Richards, Jackson and Mann. Nay, Rose.

The report of committee on liquor books of druggists was received.

Board of review presented the assessment roll to council for their consideration. On motion the consideration of the roll was deferred one week.

On motion council adjourned for one week.

F. A. Sigler, Clerk.

## UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

Two festivals this week. One at "Young Men's Hall" for the purpose of raising money to assist in repairing the Presbyterian church, and one in the basement of the M. E. church, for our union Sunday school.

Mollie Livermore has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Worley, at Saline, also to assist in singing at the commencement exercises of the school.

Mrs. DuBois, and Mrs. Holden, are visiting friends near Mason, this week. Fred Livermore and Albert Weston are on the road with stack-covers, much of the time this summer, and report quick sales.

Minnie Newton, of Dexter, and Susie Haines, of Leslie, are spending their summer vacation with friends in Unadilla.

We are happy to see the smiling faces of Maggie Marshall, Kittie Livermore and Charlie May, on the streets again after their tussle with the measles.

Bert Watson came to the conclusion a short time ago, that if "all work and no play, would make Jack a dull boy," it might have the same effect on him, consequently he and his wife made a very pleasant visit among friends at Eaton Rapids.

Samuel Denton has gone to Ann Arbor to have his eyesight restored (if possible). He has been entirely blind about six months. Dr. Frothingham has removed one eye, and performed an operation on the other, which he thinks will enable him to see a little.



**TOPICS OF THE TIMES.**

**GOVERNOR PATTISON**, of Pennsylvania, is certainly to be commended for his sound discrimination and wise judgment in vetoing the bill recently passed by the Legislature of that state, allowing married women and their husbands living apart under a deed of separation, to sell and convey their separate real estate, free and clear of dower, courtesy and other interests. Aside from the deplorable condition that would result from impairing the sacredness and weakening the strength of the marriage relation, this veto of Gov. Pattison was needful to save innocent children from becoming a public charge.

The officers of a certain church in New York city have been soliciting the opinions of prominent members of the congregation upon the desirability of introducing liturgical services. Some of the answers are quaint. One gentleman writes that he does not object to a responsive service if there is a fair understanding that all hands shall go in. "But if it is only going to be a chirp or two here and there, it will only be ridiculous, and you can count me out." "Chirp" is good. A lady writes that she does not understand exactly what is meant by responsive service, but if it means that she has got to keep saying she is a "miserable sinner" during prayer time, she is opposed to it, for it isn't true.

OUR Canadian neighbors are grumbling in anticipation of our proposed reduced postal rates. They see no reason why a letter from New York to Quebec should cost only two cents while one from Quebec to New York will cost three. Especially have they reason for complaint when they contrast the slovenly manner in which their postal service is conducted with that of the United States. Letters from New York to Montreal or Quebec, which at the outside require only thirty-six hours in transit, are frequently not delivered in less than ten days or two weeks. If the Canadian postal rates were reduced they would probably never be delivered at all; as with lower salaries the leisurely officials would sink still deeper into a condition of languid ease.

In the course of an editorial in the July Century on "The Greatest Need of the Working Class," the editor very pertinently says: "It seems to us that what the workingmen most need, for the present at least, is to learn better how to use the income they now receive. Of course, if a man only earns enough to furnish himself and family with the bare necessities of life, he can do little toward improving his lot till he has more pecuniary means. But many workingmen earn more than enough for the necessities of life, and are able to procure some of the comforts and even luxuries also. But in choosing the kind of comforts and luxuries they will enjoy, the mass of workingmen are apt to show little wisdom; and it is here that the greatest improvement in their affairs is to be looked for. They are apt, especially the more ignorant of them, to prefer the coarser pleasures to the more refined, and the transient to the enduring; and it seems to us that by the choice of higher and more enduring pleasures, and by greater wisdom in using the means they have to secure such pleasures, their happiness can be best promoted."

THE writer of an "Open Letter," in the July Century, gives interesting endorsement of the following striking suggestion regarding the treatment of prisoners: "A plan which is believed to be new, and which appears to have great merit, has been proposed for the reformation of prison discipline. It has been proposed that prisoners shall be paid for the labor which they perform; that, so far as may be, there shall be no restriction of the industries or honest occupations which prisoners may follow; that they shall be allowed to engage in trades and industries on their own account, and that they shall even be permitted to traffic with the outside world so far as may be compatible with insurance against escape and the commission of frauds or other unlawful practices, and that all prisoners shall be entirely dependent upon their industry for their living and comfort, except in cases

of sickness or other disability; that they shall support themselves by their labor, be entitled to the savings of their labor, and grow rich or remain poor by their labor; in fine, that true individual liberty be not only taught but enforced when the State, by the sequestration of criminals, has put it out of their power to be a present danger to society."

THE season is close at hand for the annual appearance of the small boy with the toy pistol that carries a cart-ridge and lock-jaw. It is also the season for anxiety on the part of those who take an interest in said small boy, for they have learned to their sorrow that the average boy is not a careful creature, and that unless the toy pistol is handled with unusual care it becomes a dangerous weapon. It is in vain to entreat the small boy to practice total abstinence from this alluring toy, for like "boys grown tall," he cannot be persuaded to forsake his besetting indulgence; and the very fact that the little toy which looks so harmless may give him a wound, the result of which is lock-jaw, imparts to it that almost irresistible fascination known in scientific parlance as the attraction of repulsion. So don't reason with the boy this time. Simply direct his attention to a law which was passed by the Legislature last winter, prohibiting boys under 16 years of age from carrying the harmless (?) toy. This law is a good friend of the boy's, though he doesn't think so now. But when he is older he will more fully understand its objects, and the danger which it is designed to avoid. This law also provides that any person violating the provisions of the law shall be guilty of misdemeanor. It is an absolute prohibition law, and puts an end to all local option concerning the purchase and use of the pistol. But the average small boy doesn't intend to become a law-breaker, for, in spite of his bad opinion of the legislators who have seriously interfered with his pleasure, he is honorable and can be counted upon to render obedience to the law. We commend to the thoughtful consideration of the boy the advice, "Let your to-day's dissipation bear to-morrow's reflection." He will experience great satisfaction when the Fourth is over, and reflects that but for the forethought of older ones he might have suffered with the lock-jaw or be sadly in need of a finger or some other useful member.

**SABBATARIANS** have always been sorely troubled in regard to the most effective way to compel a proper observance of that day. Various plans and suggestions have been offered and concessions have been made to our rapidly increasing foreign element. But it remains for the Scottish Highlanders to offer a novel solution of the much-mooted question. A strong agitation had been begun on the west coast of Scotland against the transportation of fish on that day by steamboats and railroads. The people were loud in their denunciations of the traffic, the clergymen doing all in their power to rouse their hearers to a degree of enthusiasm and fervor that soon resulted in action. A few Sabbaths ago two steamers filled with fish for the London market arrived at Stowe Ferry. The Highlanders whose motto was to "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" were on hand, and commanded the captains of the steamers to desist from unloading their cargo. The officers objected on the ground that the cargo was perishable, and that their loss would be very great if they were hindered in their work. But the arguments had no effect upon the Sabbatarians, whose forces were being added to by the arrival of Sunday observers from other points. Soon a fight ensued, in which the fishermen, as well as the sheriff and his posse, who had been summoned to their aid, were beaten, after a siege of several hours. As soon as the battle was over the Sabbatarians assembled in their houses of worship and held their usual services, the clergymen exhorting them most powerfully to maintain the sanctity of the Sabbath.

**INCREASE OF STATURE AT NIGHT.**—The daily variation in human stature has been made a matter of practical study by Dr. Mekeel, the result being as he finds, that the height of an individual after a night's rest, measured before rising from the bed, is two inches greater than in the evening, measured standing; that is, there is a gradual diminution in height, caused by the yielding of the plantar arches and of the intervertebral discs, and a sudden diminution when the individual rises, this occurring at the articulations of the lower extremities. The sinking at the ankle is one-third of an inch, one-twelfth to one-eighth of an inch at the knee, and two-fifths of an inch at the hip.—the shortening at the knee being due, probably, to the elasticity of the cartilages, which would easily involve the extent of variation named.

**THE HOUSEHOLD.**

**Making Cheese at Home.**

In reply to the inquiries of a southern correspondent with reference to making cheese at home, we do not know that we can do better than to copy the following extract from Arnold's American Dairying:

For making cheese under any circumstances, a few things are absolutely necessary. One must have a vessel large enough to hold the milk. It may be any clean tub, boiler or kettle. A wooden tub is best, because it will lose the least heat while standing. There must be means for warming, which can be supplied by a cook stove. Rennet for coagulating the milk must be provided and soaked beforehand. A strong hoop for pressing the curd, with a capacity of at least 6 cubic inches for every quart of milk used, and power for pressing equal to at least the weight of a ton. These being provided, warm the milk in any convenient way without burning, to about 84°, and add rennet enough to have it begin to curdle in 15 minutes, and cover the milk to keep it from cooling. The quantity of rennet to use must be found by trial. A good rennet, well soaked and rubbed, in time will curdle about 2,000 quarts of milk, but there is so much variation in their strength that only an approximation to the quantity required can be made. When the curd has become so hard as to cleave before the finger when passed through it, it should be cut with a blade that will reach to the bottom of the vessel, into columns an inch or so square, and then covered again to let the whey separate. After it has stood 15 or 20 minutes, the whey which can be conveniently removed may be dipped off, and the curd carefully broken with the hands into pieces of the size of chestnuts, or even finer. When this is done, the whey which has been dipped off, or what is better, an equal bulk of water, heated to 150°, may be turned into curd and stirred enough to make all parts of the curd warm up alike. The curd should be again covered to prevent cooling, and left standing 15 or 20 minutes, or as long as it can without sticking firmly together, when the whey may be again dipped off, the curd broken up fine again, and more hot whey or water turned on and mixed evenly with the curd by gently stirring, so as not to rile the whey, and waste the richness of the curd. Cover the curd again, and repeat the operation till the mass is raised to blood heat. The stirring should be repeated often enough to prevent the pieces of curd from adhering, and the whole covered and left standing for the curd to harden. When it has stood so long as to become hard enough to squeak between the teeth, or spring apart readily when pressed in the hands, or what is better, to respond to the hot iron test, the whey may be at once dipped off, and the curd drained on a strainer-cloth laid over something which will allow the whey to run steadily, like a large sieve or a basket. When the curd has been stirred till it is freed from whey, and becomes a little cool, and the large lumps broken up fine so it will all receive salt about alike, salt at the rate of one ounce for each ten quarts of milk. Mix the salt thoroughly through the curd, and then put to press. As soon as the curd is well stuck together, so it can be handled safely, remove it from the press, put on a new press cloth, turn the under side up, fold the cloth evenly over it, and press again till the press is wanted for the next day's cheese. Upon taking it from the press, let it stand an hour or two till it becomes dry; then rub it over with some soft grease, and turn and rub daily till it is cured, which will be in from 30 to 60 days. On small cheese for home use, no bandage will be required. The surface must be greased often enough to keep it from drying and checking. In making small cheese for home use, the press, though desirable, is not an absolute necessity. If a curd is properly made, it will form itself into a cheese of good texture by its own weight. In molding a cheese without pressing, the hoop should be made of perforated tin, so the whey can readily escape, and should have a cover of the same material for its top and bottom, shutting over and outside of the tin like the cover of a pill box, and should be only just about large enough to hold the curd to be molded. A cover is placed upon the lower end of the hoop, the warm curd filled in, and the cover put on the upper end, and set on any level foundation. After standing a few minutes, the hoop is turned quickly upon the other end, the curd slides down and makes a smooth surface on what was at first the upper end. By turning the hoop a few times while warm, both ends get an even surface, and then, by standing still, the curd will permanently adhere and remain firm when taken from the hoop. To succeed well in molding cheese without pressing, the curd should be taken from the whey a little sooner than otherwise, and be quickly drained and salted and put into the hoop quite warm. Cold curd will not adhere without pressing.

**The Cook Book.**

**Starch to Gloss Linen.**—Take 2 oz white gum arabic powder, put into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint of boiling water; then having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning, pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle; keep for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner will give linen collars, shirts, etc., a look of newness when nothing else can restore them after washing.

**Chocolate Carmels.**—One pint of sugar, dissolved in as little water as possible half a cup of butter, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one cup of grated chocolate; boil until quite thick, put in buttered tins, and cut in squares when partly cooled.

**Lemon Custard.**—Beat two cups of sugar and half a cup of butter until light, then add four well beaten eggs, two grated crackers, the grated rind and juice of two lemons and half a pint of milk.

**Graham Muffins.**—Set the iron gems pans on the stove to heat; beat one egg light in a basin; add one teacupful of sour milk and two tablespoonfuls sugar stir well together, add a pinch of salt, stir in graham flour to make rather a stiff batter; mix thoroughly, with the addition of one tablespoonful of melted butter, and lastly, stir in one-third teacupful of soda dissolved in a teacupful of hot water. The batter, when ready to drop into the well-heated and greased gem pans, should be so thick that it will not run from the spoon, but drop out nicely. This will make one dozen excellent gems.

**Ripe Tomatoes and Cold Meat.**—Take large, ripe tomatoes, cut them in halves, and with a spoon scoop out the centre. Chop any kind of cold meat very fine, and mix with it a teaspoonful of chopped onions, some crumbs of bread, a little salt and pepper, and a well beaten egg. Fill up each half of a tomato with this mixture; scatter bread crumbs over the top of it; put a small piece of butter in the center, and bake in a slow oven for forty minutes. Put the tomatoes into a buttered baking tin. Serve on a hot platter, garnished with sprigs of parsley or water cresses. This makes a delicious breakfast dish or a side dish.

**Stuffing a shoulder of Lamb.**—Remove the bone from the shoulder, and fill up the hole with a stuffing of bread crumbs, moistened with an egg, and highly seasoned, to which a little chopped onion can be added. Sew up the shoulder with coarse thread, and put it into a dripping-pan with a few slices of bacon, cut very thin, and laid over and under the meat. Let it roast for half an hour, then pour some boiling water on it; baste the meat frequently, and sprinkle flour over it to brown it well. It will take two hours to roast a good sized shoulder of lamb. If preferred it can be stewed in a stew-pan, slowly, for two hours, and the gravy seasoned with chopped celery stalks.

**Tomatoes with Rice and Ham.**—Take one dozen skinned tomatoes and season them with pepper and salt, a chopped onion, and a large tablespoonful of butter. Put the tomatoes into a sauce-pan, and add a teacupful of rice, well washed, and three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped ham. Cover the mixture with boiling water, and stir it frequently; when it becomes thick, again cover it with boiling water, and stir it often. Again it will thicken so as to be in danger of sticking on the sauce-pan, and then fill it up with hot water. It will take from thirty to forty minutes to cook it, and it must be seasoned highly and quite moist. Take some slices of toasted bread, and put the mixture over it.

**Breast of Veal with Peas.**—Cut a breast of veal into eight or ten pieces, and fry them a light brown in half butter and half lard. Turn in boiling water and let the meat simmer slowly for two hours. Skim off all the fat and scum which rises. Add a spoonful of tomato catsup and a pint of fresh, shelled peas, and simmer for half an hour. Take out the veal upon a hot platter. Skim out the peas around it, and strain the gravy over it. If it is not thick enough thicken it with a little corn starch wet in cold water. A breast of lamb can be cooked in the same manner.

**Lemon Tartlets.**—Pare two lemons very thin, and soak the rinds in half a coffee-cupful of cold water. Put into a tin basin one pound of loaf sugar and six ounces of fresh butter, and stir to a cream. Squeeze into it the juice of the lemons, and the water in which the rinds have soaked for half an hour. Beat five eggs for five minutes, and add to the mixture. Put it into a pan of boiling water and stir it constantly until it is as thick as boiled custard. Line little patty pans with puff pastry. Bake the tarts a light brown, fill them up when done with the cheese cake, and put them back in the oven to brown very slightly. This mixture will keep in a glass jar, tightly covered, for weeks.

**Sponge Cake Pudding.**—Take one pint of milk, four eggs, two ounces of butter, three ounces of loaf sugar, four ounces of flour, ten drops of vanilla, and three sponge drop-cakes or lady-fingers. Cut the butter into the flour with a knife, and mix it into a paste with one beaten egg and enough water to roll it out smoothly. Line a pudding dish with the paste. Boil the milk and sugar, beat up the eggs and stir into the boiling milk, and remove from the fire in two minutes. Flavor with the vanilla; turn into the pudding dish lined with pastry, and break up the sponge drops into the custard. Bake in a slow oven for thirty minutes. Sprinkle a little white sugar on the pudding a few minutes before it is ready to serve, and let it brown.

**Root Beer.**—Take two ounces of ginger, two ounces of sassafras bark, four ounces of hops, ten drops of the essence of spruce, and ten drops of the essence of wintergreen; boil in four gallons of water for twenty minutes; strain, and add four gallons of cold water and two quarts of molasses, and when blood warm turn a cupful of yeast on some crusts of bread. Cover the firkin or jar, and let the beer ferment overnight; bottle the next morning, and cork tight.

**Gooseberry Pudding.**—Take one quart of gooseberries; pick off the stems and

tops, and wash well in a colander. Chop very fine a quarter of a pound of suet, and mix it with three quarters of a pound of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat an egg thoroughly; add enough water to it to fill a teacup, and wet up the suet and flour into a stiff paste. Roll it out thin, and line a pudding mould with it. Put in the gooseberries, well mixed with sugar—at least half a pound—and put a cover of the pastry over it. Tie a cloth over the mould, place it in a kettle of boiling water, and boil it two hours and a half; not letting the water boil over the top. Serve with a foaming sauce of sugar and butter stirred together, and melted in a cup of boiling water. The gooseberries could be stirred into the flour before it is wet with the egg and water, and boiled in a mixed paste together in a pudding cloth, first dipping into boiling water, and then floured thickly.

**A Novel Air Ship.**

For over 15 years Capt. Petersen, of New York, well known as a successful discoverer and inventor, as well as the author of several nautical and astronomical works, has been studying the question of aerial navigation. During that time he has taken out over 40 patents, and his labors have finally resulted in an air ship that will, according to his claims, fly through the air like a kite. The air ship consists firstly of a horizontal elliptical balloon, constructed of silk covered with India rubber varnish so as to be gas tight. The dimensions will be 180 feet long by 121 wide. At a distance of about 40 feet from the pointed ends of the balloon will be four masts, which, as well as the ship's framework, will be galvanized gas tubes. Four closed cabins of a circular shape, as that gives both strength and lightness, and measuring about six feet in diameter and seven feet in height, are to be at the bottom of the masts. In front of the balloon is placed a vertical rudder, and at the stern a horizontal one, both 30 feet in diameter. The stem one will be used for steering the vessel to the right or left, while that at the stern will direct the course either upward or downward. The motive power of the ship is to be the force of gravitation, controlled by the stern rudder. After the balloon, which has a horizontal surface of 18,000 square feet, has been charged with common gas, heated to 130 deg. F., and has risen high up in the air, the horizontal rudder at the stern comes into action. This being 110 feet distant from the center of the balloon, which is at the same time the center of gravity, has a resisting power of 266 pounds, and gives the stem of the vessel an upward tendency, making it shoot through the air like a kite at any speed desired. By this action of the rudder at the stern the usual vertical lifting power of gas, as used by aeronautes in general, is changed into a horizontal one. The balloon being reefable, the upper surface is pulled down to the bottom. By this action the resisting surface is considerably diminished, and the vessel descends. Here again the horizontal rudder proves its usefulness. Its resisting power prevents the stern descending as rapidly as the stem, and consequently the vessel descends bow first to the ground or water, its rapidity being regulated by the stern rudder. Though established but a month or so, the American aerial navigation company, of which Capt. Petersen is the president, has sold over 3,000 shares at \$2 each. As soon as \$20,000, which is the cost a trial vessel is estimated at, has been received, it will be constructed. Though 11 men are all that Capt. Petersen has decided to take with him on his trial trip, over 40 applications have already been made from prominent scientific gentlemen.

**A Valuable Autograph Album.**

Mr. David Pulsifer of Boston, has in his possession a collection of autographs which he values highly. The book opens with that of John A. Andrew, who wrote "A man's a man to-day."

General Butler in 1866 wrote "We are puppets all, moved by an unseen hand at a game." Mrs. Livermore, seeing this sentiment, wrote on the opposite page, "Character is destiny." "Atlexis, 1871" gives the flavor of royalty to one page. The Chinese embassy cover four pages with hieroglyphics, and a number of Japanese gentlemen have written appropriate sentiments in their native language. Many pages are inscribed with Hebrew characters written by eminent Jewish rabbis who have visited Mr. Pulsifer to see an ancient and precious scroll in his possession. The names of D. L. Moody and R. G. Ingersoll are not far apart. A Parsee, a Zoroastrian by religion, has written a bit of poetry in his own language, and Mr. Kapnist, a Russian who came to Boston to study the methods of doing business in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, has left a bit of Russian with a good translation beneath. Edward J. Maitland, an ensign in the American Navy, and a nephew of the Captain Maitland who carried the first Napoleon in the Bellerophon from France to England, has left his name in the album, and so have M. E. Hicks-Beach, baronet and member of Parliament, and at one time Secretary of the State for the Home Department; and Leon H. Courtney, M. A., Cambridge, afterwards Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A man's strength is said to lie in his hair, and a woman's in lying about her hair, claiming that it is all her own. —Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Meisner says that to see an exhibition of the paintings of modern masters one must go to the United States.



## DEATH IN THE SKY.

Who that looks upward to the sky  
In some transparent summer night,  
When mystic stars are burning bright,  
When there is nothing wide and high  
Save what enchants the sight—

Who that looks upward to the life  
We call eternal, and which seems  
Quiescent as the flow of streams,  
Unmarred by bitter death or strife,  
Ethereal as our dreams—

Thinks that within the calmly vast  
World-nature rolling overhead  
Suns circle which are cold and dead,  
And spheres which blazed in ages past  
Are lifeless globes, that shroud

No glimmer through the lucid air,  
Yet whirl upon their unseen ways  
Like ghosts of other skies and days,  
Like shadows flitting darkly where  
The ancient splendor stays!

As radiant earth is but the tomb  
Where death awaits behind its bars  
Hearts torn with many wounds and scars,  
The sky is an unfathomed gloom—  
A sepulchre of stars.

—Harper's Magazine.

## ON THE EDGE OF THE BLACK RIFT.

BY K. R. DAVID.

### Golden Days.

Sunset over the craggy mountains which divide Albania from Montenegro; tea-vast gray cliffs overhead all ablaze with crimson light; a last faint gleam just fading away from the smooth surface of Lake Scutari, far below; and in the foreground, under the shelter of a huge rock which protected their campfire from the rising storm of wind and rain, a band of armed men, with the little scarlet caps, embroidered jackets, and short, white, kilt-like skirts of Albanian warriors.

By their heated faces, notched sabers, and powder-grimed hands, one might have guessed that these Albanians had just come out of a battle, while the bandaged limbs and blood-stained dresses of not a few among them, showed that the fight had been a hard one. And well it might be. They had been fighting with a party of Montenegrins, and between the Montenegrins and the Albanians there is an enmity as bitter and long-continued as between the Turk and the Greek, or the German and the Russian. It was easy to see, by the gloomy looks and mutterings of the Albanians, that they were anything but satisfied with the result of the day's work. In truth, they had little cause to rejoice. They had attempted to surprise the Montenegrins on their way home from a raid, but the latter had proved to be more wide-awake than their enemies expected, and had fought their way through with all the plauder, leaving several of the bravest Albanians dead on the spot, and many more severely wounded. It was no wonder that the faces around the fire were so dark and angry, and that neither song nor laugh was to be heard.

"It is destiny, and who can escape it?" said a brawny fellow, who sat beside the fire, trying to bind up a terrific gash in his cheek. "Don't be cast down, brothers: it is their turn to-day, and it will be ours to-morrow."

"Never, while the Wizard Chief is with them," growled an old, gray-haired warrior, who was sitting with his back to a tree. "What can one do against a fellow whose bare skin is proof against shot and steel? Thrice this day did I take sure aim at Hilarion Petrovitch with the good rifle that never failed me yet, and I saw the bullets drop from his clothes like dead leaves in autumn."

"True enough," cried one of the younger men. "Did you ever know my saber miss its stroke? and was it not blessed this very morning by our own Moollah (priest) before I went into the battle? Well, the very first blow I dealt at Hilarion Petrovitch, it snapped off at the hilt, and then—"

The speaker finished his sentence by a significant jerk of his great, shaggy head toward the blood-stained scarf round his right arm.

"Wizard or no wizard!" roared a towering figure, starting up in their midst, "before another sun goes down I will meet this man whom you fear, and try whose steel is the sharpest. He has killed my brother, and I have killed his nephew, and it is full time that the feud should end; and end it shall before to-morrow's sunset."

"Ah, Selim Beg! What words are those?" cried the veteran under the tree. "Will you, our chief and our champion, let yourself be destroyed by the witchcraft of that dog, Hilarion Petrovitch, and leave us as sheep that have no shepherd?"

"I shall go," was Selim's only reply; but his men knew better than to make any further objection.

"Let me go too, then, and help you, father," piped a shrill, childish voice behind him, as a slim little figure scrambled up on to his massive shoulder, and seized his huge black whiskers in its tiny hands.

The whole band laughed loudly, and even Selim Beg's iron face relaxed into a smile; for this boy was his only child, and more precious to him than anything else upon earth.

"You're but a young champion yet, Ali," said he, stroking the child's curly head with his huge, brown hand. "By-and-by you shall take a hand in the sport, and welcome; but this job I must do myself."

Four hours later, the Albanian chief, disguised in the dress of a slain Montenegrin, stole away from his sleeping band, crouched on shoulder and saber in belt, upon the trail of the man he hated.

Few men would have cared to pick their way along the brink of such precipices even in broad daylight, much less in the dark, with only a faint gleam of

moonlight at long intervals; but this was a trifle to the practiced mountaineer, who could have found his way in the darkest night from one side of the hills to the other.

Day was just breaking as the daring man reached the spot whither he was bound—a small cave in the rock, overlooking a dark and frightful chasm known as the Black Rift, through the gloomy depth of which a half-seen torrent foamed and roared unceasingly.

Just at the brink of this gulf, the path, issuing from a kind of tunnel between two mighty cliffs, divided itself, the left hand track running along a ledge barely wide enough for one man to stand upon, with an unscalable precipice above, and the whole depth of the Black Rift below. The right hand track zigzagged steeply up the precipitous ridge which formed the other and higher side of the Rift, till it reached the cave, in which Selim had posted himself.

This cave was a favorite "stand" with the Montenegrin hunters, and the chief, Hilarion himself, whom Selim was now tracking, constantly frequented it.

The Albanian had therefore good hope of trapping his enemy; but even should any other Montenegrin come thither instead, Selim's Montenegrin disguise and his knowledge of the language were a sufficient security. So, with his rifle across his knees, and his sabre unsheathed beside him, the grim warrior sat watching for his prey.

But time passed and the sun mounted higher and higher, without bringing any sign of Hilarion Petrovitch. Selim, who had had barely two hours' sleep the night before, after a whole day of marching and fighting, at length began to nod, and found his eyes closing in spite of his efforts to keep them open, and a few minutes later he was fast asleep.

How long he slept he could never tell, but when his eyes opened again, the first object upon which they rested was one that made his blood run cold.

Some distance along the terrible ledge on the other side of the Rift, was the figure of a little boy, clinging to a projecting crag, in an attitude of helpless terror, in whom the Albanian chief recognized at a glance his only son, Ali.

Selim saw the whole thing at once. The boy, eager to witness his father's encounter with the Montenegrin, had followed him unperceived, and, taking the wrong turning where the path divided, had got out upon the ledge, without realizing its full peril, thanks to the mist that arose from the waterfall below. But the fresh breeze had now driven aside the mist, and the whole of the terrible depth burst upon him at once. Dizzy and half-stunned, he clung helplessly to the rock, from which he must inevitably fall headlong into the abyss the moment his grasp relaxed.

For an instant the savage warrior stood as if turned to stone, not daring even to call out, lest he should startle the boy who was thus hanging on the brink of death. The next moment he was darting down the steep path like an antelope.

But before he could reach the spot, he saw a tall figure in Montenegrin dress spring out from among the rocks, and stride along that fearful ledge as nimbly and firmly as if walking on level ground.

Selim, holding his breath, saw the stranger approach the spot where the boy was still clinging—heard his cheery voice call to the terrified child to "hold fast, just one minute more!"—watched him draw nearer—nearer—nearer still. And now he was within one stride of the clinging boy, and now his strong hand was outstretched to grasp him, when, all at once, Selim beheld, with inconceivable horror, a shower of loose earth falling from the cliff above them. The next moment there came a deafening crash, and down rushed a perfect cataract of huge stones and rubbish, darkening the whole air with dust. When it cleared away the two figures were gone!

Selim uttered a cry like the roar of a wounded tiger, and sprang toward the chasm as if to plunge into it after his lost child, but just then he saw the Montenegrin's towering form emerging from a cleft, into which he had thrust Ali and himself, barely in time. A few moments later, both were safe on firm ground once more.

"Don't be afraid! father shan't hurt you," said Ali, turning to the gigantic Montenegrin with a protecting air, as his father released him from a hug worthy of a boa-constrictor. "He's an Albanian, but he's put on Montenegrin clothes to hunt down a man called Hilarion Petrovitch, and I've come to help him!"

"Fall on, then, my little champion, laughed the giant, as he wiped off the dust and blood that besmeared his face; "for I am Hilarion."

"You?" cried Selim, starting back.

"You?" echoed Ali. "Oh, then you're not a wizard after all, and father won't be your enemy any more. Let's all be friends."

And he drew the two great, brown hands together with his tiny fingers.

"It is the will of Allah (God)," said the Albanian. "I had vowed to slay you, but henceforth my sword has no edge against the savior of my child."

"Nor has mine against his father's," answered the Montenegrin.

And the compact so strangely concluded was faithfully kept ever after.

"Say, Pat, what ever made you go to work for old Uncle Dan? He's the meanest man in the country." "Mane is it?" said Pat; "why, shure an' he's the finest, aisyest-goin' master iver I had, bedad; he gives a man fifteen hours to do a day's work in." —Harper's Bazar.

## THE FARM.

### How to Spend a Rainy Day.

From time to time articles appear in papers of every character offering suggestions to the farm as to what work he can do on a rainy day. The subject is old and hackneyed, but the following article taken from the Country Gentleman is so good we reproduce it:

Rainy days give the farmers time to read, or time to do things that they never would have time to do if it did not rain. If you have a carriage or any farming implement that needs painting or overhauling, then is a good time to do it. Every year farmers should see that all farming tools are in proper trim for use. Do not wait until the time comes to use the implement, but see that it is in perfect order before needed. See that all the nuts are tight on your implements. If tools need it, paint them; if they need sharpening, do that. If you intend to make a fence, or building, a rainy day is a good time to get out the material. If you need any farm implement such as a garden roller or any little implement it is a good time to make it. Farmers with a little practice and a great deal of patience can make a great many useful things for the farm.

A good way to make a garden roller is to cut two round pieces out of a 2-inch plank, of the size you want your roller. Then get around iron rod, run it through the center of these round pieces. Next, nail strips 2 or 3 inches wide on the round pieces. Leave one strip off, get some cement and mix; fill the roller with small stones and put in the cement. Then nail on the last strip. Have the iron rod long enough to project out on each end of the roller, and attach the frame to the rod. The cement will harden, and you will have an everlasting roller. A large roller could be made in the same way, only the frame would have to be made different.

If the carriage needs painting, wash it dry. Buy plenty of sand paper and smooth off the wheels. Get off all the old paint you can, using coarse sand paper first, and finish with fine emery cloth. See that each wheel is smooth; then do the body in the same way, first rubbing it down with pumice stone. Carriage painters burn the paint off, but you had not better attempt it for you might spoil it. Do not take all the paint off, but leave the first coat. Buy a can of extra ivory drop black, 1 pint of turpentine, 1 of boiled linseed oil, and 1 quart of varnish—coach varnish is best. Take any empty can and put in some of the drop black and enough turpentine to thin it to the proper consistency. Paint the wheels first, and then the body and the rest of it. Let it dry, and when dry rub down with fine pumice stone. Then put on another coat of paint; after it is dry rub down once more with powdered pumice stone, then put on two coats of varnish. Use fine brushes, and when painting keep the brush straight, and do not bear on too hard, or your work will be streaked.

For the top take drop black and equal parts of turpentine, boiled oil and varnish; apply with a brush. It will make the top look new, and it will last much longer. This coating will also improve old harness. For the cushions, if leather, get a pint can of ready mixed paint of such color as desired, and after you have painted them, and they are dry, give them a coat of varnish. If they are cloth, sponge them off with warm water and Suddall's soap. If you wish to have a gold band around the hubs, get a bottle of prepared bronze, and after applying it varnish the whole band. Carriages and spring wagons should be washed often; it makes them wear longer and look more attractive. All nuts should be tightened every six months, and when you wash a vehicle, throw plenty of water on it, and give the dirt a good soaking before commencing to use the sponge. After you have done this, use the sponge, being sure that you have a good one. Wipe dry with a chamois.

On rainy days you can also post up your books, if you keep any. Every farmer should keep books, and know just how much he is making on the farm, or whether he is losing money. Very few farmers can tell how much they are making. A simple contrivance for shutting gates is made by arranging a couple of pulleys, with a small rope attached to the gate, running over the pulleys; then a weight will shut the gate. Oil the spindle to make the pulley turn easily. On rainy days help your children make windmills, bows and arrows, or kites. Give your children all such things, and when older they will not care for them, but for more useful things, and will love you for the little kindness you show them when young.

### Requisites for Incubation.

Though late for this season, the following hints as to the proper care of hens and eggs, during the season of incubation will be found useful. They are furnished the Country Gentleman by a correspondent:

Eggs from old birds are difficult to hatch. This fact is more particularly observed late in the season. The chicks will be strong and lusty, and peep in the shell, yet will not chip it, but die in the prison. I have had considerable trouble in this way this season. The chicks come up to within a day or two of hatching, and nearly fill the shell, and then die. There are thus many troubles and difficulties to be experienced, and many disappointments to be encountered, in the raising of chicks. The fowls which lay the eggs must have extra care and feed, so as to produce eggs with firm, hard shells. This is an im-

portant item, and one difficult to obtain with the fowls in confinement. Over-fat fowls almost always lay soft or weak-shelled eggs. If the eggs are purchased, and prove good, there should be no grumbling at prices, where the breed is choice and the fowls perfect. If only common chicks are required, the eggs may be picked up almost anywhere, at market prices. A good poulterer is particular about the fowls, and has learned by experience that pure-bred fowls (or nearly so) pay a larger percentage of profit. This is a truth as far as both eggs and flesh are concerned.

During incubation, there will probably be one or two eggs broken in the process. This is the first disappointment. Young beginners must not be too sanguine in their expectations. There may be some that are not fertilized. This often takes six eggs out of a sitting of thirteen, leaving seven with chicks. If these all come out and do well, it may be counted on as good luck, especially with the non-sitters, whose eggs are seldom as well fertilized as those of the sitters. This season I gave a hen a sitting of 15 Brown Leghorn eggs, and she brought out only one chick. There were too many eggs, and several were broken; others were barren, while others still were too weak to break from the shell. At the same time another hen was given 13 Dorking eggs, and brought out every one. Too rapid laying of the fowls renders the eggs unfit for incubation. Greased eggs will not hatch. If the sitters are lousy, do not grease them under the wings, as is the common practice, but dust with insect powder. Hens that are infested with vermin are uneasy and unstable sitters, and liable to stop at any time. A sitter should always have a clean nest, with lime at the bottom. Eggs that are set on the ground hatch much better than those on lofts or in boxes, as the egg requires a certain amount of dampness to prevent the skin from drying on the chick before it is out of the shell.

### The origin of the Brahmas.

In the Country Gentleman of a recent date appeared the following from W. H. White of Worcester, Mass., concerning the origin of the Brahma fowls.

The origin of the Brahma breed of fowls is involved in dispute. I believe it has been settled that Light Brahmas were first bred in the United States, and that all which now exist owe their origin to a pair obtained in 1846, through a steam propeller clerk, by a Mr. Chamberlain of Hartford, Conn. They were then known as Chittagongs, and not called Brahmas until 1852, a few breeders only calling them "Gray Shanghaes." The late T. B. Miner, an acknowledged authority, tells us that in 1851 his old friend Dr. J. C. Bennett of Great Falls, N. H., conceived the idea of naming them Brahma Pootras, but at the urgent recommendation of Mr. Miner, Pootra was dropped, and the name Brahma adopted in 1853. A few months later Mr. G. P. Burnham sent to Queen Victoria eight specimens of Light Brahmas, and from that time onward there was great excitement in England in regard to these fowls.

This a justly prized breed for the average farmer or village resident who wishes to keep a few hens for the eggs they will produce. They are quite hardy and contented under restraint, and give a goodly number of eggs. They are good steady sitters and mothers after becoming initiated. It seems that no satisfactory Dark Brahmas were known until about ten years after the introduction of the Light Brahmas.

### Sheep in Orchards.

A correspondent asks the Country Gentleman if sheep can be pastured in orchards containing apple, peach, plum, pear and quince trees, without injuring the trees, and is answered as follows: If the feed is scant, and the trees are young and have tender bark, the sheep would probably attack them. Old trees, with rough and thick bark, would probably escape. As it is desirable to have the sheep keep the orchard grazed short, and to eat all the dropping and insected fruit, there should be a sufficient number to graze closely, and any deficiency in their food is supplied by giving them daily a regular and uniform supply of grain in narrow board troughs. To protect the trees from their attacks, coat the trunks with a wash made of a mixture of lime wash, whale-oil soap and the droppings of the sheep. There is much less danger from them in summer when their presence is wanted, than in winter when they are not needed. As a general rule, young orchards should be kept clean by cultivation, and the sheep would not obtain any grazing in them; but when older, the orchard may be seeded to grass, which is to be kept short, and top-dressed with manure as may be needed, in addition to the droppings of the sheep. These animals are more apt to cut apple, pear and quince bark, than that of peach and plum.

Deacon Jones is one of your self-poisoned men. While at his evening devotions a gun was fired beneath his window. The deacon jumped to his feet like a jack-in-the-box. But he recovered his equanimity in an instant, and quietly remarked, "I don't know whether that fellow killed his prey or not, but I know that he spoiled mine." —Boston Transcript.

On the street: "I understand that you own a great many houses and small farms in the suburbs." "Yes." "Do you live on any of them?" "No." "Then you don't raise anything?" "Oh, yes; every spring I raise rents." —Phil. News.

## HENRY WARD BEECHER.

An off-hand Letter from the Plymouth Pastor to an Oregon Editor.

Portland (Ore.) Polaris.

BROOKLYN, May 6, 1863.

DEAR POLARIS.—I am not going to Europe this summer as you may have heard, but I am coming out to your great northwest just as soon as my flock begins to show signs of scattering for the hot months. I have a son out there on the Columbia, and I want to see what he amounts to now that he has had a trifle of practical training. I did not leave the ministerial club for any but personal reasons. I am a Congregationalist, and shall live and die one; but a Christian so bound in his own sphere of faith that his heart is chilled towards his neighbor is a slave and needs emancipation. He may not realize that his soul is a damp, narrow cell, but his chains are none the less real and none the less kind is that outside world. Here and there a mistake is still made by some branch of the church. Recently the Presbyterian synod of an adjoining state passed a law excluding instrumental music from the service. The most of us laugh at such rulings of the theological fathers. Some wickedness is seen by them in the organ, or perhaps among the giddy choir.

The struggles which brought the personal liberty of the last century brought more than even patriots dreamed of in their tents. As when the pioneer buys his tract of land in your northwest he becomes heir to all the bird-song, and dew drops of each morning in summer, and owns all the showers that fall upon his fields, and all the sunshine that, falling 85,000,000 miles, he can catch upon his out-stretched acres; so when men fight for liberty, they own afterwards all the education and manhood and equality, and the refined religion which attaches to this liberty, as sunshine and flowers follow the land.

You are right. I do not take any stock in what is known as the orthodox basis of revivalism, and as illustrated by the so-called "Salvation Army." I think the whole a travesty of a sacred thing. You can no more grow a soul in five minutes in the heated and contagious air of a tabernacle, than can a juggler mature a rose on the stage before you.

I am glad to hear that your townspeople have resolved upon high license as the first step towards prohibition. It is time that we gave every man to understand that when he impoverishes body and soul he is a criminal. I have seen whole families raked with this infernal chain-saw of alcohol, and I have learned to hate it. It is good sometimes to hate things and let the indignation out. But your people will have to be alive and working if they would succeed. I am ashamed to say that while enthusiasm is never wanting on the part of the saloon-keepers for the work of the devil, we can never get up enthusiasm for the work of Christian temperance.

Yours Truly,

H. W. BEECHER.

Mr. Philip Moore of West Webster, Monroe county, N. Y., says: "My daughter now eighteen years old, has, for the past eighteen months been afflicted with rheumatism in a very severe form. One year ago it settled in the knee, since which time she has been unable to touch her foot to the floor or move her limb without suffering the most excruciating pain. Her limb was fast growing out of shape, although we were doing for her all we could having used all the remedies we could hear of and that were recommended for rheumatism none or which benefited her in the least. Her case was pronounced incurable by the physician and by our neighbors, and all believed that she would be a cripple all her days, and that her limb would never be restored to its original shape. But I am happy to say that to-day my daughter is entirely free from all rheumatic pains, and that she can walk with perfect ease, having thrown aside her crutches, and her limb seems as strong and perfect as ever; all from the use of your wonderful medicine 'Rheumatic Syrup,' which we consider one of the best medicines ever introduced for purifying the blood, and I only regret that all others who are afflicted with rheumatism cannot know of its superior merits. You are at liberty to use my name if it will do any good, and I shall be only too glad to tell any and every one what it has done for my daughter. I am, very gratefully, yours, PHILIP MOORE."

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Moore and his daughter, and I furnished them the medicine which cured her of one of the worst cases of rheumatism I have ever seen, and can say that Mr. Moore's statement is true in every sense of the word, and there are others who are now using the Rheumatic Syrup, after having seen the wonderful cure it has effected on Miss Moore, and I have not seen or heard of a case but that was being benefited by it. I am now using it myself, and I can recommend it as being the best remedy I sell, and the sale of it is larger than that of any other remedy.

CHARLES GORTZMAN,

Postmaster, West Webster.

"Why so gloomy this morning, Jacob?" "Ah, my poor little Penjymn Levi—he is dead!" "Dead? You surprise me. How did it happen?" "Well, you see, my little Penjymn he was at der synagogue to say his prayers, and a pay put in his hat at der door and gies 'Job lot!' and little Penjymn—he gits gitt in the grush." —New York Life.



**TREMENDOUS SMASH IN PRICES!**  
**YOU NEVER HAVE, YOU NEVER CAN, YOU NEVER WILL BUY GOODS SO CHEAP!**  
**THIS WEEK, THIS WEEK, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY. NEXT WEEK, NEXT WEEK.**  
**AND FOR WEEKS TO COME--IS THE TIME THAT GOODS ARE GOING CHEAP.**  
**CASH, CASH, CASH IS WHAT DOES IT!**

**E. A. MANN,**

**EAST MAIN STREET.**

**LADIES' COLLARS,**

The finest line ever shown in town, and at a very low price. Actually at less than cost of importation. Be sure to see them whether you wish to buy or not.

**FANS, FANS, FANS.**

Not millions of them, but enough. These goods are a real Paris novelty, and are selling at a ridiculously low price. Of course you will have one.

**LADIES' GOSSAMERS,**

**DRESS GOODS,**

**LADIES' SKIRTS**

**SATINS, SILKS, PARASOLS, CORSETS,**

*Children's Cloaking, Dress Buttons, Silk Gloves in all shades, Children's Hose, Misses' Hose, Ladies' Hose,*

**LADIES' CLOAKING,**

In these goods we lead all other dealers.

**CARPETS,**

A real ingrain at prices so low that you are sure to have one.

**PANTS, PANTS, PANTS.**

Never so cheap, never so cheap. These goods are selling for less money than the cloth cost the manufacturer, but that makes no difference. They must go! they must go! And while we are at it, we may as well give the

**OVERALLS AND SHIRTS**

a racket. We have a splendid line. Price them! Price them!

**SHOES, SHOES, SHOES!**

We wish to close out our entire stock of Men's Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and will give you BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

**IN GROCERIES**

we are headquarters. Call and get quotations and satisfy yourselves.

**MAJOLICA WARE!**

Are reducing our stock in these goods, and will close out the balance for less money than was paid to import them.

**IN FACT, WE WILL GIVE YOU SUCH BARGAINS AS YOU NEVER HAVE HAD BEFORE.**

**E. A. MANN, East Main Street, Pinckney.**

**SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.**

A SIMPLE way to catch mosquitoes: Nail a small tin box cover on the end of a broomstick, fill the bottom of the box cover with kerosene oil, and where you see a mosquito on the ceiling place the kerosene under it, and the fumes of the oil will overcome the pest and he will fall into the oil and die instantly.

To grow a pretty vine from the sweet potato, put a tuber in pure sand, or sandy loam, in a hanging basket, and water occasionally. It will throw out tendrils and beautiful leaves, and climb freely over the arms of the basket, and upward toward the window. Not one visitor in a hundred but will suppose it to be some rare foreign plant.

To PREVENT the annoyance from cinders getting in the eye in traveling by railroad, a flax seed placed in the eye of the sufferer is said to remove the difficulty. Those, it is said, may be placed in the eye without injury or pain to that delicate organ, and shortly they begin to swell and dissolve a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it. The irritation of cutting the membrane is thus prevented and the annoyance may soon be washed out.

OATMEAL porridge is excellent, if made in this way: Soak two cups of oatmeal all night in water; in the morning strain it, and let it boil briskly for half an hour; then add about two cups of milk, and salt to your taste; let this boil up once or twice; sweeten or not, as the patient may prefer. This can be assimilated by a very weak stomach, and is not only refreshing, but nourishing. When straining the oatmeal before cooking, rub it in the sieve with a spoon, so that all the soft part will be saved.

The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such costly unguents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia and place about two table-spoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this leaves the skin as clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician.

Or hot milk as a stimulant the *Medical Record* says: "Milk heated too much above 100 degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who fatigued by over-exertion of body or mind has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a somewhat less agreeable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising."

**TO THE PUBLIC:**

We are selling a NAIL that beats all others manufactured. It beats the Jefferson nail, a fact which we have proven by actual test. Try a few pounds, and see for yourself. We are having a splendid trade, and shall continue to hold it by selling good goods cheaper than any other retail hardware store in the county. Goods marked in plain figures. We shall keep on hand during the season the Ann Arbor Sulky Rake to supply those of our customers who shall need them. Respectfully,  
**BROWN & COLLIER.**

**LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE SHOES.**



We desire especially to call attention to our large and elegant assortment of Fine Shoes we are offering for ladies and misses' wear. Our stock comprises the latest and most exquisite styles in

**FRENCH, AMERICAN AND CURACOA KIDS.**

We carry many kinds, ranging from the finest to the cheapest grades and such as will give entire satisfaction to the wearer.

**OUR PRICES WILL MEET THE APPROVAL OF ALL.**

Who desire good work. We have an immense line of the H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw which we are offering at very low figures. No trouble to show goods. Call and examine them.

**W. B. HOFF.**

**TEEPLE & CADWELL**

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

**HARDWARE,**

**STOVES, TINWARE, PAINT,**

**- OIL AND VARNISHES A SPECIALTY.**

Also exclusive agents for the sale of

**GALE PLOUGH AND REPAIRS,**

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

**PERKINS WIND MILLS AND DRIVE WELLS**

*Put up cheap for cash.*

**THE CORNER DRUG STORE!**

In connection with our large and varied stock of

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND FINE CHEMICALS,**

We make a specialty of Nursery and Sick-Room Supplies, Trusses, Elastic Bandages, Shoulder Braces, and all articles kept in a first class Drug Store. Our Stock of

**PATENT MEDICINES,**

Is full and complete, embracing all the standard and reliable remedies, which we will sell as low as any reliable house in the county. We keep a full stock of all Botanic and Eclectic Remedies, and Parke, Davis & Co's New Remedies, enabling us to fill any prescription or family receipts. We shall keep everything pertaining to our trade. In our Grocery Department we have none but fresh and well selected goods, and will sell at bottom prices. To accommodate our patrons, we will take in exchange Butter and Eggs, and will pay the highest market price.

Respectfully,

**H. F. SIGLER & BRO.**







## MICHIGAN NEWS.

A member of the legislature told a Grand Rapids reporter that much poker playing was indulged in at Lansing. He furthermore alleged that a member from the Lake Michigan shore—above or below Muskegon—left the capital with \$1,000 winnings from poker.

Louis Aho, of Cheboygan, a boy eight years old, went to church with a pistol in his pocket and while returning home slipped in some manner and fell, causing the pistol to be discharged. The ball passed clear through his chest, but he escaped without injury. He cannot survive.

Martin Brophy, a farmer whose home was in the town of Birch Run, north of Owosso, was beaten to death at West Owosso, by Jack Phelps of Phillips and Arthur Steinhoff, two individuals who had been on a heavy carouse. Meeting Brophy in the street they struck him and then chased him. Owing to the hour, Brophy was unable to find protection, and was overtaken and beaten to death. The neighbors soon after the ruffians left him. The neighbors were aroused by the disturbance and captured Steinhoff, but Phelps made his escape, and \$100 reward is offered for his apprehension. Steinhoff knows he is in a bad box, and says he expects no mercy.

It is understood that the governor has instituted an inquiry as to the conduct of the sheriff of Cheboygan county at the time of the lynching of Till Warner, and furthermore, will insist on the prosecution of the parties implicated in that affair.

A Cass county girl was recently married in fine style, but wearing a calico dress at the time. P. S.—Her father gave her \$50 for doing so.

Potosky thinks it ought to have the next state institution, be it an insane asylum or what it may, and will put in a bill for recognition—and an appropriation.

Grand Rapids is talking about building a monument to the memory of Louis Campau, "father of the city."

John W. McGrath of Detroit, has been appointed commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics. His salary is \$2,000 per year.

Nicholas Miles, of Tompkins Township, Jackson county, an Irishman about 75 years of age, went into Jackson a few days ago and surrendered himself to the authorities informing them he had probably murdered his wife. An officer was sent to the old man's home, and the sight that met his eyes verified the statement. The old lady was still alive and from all that could be learned from her it appears that she and her husband had gotten into some altercation about their domestic affairs, when he became angry and told her she must die. He then knocked her down, beat her about the head with a stone, cutting the scalp to the bone and fracturing the skull. He continued to beat her until a neighbor chanced to come along and drove him away. This aged couple have quarreled frequently, and he has been arrested two or three times before for abusing her. He has threatened to kill her, because he claims she made his life miserable, and if he could be sent to prison he would spend the remainder of his days in peace. Whether she will recover or not it is impossible to tell, but if she does it will be something miraculous.

Fred Sietee, a youth of 18 years, living in South Bay City, having read the life of Jesse James and other notorious characters, started out a few nights ago to seek his fortune as a train robber. At Bridgeport he was put off the evening passenger train on the Flint and Pere Marquette, and while waiting for another train he broke into the depot and stole a number of articles. He took the night train, but was put off again at Blackman Station. A short distance from Birch Run he piled eight ties and a quantity of other stuff on the track for the purpose of throwing the through freight off. The train struck the obstructions, but an accident was averted. A quarter of a mile south of Birch Run he placed more obstructions on the track, the night express, arriving, striking the obstructions and narrowly escaping being wrecked. Sietee was arrested and lodged in jail at East Saginaw charged with burglary and placing obstructions on a railroad track. He says he did it out of pure deviltry, thinking if he threw trains from the track he would make something out of it.

Both of the men who murdered Martin Brophy, at Owosso, have been captured.

The artesian well at the water works Cheboygan, is completed and an abundance of splendid water obtained. The depth is 309 feet, and the flow is 170 gallons per minute.

A request has been made of Gov. Begole, Secretary Conant, Treasury Butler, and the officials of the State House to set the clocks in the Capitol at Detroit time, that being the railroad standard for all Michigan railroads.

Henry S. Robinson, a lumberman of Flint and a farmer named Nathaniel Bailey, one of both of whom were intoxicated, became excited while attempting to play billiards in a saloon at that place and Robinson cut Bailey's throat with a knife. Robinson was arrested for assault with intent to murder, but gave bail. He claims the stabbing was accidental.

Five tons of whitefish arrived at Bay City by boat one day this week, all caught at Point Lookout within a few hours before their arrival.

Fred Wilson, of North Lansing, constructed a toy engine, and with it and his brother Albert were having heaps of fun, when the boiler exploded, scalding both lads severely. Fred may lose one eye.

A farm laborer named Hope was shot through the head and killed by some men belonging to the team of Kalamazoo Light Guard at that place, while they were out practicing target shooting for the State encampment.

Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, a Michigan man, having from Hudson, was married in Chattanooga, Tenn. a few days ago, to Miss Emma Key, daughter of ex-postmaster-general Key.

The telephone is being generally introduced in the smaller upper peninsula towns.

Arrangements have been made by Prof. Gass, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with railroads running to Lansing, whereby teachers can attend the institute to be held in that city July 10-14, at greatly reduced rates.

Dirk C. Hoseling was arrested in Grand Rapids recently, by Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Dorsey, of New York, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Osborne. Hoseling is charged with having run away from a municipality in the Netherlands in January with 7,000 florins, held on collected taxes. He went to Grand Rapids in March where he has since resided.

A fatal accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, one-half mile east of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway crossing near Detroit. A few days ago, a farmer named Frederick Otto was crossing the track with a team when he was struck by train No. 4, and was instantly killed. One of his horses met the same fate, and the wagon was smashed. Otto had his sons with him, one of whom sustained the fracture of the thigh, in being thrown out. Otto's remains were taken in charge by the railway officials and taken to the Junction.

In the course of his farewell tour of inspection of the posts on the northern border, Gen. Sherman visited Ft. Wayne, near Detroit.

Nearly 900,000 feet of valuable lumber were destroyed by fire in Bay City the other day.

In the last five years Ypsilanti has gained 2,000 inhabitants, and the present season they are having a famine of children.

Charles W. Pfeiffer of Muskegon, the man arrested on the charge of selling liquor without paying the special tax, was taken before

Judge Whitney in Grand Rapids, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and be imprisoned in jail for 90 days.

Bay City is going to build a new Masonic temple this summer. The cost thereof is to be \$50,000.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

|                            |        |         |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| Wheat—No. 1, white.....    | \$1.00 | @ 1 00  |
| Flour.....                 | 5 00   | @ 5 50  |
| Corn.....                  | 54     | @ 57    |
| Oats.....                  | 43     | @ 47    |
| "Clover Seed, # bu.....    | 2 00   | @ 2 25  |
| Apples, # bu.....          | 2 25   | @ 2 50  |
| Dried Apples, # bu.....    | 5      | @ 5 50  |
| Peaches.....               | 15     | @ 16    |
| Cherries.....              | 25     | @ 27    |
| Butter, # lb.....          | 15     | @ 16    |
| Eggs.....                  | 14     | @ 15    |
| Dressed Chickens.....      | 14     | @ 15    |
| Dressed Turkeys.....       | 16     | @ 18    |
| Geese.....                 | 11     | @ 13    |
| Ducks.....                 | 13     | @ 14    |
| Cheese.....                | 15     | @ 16    |
| Potatoes, # bu.....        | 55     | @ 60    |
| Honey.....                 | 13     | @ 20    |
| Beans, picked.....         | 2 10   | @ 2 15  |
| Straw.....                 | 1 00   | @ 1 05  |
| Beau, unpicked.....        | 9 00   | @ 10 00 |
| Hay.....                   | 7 00   | @ 7 50  |
| Pork, dressed, # 100.....  | 9 00   | @ 9 25  |
| Pork, mess.....            | 19 00  | @ 19 25 |
| Pork, family.....          | 19 00  | @ 19 50 |
| Bag extra mess.....        | 12 00  | @ 12 50 |
| Wood, Beech and Maple..... | 8 45   | @ 8 00  |
| Wood, Hickory.....         | 8 25   | @ 8 00  |
| Coal, Egg.....             | 6 50   | @ 6 50  |
| Coal, Stove.....           | 6 75   | @ 6 75  |
| Coal, Chestnut.....        | 6 75   | @ 6 75  |

## Youth.

Of all that nature has given us of the lovely, springtime holds a foremost place. We almost forget that winter can blight with his breath the flowers that blossom so freely around us, or arrest the joyous flow of the brooks by one touch of his icy hand. All is sparkle and freshness. The drowsy hush of summer, and the sober peace of autumn, cannot compare in sweetness with the rapturous buoyancy of spring, which seems to infuse itself into the very spirit, causing the old for the time to shake off the weight of his years, and the young to double the bright elasticity of soul which is yet his. Tennyson paints in glowing colors this most beautiful of all the beautiful seasons:

"All the land in flower—squares,  
Beneath a broad and equal-bowing wind,  
Smelt of the coming summer, as one large  
cloud  
Drew downward; but all else of heaven was  
pure  
Up to the sun; and May from verge to verge  
From the woods  
Came voices of the well-contented doves.  
The lark could scarcely get out his notes for  
joy."

But shook his song together as he near'd  
His happy home, the ground. To left and right  
The cuckoo told his name to all the hills;  
The mellow quail fluted in the elm;  
The redcap whistled; and the nightingale  
Sang loud, as though he were the bird of day.

But there is another springtime, beautiful as that just described—the springtime of innocent, healthy youth, that season when life opens from the folded bud of childhood into the sweet, half-expanded blossom of youth.

We look back upon our boyhood, and sigh because the dreams and hopes which made life appear then a fairy land and but memories now. One pleasure followed another, but nothing seemed to weary or dishearten us; we could not imagine a time when our joys would appear, in retrospect, the hollow, painted bubbles they really were. Older people warned us sagely against trusting too implicitly to appearances; and we listened attentively as became our youth, but secretly disbelieved their representations. They are old, thought we, and have no inclination, and perhaps no time, to join in the pleasures of youth; but time will not wait for us, so we shall drink of his cup of enjoyment while it is at our lips: so we returned again and again to the intoxicating draught. We formed friendships. Oh, what outpouring of faith and affection we lavished on those friends; whom we thought, in our inexperienced, were all but faultless; nor did we look forward to a time when the tinsel would drop from our idols and display the earthly foundation. We were happy, though it was an evanescent happiness, founded on a shell, which must some day inevitably break beneath our feet; but we did not know this, and ignorance was bliss. Oh, sweet springtime of nature! and sweeter springtime of youth! both doomed to pass away. The summer of manhood comes, and in its energy of action we do not at first realize the fact that our spring has slipped from us. We work on in our mature strength, but success is now our pursuit, not pleasure. A feeling of unrest, and a longing for something more satisfying than aught we possess, grows upon us. The summer sun oppresses us, and we crave repose. Summer glides into autumn, and a sense of weariness weighs us down.

A SHADE HIGHER.—It was a Poughkeepsie woman. She had been down to the fire, witnessed the destruction of a grocery, and as she hurried back home, she called out to her husband who stood at the gate: "John! oh! John, git the kerosene can, and—"

"What is it—what's up?" he asked. "Oh! John, git the kerosene can, and take ten cents and hurry down to Smith's and buy every cent of it in it!"

"Why, Taylor's grocery got fire and is all burned down, and he lost a whole barrel of kerosene oil, and prices will go screaming up till poor folks will have to burn a rag in a dish of pork fat!"—Wall Street News.

"Young Politician" writes: "Why does a state have a legislature?" My dear boy, it doesn't. The legislature has the state every time. Has it by the throat by a large majority. Has it by the pocketbook. Has it on its back."

—Hawkeye.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

WORKING FOR HIS FRIENDS.  
Considerable feeling has been caused in Washington by the action of Evans, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue in removing from office old and trusted officers of the revenue department, and filling their places with his personal friends. In several instances the men whom Evans has appointed were discharged from office by his predecessor for neglect of duty.

INDIAN AGENT, WHOSE AGAINST PROTESTS AGAINST receiving Crook's 400 or 500 Indian prisoners, as the presence of the renegades will dissuade friendly Indians, excite fear and distrust among the white settlers of Arizona and New Mexico, etc. Secretary Teller instructs him to refuse to receive them, and to have no fear that the military authorities will attempt to place them upon the reservation against his will.

DEATH OF EWING.  
Gen. Chas. Ewing, a brother of Gen. Tom Ewing, and a brother-in-law of Gen. Sherman, died in Washington a few days ago. Ewing served throughout the war on Sherman's staff.

A POSITION OPEN.  
The postmaster of the city of Washington, Mr. T. L. Tullock, died on the 29th. Instantly his remains had not been buried before a dozen of the chronic office-seekers of the capital filed applications for the vacant position. From the fact that Judge Edwards of Michigan held the office so long and that Mr. Ainger of Charlotte was the efficient postmaster for several years the office has come to be looked upon as belonging to the state of Michigan. Mr. Frank B. Conger, son of Senator Conger, is now the assistant postmaster. He is also business manager of the National Republican, the organ of the administration. According to civil service rules he is in the direct line of promotion. In the opinion of those who ought to know Conger will be the fortunate man.

MICHIGAN BOYS PROMOTED.  
Edwin L. Chapman and James A. Grant, of Michigan, have been promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,200 clerks in the Pension Office. Duane E. Fox and John N. Mueller, of Michigan, were promoted from \$1,200 to \$1,400 clerks in the Land Office.

A TROUBLESOME PRIZE.  
The question as to the proper disposal of Crook's captives troubles the officials of the government. Secretary Teller is still willing to admit the women and children to the reservation, and send the latter to school, but thinks it would neither be wise nor safe to allow the men to become charges of the government.

THE WASHINGTON POSTMASTER.  
The President has appointed Col. D. B. Parker postmaster at Washington. Frank Conger did not apply for the position, having learned very directly that the President had decided to appoint Parker.

"ASSISTED" EMIGRANTS.  
Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish national league of America, had a formal hearing before President Arthur the other day in the White House on the relations between England, Ireland and the United States. The occasion was arranged between the president and Mr. Sullivan and both kept it quiet.

Mr. Sullivan was accompanied by a deputation of Irishmen from different parts of the country, mostly business men. The call was in compliance with the instructions of the Philadelphia convention in presenting to President Arthur their protest against the depositing of British paupers at American ports, the pauperism being the result of English misrule in Ireland. An argument was submitted by the resolution Mr. Sullivan presented reasons why the United States government should take some decided action on the subject, and it is considered probable that the whole matter will come up early in congress.

NEWS NOTES.  
AN EMINENT JOURNALIST GONE.  
James W. Shearman, long the leading editorial writer on the Chicago Tribune, and one of the most widely known journalists in the west, died at his home in Chicago a few days ago.

A BONANZA FOR LAWYERS.  
Ten different suits have been commenced in behalf of those who sustained losses by the Brooklyn bridge calamity of May 24, aggregating damages of over \$200,000. The cities of New York and Brooklyn and the bridge trustees are made defendants, and the latter are sought to be held personally liable and are made defendants in their individual capacity.

Speaking of the suits James Lytle, of Lytle Bros., attorneys for the plaintiffs, said: "It is an old and well established rule of law that municipal corporations are bound to build suitable highways and thoroughfares for the use and convenience of the general public, and after they are built to keep and preserve them in good order, condition and repair. If they fail in this respect and damage results either to the life or limb of innocent parties liability therefore follows accordingly."

THEIR PLANS WERE FRUSTRATED.  
Some months ago it was discovered that aged married people—whom adverse fate had compelled to seek a home in the poor-house at Erie, Pa.—were allowed to live together, but were obliged to stay in separate apartments. The humane directors ordered that apartments be prepared for them, and they be allowed to occupy them jointly. This work was being done, when the superintendent of the poor house, discovered that every unmarried pauper wanted to get married, and demand rooms on the score of humanity. The marriages which the Pennsylvania law, which recognizes as legal a simple declaration made in the presence of two or three witnesses. These matrimonial candidates were of all ages from 18 to 80. The directors of the institution at once ordered the work of preparing accommodations for husband and wife to cease.

NO LONGER MRS. SCOVILLE.  
Mrs. Scoville, sister of Charles Gutcheon, deceased, has been granted the privilege of dropping the obnoxious Scoville from her name. She will hereafter be addressed as Frances Maria Howe.

TWO PAIRS OF BROTHERS DROWNED.  
John and George Ephoid, brothers, were drowned at Wellsby, O., a few days ago while bathing, being attacked with cramps. On the same day Charles and Eddie Ryder, brothers, were engaged in washing sheep in the creek at Mantua, O., when Eddie got into deep water and stuck in the muddy bottom. Charles attempted to rescue him, and both were drowned. Charles was 29 years old and Eddie 14.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.  
Belleville, Ont., and vicinity was visited by a severe storm, a few days ago. The rain fell in torrents for several hours, with occasional hails, and thunder rolled and lightning flashed far into the night. A woman named Gibbs, while sitting at an open window of her residence, was prostrated by an electric shock. Her condition is very serious, as she can neither hear nor speak.

MADE CHAZY BY FRIGHT.  
Johnny Moore, living in Sydney, N. S. W., Pa., thought he saw his father who had been dead several years, looking in at the window. His mother and a friend were called, and both saw the face. The mother became so frightened that she jumped out of the window and was killed, while Johnny and the friend became raving maniacs. A neighbor who attempted to hold the unfortunate boy was bitten by him and is now raving mad.

## BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU TAKE.

Mrs. Riley Clark, of Brighton township, Ont., having been ill for a long time, heard of a certain kind of herb that would surely cure her. She had some of it gathered, and made from it a tea of which she drank. The decoction proved to be poisonous, and half an hour after she had taken her first dose of it she was a corpse.

ONE MONTH'S SHOWING.  
The immigration to this country in the month of May was 99,501 against 141,085 in 1882. The immigration for 11 months ending May 31 was 517,240 against 685,688 in 1882. The immigrants for May came from the following countries:

England and Wales, 13,443; Ireland, 15,168; Scotland, 4,388; Austria, 1,008; Germany, 29,787; Italy, 7,270; Norway, 4,008; Sweden, 6,501; Dominion of Canada, 9,922; All other countries, 9,354.

A PHILADELPHIA FIEND.  
The investigation into the affairs of Dr. Hathaway, the abortionist, at Philadelphia, show a horrible state of affairs. The remains of a dozen infants were found in one cellar, and other cellars remain to be examined. One of his account books was found which covered a period extending from May, 1876, to July 1882, and contained the names and addresses of about 200 females, with amounts for services written on the margin.

A QUIET QUARTETTE.  
James Herndon, Monroe McDonald, Jim and Gove Johnson, the four train robbers who murdered the conductor of the passenger train on the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad a few months ago, were all hanged at Clarksville, Ark., the other day in the presence of some 5,000 people. The chiefs' losses were reinforced by a body of state guards, but the large crowd was orderly. The crime was a particularly atrocious one and caused great excitement at the time.

BROKEN LEVEE.  
The levee at Madison, Ill., broke the other morning. The break occurred at two places at the same time. The pressure against the banks, which was the immediate cause of the disaster, came from the additional rise of the Missouri river, the mouth of which is directly opposite the head of the levee. A body of water about twenty feet in height rushed through the gap in a few minutes and flooded all adjacent bottoms. The panic among the people was very great and universal. They fled toward the bluffs, carrying with them whatever of livestock and household goods they could save. Many head of livestock were drowned. The country between Mitchell and Venice is, or soon will be, overflooded, and the total destruction of crops will cause a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Not only the crops ruined, but the force of the overflow has torn the soil to pieces, and in many places sand piles will take the place of fertile grounds.

POLITICAL.  
ROLLINS AHEAD.  
The second day's ballot for senator in the New Hampshire legislature found Rollins still ahead, though followed closely by Bingham. Of the 322 votes cast, Rollins received 125.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STILL AT WORK.  
The legislature of New Hampshire began their voting on the third day with great enthusiasm. Rollins, on this day, received only 113 votes, a net loss of ten since the day before. Bingham continued to gain, receiving 119 votes.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.  
The Democratic state convention of Ohio assembled in Columbus with the largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen on a similar occasion in that state. The contest between rival candidates was most fiercely waged, but after adopting a platform, the substance of which was against protection and for "personal liberty" in all things, a ticket was nominated. Judge Hoadley of Cincinnati was nominated for governor and John G. Warwick of Clark county for Lieut. Governor. The ticket was filled out as follows: Supreme Judge (short term), Martin D. Follett, Washington County; Supreme Judge (long term), Selwin Olwin, Williams County; Supreme Court Clerk, John J. Cruikshank, Miami County; Attorney General, James Lawrence, Cuyahoga County; Auditor of State, Emil Kolescher, Franklin County; Treasurer of State, Peter Brady, Sandusky County.

NO QUORUM.  
When the New Hampshire legislature assembled on the fourth day in joint convention a quorum was present. Votes were cast, but of course no choice was made.

CRIME.  
A CANDIDATE FOR HANGING.  
At Kensington, sixteen miles south of Oxford, a discovery was made of a few days ago of a horrible murder. Edward Verunier, a Belgian laborer, had killed his wife, and she is now lying at the point of death. Fearing that her husband intended to murder her she dragged herself to the nearest neighbor, and related the following story: One Sunday morning, last October, Verunier sent her son (his stepson) aged 10, with \$4 to make small purchases. The boy returned, forty cents short. The brutal stepfather thereupon put and beat the boy to death, threatening the mother with death if she interfered to save her son. The night after the murder Verunier took the kitchen floor-up and buried the body. Since murdering his stepson he has made several savage attacks on his wife. The last will probably result in the death of the wife, as she is about to become a mother. The body of the son was discovered under the floor. There are threats of lynching the fiend.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.  
LATER FROM SUNDERLAND.  
Later news from Sunderland, Eng., concerning the disaster at Victoria increases the list of killed to 27. Some of those who escaped say that the report was circulated in the hall that the first child out was to receive a prize, and consequently an eager rush was made for the doors. The funerals of the unfortunate little ones occurred the following day, when 190 were buried in one trench. Queen Victoria was most deeply moved when the news of the calamity reached her, and sent a dispatch to the mayor of Sunderland, expressing her sympathy for the bereaved ones.

GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON.  
Sabadini, who drove Overdank, the manufacturer of bombs across the border, has been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death.

CHURCHILL VS. THE KHEDIVE.  
Lord Randolph Churchill, in a written communication to Gladstone, stated that he would hand over to the latter historical memoranda proving the Khedive's complicity in the massacre at Alexandria, if the Prime Minister would promise a full inquiry. Gladstone replied that in any step the government might take the position of the Khedive as ruler of Egypt would be duly regarded. Churchill in a second communication states that he will forward Gladstone an indictment of the Khedive on a charge of being the real author of the massacre and that he (Lord Randolph) will be prepared to cooperate to the utmost extent of his resources in bringing up such witnesses as may be necessary to prove the truth of the statements in this particular.

TOO MUCH WATER.  
Disastrous floods are again reported in Germany. The village of Hirschburg has been entirely submerged, and a large amount of livestock starved. The river Neisse is the highest known since 1820.

A WARNING TO INFORMERS.  
It is believed the Dublin police are aware of the fact that a society has been formed there for the purpose of removing the informers who testified at the late trials, particularly James Carey. The house in which the society held its meetings has been closely watched. A raid was made recently on a house where it was supposed a meeting was being held, but no arrests were effected. Carey has been permitted to go out of Kilmalmain gaol occasionally of late, but this has now been stopped, the police declining to hold themselves responsible for his safety.

WANTED CHRISTIAN BLOOD.  
At the great trial at Nyregghaza, Hungary, of a number of Jews accused of having murdered a Christian girl at Tisza-Ezlar, to use her blood to mix with their passover bread, a sister of the girl alleged to have been murdered testified that she spoke to her sister on the afternoon the murder was said to have occurred, while on the other hand the principal witnesses for the prosecution, a Jewish boy named Moritz Scharf, swore that he saw the murder committed in the synagogue before the midday meal was partaken of. The trial is causing extraordinary excitement. Christians in the vicinity are intensely hostile to the accused men, and those who attend the trial fear the counsel for the defense when they rise to speak. The father of the boy Scharf is one of the prisoners charged with the crime. The boy, though not legally compelled to testify against his father, elected to do so. He tells his story with great coolness, but he refused his father's request to speak in his native German, and the elder Scharf declares that the boy would not dare to tell a lie in that tongue. The prisoners split at and curse the witnesses against them. It has been elicited in the course of the trial that the boy Scharf intends to become a Christian, that he has been told by Catholic priests that the other hand of Christian blood in making passover bread, and that he had been threatened by the police prior to the opening of the examination.

PEACE AT LAST.  
The latest dispatches concerning the trouble between France and China is to the effect that the difficulties between the two countries have been adjusted.

HITS OF NEWS.  
Howgate, the man whom the United States government wants, is said to be making a tour of the southern states.

Since the 30th of April the mobs who take the law into their own hands and dispose of suspected persons as they see fit have kept pace with the work of executioners who are legally authorized.

The cost of the star route fares from first to last is set down at about \$1,300,000.

The first train on the Northern Pacific has reached Helena. Track is being laid at the rate of three miles a day.

Within the last four months the treasury department at Washington has graduated 100 bridges.

Five men have been committed for trial in Tralee, Ireland, on the charge of murdering a man named Walsh in May last.

The remains of Thurlow Weed are to be placed in Rural cemetery, Albany, where his family has just bought 12 burial lots.

The revenues of the Quebec government will be reduced \$30,000 yearly, the supreme court having declared its legal stamp act unconstitutional.

Postmaster Gen. Greenham has received the degree of L. D. from Wabash college, and also from the Indiana state university.

It is reported that the government "will play it along" in the next Star route trial, Brewster and Corkhill dealing.

Severe riots against the Jews are of frequent occurrence in Switzerland.

Yellow fever is making fearful havoc with American and European residents in Vera Cruz. It died in one day, and 1,000 have died within the last few weeks.

The national exhibition of railroad appliances at Chicago has closed. The enterprise was a failure financially.

The report is current that James Carey, the informer, has gone to the North of Ireland and that the government will eventually send him to Canada.

What Mrs. Newman Saw in a Harem.  
The ladies of the literary society of the Madison Avenue Congregational church listened last evening, in the church lecture room, to a description of Mrs. John P. Newman, wife of the clergyman, of her visit to the harem of the pasha of Hillaah-Babylon. Mrs. Newman's visit was made ten years ago, when she was traveling with her husband, who was not permitted to accompany her into the interior of the harem.

"The gates of the 'Abode of Bliss,' closed instantly after I entered the building. A long corridor opened into the main apartment of the harem. It was furnished with gorgeous tapestry hangings and sumptuous satin furniture of curious design. The curtained windows looked out upon blooming gardens. Ranged about the chamber in various attitudes were a score of women. Some were seated on divans and some kneeling. Thirteen of them were the wives of the pasha. A croud of negro servants attended to their wants. I could speak but a few words of Arabic, but we were at home on the subject of dress, which has a universal language of its own among women. All the women had long-lashed and lustrous eyes, and dark, finely chiseled features. Their costumes were magnificent, and strangely fashioned of rich satins and loaded with ornaments of gold and jewels and garlands of pearls. Their head-dresses were of silken gauze, held by bands of gold and surmounted by graceful ostrich feathers. They wore silk trousers and silver slippers, and their finger nails were tinged with yellow. To an elderly lady, very quietly in her movements, implicit obedience was yielded by the others. The air of the apartments was heavy with the perfume of sandal wood. A crowd of colored servants brought in cigarettes and sweetmeats and coffee, and of the delicacies I was pressed to partake.

"The eating of these dainties and gossiping with each other the whole day long is the sole occupation of these women of the harem. They live in luxurious bondage, in blissful ignorance of the outside world. I longed to reveal its beauties and possibilities to them, but could converse only by gestures. Before I left, a baby pasha was shown to me. Its mother looked like a 'sleeping beauty.' The babe was wrapped in folds of fine linen, and its wardrobe consisted of over fifty different articles of apparel. The interest shown in the baby and the mother, by the other women of the harem, was to me a beautiful evidence of the universal sisterhood of woman."—New York Sun.



**Knee Breeches.**  
New York Journal.  
How sharp-defined the thin bow legs,  
Like bold parentheses  
How blithely will the "cute clothes-peg"  
Bulge out with bony knees!  
Muscle-toned then will have a feast  
And dogs will have a chance  
To catch a sawdust calf, at least,  
Beneath those chopped-off pants!

Mr. McGilligan postman of New York, emerged from a side door. At the request of the others he had tried on a pair of the new-fashioned knee breeches. The expression of his face was that of a man whose relatives had been expectedly carried away by an epidemic.

"I say, Mac," said a friend, of his, "if the boys were to see you on the street with them things pasted on your legs they'd hiss the dogs on you."

"The dogs wouldn't need to be hissed," observed a full carrier with a big nose and a bag full of love letters.

"Why didn't you hire a hack, stick your legs through the window and get people to bet on your weight!" asked a carrier with a murderous eye.

"I've as decent a pair of legs as can be found in the department," said Mr. McGilligan, "and I'm not ashamed to show them to the world."

With this expression of opinion he picked up his bundle of letters and started upon his morning delivery.

At Broadway and Fulton street an old lady who had just come to town fell down in a fit. When they brought her to she said she wanted to go right back home. She wasn't going to stay in any place where they put uniforms on their "musketeers."

A crowd of people followed something down Broadway. Every now and then it would pop into a doorway, drop something, and then pop out again. When it crossed the street the "bus horse" backed into the street and reared on their hind legs.

"What is it?" asked one.  
"Put a hook in it," suggested another.

"Fifty dollars to one," cried a book maker, who was kept away from the race-track by the rain, "that whatever it is it's alive."

"Torpedoing" an Oil Well.

In his illustrated article on "Striking Oil," in the July Century, E. V. Smalley says: "When a well fails it is usually 'torpedoed' to start the flow afresh. A long tin tube, containing six or eight quarts of nitro-glycerine, is lowered into the hole and exploded by dropping a weight upon it. The tremendous force of the powerful explosive tears the sand rock apart and loosens the imprisoned oil and gas. Nothing is heard on the surface save a sharp report like a pistol shot, but the ground heaves perceptibly, and pretty soon the oil comes spurting out in a jet that breaks in spray above the lofty derrick. The 'torpedo man' is one of the interesting personages of the oil region who is seen with most satisfaction from a distance. He travels about in a light vehicle with his tubes and his nitro-glycerine can, traversing the rough roads at a jolly round trot, taking the chances of an accidental explosion, and whistling or singing as he goes. Sometimes the chances are against him, and a blow of a wheel against a stone sets free the terrible force imprisoned in the white fluid in his can. There is no occasion for a funeral after such an accident, for there is nothing to bury. Man, horse, and 'buggy' are annihilated in a flash, and an ugly hole in the ground and a cloud of smoke are all that is left to show what has happened. The torpedo company buys a new horse and hires a new man, and there is no more difficulty about one transaction than the other. The business of 'torpedoing' wells is in the hands of a single company, which has made a large amount of money from a patent covering the process of using explosives under a fluid. Most oil producers regard the patent as invalid, because nature supplies the fluid in the well into which the nitro-glycerine tube is lowered; but the courts have sustained the patent. Sometimes well-owners 'torpedo' their wells stealthily by night to avoid paying the high price charged by the company. This operation is called 'moonlighting,' and many lawsuits have grown out of it.

**HOW A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.**  
"Annabel Jane." Of course a woman can keep a secret. A great deal better than a man can. One little secret will last a woman through a two hour shopping excursion, a mite society, a missionary circle, ten calls and a household furniture auction, and there is enough of it left to tell her husband when he gets home. Now, a man would forget three-fifths of both ends of it before he could get half so far with it. A woman can't keep a secret? Annabel, she can keep it on a dead run more miles in more hours than a man can make it walk.—Hawkeye.

**Advanced Step in Dentistry.**  
HAVANA, CUBA.—The most popular dentist of this city, Dr. D. Francisco Garcia, member of the Royal University, states that in all cases of troublesome neuralgia, arising from the teeth, his patrons are recommended to use St. Jacobs Oil, and the most satisfactory cures have followed. It is a specific for toothache, earache, bodily pains, and proof against household accidents.

To short-sighted persons the moon appears to have a blue fringe.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is one of the few really valuable patent medicines which we always take pleasure in calling attention to. It is both for internal and external use and is worth more to a family than a whole medicine chest.

**First Class Insurance.**  
Insure with **Thomas Electric Oil**. It is the cheapest and best method of insurance we know of. By its use you are sure to escape many grievous aches and pains. Policies are obtainable at all druggists in the form of bottles at 50 cents and \$1 each.

An old lady of Georgia sued for \$3 for coffee borrowed by a neighbor, a cupful at a time.

**Important.**  
When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot.  
Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The first woolen factory of the United States was established in Hartford eighty-seven years ago.

OTTUMWA, IA.—Dr. J. N. Armstrong says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family and recommend its use to others."

Sir Arthur Sullivan of "Pinafore" fame is in very delicate health at Karlsbad.

Impure blood is the cause of more misery than any other source of disease, but this fact is often overlooked. **Purson's Purgative Pills** will make new rich blood and will change the blood in the entire system in three months, taken one a night.

Nothing so strongly tests a man's vacillancy as to be summoned to the door to be confronted with the question, "Are you the head of the house?"—Yenkers Statesman.

**Sources of Profit.**  
There are many sources of profit to those who are ingenious and enterprising. **Burdock Blood Bitters** are a source of profit in every way. They build up the health surely, speedily, and effectually, which is saying a great deal.

Mr. Burdette, a brother of the humorist, has entered the Baptist ministry.

**Beats the World.**  
This is what H. C. Hoberman, a druggist of Marion, Ohio, says: "I have used **Burdock Blood Bitters** for a long time. It beats the world. Sold nine bottles yesterday and to-day. One man cured of sore throat of eight years' standing. It is splendid for rheumatism."

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge is summering among the White mountains.

Worth begets in base minds envy, and that is why Carboline is not sold by some dealers. They know its worth, and so does every one who has used it. Try it and satisfy yourself; take no man's word.

Judah P. Benjamin's complaint is heart disease in an advanced state.

Tightness in the chest is a forerunner of disease. **Samritan Nerve** is the antidote. \$1.50.

"MORRIS" restlessness. 25c

COMMONWEALTH, Wis., July 20, 1882.

Please send me one more bottle of your Zoaphora. The one bottle I have used has done wonders. I have been under doctors' care more or less for five years. Have suffered from inflammation, ulcerations and prolapsus of the rectum, weakness and heavy head, in fact, felt worn out, not able to sit up. I am feeling just splendid, now, and shall continue Zoaphora until cured.

Mrs. N. W. HAWK.

**BUCHU-PALMA.** Quick, complete cure, a moving kidney and urinary diseases. \$1 FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "FEBRU-PURGATIVE" of E. T. BARNUM, of California. Sold by H. W. Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists. It is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

**To Merchants and Farmers.**  
Send address to the Mutual Manufacturing Co., No. 9 Wash. Avenue, Chicago, and receive by return mail a circular and a sample of the cheapest and best barbed wire ever made. Very latest returns show the total population of Greece to be 2,067,000.

"Every epileptic sufferer ought to try **Samritan Nerve** at once," says Rev. J. T. Etter, of New Glarus, Wis. "It is a never failing remedy."

FLIES, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Insects." 15c.

M. Jules Verne is said to be seeking election to the French Academy as the successor of the late Jules Sandeau.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Dr. J. C. Riddle says: "Persons who use **Brown's Iron Bitters** always speak well of it. It is a good medicine." The umbrella is the check-rain of the human animal.—Boston Transcript.

The pension list will fill forty-eight volumes of 600 pages each.

**Free of Charge.**

An elegant songbook free of charge containing humorous, and sentimental songs, sung by Wizard Oil Company, in their open air concerts. Address Hamilton Wizard Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.

WIZARD OIL cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, Ulcers, fever, inflammation of the kidneys, neuralgia, headache, toothache, earache, sore throat, catarrh, hay fever, always infallible 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.

"ROUGH ON HATS." Cleans out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

**A Fact Worth Remembering.**

A severe cold or cough can be soonest cured by taking, according to directions, Allen's Lung Balm. It can be procured at any drug store. It is harmless to the most delicate person.

Unsolicited evidence for the Merits of

**Allen's Lung Balm.**

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

CINCINNATI, January 2.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co.: My daughter, who has been affected the past two years with chronic bronchial affection, is receiving such decided benefit from taking your **Lung Balm**—having taken out one bottle—that I am prompted to express to you my gratification at the result. Her long-continued dry cough, with its attendant wheezing, has disappeared, and my hope is that continuing to use the **LUNG BALM** a while longer permanent and radical cure will be effected. I can recommend its use to others.

Yours Respectfully, G. R. DARROW.

The Rev. G. R. 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 SURECURE 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. Try it for Chills, Sudden Colds, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sore Throat, Coughs, etc., etc., and you will be cured. Used Externally, it cures Boils, Felons, 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.

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**

**MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.**

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 13 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**

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** (For Internal and External Use) CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in the country, says that more of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make a horse lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 2 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**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 five 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. These Vases are for sale generally by Hardware Dealers, Marble Dealers and Seedmen throughout the country. Do not be induced to get anything but a Reservoir Vase. We also manufacture a full line of

Lawn Furniture, Seats and Chairs, Both Iron and Wood.

Ask for the RESERVOIR Vase.

If your Merchant cannot supply you send your orders direct to us. Catalogue of Vases and Lawn Furniture mailed upon application.

**E. T. BARNUM WIRE AND IRON WORKS, DETROIT, Mich.**

**DAVID PATTERSON**

GRANITE STATUARY & MONUMENTAL WORK

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.

Whitt



## HUMOR.

The stage-driver, in describing the steepness of a certain Vermont mountain, said that "Chain-lightin' couldn't go down it without breechin' on."

"In choosing a wife," says an exchange, "be governed by her chin." The worst of it is, that after choosing a wife one is apt to keep on being governed in the same way.

"What kind of a picture would you prefer, miss?" inquired a photographer of a young lady customer. "Well," was the reply, "take me with an expression as if I were writing a poem on love."

Nothing annoys the manager of a church festival more than to have one visitor say in a rather loud tone to another: "Have they ever tried plating war-ships with this sort of sandwiches?"

"This world is full of troubles," exclaimed Brown, despairingly; "there's no rest this side of the grave." "Cheer up," replied Fogg; "forget your troubles, man; you'll get the rest beyond the grave."

"Ugh!" exclaimed Brown, "I believe I shall freeze to death; but I've got to die some time," he added, "and I might as well die that way as any other." "Much better," replied Fogg, consolingly, "you'll have such an excellent chance to thaw off on the other side, you know."

A soldier, when under fire in Egypt for the first time, commenced a strategical movement to the rear. "You are a wretched coward," said one of his companions. "Possibly I am," replied the retreating soldier; "but I prefer being a coward for five minutes to being a corpse for all time."

Down quilts can be bought for \$50. They are so light in weight that on a cold winter night you imagine you are freezing until you get up and pile all your clothes on top of it; then you go to sleep and dream that you have tumbled down the crater of a volcano and can't get out.

ARMSTRONG thinks seriously of applying for a divorce, on the ground of fraud. She was induced to marry a fellow, she said, principally because everybody said he was a rising young man; but when it comes to getting up to build the kitchen fire cold mornings he doesn't rise worth a cent. Hence Armstrong's grievance.—*Boston Transcript*.

A MISTLE couple who had given a fashionable dinner were inspecting the remains of the feast the day after when the husband said: "My dear, here is an orange which is beginning to spoil." "Well," responded the wife, "I can lay it aside for the servants." "Oh," said the husband, "slowly re-examining it, 'it isn't so bad as that yet.'"

The profound ignorance of some of the West Point cadets was illustrated by the remark of one of them, after listening to a sermon by a new chaplain, who had spoken of Sheridan, the play-wright, as a great orator and remarkable man, but a man of very bad habits. "For a newly-appointed chaplain," the cadet was overheard to say, "he certainly shows a great amount of disrespect for the Lieutenant-General of the United States army."

A COUNTRYMAN stepped into a fruit store and invested in a nickel's worth of chestnuts. In half an hour he returned and handed the proprietor one of the nuts. "What does this mean?" asked the dealer. "Well," remarked the customer, "that is the only sound chestnut I found in the pint, and so I thought you had put it in by mistake. I'm a honest man, and don't want to take a mean advantage of a fellow."

A FRENCHMAN who was introduced to a brandy-punch in Richmond, by an American friend, appeared at the same bar early next morning in quest of a duplicate. Unfortunately, he could not recall the name of the inspiration which he had absorbed the night before, but the bar-keeper found the following description sufficient: "I will take one contradiction, what you call it? was very much lemon for make him sour, very much scogare for make him sweet, plenty of brandy for make him strong, and a great deal of wasser for make him weak."

FROM singing-school the lover comes,  
His girl upon his arm,  
And sitteth by her father's fire,  
And waiteth to get warm.  
A foot as half-past 1 is heard,  
And on each casual passing face  
A look expectant you may trace;  
These signs the veteran turkey sees,  
And with a deep and mournful sigh  
He calls his numerous family nigh.  
And murmurs, pointing to the tree,  
"Boost high, my little ones, boost high!"  
—*Denver Tribune*.

BOOST HIGH.  
There is a dawn in the sky  
Which doth a world of fate imply;  
And on each casual passing face  
A look expectant you may trace;  
These signs the veteran turkey sees,  
And with a deep and mournful sigh  
He calls his numerous family nigh.  
And murmurs, pointing to the tree,  
"Boost high, my little ones, boost high!"  
—*Denver Tribune*.

MR. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, the well-known seedsman of Marblehead, with a view of testing by personal experiment the idea of Darwin as to the part played by earth-worms in the manufacture of soil, carefully collected the castings of worms daily for one season over a given area, and they measured nearly a quart to the square foot, or enough to raise the surface of the land half an inch. He also, by experiment, shows that an acre of land may contain six tons of worms.

POWER and liberty are like heat and moisture; where they are well mixed, everything prospers; where they are single, they are destructive. —*Saville*.

I THINK the first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he approaches nearest the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he is in the right. —*Cato*.

## DECORATIVE NOTES.

A SIMPLE decoration for pillow-shams is a geometrical band of cross-stitch in red silk or cotton, between narrow borders of drawn-work, or darned net insertion.

A PRETTY ornament for a pen-holder is made by boring a hole in the top and inserting a peacock's feather cut off about an inch and a half below the eye. Secure with glue and finish with a tiny bow of peacock-green satin.

TABLE-SCARFS are made with darned nets, by working two bands six inches wide and one and three-fourths yards long, and combining with strips of cardinal plush or satin ribbon, fastened together in herring-bone stitch, the whole finished with darned lace edgings.

TO CLEAN stained or varnished wood-work, save ten leaves for a few days, drain them and pour on enough clean water to cover them well, place on the stove and let them simmer for twenty minutes. When nearly cold dip a flannel cloth in the water and wipe off the wood, drying with another flannel.

TO MAKE an etched holding a photograph or painting, take a long strip of plush, knot it around the upright-bar close under the cross-piece, letting this piece over the surface lie in easy folds; in this way one end will fall on the one side below the picture frame and the other on the opposite side, just above the frame. The cords should be arranged to look as though they held the slip-knots in position.

PRETTY covers for small tables are made of round-meshed mosquito net. A simple pattern is darned in around the border with scarlet wool, and the edge is finished by cutting the net in deep scallops, and overcasting them with wool, and running in just above the edge seven rows of the same. Pillow-shams can be made of the net to match the cover and can be laid over the white slips or lined with scarlet cambric.

WHEN the wire of a fan that spreads becomes broken, spread the fan and fasten the outer sticks together. Wind narrow ribbon in and out of the bottom sticks until no openings are left, join together with wire and place over it a large satin bow. Fasten a piece of ribbon at each side of the pocket with a small bow, and suspend from the center or corner of the room. If hung under the chandelier they make a good receptacle for burnt matches and lighters. Very small paper fans made in the same manner, are placed against the wall and filled with lamp-lighters made of bright colored papers. Soiled postal-cards, cut in small strips, make excellent lighters and emit no smoke.

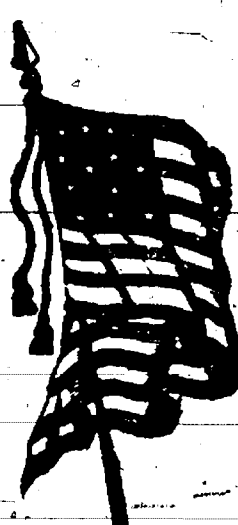


## 100,000 HORSES

WANTED AT E. L. THOMPSON'S FEED STABLES,

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Apply at S. Gilchrist's Harness Shop, Hot Peanuts and warm lunch at Gilchrist's Harness Shop, July 4th.



## WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE,

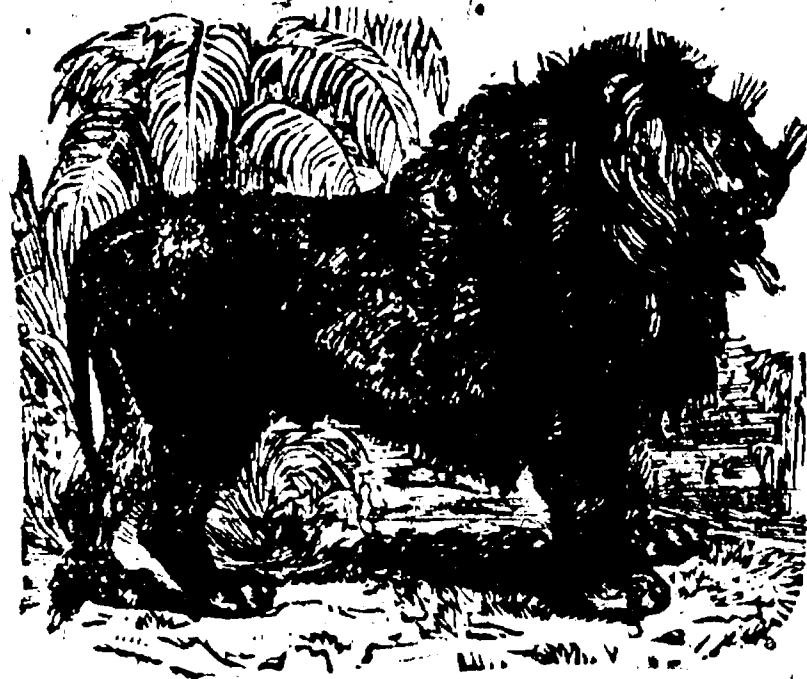
Headquarters: on the 4th, for  
FLAGS, FIRECRACKERS,  
CONFECTIONERY,  
NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS,  
PERFUMERY,  
TOILET ARTICLES,  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Etc.

FAIR FOR SALE.  
Eighty-acre farm with new house, five miles west of Pinckney and three miles from Enfield, on the Pinckney and Milan road, also on line of G. W. Railroad. Good house and barn with well and outhouses. This is a very desirable home. Apply on premises.  
JAMES PANGBORN.

NEW MEAT MARKET.  
ALFRED DEVEREAUX,  
Dealer in  
FRESH AND CURED MEATS.  
An excellent stand on Howell St., PINCKNEY. Will keep first class stock and sell at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.  
Offer for sale 12 lots fronting on Main Street east of Howell Street, and 6 lots on Howell Street, 22x122 feet in size, are very desirably located in the center of the village, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to  
JAMES PEARSON, PINCKNEY, MICH.

## MARKED DOWN!



SINCE LAST WEEK

We have marked down our goods at the following prices:

BEST PACIFIC LAWNS, WARRANTED FAST COLORS, 11¢. etc.  
BEST PACIFIC, AMERICAN, HAMILTON, ALLEN'S PRINT, 6¢. etc.

We call your attention to our

ELEGANT LINE OF PARASOLS,  
SATIEN PRINTS,  
FEATHER FANS, ETC., ETC.

THE W. S. MANN ESTATE,

Pinckney, June 20th, 1883.



RICE'S  
TEMPERANCE  
HOTEL,  
Cor. Congress and Bates Sts.,  
DETROIT, MICH.

Rates, \$1 to \$1.25 per day. Single meals, 35 cents. Lodgings 25 to 35c. We make a specialty of dinner, and it is always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.

SOME HAVE EYES

BUT SEE NOT!

SOME HAVE EARS

BUT HEAR NOT.

How inconsistent it is for anyone to think for a moment that a man or firm will engage in business merely for the pleasure of losing money.

NOT MUCH.

Now the question for you to consider is who will give you the best goods for the least money.

GO WHERE YOU WILL!

Select what you want but before paying for the same call at RICHARDS' and they will guarantee you a

SAVING OF FROM TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.,

On the same identical goods.

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES,

CANNED GOODS,  
TEAS AND COFFEES.

Largest line and stock of Cigars and Tobacco in town. A large stock of Mosquito Netting which we will close out at cost.

OVERALLS, SHIRTS, HATS, CAPS, COTTONADES, SHIRTING, Notions, Perfumery, Extracts, Etc., at Half Price. A new and elegant line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Bargains in every department.

L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,

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

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR EGGS.

## GROCERIES, AT WHEELER'S:

BEST JAPAN TEA, 55 cts.

JAPAN TEA, 49 cts.

GROUND TEA, 20 cts.

GREEN COFFEE, 12½ ct.

Roast Coffee, 15, 18 and 23 cts.

Saleratus, 8 cts; Bld Seed, 10 cts,

50c Tobacco at 40 cts.

60c Tobacco at 50 cts.

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

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

C. A. WHEELER

C. N. PLIMPTON

UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE.

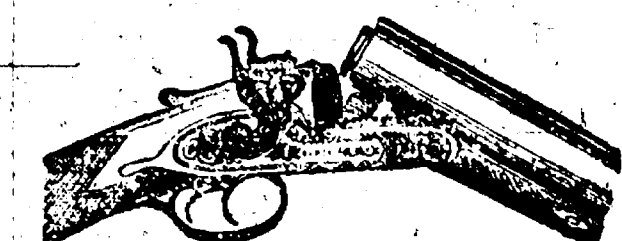
Picture Framing, Repairing, Upholstering, Etc.

WEST MAIN STREET,

PINCKNEY

MICHIGAN

BARTON & CAMPBELL,



GUNSMITHS

& JEWELERS,

WEST MAIN STREET,

PINCKNEY

MICHIGAN

PENSIONS TO ALL

SOLDIERS & SAILORS, who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, the loss of a toe, pines, varicose veins, chronic diarrhoea, rupture, loss of sight or (partially so), loss of hearing, falling back of noseless rheumatism, any disability no matter how slight, gives you a pension. *Read and Honorables Discharge Obtained.* Widows, children, mothers, and fathers of soldiers dying in the service, or afterwards, from disease contracted or wounds received while in the service, are entitled to pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. BOUNTY, BACK PAY, AND HORSE CLAIMS COLLECTED.

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

LAND AND PATENT CLAIMS SOLICITED.

My experience and being here at headquarters enable me to attend promptly to all claims against the Government. *Gratuities free.* Address, with stamp:

M. V. TIERNEY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HIP, HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

FOR THE

WEST END

DRUG & GROCERY  
STORE.

That's what they all say when they want the best goods at bottom prices. We have not much time to write up an "ad," but will simply say that although we are building, we shall keep our stock full as usual; we shall also keep the usual stock for

CELEBRATING

THE

FOURTH OF JULY!

Such as Peanuts and Candy, mixed with Firecrackers, Torpedoes, Caps, Water Melons, Crackers and Cheese, CIGARS, ETC.

Don't forget the place, West End Drug Store.

C. E. HOLLISTER, Proprietor.

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

L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,  
Agents for Pinckney, Michigan.