

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883,

NO. 31.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

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

PINCKNEY VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

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

Rev. F. E. PRABCO, Pastor.

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

Rev. H. K. CRANE, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

MARY VAN FLEET. Cor. Sec.

K. O. T. M.—Livingston Tent, No. 283, meets at Masonic Hall the first Friday evening or before the full of the moon in each month.

F. A. SIOGER, Com.

L. D. BROKAW. R. E.

MASONIC.—Livingston Lodge, No. 75, meets at Masonic Hall, Main St., Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

C. D. VANWINKLE, W. M.

C. V. VANWINKLE, Rec. Sec.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

NEW MEAT MARKET.
ALFRED DEVEREAUX,
Dealer in
FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

At the old stand on Howell St., PINCKNEY. Will keep first class stock and sell at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

L. V. BROWN,
SHAVING PARLOR.

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

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

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

L. E. 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. E. FINCH,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Kalsomining and Paper-hanging,
GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

PINCKNEY, MICH.

A. L. HOYT
CARPENTER & JOINER.

For information inquire at Teeples & Cadwells Hardware.
PINCKNEY, MICH.

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

CALL BY TELEPHONE
AT SIGLER BROS. DRUG STORE,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

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.

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

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

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Marshall (notice of whose death recently appeared in this paper) was born in Airdrie, Scotland, in the year 1806, making her seventy-seven years old. She was married in 1820, to Archibald Marshall. Very early in life she accepted the Saviour as her guide. Soon after her conversion she united with the Presbyterian church, of which she remained a member until she came to Connecticut, in 1833, with her husband and one little son. In 1838 they came to Unadilla, Michigan, and settled in the wild woods, each year making some improvement on their farm, until it was one of the best. They were both faithful workers in the Presbyterian church, of which they became members soon after settling here. It was many years ere death visited their family circle—when he came and took their oldest son, a very promising young man. Next he took the father. Since then she has been called to mourn the loss of two sons, one daughter, two brothers and one sister—all of which she has borne as no one could who had not the arm of Jesus to sustain them. She was very patient during her long sickness, and was happy in the thought that it could not be long before she would be free from all earthly pain, and meet with her dear ones on that beautiful shore, where there will be no more sorrow nor sighing, "neither will there be any more pain." She leaves two sons to mourn her loss. She died July 23d, and was buried on the 25th. She sleeps in Jesus.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHAT'S the extreme penalty for bigamy? Two mothers-in-law.

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

A SINGLE drop of blood will furnish the mosquito food for a week, and yet people who drink heartily themselves begrudge the poor mosquito that single drop.

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

A MOVEMENT ON foot—trimming corners.

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

CHILDREN are like boils. Everybody knows how to take care of those that belong to other people.

Kermott's Blackberry Cordial, at Winchell's Drug Store.

What is a railroad so patriotic? Give it up, because it is bound to its country with the strongest ties.

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

TAKE good care of your machinery. You will need it next year, and its efficiency will depend upon it being cared for.

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, &c. Shall be pleased to have your orders for any of the above.

D. F. EWEN.
Cor. of Unadilla and Dexter Sts. Pinckney.

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

THE NEW HERO FOR 1883.

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

JAMES MARKEY, Agent.
First masher: "Well did you make the acquaintance of that stranger girl you were raving over?" Second ditto: "Yes, followed her home." First M.: "How did she strike you?" "She didn't at all; she got her big brother to do it."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, the most efficient and agreeable remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, sick headache, etc. Call for it at Winchell's Drug Store.

No success without labor, on the farm at least. Labor, guided with judgment and husbanded with prudence, will lead to fortune.

Diamond Dyes all shades, at Winchell's Drug Store.

"REMEMBER, dat you can't judge of de home happiness of a man 'an wife by seein' em at a Sunday skule picnic."—Brother Gardner.

MANY a self-made man would have done better by himself had he let the contract out to somebody else.

All family medicine chests should contain at least one 25 cent bottle of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup, for sudden colds, croup and other lung difficulties. 31-14

Oat-Meal, Cracked Wheat, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

This is to certify that I am insured in the "SUN FIRE OFFICE, OF LONDON," that I had a valuable animal killed by lightning in the field on the 4th day of July last. Said animal was insured in said Company, and said Company paid me the value of said animal to my satisfaction. Putnam, August 9th, 1883.

Martin Harris.
James Markey is the Agent for the "Sun Fire Office" at Pinckney.

Cremation is no new thing. Witness the following from an old ballad: "They rolled him up in a sheet of lead, A sheet of lead for a funeral pall, And plunged him into the cauldron red, And melted him—lead, and bones, and all."

Hall's Catarrh Cure, Keystone Catarrh Cure, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN

at easy rates, in sums of \$1,000, and upwards, on real estate security. Inquire of

JAS. T. EAMAN.

Carter's Little Liver Pills, for nervous headache, biliousness, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

Try "Will's Choice," our new brand Fine Cut; it suits them all. At Lakin & Sykes.

Fresh Oranges and Lemons, at Winchell's Drug Store.

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Mr. Will Crofoot, of Mecosta, shook hands with Pinckney friends, Saturday last.

Mr. Jas. White, of East Saginaw, was the guest of Pinckney friends the past week.

Mr. Eagan, of Jackson, smiled on Pinckney friends this week. He is quite feeble.

Mr. Ed. Croarkin, of Missouri, visited friends and relatives in this neighborhood the past week, after an absence of eighteen years.

Chas. Ellis and family have gone to Norvell, Jackson County, for a two-weeks visit.

Mr. I. H. Brokaw killed a blue racer, Tuesday, measuring nearly 6 feet in length.

Paymaster Fountain and Mr. B. W. Yates, of Jackson, arrived yesterday, and will make the railroaders happy with their monthly installment of G. T. cash.

Contractor Brooks was "over the line," yesterday, with an eye on the graders.

Most everybody went to the encampment.

And now they say a Fowlerville undertaker forgets to replace the lid of the coffin when his hearse takes up its march for the cemetery. Queer fellows, those "funeral directors."

Devereaux Bros. have fitted up the large corner room of the Monitor House basement and will remove their meat market thereto this week. It will make an excellent market and being centrally located will contribute to the convenience of their many patrons.

The dry weather has been tough on plow points. Some of the farmers tell us that two points a day will just about supply them.

The bridges for the Air Line are all complete between South Lyon and Hamburg village and the bridge builders are working this way with a large force of men. The bridge across the sink hole in Green Oak is about 400 feet in length and is said to be a fine structure. Timber is rapidly being placed on the ground for the bridges both east and west of this village.

Mr. Eugene Markey can congratulate himself upon his narrow but lucky escape from being crushed under the cars. He was down here Wednesday night and attempted to get on the caboose attached to a log train going to Ogemaw, while it was in motion and missing the step was dragged a rod and his pants torn and right leg slightly injured. It was a very close call to say the least.—West Branch Herald.

Mr. D. Baker has his residence nearly enclosed.

Two daughters of Thos. Barlum, the well known Detroit market man, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Dolan, of Pinckney.

The harvest party at the Monitor last Friday evening was a success, notwithstanding unfavorable circumstances. About 60 numbers were sold.

Through oversight we neglected to notice in last week's paper that the ice cream social at Mr. Baker's on the Friday evening previous was largely attended, though one needed to have an overcoat on and his feet in hot water to eat ice cream with comfort that evening. The net receipts were about ten dollars.

The "china wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peters, of Pettesville, occurred on Saturday last. A large number of relatives and friends participated in the festivities of the occasion. There were many handsome presents, among which a complete set of china. The presentation speech was made by Mr. M. E. Dunning.

Pinckney and vicinity contributed very largely to swell the crowd at Island Lake Sunday and Monday.

Young Pearson, whose unpleasant experience as a housebreaker causes him to "fight shy" of Pinckney, was seen at Brighton Sunday, where he was quietly taking in the encampment—and had evidently "taken in" considerable of something else as usual.

The carpenters are rapidly finishing up the Pearson and Hollister buildings, both of which have been made "cyclone proof" by leaving off the upper story, but are otherwise substantial buildings and will furnish considerable additional room for business purposes—a need for which has been apparent for a few months past.

A lad who is the guest of Mrs. Rogers' family at Birkett's, had his foot seriously cut while bathing in Portage lake Sunday last. The cut was made by striking the foot against a broken bottle, an oyster can, or something of the sort lying on the bottom of the lake, near the shore.

Mr. Markey's new residence will soon be ready for occupancy.

Cyrus Jackson, Esq., of Canandaigua, N. Y., is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Dan Jackson, and other friends in Pinckney. Mr. Jackson met with quite a serious accident a few days since while boarding a train on the Jackson Lansing and Saginaw road. The cars were just starting as he stepped upon the platform and the motion being a little more forcible than he had anticipated, he was thrown backward against the railing of the steps, spraining his ankle very severely. He was able to be brought to Pinckney, and with proper care and rest will probably come out all right in a few days.

Mrs. G. R. Rogers, after several weeks visit with her parents and friends, returned yesterday to her home in Elkhart, Ind.

Mr. Sterling's preliminary survey would bring the line of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road about three-quarters of a mile east from the centre of the village, but as the line bears west to make a crossing between the Portage Lake it may be crowded in a little closer at this point.

Miss Addie Marble returned from Bay City, the other day accompanied by Miss Marble and Mr. Trombley of the city on the bay.

A meeting in the interest of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and G. T. Ry will be held at the Monitor House to-morrow (Friday) evening, at which time Mr. Ashley, manager and representative of the Company, has promised to be present and explain his project.

We published last week a letter from Mr. Ashley comprising his proposition to the people of Pinckney, and having previously stated our views regarding the bond scheme we did not see fit to repeat them, but as our silence in relation thereto has led some to suppose that information recently obtained had improved our opinion of the bond scheme, we wish to correct any such impression, and to state that we are just as skeptical as ever regarding the safety of the bonds, but are anxious that the people should hear Mr. Ashley and judge for themselves.

We are heartily in favor of any reasonable effort to assist the building of the road and have neglected no occasion to speak a good word for it; and while we are not yet convinced that the bond scheme is a safe or fair one, we do not wish to stand in the way of others. Let all come and hear for themselves.

Jay Allen has gone to Elkhart with his sister, Mrs. Rogers.

Rattlesnakes abound this summer. Farmers tell about killing half a dozen in a single day on the marshes.

Mrs. Young and Gracie have gone to Bay City for a visit with friends.

Earl Mann is very ill.

Mr. Jack Vorce is failing very rapidly. It is thought he cannot live many days.

Mr. Titus, of the Howell Democrat, was a caller at the DISPATCH office this afternoon just as our paper was going to press.

Miss Nellie Bennett, of this village, is visiting friends and relatives in Brighton, this week.

Mr. Birkett has not taken \$20,000 in Toledo & Ann Arbor bonds, but says he will do so when convinced that they are all right. He is not yet convinced.

Mr. Dan Jackson cut some clover from his lot on the north side of Main St., from which he brought us a stalk measuring 5 feet 2 inches in length. If size were the thing desired, that was the boss clover.

A slight change in the make-up of our paper will be noticed this week, a change which demands more additional time and expense than our readers will imagine—but we trust the improvement will be appreciated. It is not boastful for us to state that Pinckney has a larger and better local paper than any other village of its size in Southern Michigan. We want to make it still better, and shall do so as rapidly as the receipts from the paper afford means therefor. We are not running the DISPATCH as a work of charity, but we are publishing it mainly for the good it will do us in common with others in contributing to the prosperity of the village and its adjacent territory. As such an enterprise we are not ashamed to ask for it a patronage even more generous than has been accorded in the past. We asked no bonus or pledges of support when we came here to establish our paper (as is usually done in small towns—Stockbridge giving \$500, we understand) but we put our own money into the paper to support it until it could be made self supporting. We don't want it to look like a poor starved, poverty-pinched sheet, for then people outside would imagine it was published in just that sort of community. Patronize your local paper, and speak a good word for it. It may not always be run just to suit you, because all have not the same idea of perfection in a newspaper, but remember its object is good. It stands up for your rights; it talks for you when other localities seek through jealousy to belittle you; it is your champion, and it deserves your support.

When an exchange tells us that this U. S. government "could be run just as well without a president and ministers of State as with them," it is giving us taffy, and the most deliquescent sort of taffy at that. No siree, this country couldn't be run without a president and vice president, a cabinet, etc. any more than a sewing circle could be run without old maids.

The U. S. Sub-treasuries are said to be "bursting" with silver dollars. Why don't they "turn the rascals out" and let them go "where they would do the most good."

The editor of the Bancroft Advertiser announced in last week's issue that he would "take a rest" this week by omitting one number of the paper; yet in the same issue he complains because the President of the U. S. and other officials draw their salary while taking a summer vacation. Makes a difference whose ox is gored, brother.

A short time since, one of the ex-prisoners of Andersonville started for the South to decorate the graves of his martyred companions—and it sounds rather strangely to people at the north to learn that this man was not only welcomed but assisted by many of the Southern people, a New Orleans Military Company contributing generously toward defraying the expenses of the project. This is a hopeful indication of the wane of that sectional spirit which for so many years rankled in the hearts of a conquered people.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A young man named Will Jacobs of Pontiac, aged about 18 years, was drowned in Lord's lake a few days ago, while bathing with some companions. His companions got out of the boat leaving him there alone. He rowed the boat where he thought the water was shallow enough to touch, then jumping out. He went under twice when one of the boys he was with caught him by the arm and tried to hold him above the water till the other one got to him, but had to let go to save himself. Jacobs' body was found in 50 feet of water. Deceased was a particularly bright young man of good habits and had a large circle of friends.

The body of Wm. Loose, the school teacher, who was drowned at Raisinville, March 3, has been found in the river below Monroe.

Charlotte capitalists are talking street rail way.

The village of Canandaigua, Lenawee county, has a saloon.

Diek Gardner, of Orion, who was shot by the marshal, Delos Graves, several months ago, from the effects of which he has nearly recovered, is again in a critical condition. The presence of the ball having produced a large formation of pus around the lung.

The new court house at St. Ignace, Mackinac county, has been completed.

Charles Powers, sentenced to life for manslaughter, has been pardoned by Gov. Begole.

John Gomarux, more familiarly known as Uncle John, an old pioneer of Crooked Lake, Emmet Co., died at Petoskey the other day. Uncle John settled at the head of the lake in an early day and embarked in the manufacture of salt and row boats, and many a resorter will remember him as the man that furnished boat and tackle for a day's sport on the lake. His remains will eventually find a resting place in the old family lot at Oswego, N. Y., where he lived in his childhood days.

The estimated damage done to dam, bridges and mill property at Rockford during the recent freshet is \$7,000. A plowing mill was completely swept away. The work of rebuilding the dam and bridges is being vigorously pushed.

The total shipment of ore, pig iron and quartz from the Upper Peninsula for the season up to and including August 1, were 238,000 tons, of which 1,221 tons were pig iron.

An average of 100 bushels of huckleberries are shipped from Sanford station daily, some sixty-five Indians and a large portion of the inhabitants being engaged in picking the berries about that place. Kalkaska also has a boom in this business, over 1,000 bushels having been shipped from this place up to Aug. 1st.

A great deal of excitement was occasioned at Big Lake recently by the straying away of a 2-year old, who had gone there with a picnic party. The boy was missed at 3 o'clock. After diligent search for him a messenger was sent to Cadillac, over three miles distant, to apprise the child's father of the facts. The father hired a fast team and made the distance to the picnic grove in eleven minutes. Arrangements had been made to have a steamer illuminated for a night search along the coast of the lake, when about 5 o'clock the boy turned up in the arms of a man who had found him wandering two miles away. The child held up his arms to be taken by the man, and said he was searching for his mamma.

Victor Hermann, a boy aged about 10 years, met with a frightful accident about dusk on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad near the Jefferson avenue bridge, Detroit. He was run over and had both legs mangled off, besides being bruised about the head and body. How the accident happened it is difficult to state, but it is believed to have been caused by Hermann stealing a ride and losing his hold. He fell under the car in such a manner as to be injured as above stated. The boy was taken to Harper Hospital, where his legs were amputated. His prospects of recovery are considered doubtful.

A boiler explosion at West Branch killed Frederick Willett, Philip Brown and Abram Coady, and wounded three others in Wells, Stone & Co's plant Saturday noon.

Ruben Robinson, a wealthy and highly respected saw mill owner, of Sturgis, whose mill was four miles northwest of that place, was killed while unloading logs. One of the logs got the better of him, and undertaking to escape Mr. Robinson slipped and fell and the logs rolled over his head crushing him.

Diphtheria has raged in Jonesville for a few weeks past. One family lost four little ones within a week.

According to the Palladium of Boston Harbor, Henry L. Pitcher, of that place, was on the train that was wrecked at Carlyle, N. Y., a few days ago, and escaped unhurt. He was once run over by a steam fire engine and terribly mangled, was one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Hippocampus that carried many to watery graves, and was once in a Chicago elevator when it fell six or six stories.

Capt. E. P. Allen, who looks after the interests of Michigan Indians, has appointed J. L. Glass, superintendent of the Indian school on Sugar Island, St. Marys river.

Some St. Louis people turned the hose on a street praying band. They were arraigned for trial, but the jury disagreed.

Michigan people need not go out of this state to secure good farm lands. There are thousands of acres of good farming land in the Upper Peninsula which can be had very cheap.

The body of John Price, who was supposed to have been killed near Mendon, on July 8, was found in Cedar River the other day.

The paper and pulp mills at Three Rivers were burned a few days ago. Loss about \$30,000; insured for \$22,000. A large force of workmen are thrown out of employment, and the loss is severely felt by the business men of the place.

Joan Dyer, a farmer living near Lapeer, became very despondent because his steam thrasher gave him so much trouble, and committed suicide by drinking the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid.

The shingle mill and saw block of Ed. Andrews near Saginaw was burned the other day, together with a quantity of shingles and wood. The loss is heavy.

Muskegon had two fires the other day, in one of which Ed. Boyce lost three horses and one cow, and his new barn. In the other 650,000 feet of lumber were burned.

In the absence of fish stories, tales about overgrown vegetables and the like, the Adrian Record submits the following as its share:

"We have in our grass-room a colored boy, the compositors clubbed together and bought an 18-pound watermelon, and proposed to William that if he would eat the entire melon at one sitting they would buy him ten bananas and a quart of peanuts. The brave lad at once tackled the job and finished it with composure, to the utter astonishment of the stock company who had paid 75 cents for the melon. William merely remarked, as he rose up and calmly wiped his mouth on his sleeve, 'Wish I had a dozen o'anges like dessert,' and proceeded with his usual routine of labor."

The large plating mill of Long, Hubbard & Newson, of Manistee, burned a few days ago. Loss \$20,000.

Mr. L. B. Todd, an Esau county pioneer, died suddenly of heart disease recently.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the second case against Daniel Loomis, the man arrested for cutting into public shade trees at Hudson.

The telephone company appeals.

Wm. Dittendough, a night watchman of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, while trying to uncouple some cars at Muskegon, was caught in a frog. One car passed over him.

him. He died from the injuries a few hours afterward.

Latham Kassick, a wealthy citizen, about 65 years of age, and a resident of Jackson for the last forty-five years, who with his wife, a respectable lady, lives in an elegant house at 302 Maine street, in that city, was arrested the other day on charge of larceny on complaint of the Chief of Police.

Jackson prison has 577 boarders, the smallest number for 10 years.

Genesee county bought 1,022,045 pounds of wool this season.

Buchanan is being raised to petty thieves.

Eugene Hamilton, railroad conductor, in Grand Rapids the other night, had his house broken into by burglars. The next night he got his pistol and went to the kitchen to look for them again. His wife followed him, when he shot, thinking she was one of the burglars. The ball passed partly around her head. She was still alive Tuesday afternoon, but unconscious.

Lonia county farmers are sorrowful because the floods have ruined their celery crop.

State fair begins in Detroit, September 17. Extensive preparations are being made, and it is believed the coming state fair will eclipse anything of the kind ever held in Michigan.

Alexander Ordon of Branch county has been a resident of Michigan 63 years. Said to be the oldest settler now living.

The waters around Muskegon are soon to be planted with German carp.

Gov. Begole has pardoned William Damouth, a convict at the state prison at Jackson. He is in the last stages of consumption, and has been in the prison hospital for the past five months. This is the 24th pardon granted this year.

Jacob Marlan's barn in Volinia, near Dowagiac, was burned the other day, with two horses, 1,000 bushels of wheat, thirty tons of hay, two wagons, and three buggies. Cause unknown. Loss about \$2,500. Insured in the Cass County Mutual for \$2,100.

Louis Lafountain, a Monroe banker, has made an assignment. Liabilities \$25,000; assets will probably pay 20 per cent.

A boy named John Nelson, aged 8 years, was drowned in the lake near the Muskegon Shingle and Lumber Company's mill. He was running on logs and fell between them.

Farmers near Lowell have been greatly annoyed for some weeks by petty thefts. Every thing found lying around was taken. All kinds of tools, straps, ropes, harness, etc., that could be found out of doors were taken, and jewelry and clothing from the houses. A few days ago a constable got on the track of the thieves, and found them near Grand Rapids in some woods in camp. As soon as he appeared they made a break for the woods and in the darkness escaped. He then took the team, wagon and stolen goods and brought them to Lowell. Two very large trunks were filled with every conceivable utensil used about a farm from a harness to the simplest straps, and from a hand saw down to a scrap of iron. Of course, ropes, plows and drags were not found, they being too cumbersome. A number of farmers have already come to Lowell to identify missing articles. The team and wagon captured are first-class and the loss to the thieves, who are believed to be a part of a band of gypsies, will be no small punishment for their depredations. The authorities are somewhat puzzled to know just what to do with the team, although it is placarded for sale as it is being exhibited on the streets. It has caused quite a sensation.

Muskegon wants a public park.

The capital stock of the Grand Rapids National Bank has been increased from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

The Battle Creek Journal says that the heat in that section will generally fall below the standard weight.

Speaking of the arrest of Mr. Kassick, arrested in Jackson the other day for larceny, the Jackson Citizen says: "We have not communicated with Mr. Kassick in person, but one of his warmest friends and confidants informs us that he explains in extenuation of his conduct that he meant no injury to Mr. Moore. He does not deny the abstracting of the money, but says he kept a memorandum of all that he took—some \$60 in all—and intended on settling with Mr. Moore, who owns him limited sums of dollars, to deduct the amounts thus taken. It may not be improper to add that the case, as we are informed, has been taken cognizance of by the officers of the First Congregational church, and although their course in the premises has not been made public, it is understood Mr. Kassick has resigned as treasurer of that society."

A serious conflagration broke out in the eastern part of Detroit the other day, involving a total loss of about \$25,000, covered only by a nominal insurance. Wm. Sauer's cooper warehouse was entirely destroyed, together with five dwelling houses. The fire was attended with loss of life. Willie Archenbourn, a lad of 14 years, was run over by a horse cart and instantly killed. No blame can be attached to anyone for his death.

Dr. Christopher Sharp, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and a resident of East Saginaw since 1874, was found dead in a barn in that city early the other morning. Death is regarded as the result of long and continued disipation.

A man named Michael McCarthy was drowned while at work on the new Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee bridge in Grand Rapids. He leaves a widow and seven children. The equalized assessed valuation of Grand Rapids is \$19,043,012.

The wheat crop of Alpena county is first-class, and the hay crop is the largest gathered there in a number of years.

Denise Harding, a pioneer of Genesee county, was found dead in his bed at his home in Atlas township. Mr. Harding has been a resident of that county since 1839.

Mrs. Eugene Hamilton, the lady who was mistaken for a burglar by her husband and shot in the head the other night, is still alive and improving. A number of small pieces of the shattered skull have been removed. She is still rational all the time, and unless some unfavorable symptom sets in her chances of recovery are considered good.

Several more persons perished alive from the Casamiciola earthquake ruins, and because of the possibility of other living ones being beneath them the use of lime on them is opposed. Another severe shock puts a stop to searching for the victims. It is now intimated that 8,000 perished.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

THE PENSION LIST.
Work has been commenced at the Government Printing Office on the list of pensioners, which was ordered by Congress last session. The work will make about 4,000 octavo pages of nonparel type, and will comprise 300,000 names. Nineteen hundred copies will be printed.

DUDLEY'S DOINGS.
Commissioner of Pensions Dudley is creating quite an unusual stir in that department by the manner in which he is dealing with violators of the law. The latest crookedness which has been brought to light is that of Alpha B. Beall, an employee of the government printing office, who is charged with defrauding Mrs. Christine Breamer, a pensioner, of \$758 of a pension claim of \$1,455 paid her in August, 1890. Beall and Mrs. Breamer lived in adjoining houses in Washington and Beall, learning that Mrs. Breamer had a son killed in the Federal service during the war, induced her to apply for a pension. The facts with regard to the pension's death having been proved, Mrs. Breamer was allowed a pension of \$3 per month with arrears from 1891, making the sum of \$1,455. Just before the claim was allowed Beall offered to secure the pension for her if she would give him half. This she agreed to do, and after the claim was granted Beall went with her to the bank and drew the entire sum, giving her \$700 and keeping the remainder. It was only recently that the matter was brought to the notice of the Commissioner, who immediately investigated. Beall was arrested and placed under bonds of \$1,500 for his appearance before United States Commissioner Bundy. Two other cases of frauds have been discovered in a few days, and are being investigated by Dudley. Let the good work go on.

A MAJOR SUICIDE.
Major Beebe, who committed suicide the other night in Washington, had a commission in the army during the war and served with Gen. Hazen. He was mustered out at the close of the war, and has since been attached to the staff of Chief Signal Officer as a private in the general staff. He was a native of Ohio, about 41 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the First Greeley relief party, and his health was impaired by the hardships to which he was exposed.

A FATHER'S REQUEST.
Gen. Robertson, father of Lieut. Robertson, of the First Cavalry, charged with duplicating pay accounts, has become satisfied through telegraphic reports from his son of the entire integrity of the latter, and has accordingly made a written request to the War Department not to withdraw the charges already preferred. The father feels, owing to the publicity given the case, that the reversal of a court martial alone can render complete justice to his son.

QUARRERING AMONG THEMSELVES.
Albert E. Boone, one of the Star Route contractors, entered a suit against Flora B. Cabell, reported wife of Samuel G. Cabell, a Star Route contractor, for the recovery of \$1,700 alleged to have been loaned by Boone to her in August, 1890. Boone declares that he has been beaten out of \$10,000 by manipulations by Mr. and Mrs. Cabell; that being interested in certain contracts with Cabell, the latter turned them over to Flora B. Cabell, and gave her an order to draw the pay, thereby shutting him (Boone) out from the benefits of the contracts. It is asserted that should the Star Route draw bonds over reach trial it will be proven that the entire scheme of straw bonds was concocted by Samuel G. Cabell, Flora B. Cabell, and Chas. H. Dickinson, a nephew of Flora B. Cabell, who is at present a clerk in the Indian Bureau.

A SENSIBLE MOVE.
Postmaster-General Gresham has addressed a letter to the Director-General of Posts in Mexico in which he asks his co-operation in securing for the international correspondence, now exchanged exclusively by sea, the advantage of railroad facilities whenever possible.

NEWS NOTES.
THE FORDS AGAIN.
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PINCKNEY DISPATCH

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883.

Some of the State papers, the Post and Tribune notably, in calling attention to the great number of pardons granted by Gov. Begole, accuse that official of an ambitious motive in setting at liberty a horde of criminals whom the law has doomed to a brief servitude for their misdeeds. The "P. T." says "Begole is fishing for votes." We think such an insinuation is unjust and uncharitable. There is no doubt but that the pardoning power invested in the Governor has been greatly abused, but Gov. Begole is not the first one to exercise the privilege very freely. If we forget not nearly every Governor who has held the office for 15 years past has been accused of abusing this constitutional prerogative. In nearly every case, pardons have been granted in response to petitions signed by scores of people who have lent their signature merely to oblige an attorney who was working for his fee, or some friend of the incarcerated criminal whose relation prompts him to condone the offense. People who sign these petitions unthinkingly are far more to blame than the Governor who grants their request, as they are usually much better acquainted with the circumstances bearing upon the case. To accuse the Governor of granting these pardons for the sake of securing the votes of the pardoned, is not only unjust and uncharitable, but it is cowardly as well, and is one of the things which tend to disgust the better class of the people with the machinery of politics. If a newspaper can find no live political issues upon which to meet its opponents, it would do the public a favor by withdrawing from the field entirely. We make this suggestion not as a political friend or admirer of Gov. Begole, but to call attention to the real source of the evil complained of, and to enter our protest against a sort of political backslapping which is becoming altogether too prevalent in the party journalism of the West.

The Michigan State Troops have gone into camp and out of camp. They have spent the appropriation which was made for their benefit by the Legislature, and undoubtedly have impressed those who visited them with the idea that the State is safe against foreign invasion or internal insurrection—at least the safety of the State is not endangered by the existence of this fine military organization unless the display of "pocket pistols" so conspicuous at the encampment shall become contagious, and the populace take to killing themselves all there-with, either directly or indirectly, as was supposed to have been the case with young Randolph, whose untimely end placed the flags at half mast on the opening day of the encampment. And now that the "splurge" is over there are a few questions which suggest themselves in relation thereto.

First we are led to inquire, "is the game worth the powder?" Are there benefits to compensate in any measure for money and time expended? Again, we would like to ask (in relation to the display on Sunday) if it is consistent with the present laws on our statute books for state officials to entirely disregard the proper observance of a day on which people are forbidden to do work other than of extreme necessity? We are no sticklers for the normal and Puritanical observance of Sunday, and consider the present Sunday law as of doubtful benefit, but so long as it remains on the statute books it is the duty of State officials to recognize it. Further, in a moral point of view, the entire organization is a "breeder of pestilence"—and a blench upon an otherwise model State government. While there are in all the company organizations men who would do honor to any society or any community, yet the rowdy element so pervades the organization that the little dignity it would otherwise confer is totally eclipsed thereby. Depending upon the admiration with which the gentler sex behold a military uniform, young men seek to use the garb of a militiaman as a means for attaining a social position to which their habits and accomplishments would not otherwise entitle them. This element depraves a weaker class with whom it is brought in contact, and as an outcome thereof each yearly encampment is a repeated exhibition of rowdiness which the officials yearly deplore, condone and forget.

As a necessary evil, the general government is justified in maintaining a small, well equipped and thoroughly disciplined army, but a State military organization is a senseless folly with too few redeeming features to excuse its existence.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Henry Stebbens has leased the Dexter Exchange, recently occupied by D. B. Blanchard, and has made many needed improvements about the premises.

Levi S. Miles, late Marshal of the village, has resigned, and Lute Tubbs has been appointed in his place. Mr. Tubbs has been there before, and understands the business.

Last Saturday night, while Frank Cummings, a young man working for Charles Dixon, near Honey Creek, was mowing away wheat, he fell from a beam over which he was climbing, to the floor, a distance of about 14 feet. He struck on his head and shoulders, luckily breaking no bones, but severely bruising his head and face. He was badly jarred, and will be confined to the house for several days. Dr. Chase attended him.

Those of our citizens who went west a short time ago, to seek fame and fortune, when last heard from were in Oregon. J. T. Honey, Dr. Bangham, and W. W. Sozer had just purchased tickets for San Francisco, intending to visit Lower California. We understand that Ed. Bennett has secured a position on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Well, we wish them all success, but we don't believe they'll find a better place than old Michigan to live in.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

Chas. Schultz, of Spring street, will at once build another house on a site adjoining that of the one recently destroyed by fire.

Business on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand Trunk was never better than at present. From Saturday morning last until Monday morning over 70 cars of freight were received at the depot in this city.

Marshal Nowland paid out of the poor fund \$50.24 during the month of July. In the first ward \$7.37 was expended; in the second ward \$8.32; in the third, \$13.32; in the fourth \$15.07; in the fifth, \$1.00; in the sixth, \$1.65.

The residence of Theo. Taylor, Esq., at the corner of Thayer street and South University avenue, was the scene of a pleasant wedding last Thursday morning, the contracting parties being Miss Annie F. Taylor and Henry J. Parsons, of New York city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. B. Pope, in the presence of relatives and immediate friends of the family.

The announcement of the Ann Arbor school of music for 1883 has just been issued in the shape of a neat eight-page pamphlet. The faculty of the school for the coming year is as follows: Calvin B. Cady (director), piano, organ, harmony and composition, science and art of teaching; Orin B. Cady, voice culture, singing, piano; William Luderer, violin, cello, ensemble playing; Mrs. Annie E. Worden, vocal and piano; Miss Marian Smith, piano; Mr. F. L. York, M. A., piano, organ and harmony; Miss Mary L. Wood, piano; and Miss Bertha D. Hill, assistant teacher. The fall term opens on Wednesday, September 26, and closes Friday, December 21.

FOWLerville.

From the Review.

Gilluly Post G. A. R., left this morning for Long Lake, where they will go into camp for one week.

Mr. C. D. Simmons, of this place, has been granted a patent upon a new bean harvester. It is a very simple machine and will do as much work in a day as 20 men.

The Fowlerville Mutual Benefit Association closed operations on Saturday last. The officers say it is on account of a state law which went into effect Monday, prohibiting any person from carrying insurance, except a husband or wife for each other or parents for their children.

The examination of Alden Tucker and Tom Cotter for breaking into a car and stealing beer, an account of which appeared in these columns last week, was completed on Tuesday, and the boys were bound over for trial at the next term of Circuit Court. The amount of their bail was fixed at \$200 each.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

The railroad company will repair the bridge and wheat house at this station, and in about two or three weeks Tompkins & Ismon, of Mason, who have had 10 years experience in the business, will open up a grain market here.

The track of the Grand Trunk reaching this place about 5:30 p. m., Tuesday and in accordance with previous announcement the people of this vicinity had the cornet band, and a good supper spread in the grove for the reception of the tracklayers who took their position at the tables and were first served to the luxurious viands that the ladies of this section

know well how to prepare, though first being treated to a very appropriate speech by Elder Calkins. After the railroad boys were provided for several hundred from the village and country joined in taking care of the good things and having a good time in general until night closed in, when all retired to their homes, wishing that the advent of a new railroad would occur every day and that all could ever be as emulated and happy as they appeared at this long to be remembered picnic.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

Post Master Bird is quite sick again.

Miss M. Craig of Pinckney, Miss M. Weston of Dexter, Maggie and Ines Isabel of Jackson, are all guests at the Unadilla House.

Funeral services were held at Saline, last Sunday, for Mrs. Wortley, who was buried here two weeks ago last Tuesday. Her sisters, Mrs. Emma Barnum, and Mrs. Mollie Livermore, (with their husbands) attended.

Will and Jennie May visited their friends in Waterloo last week, and saw some of the terrible work of the cyclone.

Mr. and Mrs. Stowe with two of their children, have just returned from a visit to Saline.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jackson, of Pinckney, have been visiting friends in this vicinity. Mrs. Maggie Thatcher, of the same place, with Willie and Ida May Miller, were here also for a short visit at the hotel.

The young people enjoyed themselves very much at Mr. Chapman's last Saturday evening. It being Hattie's seventeenth birthday, they all went armed with shingles and presents. Among the latter was a very pretty pair of gold bracelets, from—guess who. You can imagine what the shingles were for. I presume you have "been there." I have.

Claud and May Watson, also Charlie Oert, of Bancroft, Josie Watson, and Emma Kempf, of Chelsea, Mrs. Haines, of Leslie, Eddie Tuttle, of Fowlerville, J. E. and Maime Lambert, of Ypsilanti, Dick Davis, of California, and his mother from Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jewell, (with their son and a lady friend) from near Howell, Miss Sharp and Josie Isabel, of Stockbridge, Miss Alice Spencer, of Fowlerville, and Mrs. M. J. Waggoner, of Galesburg, Ill., have all been visiting here the past week. Now who dare say Unadilla is dead! AXIE.

HOWELL.

From our Correspondent.

B. F. Parsons has taken his brother, George Parsons, into partnership in his store. Miss Mary Martin and Herbert Martin of Brighton, and Perry Burdick of Howell, will be clerks of the new firm. Alfred Oxley, whose advertising sketches have done much in making the store known to its present large trade, leaves, to go with H. D. Wilber.

George Baker's residence, about four miles west of this village, was rifled of eighty-five dollars or thereabouts, by a tramp, one day last week.

The Baptist Church gives an excursion to Detroit Aug. 23rd. The fare is but \$1.25 for the round trip. The numerous pleasant rides the river affords and a game of base ball between the Cleveleans and the Detroit, are among the attractions.

The Cass base-ball club plays the Howell club on the fair grounds Aug. 23rd and 24th. Two good games may be expected.

A party of Howellites consisting of Rev. Wm. Smith and wife, W. C. Spencer and Frank Durfee, are at Chatanqua Lake, N. Y. Rev. Hoskins of Fowlerville occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sabbath.

This summer the street sprinkler has been out on a strike. For three months and a half the elements were against him, but finally he "initiated" Old Sol into his society or brotherhood and in about two weeks the merchants were forced to sue for a compromise. And so it is that we have our streets sprinkled once more.

A telegram received here Thursday informed the people that a gang of "crooks" was in town. They left without plunder.

BRIGHTON.

From the Citizen.

M. L. Derby returned from Kansas last week, with the idea that Michigan is yet a good state to stay in. He has obtained a situation in Chas. Root & Co's wholesale dry goods house in Detroit and moved to the city Monday.

The mangled body of one of the militiamen was found on the railroad track near G. O. Westphal's crossing, in Genoa, Thursday morning. It is thought the eleven o'clock down freight must have run over him, and that he was drunk and having lost his way laid down on the track. His name is Randolph, and he belonged to the Flint Union Blues. An inquest was held over the body Thursday morning, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

SPECIAL SALE!

WE COMMENCE

THIS WEEK

A Special Sale to Clean up Stock.

HERE WE GO!

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Best Plain Summer Styles 6 cts.
Best Gingham, d. c. spreads 11 cts.
(Canons and Red-crowns)
Best Gingham, small checks 10 cts.
Best Pacific Lawns 8 cts.

PARASOLS,
Lisle Thread Gloves,
Silk Gloves,
White Goods,
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

IN OUR
GROCERY
DEPARTMENT

We are giving a daily good
BARGAINS!
TRY OUR FIFTY CENT TEA.

It beats them all.
We mean business. Don't buy
until you look us through.

LAKIN & SYKES.

REMEMBER

WE STILL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

E. A. MANN, East Main St., Pinckney.

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE

West Main St. Opposite Globe Hotel,
PINCKNEY, MICH.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Chemicals,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumery,
Fine Confectionery,
Cigars, Smoking Tobacco
Stationery, tc.

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

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

THE growth of New York City falls little short of the marvelous. Within the past two years there has been a wonderful extension of the residence portion of the city—an extension upward in the way of lofty apartment

The poor man wishes to conceal his poverty, and the rich man his wealth; the former fears lest he be despised, the latter lest he be plundered.

So long ago as 1812, Francis Horner, in describing a school he visited at Enmore, near Bridgewater, speaks with approbation of the boys and girls standing up together in the same class; it is the first mention, I find, of this innovation on the collegiate or charity-school plan—itself a continuation of the monkish discipline. He says: "I like much the placing the boys and girls together at an early age; it gave the boy a new spur to emulation."

When I have seen a class of girls stand up together, there has been a sort of empty titling, a vacancy in the faces, an inertness, which made it, as I thought, very up-hill work for the teacher; so when it was a class of boys, there has been often a surliness—a tendency to ruffian tricks—requiring perpetual effort on the part of the master. In teaching a class of boys and girls, accustomed to stand together, there is little or nothing of this. They are brighter, readier, better behaved; there is a kind of mutual influence working for good; and if there be emulation, it is not mingled with envy or jealousy. Mischiefs, such as might be apprehended in this case for less likely to arise than where boys and girls, habitually separated, are brought together.

"Man's right to wealth, begins when he has earned enough to improve himself. No sooner, however, does one begin to accumulate than he becomes an object of covetousness. He is asked to divide with others and it is demanded that he do this peacefully or force will be employed. This manner of wringing out of a man what he has earned has become vastly more fashionable nowadays than to earn it oneself by honest labor. All over the world, however, you will find a demand for fair play. For this purpose, ostensibly, the labor associations have been formed. They aim to provide fair play for the workman. No one who has a true sense of what moral obligation is believes in strikes—no more than he does in war. Everybody believes that it is best to settle difficulties peacefully. A strike ought to be ordered only as a last resort—after every other means of reconciliation has been tried. If my advice had been asked in the beginning of the telegraphers' trouble I should have said that there was a mediatory policy which should have been tried. Failing in this, means for crushing the enemy should be adopted. There never can be equality in the ability or pay of a laborer. It is a mistake to dictate who shall come into your profession. It is unjust. It is unwise. It is clear that should you equalize the wages of the classes one or the other must eventually be excluded from business. On the other hand, any attempt to pay the interest on a capital of \$80,000,000 at the expense of reducing the wages of laborers is an act of piracy. A man should have a return for his capital, to be sure. If he attempts, however, to get a return from \$20,000,000 on half that amount he is nothing more than a

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NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any in the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. **Price, 25c. per box.**

For sale by all druggists.

Kermott's Pills always in stock at
Winchell, Barr, & Sturges.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

MOTHER'S DEAR COMFORT.

BY MARY DE BRINE.

The kitchen is clean and cozy.
And bright with the sunshine gay.
And "Mother's dear Comfort" for mother's sake
Is busily working away
Paring potatoes, and thinking
"It's a humdrum work to do."
But little Miss Comfort is willing and quick,
And the sunbeams are helping her thought.
For mother is sick and is sleeping,
And "Mother's dear Comfort" is at her feet.
The infant is crying so fast,
Oh, she knows he will kiss her, and love her,
And call her his "Busy Bee."
But mother's pet name is the truest of all,
For "Mother's dear Comfort" is she.

ATTILA THE HUN.

Harper's Young People.

In the troublous old times, when the right to possess belonged to the strongest, there lived a brave, bold warrior called Attila. He was the leader of the Huns, who were a formidable race of men, noted for their cruelty. Many countries were at this time becoming civilized, were forsaking their idolatrous religions in favor of Christianity, and it seemed, indeed, as though at last the world was going to be happier, wiser, and less selfish.

But when the nations had grown tired of quarrelling and fighting, and were inclined to live peaceably, they were interrupted in their efforts by these barbarous Huns, who came pouring down over Europe from Asia, causing misery and desolation.

The half-civilized natives were frightened by the appearance of these bold warriors. So cruel were they, and so terrible was their number, that the very sight of them was enough to cause alarm and terror; but when at their head, as king and leader, was seen the cruel Attila, the fear of the people amounted to dismay.

In appearance the Huns were hideous objects, having very large heads, flat noses, broad shoulders, and thick, bony, ugly arms. Most of them were very short, and had thin, weak, crooked legs, which looked quite unfit to support their large, square bodies; indeed, altogether they were more like demons than human beings. For some reason or other they were seldom seen walking. They were nearly always mounted on horseback, and when seated on their horses, one could have imagined that horse and rider were but one animal.

Attila was the leader of the savage tribes. It was said and believed that where his horse's hoofs had trodden the grass could grow no more; and, indeed, after invasion by Attila and his men, nothing but wild, dreary wastes were left.

Through Germany, toward France, they swept on like a great army of locusts, feeding upon grain, fruit, and flocks, whatever they could find, their numbers being so greatly reduced at all, and to Attila was given the name of the Scourge of God.

At length it occurred to the Emperors of the West that by uniting their efforts these powerful enemies might be overcome.

Forgetting all the little quarrels among themselves, they agreed to combine their forces, and challenge Attila to fight with them. The spot chosen for the attack was in France, near the river Marne, and here all the troops arrayed themselves, with their brave monarchs at their head. Among them were Theodoric and Meroving.

Attila, confident of success, stood facing them, having for his warriors not only his own men, but also a horde of barbarians whom he had enlisted for the occasion. Before the battle he delivered an address, telling them all that if the victory should be theirs, he would reward the brave handsomely.

The battle began, and to Attila's astonishment and rage he saw his own troops beaten down. Although the strength was on his side, the discipline and skill of the civilized armies won the day. For the first time he saw thousands of his followers lying dead, and rather than lose any more, as soon as evening approached he gave up the combat.

During the dark hours of the night each side wondered what steps the other intended taking.

To the amazement of the victors of the previous day, when morning dawned a most remarkable scene presented itself to their view.

On the top of a huge mound, made of the wooden saddles of the horses and of timber of all kinds, stood Attila, with a blazing torch in his hand. Around him was a fort made of wagons, while in this stood a number of the brave Huns, also holding lighted torches. The idea was that, rather than submit, or be delivered into the hands of the enemy, the pile should be lighted, and Attila would perish in the flames.

The victors could not help admiring the bravery displayed by this proud barbarian, and, instead of making any further attack, they ordered their men to remain passive. Attila, with the remainder of his army, retreated in humiliation.

He never regained his former power, and before very long died in Italy. His body was laid in a coffin of gold, outside of which was a shell of silver; and in order that there might be no possibility of the corpse being disturbed for the sake of the valuable coffin, the slaves who had dug the grave were all put to death.

As soon as the Huns had buried their leader they hastened back to the East, sorrowful and subdued, for they had imagined their champion to be unconquerable and almost immortal. Never-

theless they revered his memory, and made a vow never to disclose the place of his burial. Even to this day no one knows where his body rests.

Brave and Tender.

When Sir John Lawrence was Governor-General of India he was told one day of a little girl who had been taken ill, and was pining away with grief at the loss of a very curious pet. The pet was a tame ostrich which the child had raised from the egg, left by the ostrich mother in the grass of the park at Barrackpore.

The little girl's father was the keeper of the park, and soon after her discovery of the egg he died and his successor was appointed.

Fearing that foxes or jackals would eat her treasure, or that the cold dews would destroy it, the little girl carried the big egg to the bungalow, and buried it safely in a lidless box filled with dry white sand. This she took pains to set out in the sun every day just where the fiercest rays would pour on it. At night she coaxed a motherly hen, whose own eggs she transferred elsewhere, to brood over the box.

By-and-by, to the great fright of the poor hen, a giant chick broke the shell and stepped into view. The hen fuddled her feathers, spread her wings, and fled.

The little girl and the ostrich became fast friends, and one was never seen without the other. What, then, was his dismay when the park-keeper took it into his head that the ostrich was public property and must go to the government aviary?

The child was so distressed at the removal of her pet that her mother feared she would die. But the military surgeon who came to see her thought he knew of something better for her than medicine, and he wrote a letter to Sir John Lawrence telling him all about it.

The viceroy was a very great man, and had pressing affairs of state to attend to, for millions of people looked to him as their ruler. But he had a very tender heart, and far away in England he had little girls of his own; so he wrote a reply, by the return mail, that the ostrich was at once to be given to its rightful owner, who lost no time in getting well.

Does anybody ask, "How can Aunt Marjorie make a bit of advice out of this little incident?" Well, you know we wrap pills up in sugar, and so we tell stories, and hide lessons within them.

A brave heart is always a tender heart, children. No matter how busy you are, you may, like Sir John Lawrence, take time to do a kind act for some one who is weaker than yourself.

Who Was He? A Question for our Little Ones.

L. A. France in Harper's Young Folks.

He was born in England, at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, in the first year of the present century.

When he was very young he showed a great fondness for reading. When only three years old he would spread his book open on the floor, and with a piece of bread and butter in his hand, would read lying on the floor beside his book.

When he was seven years old he had written several cantos of a poem and several hymns.

He was not fond of toys or playthings, but delighted in long walks, and especially, as he grew older, in romping plays with his brothers and sisters, with whom he was a great favorite.

He was a bright, good-tempered boy, always pleasant, and full of fun.

He had a remarkable memory. After once reading anything that pleased him he could repeat it word for word. He could recite the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," "Pilgrim's Progress," and "Paradise Lost."

When he was twelve years old he was sent to a private school, and at the age of eighteen entered Trinity College, Cambridge University. He disliked mathematics, and from neglecting that branch of study came near losing his chance of getting a fellowship.

In 1826 he was admitted to the bar, but gave little attention to the practice of law. In 1825 he became a contributor to the Edinburgh Review. Five years later he became a member of the House of Commons. He was elected to Parliament a second time, and made a speech on the Reform Bill that became famous.

In 1833 he received an appointment which took him to India. He returned in five years, and again went into Parliament, and was made a member of the cabinet. He left the latter at the end of two years. He then began a historical work which he had planned some years before.

He had great conversational powers, but had an aversion to general society, and disliked to go to a dinner party. He was very fond of his little nieces and nephews, and often played with them and took them to walk.

In 1852 his health failed, but was soon restored sufficiently to enable him to engage in his Parliamentary duties. In 1857 he was raised to the peerage. He died in 1859, and is buried in Westminster Abbey.

Days and years of life are in the aggregate spent by many in reading without any other idea than that of passing away pleasantly leisure time, and without any just sense of its influence; yet the results are stamped indelibly upon the character and destiny. The very fact that this reading is taken up largely without a purpose is evidence that it will naturally run in the line of a lower plain of living and thinking and the result be to drift.

THE FARM.

Soot is one of the best manures for house plants, and if it can be had in quantities large enough it is excellent for out-of-door use. For the latter it is best mixed with one-tenth its bulk of salt.

If necessary to wash out the manger, a drop or two of carbolic acid in the water used helps greatly to correct the sour smell that locates in the cracks.

The thrift of flouring plants is said to be promoted by application of coffee grounds.

A timely rain is often destructive of plant lice; spraying with strong tobacco water is effective, and insect eating birds are ever present help.

New rope halters, it is said, can be made permanently soft and pliable by boiling two hours in water and then drying it in the sun or in a warm room.

Good culture, frequent stirring of the soil, is the great factor in corn growing.

A quart of good milk should weigh about 2.15 pounds, or nearly 2 pounds 2 1/2 ounces.

The red rust on raspberries is a fungus which rapidly spreads to healthy plants. Every hill showing signs of it should be rooted up and burned.

In judging a horse he should always be made to stand still. Defects in the limbs or feet that would be unnoticed while in motion will be plainly seen by his care to rest weak or diseased muscles when standing.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "To kill the striped bugs which eat melon, squash, or cucumber vines use sulphur. Dip the fingers in the sulphur and touch each leaf in the morning when the dew is on the plants. It is entirely harmless to the plants. Should the beetles leave the plants and go into the ground use it around the stems of the plants."

You will never see a choice muskmelon with a long stem on it, says C. W. Idell in Bliss's Garden.

No vegetable raised in the temperate zone, except mangels, will produce so much food to the acre both for man and beast as the cabbage, says J. J. H. Gregory.

An owner of a fine Jersey bull, which cost a large sum of money, remarked to the editor of the Pittsburg Stockman, that few horses would do the amount of work on the farm that his bull did, and that he was a much surer and better breeder in consequence of it.

To enable them to stand the hot weather it is a good plan, he thinks, to clip them like horses are sometimes clipped to prevent them from getting too hot on warm days. But this would not answer on Long Island where horses and mosquitoes would drive the bulls crazy.

The Prairie Farmer says: To prevent the skin from discoloring after a blow or fall, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, and merely moisten it with cold water, and lay it on the injured part. This must be done immediately, so as to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. However, it may be applied some hours afterward with effect.

THEORY OF CROP-ROTATION.—It is now generally admitted that rotation of crops is rendered necessary, not as formerly supposed because the soil becomes exhausted of some necessary element, or becomes unwholesome for that particular plant, owing to poisonous excreta left by the roots, but because insects and diseases accompany the plant, which are special to it, the eggs or spores of which are left in the soil to attack the same crop in the next following year with hundred fold increase of numbers and power. Prof. Bossey of the Iowa Agricultural College shows how this is the case with smut, which grows up through all the interior of a wheat plant, and finally develops its spores within the bran-casing of the grain, filling it not with flour, but with innumerable black, stinking seeds of the parasite which, when set free, float out and stick fast to particles of the soil, where they lie ready to enter into the circulation of the next year's growth of wheat plants, unless killed by steeping the polluted seed in blue vitriol solution, and drying off with lime. As to the polluted soil, it is purified from the contamination only by using it for some other crop on which the smut plant cannot take hold.

Looking Out the Back Door.

American Agriculturist.

A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a wealthy neighbor, and we mentioned one who was wanting an engagement. Knowing that our friend had been to see this farmer, we asked the result. His reply was, in substance: "Yes, I went there; I went around to the back door and came away, knowing that he would not suit." The front doors of many farm-houses are rarely opened. The back door is in constant use. One need not go far in any locality, to find the outlet of the kitchen sink ending in a sort of ditch, which is supposed to carry off the waste water, but which only allows it to soak away and saturate the ground near the back of the house. The seldom used front door is opened when a small coffin is to be taken out. The minister speaks of "the mysterious dispensations of Providence." They are not all mysterious. Bad sink drains at the back of the house are sure to bring typhoid fever and other sickness. Let the back door surroundings be looked to. If nothing better can be done, carry the kitchen wastes to a cesspool a distance from the house, where they can soak away far below the surface. Prohibit all throwing out of slops at the back door.

The ground soon becomes charged with matters that ferment and breed disease. Where pigs are kept, and that includes every farm, there should be a pail, to receive all animal and vegetable matters and daily emptied. Nothing of the kind should be thrown out at the back of the house. Where there is such a disease-breeding sink spout as we have mentioned, let provisions be at once made to carry off the water to a cesspool, and cover up the saturated ground with dry earth. Let the back yard to the house always be kept scrupulously neat.

Why Orchards are Non-Productive.

Cor. in The Farmer.

Many orchards are kept in grass year after year. The grass is cut for hay and no manure is applied to the land. The trees make very little growth and bear only very little crops of small, imperfect fruit, and yet the owners wonder why it is that their orchards bear so little fruit. It would be a wonder if such orchards should bear well—their owners always taking from them and never returning anything to them. Such orchards, if they cannot be ploughed and manured, may be top-dressed with manure and sheep turned in. The sheep will eat the grass and leave the manure upon the ground, which is much better than cutting the grass for hay and carrying it off the land. There are many orchards which are well grafted to valuable market fruits which if cultivated and manured might be made to yield four times the quantity of fruit that they do at present. If some of the owners of such neglected orchards would apply the manure which they use on their corn-crop to their orchards every other year they would obtain four times as much money by the increase in the apple crop as they can for the crop they raise.

The Man Who Did Not Want a Favor.

"Well, how are we all to-day?" asked a bright-looking, pleasant-faced man, as he glanced lightly into the sanctum and slapped the city editor on the back. "Hard at work, I see, getting out the greatest paper on the North American Continent."

"Been arrested for being drunk and disorderly and want us to leave out the item?" demanded the city editor, eyeing him suspiciously.

"Good enough!" roared the chipper man in convulsions of merriment. "That's one of the best things you ever got off."

"Must be worse than getting drunk," muttered the city editor. "I say, is it a little defalcation, and you desire the withholding of public opinion until you can have an opportunity of being heard in the courts?"

"Better yet!" screamed the pleasant man, with a paroxysm of laughter. "Let us old fellow, or you'll kill me!"

"Great Scott!" grunted the city editor. "Shouldn't wonder if he's been committing murder and didn't want anything said about it until after the inquest. What do you want us to do?"

"Nothing." I just dropped in to see the men who get out the paper that has afforded me so much pleasure for the last twenty years. I wanted to take them by the hand and tell them how much they are doing for the public and how highly, I for one, appreciate their services."

"Is that all?" murmured the city editor, hanging his head. "I must be losing my grip. I need a vacation. There's something wrong with my head. Look here, I don't want you to think I'm going crazy. Can't you wind this business up by asking some little favor, so I won't think I've got got softening of the brain?"

"Why, if you feel that way," replied the stranger, sobering down, and regarding the city editor with interest. "If it will relieve your mind, you might state in your next issue that I am about to open a new paint shop on Fulton street. Would that."

"Do you know," said the city editor, as the office boy finished sweeping up the remains of the pleasant man, "Do you know, I think I must take a vacation any way. I never thought of the puff dodge. It never occurred to me. I supposed he was on the 'leave out' list, and he had all the symptoms, but I never thought of the puff racket for a moment. I'm overworked and I'm going to take a rest."

And the city editor went gloomily to his desk and buried himself in thought. It was the first time he had ever been left on the object of a taffy call.

NOT MARRIED BUT HIS WIFE WAS.—"Are you married?" asked the justice of a man who had been arrested for vagrancy.

"No, I am not married, but my wife is."

"No trifling with the court." "Heaven save us! I'm not trifling with the court. I was married, but got a divorce. My wife got married again, but I didn't so I am not married, but my wife is."

The boy stood on the back yard fence whence all but him had fled. The flames that lit his father's barn shone just above the shed. One bunch of crackers in his hand, two others in his hat: with piteous accent loud he cried, "I never thought of that." A bunch of crackers to the tail of one small dog he tied; the sparks flew wild, and red, and hot; they lit upon the brat; they fired the crackers in his hand, and lit those in his hat. Then came a burst of rattling sound—the boy, where was he gone? Ask the winds that far around strewed bits of meat and bone, and scraps of clothes, and balls and tops, and nails, and books, and yarn, the relics of that dreadful boy that burned his father's barn.

The Editorial Box into Which Angry Men Are Put.

Peck's Sun.

The office of the Milwaukee Journal is next door to an undertaker's establishment, and there is usually a coffin box or two on the sidewalk waiting to be used. It is related that a man came to the Journal office to have a fuss with the editor over something that had been said in the paper, and he was pretty mad when he accepted the genial business manager, Mike Kraus. He spoke of desiring blood, and expressed a desire to gallop all over the many frame of the editor, and offered to chew a few reporters. Mr. Kraus stood in the door, and pointing to the box on the sidewalk he said: "How would that fit you? It may be a little short, but we have larger ones," and calling the undertaker, who was on the sidewalk, Kraus said: "Measure this man, please." The undertaker took out a tape-line and came forward, and the man with the hot box, who was being measured for a cold box, began to feel small. Just then the editor, Neiman, came down stairs, and Mike said: "See here, Neiman, here is a man in a hurry to whip somebody, and I don't know but you will have to let me have that coffin that was made for the South side man, who was going to come in this afternoon to whip us. He can wait." Neiman looked at the man who wanted to fight and said to Mike: "No, you must make one for this man. The South side man will be here at 1 o'clock, and I make it a point never to disappoint a man. Say," says Neiman, turning to the man who had come for a fight, "Couldn't you get along without a fight till Saturday? We are a little crowded now," and Neiman rested his cane on the coffin box. The man said, come to think of it, he didn't want to fight anyhow, but he did think that article in the paper was confounded mean. "Of course," says Neiman. "Of course," says Kraus, and the mad man walked down street, the undertaker went in his store, and the editor and manager winked at each other and went to work as though nothing had happened.

Just as Lief be a Cholera Widow.

Mr. Topnoody was reading in the evening paper, and as the headings to the foreign dispatches struck his eye, he remarked to his wife:

"My dear, were you aware that the cholera is getting a firm hold in the East, and is coming rapidly this way?"

"I heard something about it. Is it catching?" she replied, unmoved.

"Catching? Why my dear it is epidemic and sweeps everything before it like the resistless rush of the cyclone."

"Let us rush, Topnoody."

"But, my dear, are you not afraid of its results if it should reach these shores?"

"Not dangerously fearful, I guess. Well, you should not treat the matter so lightly. Don't you know that it may invade our very household and take one or both of us in its destroying hand? Think, only think, my dear, if you were left a widow!"

"That's just what I was thinking about, Topnoody. I think it would be real nice, and as a cholera widow I'd expect such sympathy that, before I could have a tombstone erected over your mouldering dust, I would have half the marriageable men in this town after me, and by the time I was ready to wear colors again, I could have a mortgage foreclosed on one of them and be on the high road to a very comfortable future. Cholera, indeed? Why, my dear, I'm going to take my chances, and begin praying this very night for it to come."

Topnoody relapsed into silence.

The One Woman Live-Stock Reporter.

Correspondence Philadelphia Record.

Miss Middle Morgan, the much-written-about live-stock reporter of the New York Times and Herald, has bought a lot of property at Staten Island and is going to build a cottage there. The cellar is already dug and the foundation stones are laid, but the work has got no further along for many months. Miss Morgan is a specialist, so she is well paid for her work. If she should strike she would no doubt get what she demanded at once, for it would be hard to find even a man to take her place. I have not the pleasure of Miss Morgan's acquaintance, but I have seen her hundreds of times and heard her talk. She has a rich Irish brogue and talks very well. She is quite a lady, and tramping about the stock yards of Communipaw has not robbed her of any refinement. So far as appearance goes she looks rough, not so much her face as her dress and figure; but she is as gentle, I am told by those who know her, as the most delicately nurtured belle, and I have no doubt a great deal more tender-hearted; but you wouldn't think so to see her lunging along in her short skirts and big shoes, utterly oblivious to the gaping crowd.

CHERISHED SOMETHING ELSE.—The widow of a distinguished professor was visited by a rather shabby genteel sort of a gentleman, who expressed great admiration for her deceased husband, and who finally said:

"I revere the memory of your husband, and would like very much to have some relic to keep and cherish."

"The only relic I can offer you," replied the disconsolate widow, sighing heavily, "is myself. If you will love and cherish me for his sake, you may."

But the relic hunter had silently stolen away before she could finish the sentence.

Clear the Decks.
Under the above heading "Olive" gives, in the *Rural New Yorker*, a bit of kindly advice to housekeepers: If you have a rather delicate piece of work to perform, that gives you some perplexity and anxiety, try first to make all about you as pleasant as possible before you begin. No matter if you have not time to go through the whole establishment, you may yet make your own little nook cheerful and bright. It is surprising how much better the mind acts under such circumstances. A tidy room about you, neatly swept up, the furniture wiped with a damp cloth, a little bouquet, if only a sprig or two of brightness in a cup of fragrant green, has a power to cheer the weary spirit and give it real rest and refreshment, just as wholesale food does the body. Whatever helps to give us composure adds to our working ability, and tends largely to the benefit of our health and happiness. The long-lived people are unusually those of an even mind. If you have a perplexing garment to cut from a scant pattern, where it seems almost a necessity to "make cloth," first clear up everything about you, and spread out the goods and the pattern on a clear table. There is something very confusing to average minds in a jumbled up work-table and a chaos of scraps lying about. Some people make such a litter of shreds, if they have any work to cut out, while others can have a room or two in a house replastered and papered, and yet not have it seem very bad. Such a difference is there in the way of doing work.

The Horse and the Man.
The man has cut away the frog because he thinks that the animal will be injured if the frog touches the ground. He has then cut a deep groove at the base of the frog. This is to give a "well-opened heel," as he is pleased to call it. He has scooped away the sole to "give it spring." He has scored a deep notch in the toe for the purpose of receiving the "clip" of the shoe. This is evidently a conservative relic of the time when nails were not used, and the shoe attached by three-pointed clips hammered over the edge, one in front and one on either side. Then he has improved the whole of the outer surface of the hoof. As the Creator has furnished this part of the hoof with a thin, hard, polished plate forming a sort of varnish which is impervious to wet, the farrier, as a matter of course, rasps it all away up to the crown. And as the Creator has placed round the crown a fringe of hair which acts as a thatch to the line of junction and throws off the rain upon the waterproof varnish, he cuts this away with his scissors. Lastly, the Creator having given to the horny hoof a mottling of soft, and partially translucent, brown, gray-blue, yellow, black and white, never exactly the same in two hoofs, much less in two horses, the farrier takes a blacking-pot and brush, polishes up the hoofs until they look like patent-leather boots, all four exactly alike, and then contemplates his work with satisfaction. In his own words, he has "turned out a finished job of it."—*Good Words.*

State Dinners.
In this democratic age few people are aware of the grandeur to be seen in the house of the chief ruler of the nation. The state dining-room is the room in which the President entertains at table the distinguished guests. No matter whom it may be he is entertaining, the President is always served first. He sits at the center of one side of the long table, his wife, if he be married, directly opposite him. It sometimes happens that the Secretary of State will be seated in the chair usually assigned to the President's wife. After the President has been served, White House etiquette requires that the lady sitting next to the President on his right, and then the lady on his left, be served before any others. Then the President's wife is waited upon, and afterward the gentlemen immediately on her right and left in the order named. Then the other guests follow.

Salt in the South.
Among the stores of mineral wealth which the South is continually discovering, none are more remarkable than the great salt mines of Louisiana, a few miles south of New Iberia. The salt is found in a solid rock mass, which assays 99 per cent. of pure material, and the deposit covers 140 acres, which appear inexhaustible. The mines are situated directly upon the Bayou Teche and convenient to the terminus of great railroad lines, and, although they have been systematically worked only three years, the industry has assumed great proportions. Salt from these works can be delivered throughout the South at less than the price either of foreign importations or the product of Northern works; and Mobile, which is the chief distributing point, counts upon soon becoming the great salt market of the Mississippi valley.

Titles Good Only in Massachusetts.
In answer to an inquiry about titles of persons, the *Sun* says that the practice of distinguishing holders of certain offices with an "Honorable" and the like has grown up by custom, and that "there is no law upon the whole subject." There are two exceptions to this, and probably only two. The constitution of Massachusetts provides that the title of the Governor shall be "His Excellency," and that of the Lieutenant Governor, "His Honor."—*Springfield Republican.*

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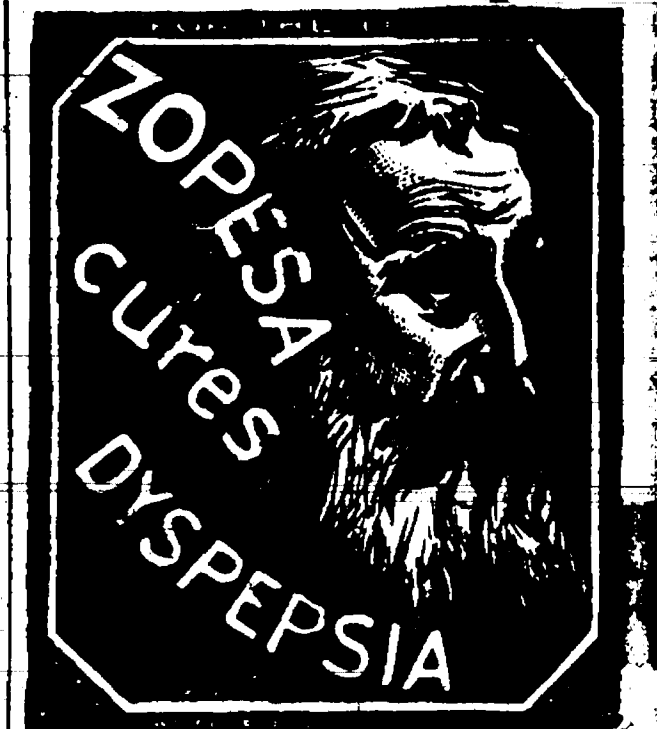
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—11-14

AN OATH.

CHAPMAN CO., PA., CITY OF THIRTEEN.
Personally appeared before me, Peter Phillips, who, being sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he has been affected with rheumatism more or less for the past four or five years. That last winter he had a very severe attack, and that the pain was excruciating, and he could only move about in his own room by taking hold of something for support. When the disease was in its most acute form, and the pain almost unbearable, he took a dose of Wilson's Lightning Remedy, which caused immediate relief, and in a few days, taken five hours after, made a perfect and permanent cure, and that since taking the medicine he has been free from the disease, or any symptoms thereof. WITNESSED and subscribed to before me this 10th day of July, A. D. 1898. J. O. O'NEILL, Notary Public.
FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS,
Detroit, Michigan. —12-14

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