

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883.

NO. 37.

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Special 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.

### 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.**  
**DEVEREAUX BROS.,**  
Dealers in  
FRESH AND CURED MEATS,  
FRESH WHITEFISH EVERY  
THURSDAY.  
Monahan House Block. PINCKNEY.  
Will keep Mrs. Clark's 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 west 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. MICHIGAN.

**L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,**  
NEWSDEALERS,  
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,  
Dealers in Newspapers and Magazines, Musical and Optical  
Goods, Cigars, Jewelry, Toys, Lovelies, Etc. Etc.  
Confectionery every day.  
Cor. Main and Mill Sts. PINCKNEY.

**R. E. FINCH,**  
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,  
Kaleomining 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 BROS. DRUG STORE,**  
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

**WE HAVE OPENED**  
**A REPAIR SHOP**  
In connection with our store repairing new  
done. Give us a call. Cash for silver and gold.  
West of hotel. W. L. HOFF.

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

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

**Desirable lots for sale.**  
A few desirable business lots for sale at reason-  
able prices. Enquire of  
**CHRISTIAN BROWN,**  
at the Blacksmith shop.

**L. H. BEEBE,**  
**UNDERTAKER,**  
AND DEALER IN  
FURNITURE.  
Pick a Franking Lap to Upholstering, Etc.  
WEST MAIN STREET,  
PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

**MARBLE & COLEMAN**  
DEALERS IN  
**LUMBER,**  
**LATH & SHINGLES,**  
Yard on Howell Street, north of the  
Brick Store. OFFICE AT  
**TEEPLE & CADWELL'S**  
HARDWARE STORE.

### RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The residence of Mrs. A. C. for in the eastern  
part of the village of Pinckney will be sold on  
reasonable terms. For further information, ap-  
ply to

**THOMPSON GRIMES.**

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**THOMPSON GRIMES.**

### FARM FOR SALE.

Having made arrangements for the purchase of  
some land in the northern part of the State I wish  
to sell my farm of 30 acres, 14 miles west of  
Pinckney, either with or without stock and tools,  
for cash, or as nearly as may be, at a reasonable  
price. This farm is desirable, with good build-  
ings and well watered. For further information,  
apply to  
W. D. JENKINS.

### FARM FOR SALE.

Eighty acre farm, 10 miles north of five  
miles west of Pinckney and 10 miles from  
Unadilla, on the Pinckney and Milan road, also  
on the G. C. R. R. Good horse and barn;  
Pine Orchard and 1000 ft. of cold water. Also  
several acres of timber. Call now and see farm  
while the crops are growing. Will be sold on easy  
terms. This is a very desirable home. Apply  
on premises.  
JAMES PANGBORN

### FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

One hundred and 20 acres of farming land in  
the township of G. C. R. R. to lot, 1000 ft. im-  
proved, 4 miles from Howell, 9 miles from  
Pinckney. Address E. J. Crowe,  
Box 118. Howell, Mich.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The light guard—A glass chimney.  
—[N. Y. World.]

Found—in front of the residence of  
E. A. Mann—a key, loser can recover  
the same by calling at this office.

To remove paint, take your lips from  
the cheek of a pretty girl several  
times.

I have lately learned the Goldsberry  
drafting system of cutting, and am  
better prepared than ever to give  
satisfaction in cutting and fitting dresses  
and cloaks, etc. I shall keep on  
hand constantly the latest fashion  
plates and am acquainted with all the  
latest styles. I also cut patterns to fit  
from measure. Please give me a call,  
you will find me in my rooms over  
Brown & Collier's hardware store.  
Mrs. Frank L. E. own.

A recent marriage notice ends with  
the following singular expression,  
probably added by a waggish friend:  
may their troubles be little ones.

Fine line of Stationery, either plain  
as printed to order at Winchell's Drug  
Store.

The deuce of diamonds is their ex-  
pensive. —[Waterloo Observer.]

### TEAM FOR SALE.

A good work team, weight about 2,  
500, will be sold cheap for cash. Ap-  
ply to  
Devereaux Bros.,  
at Meat Market.

Heard quiet in at the door,  
but seeing an "inquiring eye" on  
his side, he said: "So you are; my  
dear old dog get a cat, do you?" So  
he says we will, too," said the lady,  
and in the remarks were unnecessary.  
—[Geo. Majors.]

Full line of pure Drugs and Medi-  
cines at Winchell's Drug Store.  
Prices as low as anywhere in the  
County.

The college paid for the beer are the  
barren ones of society. —[Mason's In-  
dependence.]

### House To Rent.

Good barn in connection. Inquire  
of  
D. Richards.

Place for church fair: oyster supper  
—twice one is sew. —[Philadelphia  
Herald.]

### Sheep For Sale.

85 half-bred early lambs, suitable  
for feeding. Also about 100 G. d. d.  
Meino Ewes, good shearers. Time  
given if required.

### Trunks Etc.

Dover Mills, Sept. 18th, 1883.  
"Is it true that when a wild goose  
mae dies it never takes another?"  
asks a young widow. Yes, but don't  
worry about that. The reason it is  
that way is because it is a goose.

Health's Universal Cough Syrup  
gives your lungs and liver a jog to  
relieve your lungs of a bad cough, and  
your child of cough. There can be no  
merit in a cough when you have all  
Cough Syrup is in a box, it is a sym-  
ptom of the disease. No baby with  
cough can afford to be without it one  
day. 25 and 50 cents.

Mrs. Howe says women do not fall in  
love any more. This may be true,  
women may not fall in love any more,  
but many of them do some awful  
tumbling in that direction.

### MONEY TO LOAN

at easy rates, in sums of \$1,000, and  
upwards, on real estate security. In-  
quire of  
Jas. T. EAMAN.

A trotting circuit—Passing the ba-  
by around to keep him quiet.

A first class cow for sale. Apply to  
J. Teepie.

A cyclone indicator is loudly called  
for. One for family use would sell  
quite readily. —[Hartford Post.]

Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Flesh  
Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes,  
Shaving Brushes, Bottle Brushes—in  
great variety, at Winchell's Drug Store.

It is after a woman has emerged  
from a salt water bath that figures  
don't lie. —[Rochester Post-Express.]

Dullam Bros., druggists, at Flint,  
Mich., say: "We can recommend Den-  
his Mehan's Medicines to do all he  
claims for them. We have sold them  
for ten years with perfect satisfaction  
to our customers." Mehan's Medi-  
cines at Winchell's Drug Store.

The castor oil plant is said to be pecu-  
liarily obnoxious to flies; but one  
can't have a castor oil plant growing  
on top of his bald head.

Those receiving their papers with a  
"Notice to pay" will please notice, that the  
subscription expires next number. A notice  
is given, as the time has expired, and the  
concordance with our rules, the paper will be dis-  
continued until subscription is renewed.

### LOCAL JOHNS.

Verne Richards is slowly recovering.  
The threshing machines are buzzing  
busily.

A Miss Judson, of Brighton, has taken  
up a claim of 160 acres in Dakota.

Many of our citizens are preparing to  
burn coal this season.

Rev. Geo. Stowe is to stay another  
year with the Unadilla and North  
Lake M. E. Churches.

Autumn leaves have taken on their  
gay colors early this year.

The "P. C. B." talk of taking in the  
Stockbridge fair; just for their own  
amusement.

Mr. Benjamin, of Fowlerville, was the  
guest of Pinckney friends Sunday  
last.

Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, received the  
first premium on short-horn herd at  
State Fair.

E. A. Mann's carriage horse was badly  
stiffened by foundering, a few days  
ago.

The last relics of Pinckney's late and  
long to be remembered school took their  
departure for Stockbridge yesterday.

The Lansing Fair Association spreads  
some very handsome advertising pos-  
ers.

A goodly number of our citizens at-  
tended the county fair at Howell, this  
week.

According to the Executive, South  
Lyon's greatest need just now is a  
look-up.

D. Richards' residence, on Main  
Street, presents a very handsome ap-  
pearance with its new coat of paint.

B. McCoskey, on the Howell road,  
is preparing to build a new barn—a  
substantial stone basement being al-  
ready finished upon which to build.

Mr. and Mrs. Squires, of Napoleon,  
spent last Sabbath with their daughter,  
Mrs. C. E. Hollister, of Pinckney.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mercer, of Har-  
bor, have been in town the past week,  
with their son-in-law, Rev. K. H.  
Cane.

The Ipsilanti Sentinel will no more  
be yssant "on the half shell." It is  
financially on its feet again, and looks  
forward to days of fame and prosperity.

Next year will "give the g's a  
chance." If the market is overstocked  
at the end of 1884 we may see our guess.

For Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, will  
have a sale of valuable short-horn  
cattle at the Lansing fair, next week.

While the showing of dairy products  
at the State Fair this year was excel-  
lent, the display of fruits and vegeta-  
bles was the smallest and poorest that  
has been made for many years.

Ann Arbor has a wholesale grocery  
house (Dean & Co.) which makes De-  
troit's men hunt around right lively to  
beat it on prices.

Eldred Basing, of Marion, had 41  
bushels of oats which yielded 460 bushels  
by measure and would run considerable  
over that by weight. Who has an  
"old story" to beat this?

The Free Press says it is decided  
that the Toledo & Ann Arbor road will  
be built from Ann Arbor via Dexter,  
Lirkett's, Pinckney and Howell.  
Grading will not be commenced this  
spring.

Heavy investments in stoves now-a-  
days.

This is a delightful day for the  
county fair.

Navigation on the Lakes has now  
become extra hazardous.

Born—in Pinckney, Wednesday,  
Sept. 26th, 1883, to Mrs. S. T. Decker,  
a daughter.

The city markets are full of western  
cattle now, and prices are down some-  
what in consequence thereof.

Get your 2 cent stamps ready for  
next week. Your letters will go for  
that amount from and after the first  
of October.

Among the victims of the cholera  
epidemics, it is said that fully one-half  
die of fright alone.

No preaching at the Congregational  
Church Sunday next. Sunday school  
will meet at the usual hour.

Rev. K. H. Crane whose illness was  
announced last week is improving and  
hopes to be convalescent in a few days.

Mr. Albert Devereaux arrived  
yesterday, and will take an interest  
in the meat market with his twin  
brother Alfred.

Prof. Biggs, a well-known former  
resident of Pinckney, proposes to again  
make this village his home.

Handsone cards, printed at this  
office will tell their friends that Mr.  
and Mrs. D. G. Clark, are the father  
and mother of a 7½ lb. boy, born Sun-  
day, Sept. 23d.

Considerable counterfeit silver came  
home from the State Fair. Brownie  
says he picked his, up on the street.  
Of course nobody imagines that Brown-  
ie was taken in 50 cents worth.

The primary department of the  
Union School was opened Monday in  
the building on Howell street which  
has been fitted up and comfortably  
seated for that purpose.

If the South Lyon papers are so  
very wise, will they please tell us what  
they know about the Toledo & Ann  
Arbor R. R. extension. We are in-  
clined to think that what they don't  
know about it would fill a very large  
page.

We look in vain through the col-  
umns of last week's Sentinel for date  
of Stockbridge Fair, and as Society has  
sent no advertising matter over this  
way we are unable to answer many of  
the questions propounded to us in re-  
gard to the exhibition.

Rev. Dan R. Shier will address the  
people on the subject of temperance, at  
the M. E. Church, in Pinckney, on Mon-  
day evening next, October 1st, under  
the auspices of the Temperance Al-  
liance. All are invited.

A Michigan paper states that the  
crop of wheat for the southern tier of  
counties this year averages 1,548 bushels  
per acre. The editor must have be-  
lieved his conscience from some of  
those Dakota liars who have heretofore  
been the champions on big wheat  
stories.

Mr. L. H. Beebe of Fowlerville, has  
relocated the building and stock of  
M. C. N. Plimpton's furniture and  
under taking business, and is at ease  
on going up the score to its full size.  
He will fill up with a fine stock of new  
goods, and run the business in a shape  
to leave nothing needed in his line in  
our village. Mr. Beebe was formerly a  
citizen of Pinckney, and is well  
known as a wide-awake business man  
whose return will be hailed with  
pleasure by our citizens.

Brighton merchants allow the lo-  
cal papers to fill up with our "dead aver-  
sions" for want of home patronage,  
and as a natural consequence Bright-  
on merchants complain of dull busi-  
ness—and growing duller. Serve  
them right. Fowlerville merchants  
fill the columns of their local paper  
with wide-awake business announce-  
ments and make their town prove itself  
for its "vum." Same with Chelsea.  
The merchant who draws trade to his  
town by fair and persistent advertis-  
ing benefits not only himself but his  
town as well.

Last year South Lyon had a school  
census of 127 and 148 pupils in school.  
Can Pinckney make as good a show-  
ing?—South Lyon Picket.

No, sir. Last year the school au-  
thorities managed to squeeze 150 pu-  
pils into a school house which (some-  
time during the pre-Adamite ages)  
was built to accommodate 50. This  
year they tried to lay them in a  
little more than three deep, and of  
course the youngsters squealed, and so  
another room has been rented and fit-  
ted up for 50, so as to take of the up-  
per course, and the attendance will  
probably increase somewhat.

### Plainfield's Railroad Project.

The Plainfield correspondent of the  
Stockbridge Sentinel has this to say re-  
garding the proposed Plainfield and  
Mason extension or branch of the  
Grand Trunk Air Line:

Some weeks ago, when Lord Tyler,  
who is at the head of the Grand Trunk  
management in England, was in De-  
troit, in company with Mr. Hickson,  
Mr. Yates and Mr. Meadows, a busi-  
ness conference was held, which Daniel  
Wright and Francis Reason of  
Plainfield were privileged to attend.  
Upon hearing the statement made by  
the latter gentleman, and considering  
correspondence on file from Mr. Top-  
ping, Lord Tyler made a proposition in  
writing, of a character very favorable  
to the building of the extension via  
Plainfield, Dansville and Mason, and  
stated that before his return from Utah,  
where he was going to look after some  
mining interests, he would give the  
matter additional consideration. Up-  
on his return to Chicago he laid the  
matter before Frank H. Culver, the  
Chicago attorney for the road, who ac-  
companied Lord Tyler to Detroit,  
where they conferred with Mr. Meadows,  
the Detroit attorney, with further  
favorable results. Lord Tyler has  
promised to lay the matter before the  
Board of Directors in England, and is  
himself much impressed by the ad-  
vantages of this route. Messrs. Reason  
and Wright attended the railroad  
meeting at Mason this week, and say  
they never saw people more interested  
in any project. The streets were  
crowded. Yesterday (Thursday) an-  
other railroad meeting was held in De-  
troit, and delegates were in attendance  
from Dansville, Mason and Plainfield.

If this scheme is successful, it will  
afford Pinckney another excellent  
outlet by rail, as the branch would un-  
doubtedly be built to a point connect-  
ing with the "Chicago and Grand  
Trunk"—the point contemplated being  
Charlotte—while its junction with the  
Michigan Central at Mason would af-  
ford means for reaching the lumber re-  
gion of the Saginaw valley. We  
certainly hope Plainfield's little pro-  
ject may prove a success not only for  
her own sake but ours also.

### Common Council Proceedings.

PINCKNEY, Mich., Sept. 24, 1883.  
Council convened and was called to  
order by President Gimes. Present:  
T. Hazen, Rose, Richards and  
Mann.

The President reported that he could  
not get the Lockup painted for less  
than six dollars.

On motion the president was author-  
ized to let the job to paint the Lockup  
for six dollars.

On motion C. L. Collier was appoint-  
ed fire warden and in case he declines  
to serve as such warden the president  
is authorized to appoint such warden.

On motion council adjourned for one  
week.

F. A. SICLER, Clerk.

### A Surprise Party!

Yes, that's what it must have been  
to a worthy young couple who occupy  
a commodious dwelling in the west part  
of town. Not long ago the better half  
of the twain was aroused from her  
slumbers at dead of night by what  
she deemed unmistakably the cries of  
a gerrard baby. As their home had  
never been blessed with such a comfort,  
the thought came at once to her mind  
that some sympathizing friend had  
taken pity on their lonely lot, and had  
left such a blessing on their door-step.  
Conceiving it would be a nice surprise  
for her sleeping husband to present him  
with the "little stranger," on his awak-  
ing, she arose to investigate—and soon  
found, to her stiff great surprise, that  
the cries came from the cistern located  
under the back porch. With these de-  
velopments she thought best to ac-  
quaint her husband at once; and after  
a brief consultation they concluded to  
pursue the investigation together,  
which resulted in the following devel-  
opments: A pair of amative cats, ap-  
parently to while away the moonlit  
hours, had confided in the security of  
a treacherous board partially covering  
the cistern curb, which under pressure  
of their combined weight had tipped  
up, without warning, and precipitated  
them into the watery depth beneath.  
Their cries of distress, so closely imi-  
tating the voice of human woe, had  
brought help to their relief—for that  
humane pair did then and there, on  
that frosty night, all "an robe de nuit"  
proceed to rescue the poor unfortunates  
from a watery grave.

Jas. T. EAMAN.

# Pinckney Dispatch.

JEROME WINCHELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A curious war against wire fences has broken out in Texas. Miles and miles of them, 125 miles in the three counties—have been cut down and destroyed, leaving the stock to roam at will. The governor has been asked by the leading stockmen to call out the militia, but he has refused and they have determined to take the matter into their own hands. Unless something is done serious trouble is apprehended.

Jocko, the imposing head of a Sumatran family of orang-outangs, arrived last week at the Philadelphia Dime Museum with his wife and infant son. His physical development is remarkable, the animal being fully five feet high, and his social and domestic accomplishments are of the most engaging disposition, barring an inordinate fondness for rum punch. The infant is a black and hairless prodigy, which consumes its time in shivering, sipping sweetened water, and sleeping with its arms around its mother's neck.

A GENTLEMAN who has been present at the Vienna Electrical Exhibition says that even the cabmen have become enamored of electricity. One of them, Leopold Frank, lights his vehicle with the electric light. The municipal authorities found no reference to anything but oil lamps and tallow candles in the cab rules, and made some difficulties at first about authorizing this worthy enterprise, but a noble persistence has overcome all difficulties. Frank has obtained the sanction of the chief magistrate, and no doubt is now charging quadruple fares for rides in his scientific cab.

THE body of James Carey, the informer, was followed to the grave by Mrs. Carey and her children, the district surgeon and the assistant magistrate of Port Elizabeth. A rabble of negroes also gathered in the burial ground. No minister was present, and no arrangement was made for religious services; but just as the coffin was lowered into the grave the surgeon, Dr. Enser, who for some time had labored under strong emotion, spoke in a clear and distinct voice as follows: "Friends, in the absence of any official minister, I think it only right that a few words should be said over the grave of this poor man. Let us pray." Every head was immediately uncovered, and Dr. Enser offered up a short prayer. Earth was then thrown on the coffin and thus terminated the obsequies of James Carey.

BARBARA Miller, the murderess who was hanged in Virginia the other day, has added a new feature to the last pleasures of the condemned. The confident expectation of an admission to Heaven, without any special repentance for the deeds done on earth, is seen so often that it has ceased to have the charm of novelty. Mrs. Miller improved upon it by having a vision in which her accomplice in the murder, who had been hanged a month before, appeared as a white-robed angel, and requested her to hurry up to Heaven. So that her associate is now nicely vindicated as well as herself. The murder was a peculiarly cold-blooded one, by the way—a case even worse than Macbeth and the dagger. Her accomplice faltered and Mrs. Miller did the deed. She promptly "experienced Christianity" after arrest, and then, while in a religious frame of mind, tried to throw the whole guilt of the murder upon her accomplice.

The Philadelphia Record utters a strong plea in favor of the study of science in the public schools. "Were science once properly taught in our schools," it says, "a check would be given to some of the forces which seem to be disintegrating society. Wealth, with the power and position accompanying it, is now sought for so anxiously that not only the rights of others but those of the individual self are ignored in the struggle to obtain it. Were men taught in infancy the certainty that punishment will in this life surely follow a sin against nature, and an outraged society will in various ways revenge an injury done to its members—were these things taught with the same persistency with which the doctrines of hell and the devil, and how to cheat the

devil, are inculcated, the millennium would soon commence."

The planting of trees along the public roads in France is considered worthy of statistical mention. At present the total length of public roads in France is 18,750 miles, of which 7,250 are bordered with trees, while 4,500 miles are at present being planted, or will shortly be planted. On the remaining 7,000 miles the nature of the soil does not permit of plantations. The number of trees already planted amounts to 2,678,603, consisting principally of elm, poplar, acacia, plane, ash, sycamore, and lime trees. Strangers travelling in France could almost find out in what department of the country they are by noticing the different kinds of trees planted along the high road. Thus, the nut tree is most in vogue in Ain, Allier, the Hautes Alpes, Aube, Cher, Doubs, Gers, Gironde and Herault; the chestnut tree in the Hautes Alpes, Aude, Charente, Corrèze and Corse; the apple tree in Cote d'Or and Marne; the mulberry in the Eastern Pyrenees, Haute Marne and Puy-de-Dôme; the cherry tree in Doubs, Indre Jura, Landes, Loire and the Lower Pyrenees; the pear tree in Eure and Marne; and the service tree in Haute-Loire.

## The Future Metropolis of the World.

A striking article in the September Century is W. C. Conant's inquiry, "Will New York be the Final World Metropolis?" which he answers in the affirmative. "The pivot of the whole development of the metropolis," he says, "is on the eastern side, at the lower end of Manhattan Island. Here is the permanent financial center. It will not move, for all the world seeks it where it is. Wall street will preserve its character as long as the cosmopolitan endures. Banking, exchange, stocks, insurance, capital, and merchandise brokerage, speculation, and financial and commercial agencies from all parts of the world, will circle around Trinity Church until its walls crumble. Offices of railroad and mining companies, of steam and other shipping, of telegraphs, of staple imports and export (stores and warehouses crowded into the distance and for the greater part on the Jersey flats) next center closest around the financial hub, attended by manufacturing and miscellaneous corporations, lawyers without number, brokers, courts, newspapers, and further up, the importers of foreign and agents of domestic manufactures. The physiognomy of this part of the city is fixed, and will only become more pronounced in time by the crowding out of small manufacturing concerns and warehouses for the storage of heavy products. The jobbing trade will continue its march up town, and perhaps halt around the Hudson River Tunnel Depot to be opened near Washington Square. The retail dry-goods trade, following the tide of fashionable life, will go northward until stopped or turned by the corner of Central Park.

"After finance and foreign commerce, fashionable trade and society will eventually be the chief feature of the central city. The centralization of true metropolitan commerce, which is to make lower New York the London of the future, will make upper New York its Paris. Exclusive society in New York can scarcely be said to have any fixed and distinct habitat at present. It is in transitional lodgings, looking about as it were, ready poised to take wing for some choice new quarter, well walled from vulgar intrusion. Where that quarter is to be, however, can hardly be a question. One suitable spot remains, and that is at once so beautiful, so isolated, and so admirably adapted, that one is almost constrained to believe that the susceptibilities of sublimated snobbery are not beneath the Providence that cares for the sparrow. Four or five square miles have been laid out by Nature on the peninsular upper extremity of the island, between the Hudson and the Harlem, at an elevation of from fifty to a hundred feet above plebeian street grades, expressly for the 'court' quarter of New York's future aristocracy. It is a ridge about a mile wide, with abrupt sides and a broad top; overlooking at once, on either hand, the magnificence of the Hudson beneath the Palisades, and the romantic nooks of the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil, with the glittering reaches of Long Island Sound; swept by the purest airs from land and sea; almost self-drained, and drained again of drainage at its base, inaccessible, in short, to the odors of the common world, to the heavy wheels of commerce, and to the enterprise of speculative builders.

## Wouldn't Wash.

"Those goods are rather dear, ain't they?" remarked Miss Araminta at the dry-goods store to the new clerk. "I think not, ma'am. They're marked down almost to cost."

"But they don't look as though they'd wash."

"Eh?" replied the open-mouthed clerk.

"They don't look as though they'd wash."

"Lord, no!" replied the clerk, "you'd have to wash them."

And then the young man wondered all day what made the young lady bounce out of the store so quickly.

Lumps of table salt put in kerosene lamps will prevent explosion.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

There is a lock-out of cigar-makers at Coldwater. A union was secretly organized a few weeks ago, and when the manufacturers found it out the men were given the privilege of either abandoning the union or quitting work.

The planting mill of A. Donato & Co., of Stanton, burned a few days ago. Loss \$3,000.

St. Ignace Republican: For the past few years there has been much dissatisfaction among the Chippewa Indians hereabouts, with the treatment they have received from the Indian agents; but more especially in the allotment of lands to them under the treaty. Many of them never received their certificates, while others who did receive them have been unable to get their patents.

Corn, buckwheat and clover in Clinton county ruined by the frost.

Charles Johnson of Grand Rapids died the other day, from the effects of a sunstroke received three weeks before.

Tolisto Bordelieu, of Manistee while loading logs, was struck by the tongue of his truck and instantly killed. His ribs were all crushed in and his head badly mutilated.

Peter R. Adams, one of the oldest residents of Lenawee county, and the oldest surviving member of the legal fraternity of that county, died at his home in Tecumseh, a few days ago.

Fruit growers of South Haven say that late peaches were not injured by the frost.

The Oaklanda Bay City barge, founded off Conneaut, O., a few days ago. Capt. George L. Stevens, Robert L. Hanna, Charles Dickinson, and another man, name unknown, were lost.

Wills have been filed in several counties by live testators under the provisions of the law passed by the legislature last winter.

Mr. John W. Donaldson has finished his statute of Pere Marquette, for which he received a commission a year ago from Mr. Bela Hubbard of Detroit. Of course, it is largely an ideal work, but it follows closely all attainable descriptions of the great missionary pioneer.

It represents a man nearly six feet tall, about thirty-five years old, well proportioned and erect, with a massive head and broad shoulders. The face is intellectual and dignified, with a high, full forehead, large, kindly eyes, a straight, prominent nose, thin nostrils, a large mouth, and a strong, heavy lower jaw and chin. The figure is clad in a long, loose robe, with a catlike at the waist. The right hand holds an open Bible.

The present indications are that the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette extension will be completed on contract time, February 1, 1884.

Hastings is making a vigorous effort to get another railroad.

Lawsen Wilcox, a resident of Jackson for 40 years, is dead.

The soldiers and sailors of Hillsdale county held a reunion in Hillsdale on the 15th. The attendance was unusually large, and hearty good cheer was manifested on all sides.

St. Louis, Gratiot county, rejoiced because the amount necessary to secure the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad has been subscribed.

Prof. Peter of Illinois will take the place in the Battle Creek schools of the late Prof. C. W. Stone who was killed in the Carlton disaster.

Buchanan's school ground contains six acres, on which are over 1,000 shade trees.

Everything indicates that a profit of several thousand dollars will be received from the Detroit art loan, which will be used as nucleus for a permanent art gallery in that city.

The case of Ralph J. Jewell of Adrian, who aided the noted Mayor Navin in escaping from durance ville, was passed on the docket of the Lenawee circuit on Sept. 11. This probably ends the case. Jewell is now engaged in the cattle business in Dakota, and Navin is Thomas, where art thou?

Don M. Dickinson of Detroit has just returned from the east where he has been looking over a scheme for a new telegraph line which he says will improve the public service and make rates cheaper. The details are not ripe for publication, but Don says the Western Union will never be able to gubline the new line.

Scarlet fever has made many desolate homes in Morenci in the last few weeks.

A free reading room has been established in Kalamazoo by the temperance people.

Elissa Peterquin of Buchanan has caught nearly 1,200 frogs since July 4.

A young married girl of East Tawas whose husband was at Bay City desired to purchase a certain number of yards of ribbon for trimming, but finding the cost to be 25 cents, all the money she had, concluded to take 10 cents' worth of ribbon and 15 cents' worth of candy. On inquiring her age it was ascertained that she was 12 last birthday.

About 15,000,000 feet of lumber are piled up on the docks at Tawas City, and nearly as much at East Tawas, awaiting shipment. Scarcity of vessels is the causing situation.

East Tawas town board refuse to grant licenses to sell whisky.

Miss Kate d'Arcambal, an accomplished young lady of Kalamazoo, has entered a convent in Cincinnati. She is the daughter of Mrs. Agnes d'Arcambal, so well known in the state for her charitable work.

Lorenzo D. Locy, for 20 years a dentist of Flint, is dead.

Capt. Marvin Dowell, who came to Jackson in 1837, died in that city a few days ago.

H. D. Adams, Gatesburg, Wm. A. Berkey, Grand Rapids, Prof. Beal, Lansing, Wm. Hamilton, Flint, and Ed. Woodman, Paw Paw, have been appointed by Gov. Bagole as a committee to go to the Louisville exposition in October and tell the haughty southerners about Michigan and her industries.

Edmore Catholics are to build a new church. Mrs. David Peck of Saranac, was found dead in bed the other morning. Heart disease.

O. E. Elismore has purchased of the firm of Judd, Clark & Co., 720 acres of pine timber land in Lenawee county, on Rifle river, estimated to cut 8,000,000. The consideration was \$30,000. About 5,000,000 feet of this stock is to be lumbered this winter, and operations have been commenced. Saginaw Herald.

The first train of cars, consisting of an engine, baggage car and passenger car, came into Hillsdale September 21, 1883.

The charge against John McTearney at Grand Rapids for assaulting a little girl with criminal intent has been dismissed as groundless.

The two internal revenue offices of the upper peninsula have been united and form one district, under the charge of Dr. J. C. Johnson of Negaunee.

Judge Gridley has ordered the October and December terms of the Ingham circuit court to be held at Lansing. That settles the court dispute in that county.

Station has voted not to purchase a \$3,000 engine, but will try the Holly system instead. The salt association has advanced salt five cents a barrel, which now makes fine packers' salt worth 85 cents a barrel instead of 80, as heretofore. This was done owing to the large demand for Michigan salt.

Quincy, Branch county, celebrates its semi-centennial October 3, when they expect to have a great time. The Rev. J. E. Elsher will be the historian and Dr. Chas. R. Ed of Adrian the orator. There will be games, fireworks, etc.

The barn of Mrs. Ish in Cambria, Hillsdale county, was burned with 250 bushels, wheat about 200 bushels oats and a quantity of hay. The fire was caused by a small boy burning a weed near the straw stack. Insurance \$750 in Farmers' county mutual.

John Eastman, the young man injured in the

log lifting machine at St. Helms, Roscommon county, has since died. His remains were taken to Capac, St. Clair county. It is said that he was getting along well until an outsider attempted to meddle with his case and gave him chloroform, from the effects of which he never became conscious.

Geo. W. Halsted, formerly of Jonesville, recently died in California, where he has resided for the last 30 years. He settled in Reading in 1838. Some years afterwards he removed to Jonesville, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe trade until he removed to California.

The telephone has reached Algonac.

Kalamazoo is to have a new court house.

The superintendent of public schools in Charlotte is a woman.

Thomas Dinney of Ontonagon county has been sentenced to 20 years in prison for killing Tom Macaulay.

St. Clair people are publicly figuring to raise \$40,000 with which to get the county seat back to that city, and it is claimed the money can be raised.

Representative S. W. La Du, of Coral, who goes to the Lake Superior district to supervise the Methodist Indian missions, has for many years been a minister of the gospel, but owing to paralysis, has been on the retired list for some time.

The Grand Rapids Democrat says: In the case of one of the Flint national banks against the Grand Haven barge company, arising out of Senator Ferry's endorsements, the judge will, on his own motion, set aside the verdict of the jury rendered week before last and grant a new trial on the grounds of his misdirection to the jury on a law point.

The Shipping News Agitator of Sept. 15 says: The silver business is about to be revived in Ontonagon county. The Lake Superior silver and lead company, of whose organization we spoke two weeks since, has chosen that district as a place to commence its operations, which will be started some time in the near future. This company is composed of Milwaukee capitalists, of whom Dr. G. B. Miner has the largest share. They claim to have a fine vein of silver-lead four miles west of Lake Gogebic. A shaft disclosed the lode at a depth of 80 feet from the surface. Specimens assay from \$20 to \$30 in silver to the ton of vein matter; lead shows from 20 to 80 percent.

Ten school keepers were arrested in Kalamazoo the other day for perjury. They pleaded guilty and were fined.

Grand Rapids has nearly 12,000 children of school age. Of this number only 6,382 attend. Apply the compulsory school law.

John Antroubis, the Detroit artist who was crowded out of the art loan exhibition, is giving private exhibitions.

The marsh fires in Kalamazoo have been over an area of 35 acres, in some places going down several feet and destroying all the vegetable life.

Ernest Fudge of East Saginaw had the contract for making the furniture for the new capitol of Colorado, for \$20,000, and has filled it in such a manner as to receive great praise from the papers of that region.

Hear the editor of the Menominee Range: Fruit comes high, but we must have it. Prices have been reduced so that you can now look at a ripe, rosy peach for 5 cents. Photographs of grapes, 10 cents.

The Detroit Free Press says: The Michigan Central and the Grand Trunk having come into conflict over the passenger business, and the Michigan Central being charged with taking up and using upon its Canada Southern division coupons sold by the agents over the Great Western, the Grand Trunk will at once proceed to supply towns on the line of the Michigan Central with its own issue of tickets.

The old theory about "the loss of process of the law," has been exploded in Paw Paw. A man stole a horse, was arrested, arraigned, found guilty, and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, all in one day.

Rev. A. T. Pierson, D. D., formerly of Detroit, is now residing in Philadelphia.

A man named Peters was thrown out of a saloon in Clayton the other day, striking directly upon his head, producing concussion of the brain. He will die.

Clinton Republican: The other night a bear killed a 250-pound porker for Ed. Bartram, of Clinton. The head and one of the legs of the hog after the bear had finished his repast was found about forty rods from the scene of the slaughter.

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The residence of Peter Rouman and the Riverside Bottling Works, at Monroe were destroyed by fire the other day. Loss on the residence, \$2,000, and \$1,500 on the bottling works.

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From the Coldwater Republican: Ticket Agent Throne was notified that eight pauper Arabs had been shipped from Hillsdale to this city on the afternoon train Wednesday. He at once informed Superintendent of the Poor, who ordered him to take them to the city, where, consequently, they did not alight here. The party consisted of six males and two females. They were dressed in their native costume, consisting of red skull caps, jackets of bright colors, and flowing pants. The hands of the women, as well as those of the men, were tattooed. They are bound West but where, they very likely do not know themselves.

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## PINCKNEY FLOURING & CUSTOM MILLS

GRIMES & JOHNSON, Proprietors, wish to make known to their old and new customers that they are now prepared to do better work of all kinds in their line of business than ever before. Their mills having been thoroughly refitted inside, repainted and improved outside, making a convenient and comfortable place for their customers. Good sheds for teams in connection with the Mills. They have now on hand over 5,000 bushels of dry, sound red and white wheat from which they make their best grade of flour, warranted. They grind no grown or musty wheat except for customers, and then it is ground on separate stone and bolted through rate bolts. Those buying flour of them will get a good dry, sound wheat not good flour, or bringing grown or musty wheat must expect from the same. They also have separate buckwheat. Corn shelled with one of the son's new improved Dutchess Iron Corn Shellers, without extra charge. They pay cash for all kinds of grain. All persons having unsettled accounts with them at the mill, are requested to call and pay the same.

## PENSIONS TO ALL

SOLDIERS & SAILORS who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, the loss of a toes, fingers, arms, chronic diarrhoea, rupture, loss of sight or (partially) loss of hearing, falling back of meninges, rheumatism, any disability, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. New and Honorable 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.

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

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

Box 485.

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WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refunded. It is the only device of the kind ever invented, and is the only one that will cure all the diseases of the human system, without medicine. It is the only one that will cure all the diseases of the human system, without medicine. It is the only one that will cure all the diseases of the human system, without medicine.

Without medicine. Pain in the back, limbs, head, or limbs, nervous debility, indigestion, general debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, dropsy, edema, hemorrhoids, piles, constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, acid eructation, hiccups, nervousness, nervous prostration, general debility, loss of vitality, lack of nerve force and vigor, weakness, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the pores restores the system to its normal condition. There is no mistake about this appliance.

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## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Push the Hogs.

A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* writing from Missouri, under the above title gives some excellent hints which will apply equally well in this locality. He says: The three months of September, October, and November are the best months in which to fatten hogs. When they have been in clover fields, pastures, or stock-fields, and are in a good, healthy, thriving condition, they can, during those three months, be fattened very rapidly if they are properly fed and have access to plenty of good drinking water; and the work can be done far more profitably than if delayed later.

Winter feeding for spring market is more expensive feeding, as considerable food is necessarily required to keep the requisite animal heat, and unless great pains are taken to have pens that are snug and warm this extra feeding will amount to a considerable item of the profits. During the fall months when the weather is cool and generally free from storms, stock will lay on fat very fast. For a time it is economy to let them have the run of the pastures or woods; but toward the close I prefer to pen and feed all they will eat.

With as heavy mast as we have in this locality this year, hogs will fatten and grow if allowed to run in the woods, and are fed a good feed of corn at night and morning; they hardly need all the corn they will eat.

If they have not access to a good supply of water they should have a trough which should be kept filled so that they can get what they want. They can be allowed to run until two or three weeks before killing or marketing, when I prefer to pen closely and feed all the corn they can eat clean.

When fattened in this way, if the work is properly done, it will be as cheap as in any other way. It is a good plan to keep little lumps of coal in the pen or where they can have free access to what they want. A small supply of salt will do them no harm. The cheaper hogs can be fattened for market the more profitable they become, and it is economy to take advantage of everything that will increase their growth and thrive with the least expense. Besides, I do not consider it good policy to change too suddenly from one feed to another, as would be the case if they were taken from the pasture and fed exclusively on corn. I have never believed in feeding stock of any kind on corn alone; they require a variety to keep fully healthy, and the earlier this can be accomplished the better for the stock, and the more profitable to the owner they become.

### Prop Bees for Winter.

In the *American Agriculturist* for September, Prof. Cook of Lansing, writes thus about preparing bees for winter:

The apiarist should prepare his bees for winter as soon as the frost makes all further gathering of honey impossible. Examination will show whether there is sufficient honey stored to winter the bees. If the frames, just as they are taken from the hives, containing bees, honey and comb, weigh 30 pounds in the aggregate, then there is enough honey. If not, good thick honey, or thick syrup, made by dissolving granulated sugar, should be fed at once, so that all cells may be capped over before the cold days of October check the labors of the hive. It is best that the honey be so abundant in the frames that we need not give the bees all the frames used in summer. It is better to use not more than 7 or 8 Gallip or American frames, and not more than 5 or 6 Langstroth frames. These are confined by division boards. It is best to carefully exclude pollen. Frames of pollen are set aside, to be returned when breeding is resumed the succeeding spring.

The bees may easily change the position of the cluster in the cold days of winter, and it is desirable to cut small holes the size of a thimble through the combs, an inch or two above the center. Cover above the bees with sacks of dry sawdust, which should be long enough to reach over the division-board and to the bottom of the hive. These protect the bees from the extremes of heat and cold, and promote healthfulness. Thus prepared, the bees to be wintered, if chaff lives on their summer stands, will need no further care until the succeeding April. If the bees are placed in the cellar they need not be touched again until just before winter comes, when they are to be taken in.

### Useful Household Items.

Green tomatoes sliced and fried in butter, a la egg plant, are much relished by some people. The slices should first lie in salt and water for two hours.

This is said to be a very good remedy for hoarseness: Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth, add two tablespoons of sugar, the juice of one lemon and a glass of warm water.

Sardines picked up fine and mixed with cold boiled ham, also minced fine, and all well seasoned with a regular mayonnaise dressing, make a delicious filling for sandwiches.

Hard boiled eggs pressed with chicken or veal add to the relish and the appearance also of these dishes when cut in slices. Pains must be taken not to press the eggs out of shape.

A pretty way to decorate plush panels for an evening is to arrange a spray of flowers, either natural or artificial, and tie it with satin ribbons, and hang it in a graceful, carefully careless way on the panel.

Here is the recipe for an old-fashion-

ed pie: Grate a coffee-cupful of maple sugar, and mix with two eggs and a little salt, and as much cream as your pie-plate will hold. The pie-plate should be a deep one, with an under-crust only.

Punch made with guava jelly is nice for an invalid. This is a very old recipe, and is valuable: One part of lime or lemon juice, two parts of sweet guava jelly and white sugar, dissolved in boiling water, three parts of old rum, four parts of water.

Delicious little cakes for children are made of equal parts of arrowroot and wheat flour, a little salt, a small lump of butter, and are wet with sweet milk. Roll them quite thin, mixing the dough hard; cut in fancy shapes, and bake in a quick oven.

A good warm weather pie is made of the juice and rind of one lemon, one cup of raisins stoned and chopped, one egg well beaten, one cup of sugar, two milk crackers, soaked in three table-spoonfuls of water; beat them all well together, bake in a quick oven. Make the pie with upper and under crusts.

This is an excellent recipe for Graham gems, and differs from any before given: One cup of Graham flour, one cup of fine flour, two eggs, two cups of sweet milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Have the gem pans hot, and the oven hot, and twenty minutes will be long enough to bake them.

Country housewives who must wait long for the oyster are obliged to invent dishes for tea which may take its place. "Veal oysters" will sometimes do this. Cut the veal in small squares, dip in batter, and fry until brown in hot lard. Serve while very hot, with a pinch of cayenne pepper and plenty of salt on them.

A novel entree is made by boiling until tender an equal quantity of carrots and turnips. Boil them in separate kettles, in salted water. When done, mash and season with pepper and butter, and a little more salt if necessary. Butter a vegetable dish, and put in first a layer of turnip, then one of carrot, and so on until the dish is full. This may be turned out on a small, deep platter, and if closely packed in it will keep its shape.

A correspondent asks for a recipe for making cologne water: Two drachms of oil of lemon, two drachms of oil of rosemary, two of oil of bergamot, one drachm of oil of lavender, ten drops each of oil of cinnamon and of cloves, two drops of oil of roses, tincture of musk eight drops. Put all these in to a quart of the best alcohol, cork tightly, and shake hard for a few minutes. This improves by age. If it is not strong enough for your pleasure use less alcohol.

Cinnamon tarts please the children. To eight ounces of butter allow one pound of flour, one pound of brown sugar, three eggs; rub the butter and sugar to a cream, add the eggs, leaving out the white of one, stir in the flour, roll thin, and cut in three-inch squares; before putting into the oven, rub the top with the white of the egg, and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar mixed. A bleached almond or an English walnut may be placed in the center, or may be broken in bits and a piece put at each corner.

To remove the unpleasant taste which is frequently observed from new wooden vessels is a thing difficult of accomplishment. The simplest plan, and one that will succeed in most cases, is to scald them thoroughly several times in boiling water, then dissolve some pearl ash or soda in lukewarm water, adding a little lime to it, and wash the inside of the vessels well in the solution. Afterward scald them several times thoroughly as before.

Charcoal.—Either in lumps or pulverized and mixed with lime or gypsum, is a great deodorizer. It can be hung in baskets in cisterns, dairies, refrigerators, or meat safes, and will keep the contents from absorbing foul odors.

Kid Boots.—Before putting the patent shoes on kid boots, it is very advisable to rub them over with a little glycerine, putting it on with a small piece of sponge. This prevents the kid from cracking.

### A Few Conundrums on Bees.

*American Bee Journal.*

Why is honey like liberty? Because eternal vigilance is the price thereof.

Why is the bee business like a poor man's purse? Because there is no money in it; or to suit everybody.

Why is a well kept apiary like an old cheese? Because there are millions in it.

Why are bees, during the honey season, like clowns? Because they are agreeable and pleasant, doing their managers all the good they can.

Why are bees like merchants? Because they have stores and "sell" honey.

Why are bees seeking among flowers like young fellows going to see their sweethearts? Because they are seeking their honeys.

Why are bees like the English nation? Because they are loyal to their Queen.

Why are bees like old toppers? Because they sometimes carry intoxicating beverages to their homes and drink themselves to death. (This thought is produced by the older mill.)

Why is an occasional colony of bees like some government offices? Because they are filled with drones.

Why are bees like good sailors? Because they always know their latitude and longitude.

Why are bees like rich young swells who visit our watering places? Because they fly around all summer spending an active life, and loaf all winter.

## FOR THE CHILDREN.

### LOVELINESS.

"Beautiful thoughts make a beautiful soul, and a beautiful soul make a beautiful face."

Once I knew a little girl,  
Very plain;  
You might try her hair to curl,  
All in vain;  
On her cheek no tint of rose  
Faded and blushed, or sought repose;  
She was plain.

But the thoughts that through her brain  
Came and went,  
As a recompense for pain,  
Lowered grew;  
So full many a beautiful thing,  
In her young soul blossoming,  
Gave content.

Every thought was full of grace,  
Pure and true;  
And in time the homely face  
Lowered grew;  
With a heavenly radiance bright,  
From the soul's reflected light  
Shining through.

So I tell you, little child,  
Plain or poor,  
If your thoughts are unadorned,  
You are sure  
Of the loveliness of worth—  
And this beauty not of earth  
Will endure.

St. Nicholas.

### Hard Tack.

As I write there lies before me on my table an innocent-looking cracker, which I have faithfully preserved for years. It is about the size and has the appearance of an ordinary soda biscuit. If you take it in your hand, you will find it somewhat heavier than an ordinary biscuit, and if you bite it—but, no; I will not let you bite it, for I wish to see how long I can keep it. But if you were to reduce it to a fine powder, you would find that it would absorb a greater quantity of water than an equal weight of ordinary flour. You would also observe that it is very hard. This you may, perhaps, think is to be attributed to its great age. But if you imagine that its age is to be measured only by the years which have elapsed since the war, you are greatly mistaken; for there was a common belief among the boys that our hard tack had been baked long before the commencement of the Christian era! This opinion was based upon the fact that the letters A. C. were stamped on many, if not, indeed, all of the cracker boxes. To be sure there were some skeptics who shook their heads, and maintained that these mysterious letters were the initials of the name of some army contractor or inspector of supplies, but the belief was widespread and deep-seated that they were certainly intended to set forth the era in which our bread had been baked.

For our hard-tack were very hard. It was difficult to break them with the teeth. Some of them you could not fracture with your fist. Still, there was an immense amount of nourishment in them—when once you had learned how to get at it. It required some experience and no little hunger to enable one to appreciate hard-tack aright, and it demanded no small amount of inventive power to understand how to cook hard-tack as they ought to be cooked. If I remember correctly, in our section of the army we had not less than fifteen different ways of preparing them. In other parts, I understand, they had discovered one or two more ways; but with us, fifteen was the limit of the culinary art when hard-tack was on the board.

On the march they were usually not cooked at all, but eaten in the raw state. In order, however, to make them somewhat more palatable, you simply cut down a slice of nice fat pork, laid the pork on your cracker, put a spoonful of brown sugar on top of the pork, and you had a dish fit for a soldier. Of course, the pork had just come out of the pickle, and was consequently quite raw. When we halted for coffee, we sometimes had fricasseed hard-tack—prepared by toasting them before the hot coals. When, as generally the case on a march, our hard-tack had been broken into small pieces, in our haversacks, we soaked these in water and fried them in pork fat, stirring well, and seasoning with salt and butter pepper, thus making what was commonly known as a "fishy-hash," or a "hot-fired stew."

Thus you see what vast and unsuspected possibilities reside in this innocent-looking three-and-a-half inch square hard-tack lying here on my table before me. Three like this specimen made a meal, and nine were a ration; and this is what fought the battles for the Union.

### The Ship in the Moon.

St. Nicholas.

Most of the young readers of *St. Nicholas* have probably seen the sea, either at some one of these crowded resorts, Newport, Long Branch, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, and Coney Island, or else at one of the little hamlets or fishing villages scattered along the coast. And, perhaps, some of these boys and girls have seen the curious sight I am about to describe. But as I have never had the good fortune to behold it more than once, I want to tell you of the incident.

One sultry August day, I left the hot city with a party of friends, in search of a cool and restful holiday by the sea. Before night-fall, we found a pleasant place on the New Jersey coast, and after a hearty supper we hastened down to the beach. Crowds of people were strolling up and down the board walk that formed a promenade along the shore; but we were tired, and so threw ourselves immediately upon the sand, where we soon made comfortable resting-places in which to listen to the roar

of the surf and look out over the sea. Vessels of all sorts and sizes were moving slowly along in the twilight, and at last one fine steamer came up out of the southern horizon on her way to New York harbor, leaving a cloud of black smoke behind. As she passed by, she saluted the crowd on the shore with a deep, hoarse whistle, while the people waved their handkerchiefs, hats, and shawls in response. By and by, as it grew darker, the throng dwindled, and at last we roused ourselves from our rapt enjoyment of the scene to find that we were almost alone upon the beach. We jumped up, and were preparing to leave the shore, when one of the number called attention to a faint flush on the eastern horizon, and with one simultaneous cry, "The moon!" we settled ourselves again upon the sand in expectation of a magnificent spectacle.

And you may be sure we were not disappointed. The color in the far distance, looking at first like the glow of some great fire, gradually grew larger and larger, rounder and rounder, until finally a hemisphere of red light rested upon the farthest edge of the ocean. Just at that moment, we observed on the horizon a ship or sloop, seemingly almost as far away as the ball of light, but moving toward it. It drew swiftly nearer and nearer, and, finally, at the very moment when the great red globe drew itself wholly out of the water, the ship appeared upon its face, and with all sail set, the whole outline of the vessel inclosed within the circle of the moon.

It was only for an instant, and the dark sloop passed out of the magic ring as quickly as it had entered it. But we who saw it have never forgotten the beautiful sight it gave us as it photographed itself for that one moment upon that wonderful screen. And, though I have many times watched for a repetition of the coincidence, I have never beheld a second ship in the moon. Have you?

### The Merchant Trick.

G. B. Bartlett, in Harper's Young People.

This is a very amusing game, for it can be found out quite easily by paying close attention, and as its secret dwains upon the players one at a time they do not fail to enjoy the efforts of their companions to discover it also. The players sit in chairs placed in a circle around the room. Several of them should be already familiar with the trick, so that their correct answers will keep up the interest and excite the curiosity of the less fortunate.

One of the players begins by turning to the person at his right, with the remark, "I am a merchant." The player addressed replies with the inquiry, "What do you sell?" He then names some article, as chair, table, nail, tack, sofa, hair. The next player then in his turn informs the player on his right hand in the same words, "I am a merchant," and replies to the inquiry "What do you sell?" with the name of something which he guesses may be the proper article. The leader, he who begins the game, will probably inform the player that his guess is incorrect. The next player then takes his turn, and he too will probably be informed that his guess is not correct. This seems surprising, as he will often try without success the very same articles which have been found to be correct when mentioned by some of the knowing ones.

Profiting by each other's mistakes, the trial goes merrily on, and many ways are tried to discover the process upon which the knowing ones are working. They try the initials of their names and many other devices, and carefully watch the manner of asking and answering the questions.

After puzzling long enough they are somewhat mortified to learn that the answer is correctly given only when the article named is touched with the left hand of the person who is naming it. A little ingenuity will enable the player to touch a great many objects without exciting much attention; but as the game goes on, and the manner of playing begins to be suspected, more caution is needed.

### The Settlement of Germantown.

On the 6th of October next is to occur the bi-centennial celebration of the settlement of Germantown, near Philadelphia, in which German-Americans all over the country may feel peculiar interest, because Germantown was the first place upon the American continent which was settled by Germans. In 1682 William Penn visited Germany and established there a society of Friends in and about Frankfurt. This society sent out 13 German families, numbering about 40 persons, by the ship Concord, Jeffries master, which sailed from London July 24, 1683, arriving and settling in Germantown October 6, 1683. The heads of these 13 families were named: Lenert Arets, Abraham Dirck and Herman Ouden Graeff, brothers, Abraham Tunes and Jan Zenzen, all linen weavers, and Johannes Bleikers, to whom a son, Peter, was born on the passage; Jan Lucken, William Streppers, Thomas Komder, Raynier Tyror, John Selmens and Peter Keurils. They were from Crefeld and its vicinity, in Germany. Afterward they were joined by others. From 1691 to 1697 they governed themselves after the German fashion, with four burghesses and a bailiff. From the first day of their landing until now the German language and German customs have never become extinct among them and their descendants.

Humility is to make a right estimate of one's self. It is no humility for a man to think less of himself than he ought, though it might rather puzzle him to do that.—Spurgeon.

## The Praise of Knaves.

Harper's Magazine.

It is but another form of the proverb that a man is known by his companions to say that he is measured by those who praise him. To be warmly commended by rascals, to be the model great man of those who everybody despises, is a cruel fate, because it is an unerring judgment. The qualities that secure the admiration of knaves are not the honorable qualities, and every superlative of admiration which a scoundrel bestows upon another man covers that man with suspicion. When a distinguished man showed his friends a letter of the heartiest admiration from one of the great men of his time, his friend replied that he would rather have that letter than a diploma from the first university. And when a graduating class of generous collegians spontaneously cheers a professor as a parting token of respect and regard, he may well feel that he is pledged to still greater devotion and diligence by the confidence which he has won from the young men.

In estimating men whose names only are familiar it is necessary to know who it is that extols them and who sneers at them. It is this knowledge which makes honest public men absolutely impervious to the shafts of the most venomous ridicule, and unmindful of the heaviest missiles of abuse. The contempt of such men baffles the sneers of blackguardism as the sun extinguishes the feeble flicker of a match. Indeed, there is nothing more ludicrous than the constant and elaborate vituperation which is sometimes poured by a newspaper or a politician upon an opponent, who is as absolutely unconscious of the incessant assault as a picture is heedless of the buzzing of a fly. Or out of sheer humanity toward suffering, such a man may so far reward the arduous struggle of the harmless tradesman as to exclaim, good-naturedly, "Shoo, fly, don't bother me!"

No man who takes part in public affairs must be surprised or troubled to be placarded, as it were, upon all the dead-walls as a thief, a liar, a villain, a dupe, or a donkey. Where the press is free, and where elections are constantly occurring without great issues to be decided and nothing but personal considerations to determine votes, such placarding is sure to occur, and there is nothing to do but to do nothing. In the graveyard, as "Elihu" says in the familiar passage, to judge from the epitaphs, only good men seem to be buried, so at an election, to judge from the newspapers, only bad men are to be voted for. No sooner has the Convention decided that White, Black or Green shall be the candidate then it appears that he is the personification of all mean and petty vices, and that his conduct in every relation of life has been nefarious. He lies and bribes and steals, and could the truth be known it would undoubtedly appear that he was the real murderer of the babes in the wood, and that his beard is blue. But his art has succeeded in concealing his actual character hitherto, and he has imposed himself for fifty years upon his associates and friends and the community at large as a good-natured, honest, industrious, public-spirited, and clever man. Nature, it is said, provides an antidote against the poison of every nefarious snake, and in like manner she makes this provision against false characters—that they shall be praised by those whose applause is certain exposure. That applause is a Nessus shirt. It is meant to decorate and attract, but it tears away the skin and the life. Such praise is meant to adorn and commend, but it leaves its victim blasted with suspicion and scorn.

### Real Estate Laws in Mexico.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

It is important for Americans who contemplate making investments in Mexico to inform themselves regarding the laws regulating the transfer and ownership of real estate in that country. These laws are remarkably unfavorable to foreigners. The purchaser of land is required to reside in Mexico; by absenting himself with his family for two years, without the consent of the Government, he forfeits his title. This does not apply to mines; however, the owners of the latter being allowed to reside abroad. The Governor of Durango, in reply to inquiries, says that if land has been acquired by a location of public lands, which shall not amount to over 6,000 acres to each locator, the right to the same is forfeited by failing to maintain on it one inhabitant for each five hundred acres. Such default accrues by failure to make a such inhabitant for four months in any place. To obtain lands within twenty leagues or less of any frontier of the Republic, a foreigner is required to obtain the permission of the President, and no foreigner can acquire real property within five leagues or less of any sea-shore of the Republic, not even with the permission of the President, unless under a special law giving him the privilege. Upon buying real estate in Mexico, a foreigner becomes a Mexican citizen, unless he formally declares his desire to preserve his nationality. The above requirements form only a part of the peculiar Mexican real estate regulations. If our neighbors on the South would invite American capitalists to come among them or invest money in their lands, radical alterations should be made in some of these provisions.

A beautiful woman with the qualities of a noble man is the most perfect thing in nature; we find in her all the merits of both sexes.—La Bruyere.

A woman should never accept a lover without the consent of her heart, nor a husband without the consent of her judgment.—Nina de Landau.

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.

One of our Detroit exchanges, speaking of fairs, says:

"So needful are fairs thought to be by towns and cities, nowadays, that nearly every place must have one of its own! One place has a state fair, several others have district fairs, all county seats have county fairs, and many little towns have fairs for no reason in the world but to annoy the managers of the county exhibitions. Who gets the fun and who gets the profit out of fairs? Methinks the farmers get little of either. I guess the horsemen get the lion's share of both. After all, what little gain there is there, compared with the fuss and the worry and the inconvenience they occasion. I have come to class fairs with circuses and 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' troupes, as necessary and ineradicable evils, attracting more people than they please, and yet forever gathering in new crowds of those who want to suffer imposition and pay for something which is worse than naught."

The writer of the above has evidently received his impressions of fairs in general from what little he has seen of our Michigan State Fair, which though having many admirable features, is sadly demoralized by the sporting element which has again come to the front in its management. Some years ago the speed trials had become such a prominent feature that farmers threatened to forsake the organization entirely and organize a new and purely agricultural association.

To avoid a collapse the officers of the State Agricultural Society promised to banish horse racing at their fairs, and for a time did so. But the same evil has again come to the surface and our cotemporary complains that the horsemen are getting the best of the spoils. Of course, under such a condition of affairs the State Society's meetings are not so much benefit to the general farmer, whose potatoes and corn and pumpkins and wheat attract but little attention and receive less substantial recognition at the hands of the awarding committees.

This fault may prevail to some extent in our local fairs, and we notice the Livingston County fair is not free from it, but the local fairs are of much more benefit to the farmers of the State than our friend is willing to admit—and the idea that the fairs in the smaller towns are gotten up simply to worry the managers of the County fairs is altogether erroneous. We believe in the benefit of fairs, and if there was one held annually in each township in our county we would expect to see Livingston County advance rapidly in prosperity on account of them.

Let us have local fairs, and enough of them so that all our farmers may be reached and stimulated by them to better efforts in their noble occupation.

We expect to see the time when Pinckney shall have its local fair as the center of one of the most prosperous farming districts in the State, and its object will not be simply to "worry the managers of the County fair," but it may show what energy combined with a few modern ideas, can do for a society which is not the "charity off-spring" of the County.

Michigan's salt product already exceeds that of all the rest of the United States, and still new veins of the briny wealth are being opened up. That at Marine City, just above Detroit, promises to be remarkable for its richness, while at Muskegon, brine is being pumped up which shows that city to be within the salt region.

With her iron and copper and slate and marble and building stone in the upper peninsula, and salt and gypsum and grindstones in the southern peninsula, Michigan is truly a great state—and then, too, as a farming state, it is one of the safest if not the richest in the Union.

A Westerner advertises for a woman "to wash, iron, and milk one or two cows." What does he want his cows washed and ironed for?—[Oil City Derrick.]

A tailor's goose is now believed to be the dude.

To succeed, be reticent. Samson would never have overthrown the Philistines had he not held his jaw.

An Indiana widow drinks nothing but black tea while she is in mourning. Such consistency is truly pathetic. But what a nerve she will have for her next husband.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### HOWELL.

From our Correspondent.

Many Howells attended the State Fair. Daniel Euler exhibited a few of his sheep and Calvin Wilcox exhibited the Buffalo-Pitts Separators and traction-engines.

Dr. Hitchcock has moved his office from the rear of the building occupied by Bush's News Depot and Geo. Chapin's jewelry store to the rooms over H. N. Beach's Grocery.

Mrs. Frank Rumsey and Mrs. Bertie Jones are now employed in Wm. McPherson and Sons' store.

About the first of October, Chester Newman will take possession of the photograph gallery in Butler, Indiana, which he has bought.

Jas. Ashley, Jr., was in town last week on business considering the T. & A. A. R. R. Much fault finding comes from property holders near the survey-line here in the village, owing to the disregard of consequential damages that must result from running a railroad through the center of the village.

Knapp, Parker & Co., of Fowlerville, moved into one of the neatest and most convenient stores in Livingston County, Wednesday, the 19th. The store has just been built by Mrs. E. J. Mills of this village. Knapp, Parker & Co. will be remembered by many readers of the Dispatch as former Howellites.

Mr. Ed. Manne of this place, while "doing" Northern Michigan in company with others of the Petoskey Excursion party, was made one of the jurors at the coroner inquest held over the remains of the man killed in the bear fight described in the dailies a short time since.

The list of attractions at the Opera House for the coming season includes the following excellent names:

Eli Perkins, Monday evening, Nov. 5th, subject, "The Philosophy of Fun." "The Banker's Daughter" Co. Jennie Calef, in "Little Muffets." Madison Square Esmeralda Co., etc.

### DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Rev. W. George is located at L'Anse, Baraga County, Mich., 300 miles from Detroit.

Rev. W. H. Benton has been appointed to the Dexter M. E. Church for the present conference year.

Fred Wadhams is back again at his old post behind the counter of Wadhams Bros. he having resigned his traveling situation for a Jackson firm.

The railroad meeting last Saturday night was poorly attended and but little interest manifested. A series of meetings have been held hereabouts, but they were thinly attended, and the committee have decided that by personal solicitation only will they be able to gain any definite results from their labors.

### SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

The frame is up for Mr. Lunn's new building near the M. A. L. Ry.

Dr. E. D. Brooks and family started this morning for Colorado.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the erection of a lock-up.

Rev. M. W. Gifford returned from conference Tuesday evening and will of course remain with us another year.

The new depot building is enclosed and looks better as it progresses. With a good coat of paint to cover the knots it will be something of an ornament. It will at least contrast favorably with the miserable usage South Lyon has received from the D. E. & N. R. R. for these many years after her citizens by private subscriptions raised and gave to them the amount necessary to build one.

### HAMBURG.

From our correspondent.

The bridges over the mill race and over the creek on Mr. Bell's marsh are both finished and the bridge gang have gone back to finish the one over the sink hole in the McDonell farm, in Green Oak.

Dr. I. F. Lemon has opened a Drug Store in this village.

The fence gang are very near this place putting up barb-wire fence.

### ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

The Methodist church of this city gave \$125 to the church at Monroe to aid in paying off the debt on the church building at the latter place.

The farm of 177 acres in Saline township, belonging to the estate of John Dickerson, deceased, has been sold to Wm. Stanbro for \$9,368.

John Tice, a carpenter living on Hiscock street, fell from a scaffold while at work on Washington street Thursday, receiving rather severe injuries.

Mr. J. D. Baldwin has a city lot, four by nine rods, on which 428 quarts of blackberries were raised this season. The blackberries sold for \$153.12 net. The lot cost but \$80. It is worth more than that now.

Since Dr. Maclean has removed his family to Detroit, it has been intimated that he was about to sever his connection with Ann Arbor. Such, we are happy to state, is not the case. The doctor will give a large portion of his time to work at the University and will cultivate his interests in Ann Arbor as he has in past years.

The editor of the Register has purchased Prof. Geo. S. Morris' residence on Division street for \$3,000, and will occupy it with his family in about three weeks. The professor will move into the large and pleasant residence, corner State and Jefferson streets, which he recently purchased and is having nicely fitted for his use.

Dr. T. P. Wilson has in his office a veritable curiosity in the shape of a mastodon's skull dug up several years ago in Crawford county, Ohio. The specimen is in a fine state of preservation, four of the six upper teeth being almost perfect. It weighs about 250 pounds, and presents a huge appearance in comparison with the horse's skull that is placed near it in the doctor's office. The remainder of the skeleton is supposed to be in the British museum.

The residence of Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, on Huron street, was the scene of a quiet but notable wedding on Wednesday evening of last week, the contracting parties being Miss Kizzie Rogers, of this city, and Mr. Charles M. Thompson, of Jackson. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. George D. Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, assisted by Rev. Wyllys Hall, of Ann Arbor, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom.

### FOWLerville.

From the Review.

The Rev. J. Kilpatrick will fill the pulpit at the M. E. church during the coming year.

C. C. Cole killed 13 rattlesnakes near his residence on Tuesday, and it was not much a day for rattlesnakes either.

The Opera House is undergoing a thorough renovating and repairing under the supervision of Mr. George Greenaway.

Mr. Reed Jackson and Miss Etta Barker were married at the residence of the brides parents on Thursday, Rev. Thos. Riley officiating.

In July, 1882, Mr. L. H. Bigelow, of Conway, had two hives of bees stolen from his residence, and no clue could be obtained as to who the thieves were at the time. The case was placed in the hands of officer C. W. Hyne a short time since and he finally succeeded a few days since in finding the property and the thieves. Fred Drews and James Wilson of Conway, were arrested for the crime and at first pleaded not guilty but finally changed their plea to that of guilty and were sentenced by Esquire Button to 90 days each at the State House of Correction at Ionia.

Mr. Frank Vealey and Miss Emma Bowen were united in marriage by the Rev. H. Hoskins, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday.

## THE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Established 1866) is acknowledged to be the most complete, thorough, practical, economical and truly popular school of its kind. DEMAND FOR ITS GRADUATES GREATER THAN THE SUPPLY. For particulars enclose stamp for College Journal. Address C. G. Swensberg, Proprietor, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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If you use my

## BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP

you will not have typhoid or any other fever; you will never have a cancer, never die with Dropsy, heart disease or apoplexy, for it will

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You will never have Ague or Kidney Complaint; you will not have RHEUMATISM!

for it drives away the uric acid out of the blood,

## MY OTHER MEDICINES

are well known and will do all that is claimed for them. Try them and keep healthy, as I do.

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All of Dennis Mehan's Medicines will be found on sale at Winchell's Drug Store, in Pinckney.

WE HAVE, WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION,

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LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMEN'S FALL AND WINTER

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Our new Ottoman Brocade Dress Goods, the newest out; examine them. Good Gingham selling for 8 cents per yard. We have added to our grocery line the finest assortment of Canned Goods in town.

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THE CORNER DRUG STORE!

We have just received a large stock

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(Of this year's preparation), which we offer as low as any dealer can sell them.

Our stock consists of:  
Appricots, Peaches, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Succotash,  
Sweet Corn, Cherries, Blueberries, Green Gages, Peas,  
Pumpkin, Catsup, Pickles, Blackberries, Beans.

We warrant every can to be good and fresh.

We have Canned Beef, Dried Beef, Prunes, Citron, English Currants, and in fact everything kept in a first-class grocery stock. Call and get our prices.

## WALL PAPER.

We are constantly receiving small consignments of wall paper, and we now have a good assortment which we offer cheap. Window shades and fixtures in all the desirable patterns.

In enlarging our grocery department, we shall not infringe on our drug and medicine stock, and we shall in the future as in the past give this part of our business our first attention.

SIGLER BROS.



RICE'S HOTEL, TEMPERANCE HOTEL,

Cor. Congress and Bates Sts.,

DETROIT, MICH.

Rates, \$1 to \$1.25 per day. Single meals, 30 cents. Lodging, 35 to 50c. We make a specialty of dinner, and it is always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.

## ATTENTION

FARMERS AND THRESHERS.

A fresh new stock of the following goods just received, all of which we guarantee to be the purest and best quality made in the world:

N. K. Fairbanks' Ex. Winter-strained Lard Oil. No. 1 Lard Oil.

Best Quality Lardoline.

A. No. 1 Golden Engine Oil. Zero Black Oil.

Old Process Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

TURPENTINE, OIL DRIER

VARNISH, XXX CASTOR OIL,

Gasoline 74° and Naptha, Water-White and Legal Test Kerosene Oil, Pure White Lead, Colored Paints by the gallon and in paste form in 25 pound tin pails. We are making Oils, Paints and Painters' Materials a specialty, and will quote LOWER PRICES than any other dealers in Livingston County. Give us a call and see.

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

First door East of W. S. Mann Estate Brick Store.

### The Bear Not in Winter Society.

Like the hedgehog, the bear depends entirely upon its accumulation of fat, and during the fall is in prime condition, when, in October or November, it enters upon its winter home. One of these nests of the black bear, found by the writer several miles from Lake Itowana, in the Adirondacks, was beneath a huge tree, four or five of whose great roots branched out on each side. The earth had been removed on the south side, the interior lined with leaves, and, in other matter that would make a comfortable bed, and, covered with snow in a dense jungle, the animal had perfect security. Soon after the bear had retired the intestines shrink and become clogged or hardened with a substance known as tappen, in reality pine leaves and the bark of fir trees that they eat immediately prior to entering upon the state of hibernation, that remains in position until spring, and so slow is the exhaustion of fat, that now the food supply, that appears to have been found five months after their involuntary intombment as fat as when they went in. During the sleep the skin upon the balls of the feet is renewed. The males of the polar bear do not hibernate, a fact proved by the late polar expedition of the yacht Eira.

### Diseases of Memory.

Scarcely any mental disorder is more curious than the cases of aphasia—i. e., loss of power to use language correctly, if at all. This affection has become familiar, even to the medical profession, only within a couple of decades or less. Evidence of several persons who have recovered goes to show that ideas may persist, while their fitting expression is impossible. Some can write the proper words, but can not utter them (aphasia). Others can speak, but not write correctly (agraphia). Most aphasic subjects can do neither; especially as with this disorder the right arm and hand are generally paralyzed. There is an order, what we may call a law, or succession, in the loss of different kinds of recollections; first recent events, then ideas, next emotions, last simple and habitual actions. Otherwise stated, the repression is from the new to the old, from the complex to the simple, from the voluntary to the automatic and organic. When recovery takes place, the reverse of this order is equally constant. We are told that "Walter Scott, as he grew old, was subject to forgetfulness. One day some one, recited in his presence a poem which pleased him much; he asked the author's name; it was a canto from his 'Pirate.'—*The American*."

### The Lawless Rulers of a Kansas Town.

Dodge City is one of the termini of the cattle trail where cattle are put on the cars for shipment East. It is a hard place. When the cowboys congregate here after their long ride from Texas they raise havoc. They commit all varieties of sin. "Dodge," as it is called, is the only place in the State where the Prohibition law is openly defied, and where its enforcement would do the most good. It is said that when the law first took effect the saloon keepers and gamblers made up "a pot" of \$500 and deposited it in a bank with the written statement that it was "for the benefit of the widows and orphans of—who informed on the sellers of liquor in Dodge City." The money is still in the bank and the unfortunate cowboy gets horribly drunk and squanders in bar-rooms and gambling halls the hard-earned wages that has been accumulating for months. If he does not get killed, or, what is worse, kill somebody else, he is a lucky cowboy. So far "Dodge" seems to be "a bigger man" than the State of Kansas.—*Exchange*.

### Physiological Magnetism.

M. Zeigler, of Geneva, has discovered that two magnetized bars of metal, joined together in a certain manner, produce certain definite effects upon animals submitted to experimentation, which differ according to the angle of intersection. One of these bars can be replaced by terrestrial magnetism; and it is concluded that the latter radiates in the same way as light or heat, and that its rays are refracted in passing through certain bodies, such as crystals and iron. M. Zeigler says that the physiological effects of magnetism can be shown by concentrating its rays through a lens of soft iron on the heart of a rabbit, when circulatory disturbances will occur. Violent peristaltic movements are provoked by focusing in the same way the magnetic rays on the intestines. The effects thus produced on the bowels have been noticed by other medical observers, and the discovery will, it is believed, lead to important results in physics, physiology and medicine.

### Sweet-Flag Candy.

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

### Domestic Life in the Arctic Regions.

Baton von Nordenskiöld, in his "Voyage of the Vega," gives a pleasant account of the domestic life of the Chukches, the tribe that inhabits the north-eastermost part of Asia. "Within the family," he says, "the most remarkable unanimity prevails, so that we never heard a hard word exchanged, either between man and wife, parents and children, or between the married pair who own the tent, and the unmarried who occasionally live in it. The power of a woman appears to be very great. It makes the more important bargains, even without weapons and hunting implements, she is, as a rule, consulted, and her advice is taken. A number of things which form woman's tools she can barter away on her own responsibility or in any other way employ as she pleases. When the man has by barter procured a piece of cloth, tobacco or sugar, or such like, he generally hands it over to his wife to keep. The children are neither chastised or scolded; they are, however, the best behaved I have ever seen. The behavior in the tent is equal to that of the best brought up European in the parlor. They are not, perhaps, so wild as ours, but are addicted to games which closely resemble those common among us in the country. Playthings are also in use; for instance, dolls, bows, wind-mills with two sails, etc. If the parents get any delicacy they always give each of their children a bit, and there is never any quarrel as to the size of each child's portion. If a piece of sugar is given to one of the children in the crowd, it goes from mouth to mouth round the whole company. In the same way the child offers its father and mother a taste of the bit of sugar or piece of bread it has got. Even in childhood the Chukches are exceedingly patient. A girl who fell down from the ship's stair head foremost, and thus got so violent a blow that she was almost deprived of hearing, scarcely uttered a cry. A boy, three or four years of age, much rolled up in furs, who fell down into a ditch, out in the ice on the ship's deck, and in consequence of his inconvenient dress dress could not get up, lay quietly still until he was observed and helped by one of the crew.—*Christian Union*.

### Charles Reade Nowadays.

In an old-fashioned wooden chair, such as one occasionally finds in the parlor at a village inn, or country-house where the modern upholsterer has not been permitted to substitute his gimcracks for the substantial chaises of our ancestors, in the center of a spacious apartment, half drawing-room, half library, surrounded by a heterogeneous collection of ornate, rare old cabinets, modern paintings, and white-and-gold chairs, that look as if they belonged to some imperial residence, is seated as fine a specimen of an Englishman as one may expect to find in this fast and degenerate age. He is tall and proportionately stout. In the spring of his life he must have had the figure of an Apollo. Even now, although he is fast approaching the "sere and yellow leaf," his appearance is noble and imposing. His head shows so great amount of brain capacity that a practical anatomist, judging from its form and dome-like prominence, would be satisfied that the owner was endowed with extraordinary mental powers. Add to this a pleasant face fringed with a venerable beard, and you have the portrait of a man whom to know is to love. As the door is opened and a caller is announced, this fine old English gentleman lays down his pen, pushes aside an enormous pile of papers, rises with courtly dignity, and assuming a sweet smile that would set at ease the most nervous miss that ever ate bread-and-butter, points to the softest chair he possesses, resumes his own hard seat, and patiently listens to his visitor's tale, be it of business, pleasure or woe.—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

Naples has half a million inhabitants, such as they are. Naples is quite the proper place to visit, on account of Mt. Vesuvius, and the view of the bay. You will be glad to get out of it, though, than any place you were in ever in your life, not even excepting the station-house. I do not see how any American can live in comfort in any Italian city, owing to the notions of cleanliness and decency that are peculiar to the country. But Naples is the worst. Squalling children make the streets hideous from daylight to midnight. The houses seemed to be turned inside out, back foremost, and all domestic and toilet operations to be performed upon the street.

The lower classes are no more than half civilized. They repudiate and reject utterly commonly-accepted notions of decency. They are primitive in many of their ways as if they had lived in the times of Moses. One of our party saw a woman spinning with a distaff precisely as women did in the days of Homer. The lower stories of the houses often have no windows toward the street. A door furnished the only light and air. Inside of one such room a whole family are supposed to find dwelling place. In brief, they live like rats in a hole. When it is necessary to cook, they set up a sort of little furnace, right out in the street, and broil or bake, as the case may be, before the gaze of all the world. I judge the women comb their hair only on high saints' days. They cannot perform the operation for themselves, either, apparently. Neighbor wives club together, as it were, and comb one another's hair, sitting in the front doors for a friendly gossip meanwhile.—*Foreign Letter*.

## REMEMBER

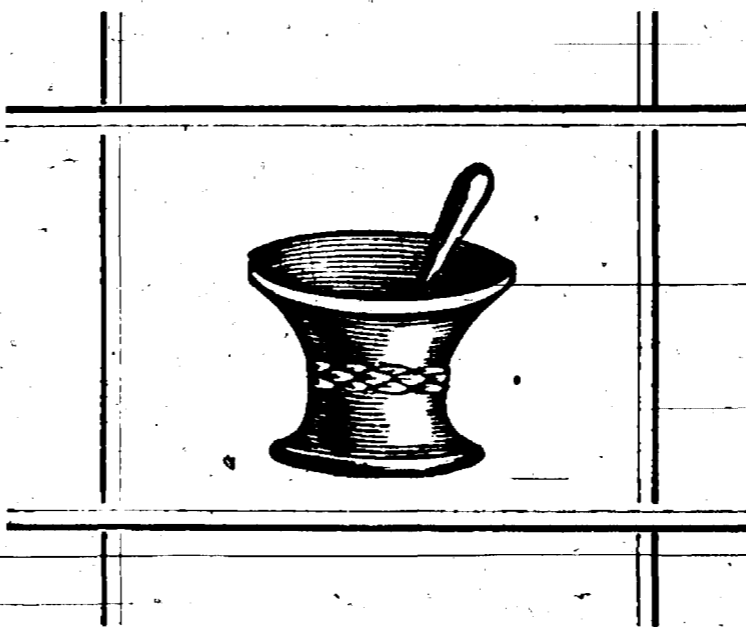
WE STILL OFFER

## EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

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

## WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

STATIONERY



CONFECTIONS

## FINE TOILET GOODS, CIGARS,

And a full line of Druggists' Sundries. Our line of Patent Medicines is very Complete. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. Prices as low as can be made by any house in Livingston County. Your patronage will be kindly appreciated. Call and see us.

JEROME WINCHELL.

★ 1847.

We have just added to our stock a general assortment of

## ROGERS BROS

GENUINE 1847

## PLATED WARE.

Call and examine our stock, whether you wish to purchase or not.

BROWN & COLLIER.

## HAND MADE BOOTS!

SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY'S HAND MADE BOOTS, PINGREE & SMITH'S HAND MADE BOOTS.

ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW'S HAND MADE BOOTS.

Lester Bros. & Co's Hand Made Boots.

We have a large stock of the above make of goods which we are offering cheap.

ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 21ST,

Shall open a large line of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

In all the latest styles. Inspect the goods and get our prices before buying.

W. B. HOFF.

## EUROPEAN WARES!

OUR MR. ROEHM, IN HIS RECENT TRIP THROUGH EUROPE HAS MADE SUCH SELECTIONS OF DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MARBLE STATUARY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, ART POTTERY, FINE FANS AND FANCY ARTICLES GENERALLY, AS WILL RENDER OUR STOCK UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE, BOTH TO THE PURCHASER AND ALL INTERESTED IN THE INSPECTION OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS. VISITORS TO THE "ART LOAN" EXHIBITION, AND THE STATE FAIR, ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED.

ROEHM & WRIGHT, IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS, 104 WOODWARD AVENUE, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

SOLE STATE AGENTS FOR PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO'S CELEBRATED WATCHES.

## 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. Bird Seed, 10 cts.

50c Tobacco at 40 cts.

60c Tobacco at 50 cts.

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

Canned Corn, Canned Beef, Canned Salmon, Canned Tomatoes. C. A. WHEELER

## CHRISTIAN BROWN, BLACKSMITH

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

## Farms for Sale.

120 Acres—100 under good cultivation; large barns, sheds, good house, two good wells of water, orchard, quinces, peaches, and other fruit. This farm has no waste land, and is within 15 minutes' drive from the railroad station, mills and ready cash market.

200 Acres—About 180 under cultivation; large house, barns, sheds and outbuildings, nearly all new; two orchards, four good wells, one wind-mill; land tile drained.

This farm is within about 12 minutes' drive from the railroad station, mills, market.

326 Acres—About 220 under cultivation; land first quality, tile drained, orchard, two good wells of water; about 20 minutes' drive from depot and market.

The above 646 acres are joined together, and can be sold as one farm or divided as above, or to take more or less as wanted. Also

49 Acres—All improved, within 30 minutes' drive from station.

80 Acres—About 60 under good cultivation; large two-story house, new barn and stables.

This farm is tile drained, has two orchards, and is within about 10 minutes' drive from depot, mills and market; also large house, carriage house and outbuildings, with 33 acres land in corporation of the town, within two minutes' walk of the station. This property cost \$14,000 in 1872.

The above farms are known as the "Hayes Farms," at Grand Ledge, Eaton county, 97 miles from Detroit, 12 miles from Lansing.

The price for the above property will depend upon how much land is taken and the terms. Part of the purchase-money may remain unpaid for a term of years, or good residence or business property in Detroit will be taken for a part.

Apply to

E. M. HAYES,

GRAND LEDGE, or to

F. W. HAYES,

DETROIT.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE—

If a suitable person, with means to carry on the business of stock raising, dairy or grain farming, desires to RENT or work the 646 acres on shares for a term of years, negotiations may be made.

## BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 10 lots fronting on Main Street east of Howell Street, and 6 lots on Howell Street, for business purposes only. These lots are 22x122 feet in size, are very desirably located in the center of the village, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to JAMES PEARSON, PINCKNEY, MICH.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

**Supervising Architect Hill** has tendered his resignation to Secretary Folger, to take effect on the appointment of a successor. Secretary Folger said that the resignation of Supervising Architect Hill would be accepted.

### NO AID FOR GREELY THIS YEAR.

The secretaries of war and navy have decided that it is not practicable to send another expedition to the relief of Lieut. Greely this year. They have consulted Dr. Emil Bessels and George Kennan, gentlemen of Arctic experience who are recognized as the best authorities in Washington, and have received letters from some who are more distant. These consultations lead to a conviction that little can be accomplished after October 30, when the ice will be too thick to permit of a start. The danger of wrecking a new relief party in its attempt to reach Upernivik is estimated to be far greater than should be incurred for the chance of rendering any aid to Greely.

### NEWS NOTES.

#### WAS HE KIDNAPPED?

F. M. Ker, who as clerk for Preston Keen & Co., bankers, of Chicago absconded with \$50,000 worth of the bank's securities and was afterward captured in Lima, Peru, and taken on board an American man-of-war and brought to this country, was brought to that city a few days ago and taken before Judge McAllister of the superior court, under habeas corpus proceedings for his release on the ground that he was kidnapped from Peru, and therefore not legally in the custody of the sheriff of Cook county. The day was spent in arguing the court at their points involved are new.

#### OUR APACHE PETS.

A special from Tombstone, A. T.: Eight hostile Apaches attacked a hog rancho at Antelope Springs, sixteen miles from this city, this morning. Only two men were there at the time—George Ward and Amos Williams. The former was killed. The latter escaped and brought news here. Citizens armed and went in pursuit, with little chance of overtaking the hostiles. The Indians came from the direction of Sonora, and are probably a part of those left in the mountains by Crook. They were on bare-back horses, believed to have been stolen from ranches below here. Several parties have left here for Sonora the past few days, and grave fears are entertained for their fate. The main body of hostiles near the Casa Grande. Their overtures of peace were rejected by the Mexican authorities, and Col. Joaquín Terrez was at last accounts organizing a force to attack them in the mountains.

#### WANTS THE LION'S SHARE.

Mrs. E. H. Wallace, of Cincinnati, is now consulting legal counsel in the matter of prosecuting her claims for a share of the Trinity church property in New York. She is the only daughter of Cornelius D. Thorpe, of New York, and maintains that she is the only lineal descendant of King William Webber, of Holland, in the fourth generation. She says she is a collateral heir of the Webbers, who prosecuted the case in New York. The property is now worth \$1,200,000. An agent of the Anneke James and the Webbers states that the government of Holland is willing to settle the claims for \$600,000. Mrs. Wallace says the other heirs refuse this, but that she is willing to join them and accept a pro-rata share. She proposes to begin a suit in New York, and expects that Trinity church congregation and other property holders in New York upon whose estate she holds a first mortgage, will settle the matter before her rights are established by the courts.

#### MORTALITY IN MEXICO.

A new and terrible disease has broken out in Mexico. Some call it yellow fever, and others "black vomit," but it seems to be more fatal than either, as from 40 to 70 persons die daily of it in the city of Guaymas, where it is raging.

#### ADJOURNED.

The last clause in the constitution proposed for the new state of Dakota passed. Upon this point the convention adjourned, leaving final agreement of the document in the hands of the committee on arrangements and phraseology. It is a carefully constructed paper and very stringent safeguards are thrown against monopoly—banking and railroad being especially considered. The convention defeated an amendment to the article on corporations, assessing railroad property upon gross earnings. Ten thousand copies in English and 1,000 each in German and Scandinavian will be printed for distribution among the people of southern Dakota. The census plan, which empowers chief enumerators with assistants was stricken out and the manner of obtaining the number of the population will be by volunteer corps in school districts without cost to the state. The question of salaries to be allowed to state officers was decided as follows: The governor is to receive \$2,000, and the treasurer, auditor and attorney general, \$1,000, the secretary and superintendent of public instruction, \$1,500. The legislature will fix other salaries. The state committee will be composed of one delegate from each county as selected by the convention, there being a belief that there was considerable feeling against electing state officers. Those voting in the affirmative on the question offered to reconsider the question, and it was proposed to leave the matter to the executive committee, but the legislative committee seemed satisfied to leave it as disposed of. A provision was adopted that will console the prohibitionists, which was to submit to a popular vote any measures upon petition of 5,000 legal voters, and upon a majority vote it shall then become part of the state constitution. The utmost good feeling prevails among the delegates, who are well satisfied with the work done.

#### DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Another disaster has been added to the list of accidents that has made 1883 a year long to be remembered. The large boilers in the Sago iron works, Pittsburgh, exploded the other afternoon and the shock was felt throughout the entire city. Many buildings were shaken to their foundation. News of the disaster spread like wildfire, and soon thousands of people were on their way to the scene of destruction. Upon arrival there a fearful sight met their gaze. The boiler department, a brick structure, was a complete wreck, as were also a number of passenger and freight cars and the Master Mechanic's shops of the Lake Erie Railroad, while a row of wooden buildings on the opposite side of the street were in flames. Men, women and children were running about, wringing their hands and calling for friends whom they supposed were either killed or wounded. In the ruins of the flanging department, scattered around, were the dead and the dying, some with arms and legs off, others disfigured beyond recognition, and others suffering from painful burns and scalds. By this time the police had arrived in force and the work of removing the killed and injured from the ruins was begun. It was found that at the time of the explosion twenty men were at work. Of these nine reported all right, three were killed and eight badly injured, four fatally, while four children of Charles Douglass, who lived across the way, were also badly hurt. The following is a list of the killed: John W. Allen, top of head blown off; Charles Douglass, scalded and head blown off; John McFarigan, scalded and sides crushed in. Others who were so badly injured, have since died, making the sixth dead.

#### HOBBLES' DEATH.

A sad accident occurred at the Stockwell flouring mill in Galt, Ont., resulting in the death of John Hobbles, a well known resident of Galt. It is supposed that the miller was killed by the miller for the purpose of

bran which had become jammed so that it would not run through the spout, and the mass fell upon him, smothering him to death. His body was found buried several feet below the surface. Deceased was 54 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

#### A NEW PHASE OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

J. N. Johnson, attorney, and I. R. Bryan and W. E. Reed, clerk of the court, all colored, have after a conference with Vice-President Walden, of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, issued a card to the colored people of Texas stating that all suits against the Central Railroad account of denial of equal accommodations to Negroes are withdrawn. Further suits are discouraged. The company will put on separate exclusive equal accommodations for colored patrons within three months. The card expressly denies that the suits were brought to force social admixture and announces that the Negroes do not desire to ride in the same car with whites. An appeal was made to the colored people to abstain from acts of violence and from threats. Other roads, it is said, will shortly follow suit.

#### YELLOW JACKET'S RAVAGES.

A dispatch from Guaymas, Mexico, of the 24th, says: Nine deaths from yellow fever are reported the last twenty-four hours. The thermometer has risen to thirty-seven degrees. Fever is entertained that under the great heat, and filthy condition of the streets, the fever will increase and spread. Eleven new cases were reported yesterday. Not enough rain fell to clean the streets, and the hot sun has tended to increase the deaths and malaria. The new cases have driven people almost frantic, not knowing whether they should leave the city or remain in the hope that the worst had passed. The members of the Board of Health proved themselves utterly incompetent to deal with the matter. Capt. Caverly of the steamship Coloma who touched at Mazatlan on the way up from Panama, speaking of the yellow fever on the Mexican coast, confirms the reports of the burial of the dead by a band of hired Indians, who he says roamed from house to house gathering the corpses, as a garbage man who would make his rounds. This resulted in many persons being buried alive. In the case of a man taken up for dead he was carried away and buried in less than half an hour. It was rumored that a noise was heard in the box as he was being carried off. A friend hearing this went to the cemetery, disinterred the remains and found the body turned over from the agony of suffocation. Information of a private source states that there have been 800 deaths at Mazatlan during the last six weeks.

#### DEATH IN A MINE SHAFT.

A terrible accident happened at the Woodward shaft of the Delaware, Lehigh and Western Coal Company at Kingston, Pa., a few days ago. The shaft, five hundred feet deep, has 25 feet of water at its bottom. George Bulg, Thor. J. Davis, Edward Phillips and Isaac Bryan were working on a platform timbering the shaft, sixty feet from the bottom. A piece of timber weighing half a ton fell on the platform while being lowered. It gave way and the four men were precipitated to the bottom, and were killed. The body of Lewis J. Jones was saved by hanging to the beam. The men were all married, except Davis, and leave large families in destitute circumstances.

#### A GEORGIA STEALER'S WORK.

A Newman Gas, special to the Constitution gives an interview with the boy White who was stolen by O'Gretzie, now so notorious for stealing boys. The Constitution previously gave the details of O'Gretzie's abduction of Charlie Fildon from Atlanta, of three other boys in Haralson County, all of whom he subjected to the most brutal treatment before they escaped. The abduction of Joe Allen, white, aroused the country, and numerous parties were in pursuit of the rascal. A confession of guilt was so closely pressed that he fled to a fence corner and moved off himself. When found the boy was nearly dead from fright and want of food. He said the man approached him August 28, and telling him he owed a saw mill in Tennessee wanted him to work in it. The story of rambling through swamps, repeated chastisements and personal indignities, a full description. The county is still being scourged for O'Gretzie, who manages to keep ahead.

#### POLITICAL.

**THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW JERSEY.**  
Assembled in convention in Trenton on the 13th inst., and adopted a platform warmly supporting the present administration, declaring in favor of tariff as protection to home labor, and pledging a hearty support to the candidates of the convention. Only two names were placed in nomination for governor: Judge Jonathan Dixon and ex-congressman John Hill. Judge Dixon was the unanimous choice of the convention, and after appointing a state central committee the convention adjourned.

#### PIERCE DECLINES.

Henry L. Pierce, who has figured as the probable candidate for the next governor of Massachusetts, has this afternoon declining to be the nominee of the convention. Butler says of the declination:

"Three cheers for the dead already."

"And hurrah for the next to die."

#### MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic state convention of Maryland was held in Baltimore on the 13th inst. A platform was adopted, and the following ticket nominated: Charles B. Roberts for attorney general and J. Frank Turner for comptroller.

#### THE REPUBLICANS OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

Assembled at Richfield Springs, on the 19th inst. E. R. Lippman was chosen chairman, and addressed the convention as follows:

We have met at a moment of great interest in the history of Republicans, and if we are faithful to our trust we shall organize a victory here to-day. Politically last year was our Bull Run (laughter), but if we are faithful this year will prove our Gettysburg and Appomattox (Applause). William S. Denison once characterized us as the "tumultuous Democracy of the Mississippi Valley." It is not the seat of our Republican stronghold, and the "tumultuous Democracy" are found in the state of New York. How could it be otherwise with distinct and rival bodies in our commercial great city—each refusing to surrender its organization and each determined to send a full delegation to the convention at Buffalo. The result is that the idol of a year ago has been cast down and is almost literally trampled under foot in his own home. (Laughter.)

He referred at some length to national affairs, and closed by stating that by wise and harmonious action the success of the Republican party would be complete. After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State—Gen. Joseph B. Carr; Controller, Ira Davenport; State Treasurer, Pliny T. Sexton; State Engineer and Surveyor, Silas Seymour; Attorney General, Leslie W. Russell.

#### RAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

Met in convention in Boston for the nomination of a state ticket. Charles R. Codman was president of the convention. He made a speech, the chief subject of which was the arraignment of Gov. Butler. In reviewing the Tewksbury affair, Codman said: One man has led this crusade against the fair fame of Massachusetts, a man conspicuous, anyway, of great audacity, of ready wit of voluble and copious speech, and of restless person. He is a man of national notoriety, surely, if not of national reputation, who has often solicited and sometimes obtained the votes of the people, but who has never been able to retain them long; a legislator identified with congressional raids upon the treasury, a politician who has proposed to the people of the United States to repudiate their honest debts and so to make their great and sacred country a by-word and a hissing among the nations of the earth; a

major general whose most valuable services were as provost marshal and never as a leader of men, and whose successes were those of the sutler and not of the strategist. A platform, setting forth the principles of good and honest government, as regarded by the Republican party, was unanimously adopted. The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for governor. The honor was conferred upon George D. Robinson, who received 900 of the 1,165 votes cast. Oliver Ames was the unanimous choice of the convention for lieutenant-governor.

#### IOWA'S CAMPAIGN.

The gubernatorial campaign in Iowa is being conducted with unusual vigor this fall. The issues outlined are prohibition and a protective tariff on the side of the Republicans, and license and a tariff for revenue on the side of the Democrats. They are calling some of the strongest men into the campaign. Ben Harrison has been on the stump for the Republicans, and Gov. Hendricks for the Democrats, and Congressman Wm. S. Springer, of Illinois, has gone to that state, where he will begin on a series of speeches, lasting till the time of election.

#### CRIME.

##### A MINISTER'S CRIME.

On the top floor of a four-story brick building on Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., in rooms occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Kemlo, a horrible case of murder and suicide occurred. It appears that James Kemlo, a Methodist minister residing in Newark, N. J., and his wife Frances, paid a visit to his mother at the above number. Mrs. Kemlo was just preparing dinner, and left her son and his wife in the house while she went to a grocery. During her absence a quarrel must have arisen, and the husband seized a large butcher knife which was lying near, stabbed his wife in the neck. He then drew the knife across his own throat and jumped out of the window, sustaining fatal injuries.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

##### ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

English opinion is showing signs of absolute irritation over French restlessness. The Times gives a bolder warning than France has yet received. She is reminded that she is trifling with English interests, that in dealing with China it is necessary to maintain a common policy, to which every European nation can adhere, and that the French are seeking illusory advantages to accept English mediation and by demanding territory to which they have no right. Indeed, the belief is growing that English opinion may induce Lord Granville to take action against French designs. The English view is not unfavorable to the French protectorate in Annam and to the opening of the Red river, but as these concessions are covered by the source treaty France hardly be satisfied with them without incurring loss of prestige. If France proceeds to war for Tonquin as well as Annam, most likely she will embroil herself in Europe. The lack of earnestness on the part of the ministry, in neither summoning the legislative chambers nor in organizing substantial reinforcements for the meager army in the East, has caused the French ship to drift toward the rocks. Marquis de Launay's willingness to accept English mediation and the French appeal for it, that M. Waddington's object, will strengthen the English position in China just as England gained in Egypt by French vacillation.

#### BITS OF NEWS.

The literary work of Judge Black will soon be out in books.

A Springfield, Mass., man lately deceased, left \$20,000 to Dr. Mary Walker.

Mr. Bismarck is going to the Pacific slope to lecture, beginning at Tacoma, W. T.

Gen. Sherman told San Francisco the other day that when he first saw the town he would not have given 25 cents for it and all the people in it.

Buffalo has more miles of railroad track within its corporate limits than any other city in existence.

Miss Henderson went to Pierre, Dakota, to marry J. D. Scott, but he died the day before the wedding; and this is the fourth engagement of hers ended by death before the appointed wedding day.

The special agent sent to look the matter up, reports that moonshine distilleries have been seized without destruction. L. South Carolina by deputy collectors, who rescued them time and again for the sake of the fees.

The Mississippi river has 10,571 miles navigable to steamboats.

The Hudson river is lower than it has been before for 30 years.

The two unfinished tunnels on the Northern Pacific road will, it is said, cost \$10,000,000.

Bill Nye, the humorist, has sued the Boomerang company for \$3,416 unpaid salary.

Said that the Canadian civil service will organize a fund of \$10,000, if necessary, to test in the highest tribunal the validity of the income tax.

Judge Hoadley, the invalid democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, proposes to try the Hot Springs case at Philadelphia. He is still under medical care at Philadelphia.

Moody, the evangelist, preached in Chicago on the 16th to an audience of 3,500.

Into a church with a seating capacity of only 2,200. So great was the crush that many women and children fainted and some were seriously hurt.

The foot and mouth disease is increasing among cattle in England.

The czar of Russia, now visiting the royal family of Denmark, discovered one of her chamberlains in the act of placing a note of warning on her dressing table. The man committed suicide.

From August 3 1882 to June 30, 1883, 39,000 immigrants landed in Boston.

"Black vomit" is devastating several Mexican towns.

Said to be a slight decline in the yield of gold, and a correspondingly slight increase in the output of silver this year over last.

For the week ending Sept. 15, 489,993 silver dollars were issued from the United States mints.

The Dakota capital commission has been declared illegal by Judge Edgerton of the district court. This decision, in effect, keeps the capital at Yankton, until the supreme court declares otherwise.

Commissioner Evans denies the application of Rogers for re-appointing his agents.

Scotland claims the longest private telephone wire, 32 miles from Glasgow to Wemyss Bay.

The telephone lines connecting the capital with the department at Washington are to be laid under ground.

A pension agent at Washington, named Jones, is under a cloud for using official envelopes for his business correspondence.

Dr. Niles of Jacksonville, Fla., has a well 16 feet deep, 300 feet above high water, which supplies splendid fresh water, which rises and falls with the ocean tide.

Though the messages sent by telegraph in England numbered 22,092,026 in 1883, against 9,850,177 ten years ago, the expenses have increased faster than the income.

The Rev. Dr. Glonster, colored, of Brooklyn, in the course of 40 years of married life accumulated about \$300,000 worth of real estate in his wife's name, and as she has died and left him but a pittance of what was his own, he has called on the courts to even up for him.

Jenny Lind wears her hair and holds her folded hands upon her knees, as was her wont when she came to sing for our fathers 88 years ago.

Gov. Waller, of Connecticut, offers a reward of \$1,500 for the arrest and conviction of Rose Clark's murderer.

Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, goes for the old Tilden and Hendricks ticket.

A member of Henry M. Stanley's party arrived at Maderia, reports that the French burned Lougo, because the natives refused to sell certain territory to them.

At the Boston civil service examination August 23, 16 of the 22 applicants for positions in the postoffice at that city passed, and are waiting for vacancies.

A gang of counterfeiters of Brazilian money has been found in Philadelphia.

Mr. Tilden is going yachting as far South as Rio Janeiro, it is said, right away.

John G. Vassar has given \$25,000 more to Vassar college for certain special uses.

Harrison, the 30-year-old boy preacher, is dangerously ill at his home in Vermont.

A Salt Lake citizen has raised this year a fine crop of Egyptian corn on dry and barren land near that city, and without the assistance of a drop of water to help it along.

A fruit in Dexter, Me., is reported to be about to open a store for wholesaling imported liquors under a recent ruling of the courts of that state.

O'Donnell, the murderer of Carey, has reached London. He was brought into court, and remanded for trial to await the arrival of witnesses.

The second meeting of the national convention of American economists met in Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago. Gov. Foster welcomed the convention, in an eloquent address favoring protection to American labor.

Notwithstanding the great drain upon the pension fund the last year, there remains a surplus of \$38,000,000 with which to enter upon the work of another year.

Rev. John Buelen, of Wyandotte, Kas., suddenly stopped in his sermon on a recent Sunday and placed his face on the open bible. After some minutes a deacon went into the pulpit and found the preacher dead.

Because she loved and was not beloved a Russian girl named Mary Leftschutz stepped a box of matches, drank the tea, and is dead.

President White of Cornell went to Europe to persuade Prof. Fiske from his assault upon the will of Jennie McGraw Fiske, but did not succeed.

The contributors may like to know that their contributions have paid off \$15,000 of Parnell's mortgage.

Suspicion has fastened upon Lewis, Rose Clark's lover, as her murderer.

Disastrous floods have done incalculable damage in Italy. Many lives were lost, and a large number of cattle drowned.

Even stricken Florida has made public appeal for aid.

A construction train on the West Shore railroad near Syracuse, N. Y., struck a hand car, wrecking 15 cars, killing three persons and injuring nearly 20 Italian laborers.

Irish informers are not permitted to land in Australia.

The official report of the Anthracite coal tonnage of all the carrying companies for August shows a total tonnage of 3,324,711 tons, an increase of 133,000 tons compared with the corresponding month last year.

Harry Mosher, who murdered his companion in Cheyenne, W. T. a few days ago, was taken from jail and lynched.

McDermott, of Brooklyn, who was arrested in England charged with conspiracy to murder, has been released because of insufficient evidence to hold him.

Victims of debt and unwilling to pay interest on her bonded indebtedness if they are refunded.

David Davis says he intends to keep out of politics, and attend to his own private business, and he wants others to do the same.

The Emperor of Brazil has given Professor Lacerda \$20,000 for his discovery of permanganate of potassium, hypodermically injected, as a cure for the bites of the cobra.

Hostilities in Tonquin have been suspended.

It was Judge Mayo, father of Congressman Mayo, not the congressman himself, who suicided in Virginia the other day.

Charles McCoombs, little son of Judge and Mrs. McCoombs, who were butchered by Indians in Arizona, has been found in New Mexico.

John Brutus Booth, the eminent actor and father of Edwin Booth, died in Manchester, Mass., on the 17th inst.

Postmaster-general Gresham has directed that no registered letters nor money orders be delivered to the New Orleans National bank, for the Louisiana state lottery.

A fire broke out on Broadway, New York, the other day, in what is known as the "dry goods" district. Before the flames were under control \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

By direction of the President cadet L. Beebe, of the 4th class at the United States Military Academy, has been dismissed from the service for improper conduct and violation of the rules of the Academy in "hazing" other cadets.

Miss Booth and Kate Patrick, members of one of the Salvation Army bands, which the fire department has forbidden from holding religious meetings in the country, have been arrested and imprisoned at Newburgh, N. Y., for persisting in holding such meetings.

A diploma of honor has been awarded by the International Exposition at Amsterdam, Holland, to Fairbanks & Co., the American scale manufacturers. This is the highest distinction ever conferred in this branch of industry, either at home or abroad.

For the first time in a great while a man has just been executed by the guillotine in France.

John Cocke, of St. Louis, has finally settled down as managing editor of the New York World.

American merchantmen have been notified that all vessels carrying war material into Tonquin, will be seized as prizes by the French fleet.

The Greeley party are said to be provided with provisions enough to last them a year yet, and therefore, no necessity for sending another relief expedition to the Arctic region this fall.

The New York musical writer professes to have discovered that the music of both "Hail Columbia" and the "Star Spangled Banner" was stolen from the works of an old German composer.

Crops of wheat, oats and corn in Nebraska will be unusually large.

Mahone of Virginia continues to levy political assessments on government employees. Dezerford calls the attention of the civil service commission to the extortions, and there is a prospect of something lively being done that august body and the Virginia gentleman.

The demand for the two cent stamp exceeds the supply.

The monument erected by the state of Kentucky to the memory of President Zachary Taylor, five miles from the Louisville, on the Taylor homestead, was dedicated on the 20th inst.

Indians of the Blackfoot agency have agreed to cede to the government a large tract of land on the eastern side of their reservation. They ask that the government give them cattle, as they have been starving since the disappearance of the buffalo.

China is not satisfied with the proposals of France concerning the Tonquin difficulty.

Virginia Democrats are very confident of victory.

R. B. Fern, the Toronto bigamist, settled the matter with the friends of the girl with whom he eloped, on a cash basis. The girl returned to her friends.

Victoria B. C., papers predict that the day will come when the United States must all go to pieces. When that day comes they stand ready to annex the Pacific section.

It takes 2,753 inspectors of election to man the polls in New York. There were 633 voting places with four inspectors to each.

Editor Armstrong of the Cleveland Plaindealer has been to see Tilden and does not believe "the old commander" meditates the candidacy of 1884.

Enoch Pratt, who gave \$1,000,000 to the Baltimore public library, is talked of as a possible Republican candidate for governor of Maryland.

It is expected that the patent commissioner will resign and be succeeded by Assistant Commissioner Lydecker.

The governor of New Hampshire has decided not to sign the Southern Pacific railroad company and steamboat company bill, which passed both branches of the legislature.

Upon recommendation of Lieut. Powell of the signal service the chief signal officer has instructed observers on stations to collect and forward all details relating to cyclones, etc., to be published in the monthly weather review.

The striking weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne held a mass meeting, at which a resolution was adopted rejecting the masters' proposal, and deciding that they will remain out another month, pending the preparation of new terms.

Dr. Selwyn, of the geological survey, reports finding a vein of coal five feet thick within 50 miles of Brandon, Ont.

Prince George of Wales will return to England from Canada next July.

The first medical school for women in Canada will be open at Toronto, October 1.

Glass blocks hardened by a special process are now employed in England in place of iron and wood in constructing railroad bridges.

Jonathan C. Bowles, who was twice worth \$100,000, has just died a pauper in the Cleveland infirmary.

Ex-Vice President Colfax, who has been traveling through the country extensively, says Arthur is by far the most popular of all Republicans yet named for the presidency.

Charles Goodnight has the largest cattle ranch in the world at the head of Red river, Texas. He has 700,000 acres a great part of which he bought for 35 cents an acre, and to enclose requires over 250 miles of fence. He has 40,000 cattle.

Supervising Architect Hill says he is not surprised at the verdict rendered by the committee.

Vanderbilt has just purchased a valuable collection of paintings belonging to Sir Phillip Miles of Bristol, England. The price paid was \$2,154,000.

There are grave fears of an uprising in Spain, before Alphonso's return.

Chinese sailors are placed by law on the same footing as other Chinese laborers, and are not allowed to land in the United States.

O'Donnell says that his action in murdering Carey is not properly appreciated.

Prof. Nordenskjöld, who conducted an expedition to Greenland, has been heard from. The party were all well.

The Emperor of China has been requested to abdicate in favor of Prince Tun, uncle of the emperor.

One hundred prisoners in the state prison at Wethersfield, Conn., were poisoned by eating a mild beef.

Mrs. Mary McCough has received \$6,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed by the Long Island railroad in March, 1879.

The Egyptian Government is vigorously suppressing the slave trade. The police captured 250 slaves at Assout, and arrested the chief slave trader at Cairo.

Very discouraging reports are received from the Prince Edward County and Brighton (Canada) hop districts. The crop will fall considerably short of that of last season.

Efforts are being made to obtain the services of Charles Russell, M. P. for Dundalk, to lead the defense for O'Donnell. A central committee is being formed in London to obtain funds for his defense.

Mrs. Carey, who has arrived at Maderia, is very depressed and speaks of O'Donnell in bitter terms. She says she was sure he was an invincible, and she believed he went to the Cape for the purpose of murdering her husband.

## THE THREE CENT PIECE.

### It Ought to Go With the Three Cent Postage.

New York Times.

The piece never had any proper place in our monetary system. It bears no decimal relation to any coin whatever. It was created in 1851 under the impression on the part of congress that without a nobody could buy a postage stamp, and at that time there was some show of reason for such an impression. The three cent piece then in use were cumbersome and there existed a popular contempt for the money in small sums which retarded their general circulation. In the circumstances the three cent postal rate really made a three cent coin convenient, if not necessary, and to a certain class in the community a small advantage resulted from its introduction. That is to say, the contempt for small sums already alluded to induce the dealers in lollipops and soda water to disregard the difference between the three cent piece and the half dime, and so the coin made a gain in the way of circulation and colic by reason of the introduction of the new coin. With the coming into use of nickel and bronze cents, however, the need for the three piece passed away, and from that day to this the coin has been a source of trouble and perplexity. The mint has repeatedly changed its size, design and composition, but with all changes it has remained a nuisance. As a small scale of 750 fine it was anomalous in composition, as well as in denomination, all other silver coins being .900, in 1853, the coins became so small and thin as to be nearly useless. When the present base metal coin was substituted it was made so like a silver dime in size and appearance as to be a temptation to the holder and a snare to the receiver.

These changes made in size and composition were accompanied by changes in the legal tender value of the coins, all indexes of the perplexity caused by the existence of a piece which bore no proper relation to our decimal system. It was at one time a legal tender to the amount of thirty cents. Again its legal tender efficiency was extended to sixty cents. This was precisely as it should be. It was entirely fit that a coin so anomalous in other respects should have for its legal tender limit a sum which is not a multiple of its value.

**Hard on Kalamazoo.**  
Max Strakosch relates his experience with a Kalamazoo girl as follows: Every woman I meet has some new song to sing me, and do what I may I can't get away from her until I have listened to every verse. I met a young lady yesterday on Fourteenth street. Oh, she was so beautiful—like a rose-bush. "Why, Mr. Strakosch," she says, "how well you do look! How have you been all the while?" Of course I think, maybe I knew her mother or I was her godfather or something like that, and I ask her to come and see me. She came right along to the house, and the moment she got inside she made a dive for the piano. "Ho, ho," I say, "you was a singer!" "Yes," she says, "I came all the way from Kalamazoo to sing for you, because I knew you want one prima donna." "My dear lady," I say, "I have more prima donnas I could pack into a double-horse furniture car, and they were all singing in the chorus, waiting for the head one to die." "Ha, ha," she says, "it was very evident that you don't ever hear me." After that she pulled about 25 sheets of music out of her pocket and she began to sing. Oh, how she do sing! If I live 500 years I will never forget how that young lady sing. She untie her bonnet-strings, and by'n by she take off her shawl. She got so excited over that "Heart Bowed Down" or "Star Spangled Banner," or whatever it was that she was hollerin' at that I think maybe she will burst her head off. Every time I try to get out of the room she begin to scream, so that I was afraid maybe she would blow her brains out, so I go back and sit down a little while longer. When she was through she asked me how I like it, and like a fool I told her that she was better as Patti. Cara mio, cara mio! it was the mistake of my life when I told that to that lady. She don't do nothing—ever since—but chase me up one street and down another. I tell you, my friend, it's an awful thing to be an impressario."

"Do you understand music yourself?" asked the reporter.  
"That's the funny part of it. I don't know one note from another. Before I engage anybody I have to send the singer to my director; but it is of no use for me to tell them that, for they would not believe me."

**Accident to the Chinese!**  
SAN FRANCISCO.—Consul A. F. Bee, of the Chinese Consulate Office, expresses himself clearly in saying that he, as well as his family have suffered severely from rheumatism and neuralgia, and that medicines were used in vain. At last St. Jacobs oil was tried, which effected immediate cures in every case. The Consul regards the Oil as the greatest pain-ouing remedy in existence.

**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.  
Elephant 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.

All roads lead to room.

All persons about to visit foreign lands, sailors, fishermen and miners should take with them a supply of John's Anodyne Liniment. It is both for internal and external use and is worth its weight in gold.

**Lo life—in an Indian camp.**  
Hip disease, fever, sores, ulcers, blotches, pimples, and many loathsome diseases originate in impure blood. *Parson's Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, and will change the blood in the entire system in three months, taken one a night.

**Overcandid—A sugar coated pill.**

**WOLCOTT, N. Y.**

**Nathan Knapp says:**  
Gents—I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years to such a degree that I found it impossible to attend to my business, which is that of foundryman, and have been confined to the house and to my bed much of the time. Have tried all sorts of remedies, and have been treated by several doctors, all to no purpose, until I finally heard of your Rheumatic Syrup, and was induced to try it, and I am very happy to say, after the use of a few bottles, I am strong and well as ever, and never feel a symptom of anything like rheumatism any more. I can cheerfully recommend your rheumatic syrup to all who are afflicted with rheumatism, for it is certainly a most invaluable remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise.

Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes from running over. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

A sure cure for a felon.—This we know will be gladly received by all of our readers. When the soreness first commences or even when far advanced, it can be relieved and entirely cured by holding the finger or part afflicted, in Perry Davis' Pain Killer for half an hour.

STINGING, irritation, inflammation, all Kidneys and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Palms." \$1.

From Mrs. John Spittler,  
No. 28 Wilt St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have suffered for sixteen years with spasmodic pain in my head, and general nervous debility. Recently I had a severe attack of pain in my head, caused by weakness and nervous exhaustion. I really thought I should die, my husband said we would test Zoa-Phora thoroughly. He gave it to me according to directions for severe cases, and in less than two hours I had complete relief. I advise all ladies who suffer from nervous or sick headache, or any form of female weakness, to use Zoa-Phora. There is no medicine to be compared with it. May 15, 1882.  
Sold by Druggists.

**HAY FEVER.** One and one-half bottles of Ely's Cream Balm entirely cured me of Hay Fever. It has stood the test of time. I have had no trace of it for two years.—ALBERT A. PERMY, Smithboro, N. Y. Price 50c.

**SKINNYMEN.** "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Impotency. \$15.

The balance of foreign trade is largely in our favor.

**OWENSON, KY.**—Dr. I. F. Mundy, says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters one of the best tonics and prescribe it frequently."

Mme. Gerster is going to help the sufferers by the Ischia earthquake by singing for their benefit in Naples and Rome.

**HOSTETTER'S**  
In fever and ague districts, in tropical and other regions visited by epidemics and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable purgative and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, has been found a potent safe guard against the most dangerous and fatal diseases, such as cholera, dysentery, and kindred complaints. It is without a rival. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**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 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**DIPHTHERIA**  
**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**  
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will make a speedy relief of these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

**MAKE HENS LAY**  
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immediately valuable. Sheridan's will make hens lay like the Sheridan's Condition Powders. There is tenfold full to a full foot. Not over 1000 sent for 10c.

**DAVID PATTERSON**  
MANUFACTURER OF GRANITE STATUARY & MONUMENTAL WORK.  
266 WOODWARD AVE. DETROIT.  
Three Particular Points.  
**Point the First.**—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is not an intoxicating compound. It is a tonic medicine, not a drink. It is a skillfully compounded preparation made to restore strength and health; not a beverage to be sold in bar-rooms and taverns.  
**Point the Second.**—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is free from everything injurious. The most delicate ladies and the most enfeebled infants may use it with perfect safety and with great advantage. While it is powerful in its remedial agency, it is gentle in its operation, restoring wasted strength and imparting robust health in the most efficient manner.  
**Point the Third.**—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is made by the Brown Chemical Company of Baltimore, a long-established house, whose reputation is well-known to the business world and the general community. There is no risk in buying such a medicine.

**PURE COIN-DIEVER OIL.** Made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Fatigued who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

**CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES,** and rough skin cured by using JUNGIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

**HAY FEVER.** I was severely afflicted with Hay-Fever for 25 years. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvellous. It is a perfect cure.—Wm. T. CARR, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50c.

A Chicago paper says over 200 Eastern thieves are this winter there.

**Carbo-lines.**  
On every banner blazon bright,  
The motto strong for which we fight,  
Of all the oils that ever were seen,  
There's none that beats our Carbo-line.  
Girl graduates in England wear gowns like University men.

**BALTIMORE, MD.**—Dr. Irwin H. Elderidge, says: "I would recommend a trial of Brown's Iron Bitters in all cases of anemic debility or when a tonic or appetizer is indicated."

M. De Lesseps more worried about the illness of a child than about all the Suez complications.

**PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer!**  
A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Toothache, and Headache.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**  
**PAIN-KILLER** is the well-known and trusted friend of all who want a cure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm, and with certainty of relief. Its price brings it within the range of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctor bills. Price 25c and 50c and 90c per bottle. Directions accompany each bottle.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**  
**ZOA-PHORA**  
Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.  
Without puffery simply on the good word of those who have used it, it has made friends in every State in the Union.  
**NOT A CURE ALL,**  
But a gentle and sure remedy for all those complaints which destroy the freshness and beauty, waste the strength, mar the happiness and usefulness of many GIRLS AND WOMEN.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Testimonial also our "Diseases of Women and Children."  
Sent gratis. Every woman above 12 years of age, especially Mothers, should read them. Address  
R. PENGELY & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.  
All letters marked private are read by Dr. Pengely only.

**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 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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**Be Careful!**  
The genuine "Rough on Corns" is made only by E. S. Wells (Proprietor of "Rough on Itals") and has laughing face of a man on labels. 10c & 25c Bottles.  
**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**  
CURES  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and all other painful affections. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents bottle. Instructions in 11 Languages.  
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., (Incorporated in U.S.A.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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