

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1883.

NO. 39.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. GILCHRIST,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLES,
Whips, Robes, Brushes, etc.
Repairing done on short notice. Keeps a full stock of Diamond Black Leather Oil constantly on hand.
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
DEVEREAUX BROS.,
Dealers in
FRESH AND CURED MEATS,
FRESH WHITEFISH EVERY
THURSDAY.
MONROE HOUSE BLOCK, PINCKNEY.
Will keep first class stock and sell at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

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

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

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

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

R. E. FINCH,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Kalsomining and Paper-hanging,
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 neatly done. Give us a call. Cash for hides and pelts.
West of hotel. W. B. HOFF.

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

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

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The residence of Mrs. A. Collier, in the eastern part of the village of Pinckney will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to
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 80 acres, 1 1/2 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 buildings, and well watered. For further information, apply to
W. B. JENKINS.

FARM FOR SALE.
Eighty acre farm (sixty plowed land) five miles west of Pinckney and three miles from Unadilla, on the Pinckney and Milan road, also on line of G. T. Railroad. Good house and barn. Fine Orchard and spring 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 sixty acres of farming land in the township of Cass, in two lots, both improved, 4 miles from Howell and 9 miles from Pinckney. Address Elizabeth Crowley, Howell, Mich.
Box 118

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.
I offer for sale 12 lots fronting on Main Street east of Howell Street, and 6 lots on Howell Street, for business purposes only. These lots are 20x100 feet in size, are very desirable located in the center of the village, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to
JAMES PEARSON, PINCKNEY, MICH.

BORN.

Thursday Oct 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Teeple, a son.
Monday, Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lennon, a son.

DIED.

At Hudson, Saturday morning, October 6th 1883 Paul, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Prof. Bigg desires us to say that he will be prepared on and after Monday next, to give private lessons in penmanship. Apply at his residence. Terms, \$2 for a term of twelve lessons, payable in advance.

Clark, the man, who has succeeded to some of the duties of the late John Brown in Queen Victoria's services, is a nephew of Brown.

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

Berlin boasts of nearly six hundred millionaires.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

Failure in the yarn trade—Writing some unsuccessful novels.—[Punch.

D. R. Bogue, druggist at East Saginaw, says: "It gives me pleasure to state that I have sold and recommended Dennis Mehan's Medicines for fifteen years past with the greatest satisfaction to myself and customers. They are all he represents them to be. Mehan's Medicines may be had at Winchell's Drug Store in Pinckney.

A man always foots his wife's bills, but sometimes he does it by stamping.—[Burlington Free Press.

Call and see scrap books, scrap pictures and a beautiful line of plain and fancy stationery, at Winchell's Drug Store.

Young ladies should not forget that Goliath died with a bang on his forehead.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Lowell Citizen says that Pennsylvania's governor wears his hat over his ear. How would he look wearing his hat under his ear.—[Texas Sittings.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

85 half-breed early lambs, suitable for feeding. Also about 100 graded Merino Ewes, good shearers. Time given if required.
T. Birkett.

Dover Mills, Sept. 13th, 1883.

Tacks are made at the rate of 1,000 a minute. That's the reason there is so many of them around on the floor of a bedroom when a married man gets up to hunt for the paragonic bottle.—[Ex.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup gives your kidneys and liver a jog to relieve your lungs of a bad cough, or your child of croup. There can be no membranous croup when Universal Cough Syrup is used in the first symptoms of the disease. No family with children can afford to be without it one day. 25 and 50 cents.

That was a sensible girl in Kentucky who refused to marry a young fellow because, as she said, her father was unable to maintain any larger family.—[The Eye.

We invite the attention of smokers to our line of Cigars, which embraces the most popular brands of Detroit and Eastern manufacture. Among brands handled are Straton & Storm's Boquets, Sam Scott's, Dardanelles, D. F. M. I. M. Winer & Miller's Best, Mascot, Argyle, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

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. Brown.

Diogenes put perfume on his feet, "for," said he "if I put it on my head it will raise upward and be lost, but from my feet it mounts upward to my nose, and I can imagine I am treading on beds of fragrant flowers."

We have the exclusive sale in Pinckney of some of the finest confectionery manufactured in the country. Call and sample "Butter Cups," "Lime Juice Tablets," "Coconut Taffy," and elegant hand-made "Bonbons," to which the common factory-made goods bear no comparison.
Winchell's Drug Store.

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

"Gather them in"—the hickory-nuts.

Brighton fair draws a multitude from this section to-day.

Dr. Greene, of Lansing, was in town Friday last, the guest of his brother.

Stockbridge fair drew very largely from this section yesterday and to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sykes visited the Metropolis yesterday.

Mr. Beebe has put a new roof on his store-house.

Grand Rapids parties have struck a new bed of gypsum.

The Detroit Evening Journal is said to be gaining rapidly in circulation and promises to be a financial success.

Chas. Hartzel advertises a sale of stock and farming tools on his farm in Unadilla, Oct. 29th.

A series of theatricals by "home talent" are talked of for the coming winter. Good idea.

The thanks of the Dispatch family to Mr. John Lakin for some fine grapes and to Miss Kate for delicious patches.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith of Webberville, were the guests of Mr. H. O. Barnard's family first of the week.

Miss Maggie Mercer, of Hartland, is staying with her sister, Mrs. K. H. Crane, for a few days.

Before Christmas time the new comet will spread its tail near enough to be visible to the naked eye.

Don't forget that we are prepared to do anything you may need in the line of job printing. No need to send away for anything in that line now.

White Oak youngsters engaged in a charivari a few nights since, occasioned by the marriage of one of their number.

Farmers are still very busy with their fall work, husking corn, etc. The cold season put them a week or two behind all the way through.

Mr. N. B. Mann has purchased a lot on Unadilla street, cor. Webster, and has already commenced to build thereon a neat and substantial dwelling house.

A picture, "Sheep in the Highlands," by Rosa Bonheur, now on exhibition at the Detroit Art Loan, was sold the other day to a New York party for \$18,000.

Dr. C. W. Haze went to Jackson, Tuesday, to attend a meeting of the old Air Line Railroad Company, whose abandoned grade is so prominent a landmark through this section.

The destructive raids upon sheep-holds by worthless cur dogs should awaken the farmers to a determination to kill off the canine pests. There is no excuse for keeping such dogs.

Any of our friends who may have business with the Probate Office, will confer a favor by requesting that the official notices be published in the Dispatch. Such requests will be granted, and will be a great assistance to us.

The fall term of the Circuit Court has been adjourned to Nov. 1st, on which day the "Public Square" case will be called and probably proceed to trial, as both sides seem to be anxious to have the matter promptly decided.

Mr. John Lakin, of North Putnam, grew some of the handsomest peach-blow potatoes this year that we have seen for a long time. Out of a number brought to our office was one weighing almost 1 1/2 lbs.

The engineers inform us that the track of the Air Line road will be laid into Hamburg tonight and from that point will be pushed as rapidly as a force of 80 men can lay it, so that it may be considered pretty certain that the iron horse will make its way into Pinckney within two weeks.

Chemistry tells us that the odor of the finest Duchess d'Angouleme pear and that of the squash bug are identical, the only difference being in the intensity of the odor. The smell of the squash bug is too utterly intense and is endurable only to a fellow who has a bad, bad cold.

The depot grounds for the Grand Trunk road have been located at the end of Webster Street, midway between Howell Street and Pearl Street (commonly known as the Howell road). This location though not quite so convenient as it would have been directly at the end of Howell street, is the most satisfactory that could be secured.

Mr. C. M. Wood returned from the west to-day.

Rumors of more new railroad enterprises fill the air.

There is comparatively little excitement over the October elections.

Mrs. K. H. Crane has been quite ill the past week, but is improving somewhat.

F. F. Rose, Esq., has been in Bay City, on business and visiting relatives, the past week.

The Pinckney public school was closed Wednesday, a great many of the pupils going to the Stockbridge fair.

The Common Council met Monday evening last and without transacting any business adjourned for one month.

It is a doubtful question now as to which will have the largest circulation, the lable or "Peck's Bad Boy."

Mr. Frank McCurdy, of Lansing, was the guest of Pinckney friends Saturday and Sunday last.

The Democrats have carried Ohio by ten to fifteen thousand majority. Iowa of course is Republican as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brown returned from the west Tuesday, after an absence of several months.

The pile-driver gang loaded their grip-sacks Monday morning and moved to the westward.

Mr. Wm. Clark brought to this office a late rose potato, grown by him, weighing 2 lbs. 13 1/2 ounces. How is that for a "Rose of Erin?"

Rev. K. H. Crane is rapidly recovering from his recent illness and expects to preach again at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

A meeting will be held at the Monitor House, on Monday evening next, Oct. 15th, to make arrangements for a reception to the railroad men on arrival of the locomotive at Pinckney. All are invited to be present.

The Ionia County Courier gravely informs us that the "nights are 35 hours long now." Guess the editor must have been on a spree and forgot to wake up until the second morning thereafter. Seven or eight hours is about as long as a sober man can make them and edit a local newspaper.

After several years as a clerk in Howell mercantile establishments Mr. W. B. Campbell has returned to his home in Pinckney. Of course Bert will not remain idle, but resigned his place at Howell to take up with something else, of which our readers will learn more in the future. His many friends here would be pleased to see him remain in our village.

The school meeting appointed for last evening was adjourned without transacting any business. Only a few were present. The general impression is that but little can be done toward building a new schoolhouse until next year, when, it is thought, the school census will be large enough to permit the issue of a larger amount of bonds than would be possible at present. The disposition to build is quite apparent, providing the district could under present circumstances arrange for building a house suited to the demands of the village.

Mr. DeJan returned from Detroit, Friday last. He is rapidly recovering from the surgical operation performed four weeks ago. The upper jaw bone was removed entirely on the right side from the center of the lip back to the palate. Of course this will cause a permanent inconvenience, both in speaking and eating but the disfigurement of the face is not so bad as we had anticipated—in fact it will be almost hidden by the beard. The rapid healing of the parts would seem to indicate that all the diseased portion of the bone has been removed and that the operation will prove successful. It was certainly a great triumph of the surgeon's skill and reflects much credit on Dr. McMuray, who performed it.

The other day, three young ladies of a speculative mind, and always ready for a bit of fun, seeing a cow roaming the streets in violation of the village ordinance, thought to make an honest quarter by drying the beast to the pound, after accomplishing which they hunted up the marshal, informed him that they had the stranger in distress and expected that he would take her in charge, collect the penalty and turn over to them their share of the same. On hearing a description of the animal, the marshal exclaimed: "Why, that's my cow! I'll go down and take care of her after a while." Whether the official paid his pound fee or not we couldn't say, but it is very clear that he is in for the water next summer, and don't you forget it, girls.

Is this what you call Indian summer?

The Art Loan, and other attractions, continue to draw the crowd to Detroit.

Willie Cadwell has been very ill the past week, but is now recovering.

A great deal of wheat is being purchased at Birkett's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. John Greene have taken up their residence at Ann Arbor, having secured a house near the University grounds.

It is said that the County fair at Howell this year did not pay expenses (including premiums), and as the grounds are being sold under a mortgage foreclosure, an effort will be made to disband the old organization and form a new one, thus shutting out the life memberships. While the local papers are trying to make the life members the scape goats for the society's annual deficiencies, would it not be well for them to explain what has been done with all the money (some \$50,000) received from those life memberships. We doubt if an equal amount of revenue could have been derived from the same persons during the time for which those memberships have been in existence, and while we do not approve of the life membership plan, it is unjust to place upon that the fault which lies principally in the local management. That the award of premiums for the races was in many respects unfair this year as usual is admitted by a large portion of the people who were present, yet the papers at the county-seat have not a word to ensure for those who were responsible for such partiality. Fact is the people of Howell, while they appear very pathetically to the farmers to save the County Agricultural society from bankruptcy, are themselves annually doing all they can to ruin it.

Once upon a time a certain man got mad at an editor and stopped his paper. The next week he sold his corn at four cents below market price. Then his property was sold for taxes, because he didn't read the sheriff's sales. He was arrested and fined eight dollars for going hunting on Sunday; and he paid three hundred dollars for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised for two weeks and the public cautioned not to negotiate them. He then paid a big Irishman, with a foot on him like a forge-hammer, to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, where he paid for four years subscription in advance, and made the editor sign an agreement to knock him down and rob him if he ever ordered his paper stopped again. Such is life without a newspaper.—Exchange.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570.

The Franciscans arrived in England in 1224.

Christianity was introduced into Japan in 1549.

The first regattas were held in Venice, whence they were introduced in England in 1775.

The first prayer-book of Edward VI. came into use by the authority of Parliament on Whit-Sunday, 1549.

The manufacture of porcelain was introduced into the province of Hezsin, Japan, from China in 1513, and Hezsin were still bears Chinese marks.

The first coach that was ever in Scotland was brought thither in 1561, when Queen Mary came from France. It belonged to Alexander, Lord Scaton.

The common law of the town of Bigorre was compiled by assembling all the old men and writing down such customs as they declared to be law.

The will of Peter the Great, written as he lay dying in the arms of Catherine, was: "Let everything be given to— Catherine took the benefit of the doubt.

The Spartans asserted that Lycurgus brought complete copies of the Iliad and the Odyssey to Greece, having obtained them from the Creophylids, a poetic family of Samos.

The choruses in the ancient Greek plays were paid in turn by citizens chosen from the ten Attic tribes, to superintend and furnish the dress and musical training of the singers. He whose choros surpassed the others received a prize.

When Drake returned from his voyage around the world in the Golden Hind, and entertained Queen Elizabeth at Deptford, the crowd was so great that the bridge broke down, and many persons were drowned.

In 1656 Cromwell, doubtful of the fidelity of his English soldiers, provided himself with a life-guard of 160 Swiss, concealing his design by bringing over many families from Switzerland and settling them in London, so that the arrival of his mercenaries was hardly noticed.

Pinckney Dispatch.

JEROME WINCHELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

BUSINESS is not quite as lively in some of the leading industries as it might be, but there's a big grain of comfort in the fact that the crop of grain this year will exceed 2,100,000,000 bushels.

A BABY was born in the family of the Chinese Minister at Washington, recently. Now let some churlishly disposed person revive the cry about smuggling Chinese into this country.

St. Louis is not the only city which is favorably disposed to ward the kindergarten system. Toronto in Canada has for some time been employing kindergarten methods in its public schools, and The Globe of that city states that the ultimate success of the experiment is certain.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has sent a telegram of condolence to King Alfonso for the insulting treatment the latter received in Paris the other day. With characteristic selfishness the emperor wants to be biggest duck in the dirtiest puddle, and tells Alfonso that the hooting and hissing of the Frenchmen were intended more for the Emperor of the Germans than for Alfonso, King of Spain.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GRESHAM has been doing what some people—with uncomplimentary opinions of former Cabinet officers—consider a curious, unprecedented, and almost revolutionary thing—namely, looking up some fresh facts upon which to base his annual report. He has a notion that it is his duty to know a good deal more about his department than his subordinates tell him.

ALFONZO of Spain has never been credited with having a very extended knowledge of holy writ. But had he been the most learned theologian of modern times he could scarcely have given a clearer explanation of the mystical saying about "heaping coals of fire on his enemy's head" than when he directed the Spanish ambassador to France to distribute 10,000 francs to the poor of Paris. There may be a political reason for his generosity, but let's give him the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, "the father of long-distance pedestrianism," is about to undertake a remarkable feat in connection with the work of the Church of England Temperance Society, with which he is prominently connected. He proposes to travel over the highways of England and Wales, on foot, and in ordinary costume, 50 miles daily for 100 consecutive days, Sundays excepted. He will travel only during the daytime, and will lecture each evening on "Tea versus Beer." He will be accompanied by two friends and a representative of the press in a carriage.

A STREET pedler in Detroit who, having explained the merits of some article in his stock to a possible customer the other day found that he was talking to a reporter, faced the music and submitted to an interview. He declared that the business was healthful and steady, that his knowledge of goods, and men and cities made his success certain; that his family near Chicago much respected by their neighbors, who hadn't the remotest idea what his occupation was; that he was going home this week to attend his daughter's wedding; and that his gift to the bride would be a check for \$1,000.

Is foot-cramping, after the Chinese fashion, unlawful in the United States? This novel question is likely to come before a California court for decision. The father of Fanny Hi Loy, a little Chinese girl at San Juan, is now engaged in cramping her feet, according to the custom of her native land, in order to make them conform to the celestial idea of beautiful pedal extremities, although they are by this process rendered practically worthless for walking. Fanny Hi Loy can never be recognized in "upper ten" Chinese society, or get a desirable husband, unless she undergoes foot-torture, and her father is anxious to see Fanny do well in the world. But the people of San Juan are shocked at what they call the barbarity of foot-cramping and have resolved to stop it if possible. To this end the district attorney has been requested to commence a prosecution against Fanny's

father, and it is announced that the officer will comply with the request. The possibilities of the Fanny Hi Loy case are very large. It may become as celebrated as the question of the sacredness of pig-tails, and get into the United States courts. We venture the opinion, however, that foot-torture must go, even though the young ladies are thereby debarred from "the best society" and deprived of their chief attraction to the Celestial dudes.—(Cin. Times-Star.)

"It is a mournful fact," says the Kansas City Journal, "that public schools have been forced rather than welcomed to the South. Their necessity is now recognized, but in too many instances they are expected to be furnished to order. That is impossible. The common schools of the North and West are not by any means perfect, and yet they are the growth of years of expense and labor. To hand money over to officials in such States as Alabama without any provision against mismanagement would be a folly which would soon cause a reaction and consequent defeat of the whole scheme.

The best schools come from the voluntary efforts of the people and when the will is wanting contributed funds are not likely to furnish remarkable results. The Morrill bill appropriating lands for collegiate purposes was really successful only in States where the lands were intelligently and economically managed. The same would be the case with a national common school educational fund unless some provision should be made against negligence and incompetency."

THERE is a fine chance for inventive genius to distinguish itself in the interest of the agricultural community. One of the great needs of the age would be the invention of a steam threshing machine that would not explode. This reaction is suggested for the hundredth time by the hundredth frightful harvest of human lives just reported from Minnesota, where one of these lordly machines blew up, killing three persons and wounding five others. The ideal steam threshing machine must not be merely safe in the ordinary sense of the word—it must be safe if properly managed. It must be positively and permanently harmless—a machine that will be reliable at all times; that will stand the pressure of any amount of steam possible to be generated. Nothing will fill the bill but a boiler that cannot burst under any provocation. The Minnesota machine exploded because the pump stopped working. This could not happen to the ideal machine; or if it did, no serious trouble could follow. The machine would remain intact, water or no water. Mechanical ingenuity may as yet be unequal to the job of constructing such a steam threshing machine, but it is needed, all the same. Few of the owners of these engines will ever go to the expense of hiring competent engineers. They trust to luck, and the consequence is that the autumn months add chapter after chapter to the annals of slaughter in the wheat regions.—(Times-Star.)

Moody's Project.

The Mount Hermon schools which Mr. D. L. Moody has recently opened, start out with every prospect of success. More than \$200,000 has already been expended for buildings and land, and another structure to cost \$50,000 will soon be added, when there will be eight altogether. They got their name from the fact that Mr. Moody had serious objections to naming them after any living man, and Mount Hermon was chosen as safely Biblical. As to the kind of boys taken, only those morally clean, with good minds, are wanted. The schools are by themselves in the midst of fields, because Mr. Moody believes that children should not see temptation until their minds are matured. One of the trustees says that every boy of the forty now on the grounds has an eventful history. One was taken by a philanthropist from a New York elevator, not having any home in the great city; another was a cast-away at sea without kindred; three bright little lads were the sons of a Liverpool lawyer, who with their mother died suddenly, leaving them penniless; and so on through the list. Back of most of the boys some man stands as friend and father, paying the tuition, placed nominally at \$100 a year. The grand plan is to give the boys a good, practical education with a sound physical training under the influence of a Christian home. It was intended that the boys should work two hours, study two hours, and play two hours daily. This is practically carried out, the boys getting a little pocket money by working over time. The farm is a large one, and with the addition to be made, will cover 500 acres of land, beautifully laid out and sloping up from the Connecticut, the land being divided into three plateaus and the buildings set back about fifty rods from the country road.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards is preparing a series of papers on the life and art of Dore.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

The third annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors' Association of Shiawassee county will be held at Galesburg, October 25, in connection with the reunion of the Tenth Regiment of Michigan Veteran Infantry. G. A. Parker is president and J. D. Jewell secretary.

Marquette Mining Journal: Wisconsin capitalists are securing a firm foothold in the Lake Agassiz iron district, and the mining property of the Lake Agassiz Iron Company, owned chiefly by citizens of Oshkosh, is the most advanced in development of any in that promising iron field. This company now has a shaft down something over fifty feet.

The furnace at Elk Rapids makes fifty tons of iron a day; the chemical works turn out 15,000 pounds of acetate of lime and 200 gallons of wood alcohol and thirty barrels of wood tar a day; the saw mill manufactures 40,000 feet of lumber a day, and all of this vast product is manufactured by really one concern—The Elk Rapids Iron Company.

Mrs. Worden, mother of Rear-Admiral John L. Worden of Monitor fame, was buried in Grand Rapids recently.

Dr. L. Hall once a teacher at the Michigan university, has settled as a physician at Salt Lake City.

Samuel Burroughs, of Kalamazoo, Leelanaw county, committed suicide by shooting himself.

The post office at Hudson was robbed the other night of \$300 in stamps and \$340 in cash. The thieves stole a horse and buggy of R. J. Eaton and escaped.

The total lumber shipments from the Saginaw river from the opening of navigation to Oct. 1, were 597,189,967 feet, against 650,568,846 feet for the corresponding period last year.

From twelve to seventeen tons of celery are shipped every day from Kalamazoo. One express company takes in \$300 a day from freight on celery. The producers find the express charges heavy.

Every session of the Legislature there are hundreds of good citizens who howl for more stringent laws to protect game; the same citizens organize associations and appoint and pay a "game warden." In spite of all we read such items as this from the Bay City Press: "Deer-killing is not in order, but somehow venison is not the scarcest meat in the world."

As E. Doran, a collector for the Singer sewing machine company at East Saginaw, was driving home from Tiptonville he was accosted by a man lying in the road and who begged for help, saying his leg was broken. He was about to go to the fellow's assistance, when he saw a plot to deal foully with him and whipped up his horse to escape, when he was knocked senseless in his buggy by a brick thrown by one of the men. However, his horse ran into East Saginaw and the proposed robbery was frustrated. He had \$100 and a gold watch with him at the time.

Charges of habitual drunkenness and official misconduct have been preferred against George Carter, prosecuting attorney for Muskegon county, and the governor has been requested to order his investigation.

James Curtis was convicted in the circuit court of Cass county of the murder of Macom Wilson at the Calvin celebration in August last.

Chas. Case, about 50 years old, who was on his way from Burgessville, Ont., to Dakota with a carload of stock and goods, was drowned at Bellevue, the other morning, the body being found about 9 o'clock. The train stopped with the caboose standing on the bridge, and he stepped off, falling into the water. On his person was about \$70.

Kalamazoo sees danger to its interests from the fact that the Chicago and West Michigan companies are known to be getting possession of the new Michigan and Ohio road, and the Telegraph says the only escape for the business interests of Kalamazoo lies in meeting Manager Kimball's game by putting a line of their own through the northeast territory. Therefore the directors of the newly-organized Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw line are besought to stir themselves and do something.

Friends of Gov. Jerome advocate his candidacy for the next governor of Michigan.

Port Huron dudes powder their faces and color their lips. The young ladies of that city are authority for this statement.

The deer hunting season has commenced. Frank Woodward, a young lad aged 17, left Lansing about August 1st, probably for Ottawa, Kas., and his anxious parents are still waiting for his return. He is about five feet eight inches in height, blue eyes, auburn hair, slim, broad-chested, and quiet in his demeanor. Information will be thankfully received at Ottawa, Ill., by his father. It is supposed that the boy thought his father was at Ottawa, Kas. His father, R. S. Woodward, thinks the lad has not got out of Michigan.

James Curtis has been sentenced by the circuit court of Cass county to 15 years' imprisonment for the murder of Macom Wilson in August last.

The Kalamazoo Postoffice shows net proceeds of \$4,863 40 over expenses for the quarter ending September 30. Rents, lights, salaries, etc., amount to \$2,743 20.

Major Stevenson as aid to the Governor was sent by the Military Department of the State to Lake Michigan, to the camp at Isle Royale. He promptly donated the money to Company "A" of Flint.

The Grand Rapids papers complain that funeral processions pass through the busiest streets and if another vehicle crosses the line of procession the driver is arrested and fined \$1.

In Muskegon electric lighting has been temporarily suspended on account of engine power to work the machinery.

The total shipments of salt from Michigan ports by water in September was 50,860 barrels, an increase of 12,737 barrels over last year.

A Saginaw man has shipped 6,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber this season to Racine and Milwaukee, and expects to ship 3,000,000 feet more before the season closes. It is used in making wagons and carriages.

Michigan had in her treasury Sept. 30, 1893, \$1,074,367 20.

The other day while Jim Dalley's seven-year old boy was chipping, a sad accident happened to a younger brother, three years old. They live at Maple Grove, north of Manistee. While the older brother had an ax raised to strike the younger one came up and received the blow which resulted in death in a few hours.

Jackson is boasting over the fact that there is in the city treasury a neat little nest-egg of \$50,000.

James Greene, a farmer of Clio, Genesee county lost his dwelling and contents by fire the other night. Loss \$3,000.

The Johnson block Manistee destroyed by fire. Loss \$5,000.

Conductor Bert Cole, of Jonesville, a freight conductor on the Lake Shore road, fell under the cars while "cutting the train" and was badly crushed. His right leg was amputated at the hip.

From the Bay City Press.—James Goodfellow, employed on the Barnard farm, near Loomis, relates a story and bears the marks of a fight with a 5-year old buck which he vanquished recently. He was plowing near the woods when he heard a common house cat, stirred up, as he rightly guessed, by "Turk," the farm dog. He climbed a log fence to discover the cause, when he saw a large deer making for him. The animal paused for an instant and was caught by the dog. Goodfellow, who stands about six feet two or three, advanced to the attack, though his only weapon was a knife. The deer knocked him back once, striking him

on the head and inflicting quite a gash. The second venture was more successful, and "Turk," having got the animal by the ear, was an important helper, while Goodfellow cut his throat. He says the deer when dressed weighed nearly 300 pounds.

A Portland dealer gives prizes to those who bring the most eggs to his market. At his last drawing, a \$15 chair was awarded to Wm. Bond, for having brought 19,222 dozen and 11 eggs. Mrs. Albert Barnard was a good second with 236 dozen and two eggs.

James Clinton, a deaf mute living in Kalamazoo, was killed while walking on the railroad track at Mattawan.

Pentosey is anxious to have a branch road to connect with the Michigan Central.

It cost \$100,000 to run the last legislature, 1. e., for per diem of members' expenses, etc.

Pentwater has a boom in the way of a bed of brick clay close to the lake. Machinery has been put in, docks for shipping have been built, and an order for 5,000,000 brick received, 2,000,000 of which will be supplied this fall before the close of navigation. Charles Meari is the principal owner.

A Kalamazoo druggist is in receipt of a postal card bearing the following unique message: Dear Sir, Sealing in your card hand to me a notice of your book entitled "Advice to mothers on curing disease of women & children." This please send me sample copy. P. S. If you can send any extra ones for the needy let them come, yours truly. N. B. Of all things, the best is, is thy soul saved? If not, why not? Now is the accepted time, delay no longer. Prepare to meet thy God. Meet me in Heaven. See! These 5:24 Matt 5:1.

Mr. Foglesong, a blacksmith living a few miles from Hudson, was robbed of \$2,500 several weeks ago.

An unknown man was run over by the cars at Ionia, and instantly killed.

A Lake Shore train was fired into at Adrian the other night. The windows of the smoking car were broken, and several passengers had their faces badly cut by flying glass.

The Flint Labor News Echo has investigated the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Flint and says it found that spotted meat had appeared on the table frequently, that the coffee previously steeped for the teachers' table was used over to make coffee for the pupils; that the biscuits, meat and even the soup had been taken from the domestics table (they having to go without frequently), and placed upon the teachers' table; that the "steward-superintendent" had had his salary raised from \$1,300 a few years ago to \$1,600 last year, with two meals per day and most of the time the keeping of two horses. On the other hand the domestics' wages had gone from \$3 50 per week to \$2; that the pupils were crowded together in the dormitories, seventeen sleeping in one room; and that a fraud had been perpetrated on the State and Legislature by the insertion of a clause in the act authorizing waterworks in Flint, obliging the institution to buy water of the Flint Waterworks Company.

The residence of William Dutton of Adrian, N. Y., student of the Lenawee county savings bank, was entered by burglars the other night. A little cash, and some jewelry were taken, and from the safe were abstracted bonds and mortgages amounting to \$110.00.

John Ford of Flint had his pocket picked of \$400 at the opera house in that city the other night.

At a free-for-all dance in Lansing the other night, Frank Baker, a special policeman, was shot and probably fatally wounded by a drunken young man who attempted to force his way into the hall where the dance was being held.

Col. F. M. Holloway of Hillsdale has been elected secretary of the Hillsdale county agricultural society for the 26th time.

Mrs. Fannie Bulfinch of Battle Creek, died from an overdose of chloral.

An emigrant woman stopping at Battle Creek for lunch, was robbed of \$60, all the money she had. She went on to her destination almost crazy. No clue to the robbers.

Down in Waterloo, Jackson county, a food father was determined that his daughter should marry a man of his choice. She refused and her father fledged her. Then she showed the probations of a bachelor who had admired her from infancy. Result, a happy marriage.

Sudden Death of Rev. J. Morgan Smith.

Rev. J. Morgan Smith, who has been pastor of the First congregational church of Grand Rapids for 20 years, died suddenly at Danville, N. Y. He recently resigned his pastorate in Grand Rapids and was making preparations for a trip abroad for his health. His remains were taken to Grand Rapids for burial. J. Morgan Smith was born at Great Falls, N. Y., April 26, 1833. His father was a minister there, and had 15 children. The subject of this sketch was what is called a "live boy," always ready to work, study or play. He put in five years in the Hopkins Grammar school at Hartford, and entered Yale college in 1854, graduating in the first 100 of the class of 1856. He went to Elmira, N. Y., after graduating, and taught private classes. He subsequently worked and traveled in Wisconsin. Eventually he studied theology at Andover, taking an interval of work in Philadelphia in order to raise money with which to pursue his studies. His first charge as a pastor was at West Avon, Conn., which he maintained three years. He then came to Grand Rapids, and then accepted the call given him by the congregation of Grand Rapids, where he remained until his recent resignation. He was a popular and successful pastor, who believed in the gospel of work as well as that of faith.

Michigan in the War.

The printing and binding of the 30,000 additional copies of "Michigan in the War" authorized by an act of the legislature is now progressing, and the book will be distributed in accordance with the provisions of act No. 143, public acts of 1893, which provide that any person who served in any Michigan regiment, battery or company during the late war and has been honorably discharged, or any person who has served in any regiment, battery or company from any state or in the regular army, or in the navy, properly accredited to the state of Michigan, and has been honorably discharged, or if such person be dead, then his widow, if living, or if she be dead, his father, if living, and if he be dead, then the mother of any such person, and any person who is still in the service shall be entitled to receive one copy of said work on presenting to the librarian the certificate of the adjutant-general, that any such person served, or is the widow, or father or mother, as above provided, of a person who so served, and if the application for such copy be not made in person, by depositing with such librarian 32 cents to cover the expense of sending such book.

Married for Spite.

A wedding took place at Lakeside on Tuesday which caused considerable excitement. The names of the parties were Hantz, and the bridegroom was 19 years old and the bride a widow, "fair, fat and 40." It appears the young fellow was keeping company with his cousin, a blooming girl, and that she was already to get married when they had a "flare up" and for spite the boy caught on the widow, who is his aunt by marriage, and wedded her. The parting words of the married bride to the disappointed girl were: "Never mind, you are young and will have lots of fellows."—Muskegon News.

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, repaired and improved outside, making it convenient for their customers. Good shade 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, wheat bran. They grind no grown or musty wheat except for customers, and then it is ground on separate stone and bolted through separate bolts. Those bringing flour of them will get no grown or musty flour. Those bringing grain of good dry, sound wheat get good flour and those bringing grown or musty wheat must expect flour from the same. They also have separate bolts for buckwheat—corn shelled with one of Hatching's new improved Buckwheat 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 nose, eyes, ears, voice, chronic diarrhea, rupture, loss of sight or partially so, loss of hearing, falling back of measles, 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. Reported and abandoned claims a specialty. BOUNTY, BACK PAY, and HORSE CLAIMS COLLECTED.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

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

LAND AND PATENT CLAIMS SOLICITED

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

M. V. TIERNEY,

Box 485, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.



THIS MAGNETIC BELT IS

WARRANTED TO CURE. Or Money Refunded. It cures all diseases of the back, legs, head, or limbs, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, paralysis, dropsy, hernia, piles, hemorrhoids, etc. It is the best and most reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is made of pure iron and steel, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is sold by all druggists and hardware stores.

TRY ONE.

LADIES' MAGNETIC ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

TO THE LADIES:—

If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Paralysis, Dropsy, Hernia, Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc., or with any of the above ailments, you will find this Magnetic Belt to be the best and most reliable remedy. It is made of pure iron and steel, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is sold by all druggists and hardware stores.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.

318 State St., Chicago, Ill.

The Magnetic appliances may be seen at Winchell's Drug Store, Pinckney, Mich.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S

ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Without a particle of opium, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that has been theirs. For sale by all druggists.

Kermott's Pills always in stock at Winchell's Drug Store, Pinckney, Mich.

THE MOTHER OF A FAMILY.

A Household Cantata.

Character: Mother of the family, children, servants.

SOLO—MOTHER OF THE FAMILY.
At length my work is over and done!
This true the morning is nearly gone,
But still there's a half-hour left, I find,
So now I'll sit down and improve my mind.

I'll write that letter I've owed so long,
Set right those accounts that would
Come wrong.

I'll peep into Scribner and Harper, too!
Oh! in this half-hour I'll read a book,
Sweet is it when the dishes are washed
Sweet is it when the children are dressed.

Pleasant the time when the stockings
Are darned.

Hail to the hour of noontide rest!
Hail! hail!

To the hour of noontide rest!
What though a bonnet be yet to trim,
Feathers and fringe for my Sunday
Best!

Time for that when the daylight's dim!
Hail to the hour of noontide rest!
Hail! hail!

To the hour of noontide rest!

SEMI-CHORUS, TWELVE CHILDREN.
Oh! please, mamma, my jacket is torn!
Oh! please, mamma, my mitten is gone!
Oh! please, mamma, look where I will,
My cap and mittens are missing still!

(Da capo.)

BEST—COOK AND HOUSEMAID.
Oh, madam, 'tis my duty to inform you
That empty stands the flour-bin to day,
You haven't any fuel for to warm you,
And the neighbor's dog has stole the
beef away.

Housemaid—Oh! sorrow and grief!
The beautiful beef!

Cook—The beautiful beef!
Oh sorrow and grief!

Cook and Housemaid—Oh! powder and shot for
the beautiful beef!

Who stole the beautiful
beef, beautiful beef,
The beautiful beef!

Housemaid—Alas! mine, here's your vase of
Lily cream.

The way of it I cannot under-
stand.

You'll find no fingers careful
than mine are,
But here 'tis all to pieces in my
hand!

Cook—Oh! piteous case!
The elegant vase!

Housemaid—The elegant vase!
Oh! piteous case!

Cook and Housemaid—Oh! sugar and knife
for the elegant
vase.

Who broke the elegant,
elegant vase,
The elegant vase!

SEMI-CHORUS II—CHILDREN.
Oh! please, mamma, I want some cake!
Oh! please, mamma, my teeth do ache!
Oh! please, mamma, what shall I do?
My doll's left leg is broken in two.

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to stay behind, promising him to report
progress from time to time.

With matters thus arranged, I set out
for the inn. I went on horseback as
the supposed murdered man had done.
I could not help thinking, as I rode
along, that perhaps the landlord might
try his hand upon me; for to all ap-
pearances I was a very quiet, inoffen-
sive-looking traveler. But I was well-
armed, and ready for him should he at-
tempt anything of the kind.

Arriving at the inn, the landlord re-
ceived me in person. No sooner did
my eyes fall upon his countenance than
I decided at once he was a villain. A
more sinister-looking face I don't think
I ever beheld. The name on the crack-
ing sign was Saul Farman.

I stated my wishes to him, and was
told that the house and all it contained
was at my disposal. He would do the
best for me that he could. So a bar-
gain was struck, and I was soon domici-
led in my quarter. Then I went
quietly about my errand.

There was no positive proof yet that
the missing man was dead. Still, in
my own mind, there was no doubt. I
was sure that I had seen very many of
his effects. His brother had described
them too minutely for me to be mistaken.

Thus day after day went on. I had no
fears at all for my own safety now. I
had given him to understand that I was
the pastor of a church who had been
granted a leave of absence to recruit
my health. If he believed this he
knew well that I was not game worth
the powder. Such a class are not sup-
posed to have a great amount of ready
money about them.

One day, the brother, impatient at
not hearing from me, came to the inn
to make discoveries for himself. I was
alarmed at his appearance, for I was
afraid it would spoil all. Before he
could do any mischief, I determined to
get him out of the way, as I was afraid
he would excite the landlord's suspi-
cions, and therefore suggested that we
should go out shooting. To this he
agreed, for he wished to see me alone,
where there would be no chance of our
being overheard.

The landlord provided us with two
old-fashioned guns and we departed,
taking our way toward the river, which
ran some half a mile from the house.

Arrived upon its bank, we sat down
to have a consultation as to what was
best to be done. I described minutely to
him what discoveries I had made, and
he was for arresting him at once. But
to this I objected. There was no posi-
tive proof yet of his brother's death.

More evidence, if possible, must be ob-
tained. I did not believe that a jury
would convict him on the evidence I
had got.

While thus lazily discussing the mat-
ter, I chanced to glance across the
stream, and beheld a rabbit standing
on the opposite bank. At sight of it I
remembered the ostensible object on
which I had come, and raising the gun
I discharged it in that direction. I
don't know whether the rabbit was harm-
ed or not, but the piece kicked so that
it sent me upon my back. To this day
I don't know but what the landlord
meant to kill me, by putting in so tre-
mendous a charge. My companion
laughed at me as I tried to scramble to
my feet.

"Your gun kills both ways," he said.
"I am sure it does one way," I an-
swered. "But the rabbit, perhaps, is
not so much hurt as I am."

As I spoke we both glanced over the
river to see if we could see anything of
our game; and there we saw a sight that
I shall never forget to my dying day.
The dark waters of the river seemed
agitated in a strange manner, as though
something beneath them was trying to
reach the surface. In a moment more
they parted, and a human face was
thrust up. It was bloated and distorted
by the long time it had remained in the
water. My companion gave a cry that
thrilled me through.

"My brother! my brother!"

Here was, indeed, a proof of the mur-
der.

The terrific discharge of the old gun
had brought the body of the murdered
man to the surface, and gave the last
link of the chain.

For only a few moments did the body
remain stationary, and then it slowly
sank beneath the water again. A few
hurried words passed between us, and
then we went back to the inn. Saul
Farman was standing in the doorway.

"What luck?" he said, as we came
up.

"Good!" I answered, "we have the
game we sought."

My hand fell heavily on his shoulder
as I spoke.

"You are my prisoner!" I said. "I
arrest you for the murder of Nathan
Cleaves!"

There was a short struggle. It was
less than a minute we had the iron upon
his wrists. The body was recovered
from the river, and at the sight of it the
villain made a full confession.

In due time he was tried and convict-
ed, and shortly after I witnessed his ex-
ecution.

The Parasol.

Hartford (Conn.) Post.

Before marriage: "Excuse me, no,
George. Did my parasol hurt you?"

"Oh no, my dear. It would be a
pleasure if it did."

After marriage: "Great heavens!
There was never a woman under the
sun that knew how to carry a parasol
without scratching a fellow's eyes out."

"And there never was a man that
knew enough to walk on the right side
of a woman with a parasol."

"There isn't any right side to a wom-
an with a parasol."

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Foot-rot in sheep.

N. Y. Tribune.

Foot-rot is the greatest drawback
breeders of Merino sheep have to con-
tend with in many sections of the coun-
try. Although easily cured, it is almost
impossible to eradicate it entirely from
the large flocks on account of its rapidly
spreading nature. Though claimed to
be contagious, sheep will live in the
same flock from lambhood to age and
never contract the disease, and it is as-
tonishing how a sheep with foot-rot will
hold its condition, while on its knees
some of the time when feeding in pas-
ture, and raise a good lamb and pro-
duce a heavy and fine fleece, although
troublesome and pitiable to behold.

A sheep was never known to die of
foot-rot. A blind man who has had ex-
perience in this disease can detect its
presence by the smell, which is very
offensive, and lies below the diseased
feet and maggots are the result. When
the sheep lies down the foot comes in
contact with the point of the shoulder
and the maggots spread from the foot
to the sheep's body; these rapidly
spread, and death results from this
cause and not from foot-rot, strictly
speaking, for any cause that would pro-
duce maggots would bring the same re-
sult; and yet it is frequently said that
thousands of sheep have died of foot-
rot.

Some writers claim that foot-rot is
constitutional, and works in the blood
and cannot be cured without internal
treatment. If so, a flock of sheep badly
infected would not be worth pottering
with, and might as well be slaughtered
at once. Thousands of sheep have
been cured of the disease by an appli-
cation externally of the proper remedy,
and would never contract it again if
kept away from diseased sheep. This
proves conclusively that foot-rot is not
a constitutional disease, and requires
local treatment only. Merinos are by
nature more subject to foot-rot than
other breeds, while well-kept flocks are
entirely exempt from ticks, which are a
greater drawback on all the coarse-
wool breeds than foot-rot is on the Me-
rinos. Any considerable number of the
coarse breeds herded together and hav-
ing poor care, soon become a prey to
the voracious ticks, which will use up a
flock of sheep much quicker than foot-
rot.

The thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh
bulletins of the New York Agricultural
Experiment Station gives the details of
experiments in feeding ensilage to dairy
cows. Mr. Sturtevant, the director, says
there is a loss in digestible protein, as
compared with green maize, and that
the true and economical method of feed-
ing it in practical dairying is in connec-
tion with other and nitrogenous foods.

He says:

The conclusions derived from this
series of experiments are that, for the
purpose of the butter maker a ration
composed of hay, bran and ensilage,
with the addition of a small quantity
of cotton seed meal, would be the most
favorable one for quantity; for the
dairyman, corn meal might properly
take the place of the shorts; for the
keeper of store cattle, hay feeding,
with ensilage, would seem an economi-
cal and sufficient food.

Our conclusions in regard to ensilage
as derived from this one experiment,
must be considered both favorable and
unfavorable to its claims, and we repeat
ourselves in summing up its merits and
demerits: when it is the sole food it
seems a food-favorable toward main-
tenance, unfavorable toward the pro-
duction of milk, unfavorable toward
the total production of butter, but fa-
vorable for the recovery of the butter
represented by the fat of the milk. We
may infer from reasoning that the mix-
tures of other foods may obviate, in a
certain degree, the unfavorable indica-
tions. Its effect upon the general ap-
pearance and health of the cow when
fed in excess, seems detrimental to a
slight degree, but when fed as an addi-
tion to other foods, the effect, so far as
we can reason, would seem to be favor-
able.

Milk for Hens.—Fanny Field thus
expresses herself as to the food value of
milk for hens: "I quite agree with the
correspondent of the American Poultry
Yard who declares that there is no feed
on earth so good for fowls and chicks as
milk in some form. For very young
chicks we make the clabbered milk into
'Dutch cheese' and use the whey to mix
feed for older fowls and chickens. From
the time they are a week old till sent to
market for broilers, our early chicks
have all the milk, sweet or sour, or
buttermilk, that they can drink. If the
home supply of milk falls short of the
demand we buy skim milk at two cents
a quart, and considered it cheap at that.
For laying hens in winter there is noth-
ing better than a liberal supply of milk.
A pan of warm milk with a dash of pep-
per in it, every morning, will do more
towards inducing hens to lay in cold
weather than all the egg food in crea-
tion. For fattening fowls we find that
boiled vegetables mixed with milk and
barley or corn meal, will put on flesh
at an astonishing rate. Don't be afraid
to give milk to fowls or chicks; from
the time when the chicks are given
their first feed up to within the last day
of the old fowl's life milk may be safe-
ly and profitably given."

**THE MOON'S INFLUENCE ON THE
GROWTH OF PLANTS.**—A correspondent
asks the Country Gentleman: "Does
the moon have any effect upon peas or
other crops; or in other words, does it
make any difference when planting or
sowing whether the moon is old or new?"

to which it answers: "The moon has no
influence on the growth of plants, the
entire light of the moon for one whole
season not being equal to that of the
sun for five minutes. Where full records
have been kept for years they show no
average influence but for short periods,
sometimes bearing one way and some-
times the other. Superficial observers
will remember coincidences with these
rules, forget the failures and become
confirmed in error."

COOK BOOK.

Pickled Eggs.—Boil hard and put in
to cold water; when cool, remove the
shells, stick cloves into them, and drop
in cold vinegar.

Muffins.—One cup of milk, one egg,
beaten, salt, and a half teaspoonful of
baking powder. Have your gem irons
very hot and fill half full of the mixture,
bake quickly.

White Sponge Cake.—Whites of
eleven eggs, one even tumblerful of
flour, and one and one-half tumblerful
of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of
cream tartar, one teaspoonful of vanil-
la; sift the flour three or four times
before measuring.

Steamed Graham Bread.—Two cups
of graham flour, one egg, one table-
spoonful of melted butter, three-quar-
ters of a cup of milk, one-half cup of
molasses, two teaspoonfuls of baking
powder. Steam one and one-half
hours.

Velvet Blanc-Mange.—Two cups of
sweet cream, one-half ounce gelatine,
soaked in very little cold water one
hour; one-half cup of white powdered
sugar, one teaspoonful extract of bitter
almonds. Heat the cream to boiling,
stir in the gelatine and sugar, and as
soon as they are dissolved take from
the fire, beat ten minutes until very
light, flavor by degrees, mixing it well.
Put into molds wet with clear water.

Cracker Pudding.—Mix ten ounces of
finely-powdered crackers with a little
salt, half a nutmeg, three or four table-
spoonfuls of sugar, and three of butter;
beat six eggs to a froth; mix with three
pints of milk; pour over the crackers and
let it stand till soft; then bake.

Sauce for Cracker Pudding.—One cup
of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one
egg, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg,
one lemon inside grated, three table-
spoonfuls of boiling water.

Mock Duck.—Take a round of beef-
steak, salt and pepper; prepare a bread
stuffing and lay on the meat; sew up
and roast.

English Pound Cake.—One pound of
butter beaten to a cream; one pound of
sugar; ten eggs (whites and yolks beaten
separately); one pound of dried flour;
eight ounces of almonds; eight ounces
of candied peel; two wineglasses of
brandy. When all are well beaten to-
gether, add three pounds of English
currents and one pound of raisins, both
dredged in flour. Set it immediately
in a moderate oven, and bake three
hours at least.

Veal Loaf.—Three pounds of lean,
raw veal, and one-half pound of salt
pork, chopped fine. If you have an ac-
commodating butcher he will chop it
free of charge, but it is best to select the
meat yourself and see it weighed, for it
should not contain any gristle nor
stringy pieces. It must be chopped very
fine then mix thoroughly with it six
small crackers rolled, two eggs, a piece
of butter nearly the size of an egg, a
teaspoonful of pepper, one small table-
spoon of salt, a little sage or any other
herb you may prefer to use for flavor.
Pack tightly in a deep, square tin, cov-
er with bits of butter, sprinkle cracker
crumbs on the top and bake slowly for
two hours. When cold slice it thinly.
It is very nice for lunch or supper.

Delicious Cream Cakes are made
from the following recipe: Take a pint
of milk and melt as much butter in it,
as will make a rich cream. Sift a quart
of flour and make it into a dough with
the melted butter and milk, just as soft
as can be rolled. Add an even tea-
spoonful of salt. Do not make the
cakes more than a quarter of an inch
thick, and bake on a griddle.

ecdoté of Edison.

"Edison used to work the other end
of a circuit with me," says a telegraph
operator interviewed in The Vicksburg
Herald. "I knew him when he was in
Memphis some thirteen or fourteen
years ago. He always looked ratty and
never spent his money on clothes, but
the reason was that he was always tink-
ering with some new contrivance or
other, and spent his money in paying
for material to work out his inventions.
He used to take press in Memphis. He
was as fast as they make 'em and his
copy never gave a telegraph editor a
bit of trouble. He had a way while
waiting for copy of drawing caricatures,
illustrating the characters of news he
was getting, and putting them along in
the spaces of the copy he sent into the
press. This made one of the papers up
there, I forget which, red hot, and it
opened on him and had a good deal to
do with his being fired by the manager.
Edison didn't want the fool editor to
print his funny pictures in his telegraph-
ic news. He only drew them for his own
amusement. When he went to Boston
with his yellow linen breeches on in the
middle of winter, the manager of the
office, finding he was an expert, hired
him to keep the repeaters in order.
Edison worked at the instruments a
part of two days, and then was caught
by the manager of the office fooling
with some new contrivance of his own.
'Thought I hired you to keep those re-
peaters in order,' said the manager. 'You
didn't said Edison, but I've put a kink
or two into them that will make them
keep themselves in order.' From that
day his fortune was made."

An Old Scrap.

The following is an extract from a
letter written by James K. Polk on Feb.
17, 1846, when he was president elect,
offering James Buchanan the position of
secretary of state. Mr. Polk wrote:

"I disapprove the practice which has
sometimes prevailed of cabinet officers
absenting themselves for long periods
of time from the seat of government
and leaving the management of their de-
partments to chief clerks, or less re-
sponsible persons than themselves. I
expect myself to remain constantly at
Washington, unless it may be that no
public duty demands my presence, when
I may be occasionally absent, but then
only for a short time. It is by conform-
ing to this rule that the president and
his cabinet can have any assurance that
absenteeism will be prevented, and that
the subordinate executive officers con-
nected with them respectively will faith-
fully perform their duty."

Now that President Arthur and all of
his cabinet and a great many of their
subordinates are absent from Washing-
ton, the reproduction of the above comes
in very pat.

Bladder, Urinary, and Liver Diseases, Dropsy,
Gravel, and Diabetes are cured by

HUNT'S REMEDY
THE BEST KIDNEY
AND LIVER MEDICINE.

HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Bright's Disease, Retention or Non-Retention
of Urine, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side.

HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Intermittent, Nervous Diseases, General
Debility, Female Weakness, and Excesses.

HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour
Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles.

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HUNT'S REMED

THE STATE FAIR.

WHAT IT HAS INTERESTED A REPORTER TO CHRONICLE SOME NOTABLE EXHIBITS.

BEAUTY AND UTILITY.—The Peninsular Stove Works of Detroit at the State Fair recently held in that city, were perhaps more highly favoured with admirers than any other stove company ever has been in the state of Michigan at least. Not only were the decorations which cost several thousand dollars superbly beautiful, the stoves themselves were so more artistic and elegant than any seen at fairs before, that comparison between them and the productions of other manufacturers were in every case favourable to the Peninsular. The Peninsular base burner is an elegant stove this season. Its exterior is a beautiful work of art, while its general construction is probably the superior of any other base burner in the market. The Peninsular square base burner is of the high order, and is guaranteed in every case to burn hard work which other high stoves have so signally failed to accomplish. The Peninsular ranges were equally well appreciated by the thousands who examined them. The Peninsular Gothic Franklin is a little gem of a stove. It has an open front and is one of the prettiest stoves of the kind in the world. There were several of the many other styles of stoves made by the company exhibited, but lack of space prevents a notice of them. Throughout the entire exhibition it was felt that the Peninsular Stove Company is a serious rival of the oldest and largest stove makers in America, for it may make us can make a handsomer or better line of stoves, the verdict of the public is let them be produced, for as yet they have not been seen.

ART AT THE STATE FAIR.—The beautiful exhibit of artistic gas fixtures, bronzes, etc., made by Messrs. Mount & Shiley of Detroit, at the State Fair, attracted so much attention, and such favourable comment on all sides, that it is but justice to the firm to say, that they have won a high position in the trade, and are noted for the excellent judgment they display in the selection of stock, and fearlessness in offering their patrons the handsomest and best productions of both Europe and America. No one of the thousands who saw the richly beautiful gas fixtures in every style of bronze, antique brass and nickel, the truly artistic bronzes bique, figures etc., could for a moment question the statement that Detroit possesses in the establishment of Mount & Shiley, that which few cities if any on this continent can duplicate. When it is understood that their exhibit at the fair was only a tithe of what one may see at the warehouses on Woodward avenue at all times, and that strangers in the city are welcome to look through them, no one visiting the city can afford to deprive themselves of the pleasure.

THE ARTIFICIAL HATCHER.—The prettiest exhibition on the fair grounds this year is that made by the Perfect Hatcher company of Elmira, N. Y. They have one of their machines at work in a tent south of the poultry exhibit, actually hatching chickens and ducks by steam and electricity and the little fowls may be seen breaking and coming from the shell 30 or 40 at a time, kicking and picking their way out. This is indeed a curiosity and must be seen to be appreciated.

A STATE FAIR ITEM.—The Muzzy Starch Works of Elkhart, Ind., had a neat booth at the lower end of main hall in charge of their efficient agent. They manufacture Muzzy's sun-dried starch and Muzzy's corn starch. Muzzy's starch is rapidly gaining favor with the people and is deserving of the many good things that are said of it.

E. BEMENT & SONS.—This well-known lausing firm made a fine display on the fair grounds this year. Mr. G. W. Bement had charge of the exhibit. Their large tent was almost constantly thronged and Mr. Bement and his assistants were kept busy. Perhaps the long familiarity of the people of Michigan with the plows and other goods manufactured by E. Bement & Sons had something to do with drawing the crowd to this exhibit. They are manufacturers of chilled, cast and steel plows, wheel cultivators, spring tooth and other harrows, scrapers, kettles, hoes and cook stoves, small cultivators of all descriptions, bobsleds for roads and ice, wheel-spring harrows, etc.

The exhibit included quite a full line of goods manufactured by them, except small and small tools. They exhibited 12 varieties of plows, though they manufacture many more. It may not be generally known that E. Bement & Sons are the largest manufacturers of bobsleds in the world. Their exhibit of heavy, medium and light state of Maine sleds attracted the special attention of all who are interested in the lumber business, while their bench bobsleds, knee bobsleds and one-horse bobsleds were in demand with interest by the people. For common road work bobsleds have no superior. The bobsleds manufactured by E. Bement & Sons are remarkable for lightness of draft, ease of adjustment, quality and amount of work performed, as well as for the ease and small cost of repairing them. The construction of their harrow is such that the frame rides clear of the ground, avoiding the draft caused by the frame hugging the ground and loading up with dirt, thus wearing it out in a season or two. The tooth sets more like a cutting blade, giving it in that respect great advantage in draft by cutting the dirt instead of shoving it aside. Their spring tooth riding harrow is light, compact, durable and easily managed, and they have a broadcast seed sower which can be attached or detached by removing four bolts.

The stove business of this firm has assumed large proportions. Last year they manufactured about 5,000 of their Oak Leaf stoves. Some of the manufacturers of their business may be gained from the fact that they melt and cast from five to six tons of iron every working day. All the goods manufactured by this firm can be depended on as being first class, both in point of good working qualities and for the good material of which they are constructed. They are

amongst the finest. Whenever there is a chance to improve they are quick to see to it that the improvement is made. The members of the firm are A. A. Bement, G. W. Bement and G. L. Bement, sons of E. Bement, who had about three years ago and Mr. C. A. Bement, brother-in-law of the firm. The Michigan Reform School for boys, who devotes his time, however, exclusively to that institution at present, and does not give the business his personal attention. The brothers have honored their father and themselves by retaining the old firm name. In 1879 they sold about \$2,000 of goods, and their business has steadily increased until this year when they will sell more than \$275,000. They employ a large number of men, and are contributing largely to the growth of the capital city.

THE ART LOAN.

A Decided Success—All who have Visited It Pronounce it a Wonderful Exhibition.

The city of Detroit ought to take pride in its Art Loan Exhibition, for that it is one of the most complete and entertaining ever held in the West cannot be denied. Each room of the immense building contains sufficient to delight the visitor for hours, and the opportunity here presented to familiarize one's self with famous works of art should not be neglected. While in the city there are many institutions which, having made preparations to entertain the public with an exhibition of rare and beautiful articles and the different processes of manufacture of their goods the non-resident may find it agreeable to call upon. The writer having a few hours to spare, looked through a few of the most prominent establishments and was well repaid for the time spent in his wanderings.

DECORATIVE ART.—The rapid advancement made during the past ten years in artistic interior decoration has had the effect of increasing the desire of the people to have for better and more cultured surroundings, and the individual efforts made by those whose profession it is to produce artistic and pleasing effects has undoubtedly heightened the education of Americans as a class. The old world masters but were they transferred to the modern home they would be sadly out of place and excite only curiosity. The new world as it is commonly termed requires effects more in keeping with its character and its people, and contrasted with the works of foreign artists, the creations of some of our American decorators are vastly superior, for American homes at least, and rank with the best in the world. Among the highest classes of artists in this line, the firm of Dean, Godfrey & Co., of Detroit, Mich., holds a prominent place. Their handiwork will be found in hundreds of the most costly mansions in the west as well as in the neat but unpretentious cottage. Their work is always well done and invariably presents when finished a thoroughly artistic appearance. The work recently done by them in the Art Loan Building and Detroit Opera House, is a sufficient proof that they not only execute rapidly but thoroughly.

THE ROGERS GROUPS.—The well known groups of statuary manufactured by John Rogers, New York, show no signs of decreasing in popularity. This is attributable to the fact that they strike a sympathetic chord in every heart: "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." And so long as mankind cherishes the ideas of home and its surroundings, so long will these works of art maintain their popularity. From the characters, the group, "Checkers up at the Farm," which was first modeled for the great Fair at Chicago, we learn through all his later works there is the same spirit of purity, grace, and simplicity. These are what attract and charm us all. His well-known war groups comprise a history of the conflict with Secession. All are alike striking and significant. How much better to ornament one's home with such works than to copy the sensual tastes of those who import from Europe the shameless figures of Pagan superstition! This craze after old world styles is working great harm to our people. Why cannot we be sufficient as a nation to ourselves? Why throw away money on reproductions of an artless woman when for a smaller sum we may possess a veritable "thing of beauty" which will be "a joy forever." We advise all our readers to send for an illustrated catalogue of the Rogers Groups, which may be had, postage free, by addressing John Rogers, 23 Union Square, New York.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR VISITORS.—As we have said, the attendance of visitors is expected to be very great, and prudence dictates to all who intend to go to Detroit that they should make arrangements for suitable accommodations while in the city. To our readers we can recommend no better hotel than the Antisdel House, Antisdel & Scripps proprietors, corner of Michigan and Washington avenues. Its location is central, and its surroundings are very pleasant. The hotel has just been refitted, and now offers as cosy quarters as any in the city. Its rates are low, and will continue so. This long established house has always enjoyed a good reputation, and the success of its new managers is a proof that it continues to gain in public estimation. The hotel is but two squares from the City Hall, near several of the most interesting places of the city, and is but a few minutes walk from the Grand Rapids Hotel. In fact, it is well to send to obtain a peek. The wide and beautiful Washington avenue. Stop at the "Antisdel."

ART AS APPLIED TO WALL PAPER.—Among the few really artistic decorators, painters and paper hangers in the West, Fred Bamford & Co. of Detroit are an exception. They possess in a high degree the artistic ability to execute orders to the satisfaction of customers and when this is coupled with the fact that they invariably employ their educated taste and the artistic knowledge of art, probably no firm has made greater progress in this direction than Fred Bamford & Co. They make their business a study, a profession, and a result are patterned by all whose cultivation and good taste are in keeping with the artistic and

love of the beautiful. Many of the finest homes in Michigan have been made so by their labor, and none have been so admirably improved. So thoroughly did the Art Loan Committee appreciate these artists that they entrusted to them the great part of the interior decorations of the Art Loan Building. This ought to be sufficient recommendation.

KENNEDY & KOESTER, 201 JEFFERSON AVENUE.—The well-known manufacturing jewelry house whose name leads this article offer a very attractive display, comprising all styles of jewelry. They are also wholesale dealers in watches, clocks, toys and materials, and agents for all kinds of American watches. Their stock of manufactured goods and samples is ample, and is well worth the examination of all our readers. The general public and the trade especially, are cordially invited to call at this establishment, and see the latest novelties in one of the most attractive lines of goods. Messrs. Kennedy & Koester claim that they can offer prices to retail dealers which make it an object of some importance to buy exclusively of them. They ask only a comparison of the figures with those of other dealers. It does no harm to investigate in these matters, and we hope to see a general acceptance of the kind invitation of the firm.

CHRISTIAN BROWN, BLACKSMITH

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

ATTENTION.

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

EQUALIZE THE CIRCULATION.

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.

DENNIS MEHAN, FOWLERVILLE, MICH.

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

BARTON & CAMPBELL, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We are now prepared to furnish the people of Pinckney and surrounding country with the best quadruple silver plated ware, at bottom prices. Also a fine assortment of jewelry.

Vest Chains and Guard Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Charms, Solid Gold Band and Set Rings, Gold Silver and Nickel Watches,

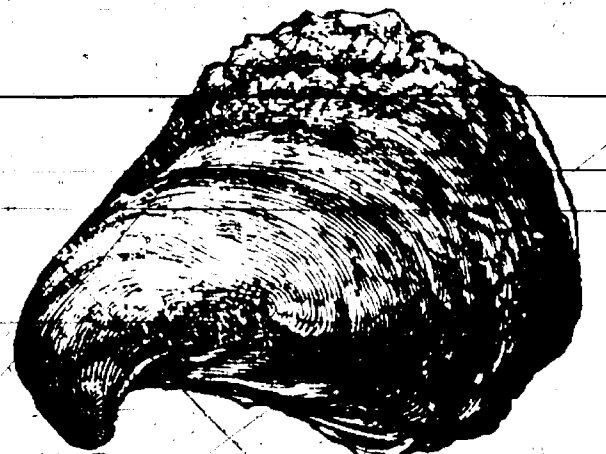
Latest designs in **Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks**

Full line of breech and muzzle-loading **Guns, also Revolvers, Ammunition** and Sporting Goods Generally.

BARTON & CAMPBELL, West Main street, Pinckney, Michigan.

D. D. MALLORY & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in **OYSTERS AND FOREIGN FRUITS.**



Manufacturers of Hygienically Sealed Goods, The Ice Preserver, etc.
53, 55 and 57 JEFFERSON AVE., Detroit, Mich.

THE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1860 is acknowledged to be the most complete, thorough, practical, economical and truly popular school of its kind. DEMAND FOR GRADUATES GREATER THAN THE SUPPLY. For particulars send stamp for Catalogue. Address C. G. Sweneberg, Proprietor, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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 & BURTONSHAW'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.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The following circular has been issued from the Department of Agriculture: A convention of representatives of all the classes interested in the animal industries of the United States will be held in Chicago Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14, for a conference concerning contagious diseases among domestic animals. In addition to addresses and reports, the following topics are proposed for discussion: First, the extent to which contagious diseases exist among domestic animals in this country; second, the modes by which they are introduced or disseminated; third, the methods by which they may be eradicated or infected districts be isolated; fourth, the efficiency of existing legislation relative to such diseases. It is desired that this convention may be national and thoroughly representative in its character. The time and place has been selected for the convenience of a large number of those directly interested in the questions to be discussed, who are expected to be in attendance at the annual fair stock show under the auspices of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and the meeting of a number of important live stock associations to be held during the continuance of this show. Agricultural, live stock and dairy associations are invited to send representatives, and all persons interested in breeding, rearing, transporting, importing or exporting any class of farm animals will be welcomed to the convention.

GEO. B. LORING,
(Signed)
Commissioner of Agriculture.

SEPTEMBER'S STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the public debt for the month of September:

Interest bearing debt:	
Bonds at three and one-half per cent.	9,143,000
Bonds at four and one-half per cent.	250,000
Four per cent.	737,612,850
Three per cent.	305,529,000
Refunding certificates.	332,751
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000
Total interest bearing debt.	\$1,316,617,600
Debt bearing no interest:	
Matured debt.	5,643,865
Legal tenders.	340,739,571
Credit certificates of deposit.	11,945,000
Gold and silver certificates.	170,985,451
Fractional currency.	6,992,906
Total without interest.	542,663,288
Total debt (principal).	\$1,859,280,888
Total interest.	12,357,483
Total cash in treasury.	355,450,670
Debt less cash in treasury.	1,503,830,218

Decrease during September. 14,707,229 00
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1883. 20,279,671 00

Current liabilities:	
Interest due and unpaid.	3,027,133 00
Debt on which interest has ceased.	5,643,095 00
Interest thereon.	303,384 00
Gold and silver certificates.	178,985,451 00
United States notes held for redemption certificates of deposit.	11,945,000 00
Cash balance available September 1.	153,546,000 00
Total.	355,450,670 00

Available assets—
Cash in treasury. 355,450,670 00
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroads, interest payable by United States, principal outstanding. 64,623,512 00
Interest accrued, and not yet paid. 960,352 00
Interest paid by United States. 59,222,093 00
Interest repaid by companies by transportation service. 17,028,722 00
By cash payments—five per cent earnings. 655,192 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States. 41,588,372 00

CARLISLE'S CHANCES.
Congressman John Ellis, of Louisiana, who is at present in Washington, said that he has been traveling much during the summer and fall and has discussed the Speakership question with a large number of Representatives, and he is convinced that Carlisle will be elected on the first ballot. He does not think it within the range of possibility that Randall will receive over sixty votes.

PHILADELPHIA'S REPORT.
The commissioners of immigration at Philadelphia report to the secretary of the treasury that 18,593 immigrants arrived there from November 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883. Ten persons were returned to Europe for various reasons not specified, and the commissioners say of this feature of their work that "it is attended with good results, inasmuch as it exerts a deterrent influence on those who, under the laws, should not come to this country." During March, April and May 254 Irish immigrants, who were evicted tenants, were landed at Philadelphia. Of these the commissioners say: "They were without exception strong, able-bodied people, and compared favorably with other aliens; in fact they were better provided for than many other passengers. They belonged chiefly to agricultural communities and departed for the west to engage in farming. It is presumed they will be successful designers and hard working people."

LETTER WRITING OBSTRUCTION.
In connection with his annual report, the postmaster general has a suggestion upon the subject of increasing the limit in weight on letter postage. It is thought the reduction in revenues consequent upon such an act, will be balanced by increased use of mails. There are many cases in which it is hard to exact double postage on letters which in one post office may turn in at half an ounce, and in another fall to balance. There are also times when letters upon which one rate only is necessary when mailed absorb sufficient moisture on the route for the extraction of an additional rate when they reach their destination. Most letters weigh less than an ounce, and it is thought that increased limit would not materially effect the revenues. It is believed that the favor with which the public has received the recent reduction in postal rates will lead to some action in this matter by congress, should the postmaster general decide to recommend it.

NEWS NOTES.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.
Between 5 and 6 o'clock the other morning, a serious accident occurred on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Road about two miles beyond Shakopee at the foot of a steep grade known as Ohsaka Hill, by which four men were killed. Two freight cars were coming into Shakopee when the rear portion of the next section broke loose and ran back into the other which was just rounding the curve in the ascent of the hill. A portion of the forward freight was telescoped and the engine and several cars of the last freight were badly wrecked, killing almost instantly the engineer and fireman and brakeman; also a man supposed to be a cattle drover. A whole car load of cattle were killed in the accident.

TRAIN ROBBERY WORK.

Burt Loomis, express messenger on the Washburn Road, was overpowered and robbed the

other night between Rosann and Peru, Ind. It is supposed about \$1,500 were taken from the car. After the train passed Laketon, twenty miles from Peru, three masked men entered the express car from the rear and knocked the messenger insensible and gagged him. No other train men were in the car at the time. It is supposed that the robbers boarded the train at the Chicago & Atlantic crossing, where the last stop was made after leaving Laketon, and passed directly into the express car. Two suspicious persons have been arrested at Logansport, supposed to be implicated in the robbery.

WAS THAT BOILER INSPECTED?

The boiler of the steamer J. S. Robinson, which lay at the foot of Western street, Albany, N. Y., exploded with frightful force, instantly killing Capt. Geo. S. Warner and Fireman William Clary, and seriously injuring Fred Thiesler, engineer, who was blown into the water and narrowly escaped drowning, and William Durand and Melville Ryan, deck hands. Richard VanZandt, son of Capt. VanZandt, of the tug Cora, from New Baltimore, lying alongside the Robinson, was also injured. Captain Robinson, of the Hattie M. Betts, was blown from his place on the wharf and severely injured. The B. T. S., which lay at the stern of the Robinson, was damaged \$1,000. The Cora, alongside, was a total wreck, and the C. P. Grout, lying ahead of the Robinson, had the boiler work carried away and machinery damaged.

AN UNFAVORABLE OPENING.

The West Shore road was opened from Syracuse, N. Y., to New York city the other day. Two passenger trains collided near Flat Plain, completely wrecking both engines and locomotives. The engineer of the eastern bound train was instantly killed. A passenger on the west bound train was instantly killed while another had his skull so badly fractured that he lived but a short time. About 20 others were more or less injured.

SHARON'S SORROWS.

Senator Sharon states in reference to the charge of adultery brought against him by Aggie Hill, who claims to be his wife, that he will take immediate measures to punish his traducers to the full extent of the law. He characterizes the scheme as one of a characterless woman and unscrupulous man extorting money, and he refuses to be defamed. It is stated by another side that Gov. Richards, of Wisconsin, who attended the wedding of the Senator's daughter, to Sir Thos. Haskett, will testify that he heard Sharon acknowledge that he had been secretly married to Miss Hill.

TWENTY LASHES.

Andrew Doyle, of Halifax, N. S., some time ago convicted of a criminal assault on a six-year-old girl, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and 20 lashes with the cat-o-nine-tails, received the latter portion of his punishment the other day. A sailor from his majesty's war-ship officiated. After the fifth stroke he began to writhe and groan, and at the tenth last he begged, and continued to do so, increasing in volume until the whip had fallen for the 20th time.

KICKING BREWERS.

The difference between the hop growers and hop dealers of New York City has led to an agreement which is not in accord with the resolution adopted by the United States Brewers' association at its June meeting in Detroit. The brewers therefore, refuse to abide by their agreement, and passed the following: Resolved: That it is not within the power of the board of trustees to change or modify the rules relating to the tare on hops adopted at the last annual convention, and that the members of the United States Brewers' association are requested to strictly adhere to the resolutions then adopted.

DOES NOT AFFECT FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Postmaster Pearson of New York says: The fact that over 500 letters were deposited in the postoffice Tuesday for dispatch to foreign countries, each prepaid by two cents stamps, it would appear that a considerable portion of the public are under the erroneous impression that the foreign postage rate has been reduced. The letter postage has been reduced. This is not, the postmaster adds, the case. The rate on letters to foreign countries of the universal Postal Union (of which nearly all civilized nations and their colonies are members) remains as heretofore at five cents per half ounce.

THE HERALD'S COURSE.

The New York Herald intends to carry the war into Africa, and in answer to the doled display and mass meeting announces its intention of establishing news stands all over the city, and of establishing news routes. It promises to go farther than it did on a previous occasion, and to do so with a few cents, but to sell its stands and deliver through its carriers every other newspaper in the city at standard prices, particularly naming the Times, the Sun, the Tribune, the World, the Star, the Journal and Truth and the German papers, in that order. The papers are to be purchased in large enough quantities to make the Herald a rival of the leading news companies, and of course at rates which will make it a formidable competitor. George Williams, assistant managing editor, is entrusted with the carrying out of the whole arrangement, and advertisement is made for 500 paper carriers to work and regularly establish routes. The news-dealers are characterized as extortionate, and the Herald promises to have nothing more to do with them.

WILL NOT GIVE HIM UP.

Advices from Deming say Geo. Wilson and H. Leroy, who left there September 19 for Mexico to obtain revenge for the death of the Indians, have returned. Their efforts were unsuccessful owing to the death of Juh, the principal Indian chief, who was drowned in the Casa Grande River while drunk, which had demoralized the band, and because of the presence of a large body of Mexican troops and the interference of the Mexican local authorities. They report the boy alive and well, with Juh's widow, and that they will return to the United States after the death of Juh, ignoring the latter's sons, which created bad feeling. Geronimo is said to have 150 warriors in his band and is using every means to obtain ammunition, even offering a horse for ten cartridges.

DEATH IN A STREET CAR.

An inbound train on the North Pennsylvania, a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, ran into a street car of the Union line at Susquehanna avenue and American street, Philadelphia. The car was demolished and all the passengers more or less injured, and two were instantly killed. There was no conductor on the car and the driver's duty required him to guide his team, see that the fares were deposited in the box and at the same time watch for trains at the railroad crossing. The railroad company had no safety gate at the crossing, although they had been directed by the city council a year ago to erect one at that place. The driver had stopped the car while the north bound train passed, but had not noticed the approach of a team on the other track. He started the horses, and before the passengers had a moment's notice the south-bound train, running at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour, struck the car on the side, tearing it to splinters and hurled the passengers bruised and bleeding into a promiscuous heap. Ambulances from the Episcopal hospital arrived quickly and most of the sufferers were removed to that institution, while others were taken into neighboring houses and a few of the injured taken to their homes. It is said by a man who watched the accident that a boy was acting as driver, while the regular driver was inside the car.

PLAYING WITH FIRE ARMS.

Paulus Silberman, 16 years old, daughter of a German newspaper carrier of Chicago, while starting from a school in a pitchfork, was shot and instantly killed by William Mur-

kerski, a boarder in her father's house, who was playing with a revolver, the bullet first passing through Murkerski's knee, inflicting a fatal wound. In falling the girl struck her head on a beer pail, making a gash in the skull two inches deep.

PITTSBURGH'S LOSS.

The Pittsburgh Exposition Building Totally Destroyed by Fire.

LOSS ABOUT \$1,000,000.

The magnificent buildings of the Pittsburgh Exposition Society, on the north bank of the Allegheny River, have been totally destroyed. The immense structures, with their almost endless variety of exhibits, illustrative of every branch of science and mechanical skill, which has been visited by thousands of people, daily since the opening, September 6, is now a mass of splintered and powdered embers, and curled and tangled iron. The destruction is complete and nothing but the site remains of the home of specimens of brass and brass in which Pittsburg felt so much pride. The first was first discovered at 2 o'clock in the morning in the boiler room, attached to Machinery Hall, at the south end of the building, and before the watchman could give an alarm the flames had spread to Floral Hall Machinery Hall and the main building, and in less than ten minutes the buildings were fire from end to end, and when the Fire Department arrived on the grounds the flames were beyond control. Nothing was saved and the firemen turned their attention to saving the adjacent property, many residences on South avenue being in flames. By hard work, however, they succeeded in saving all these, with no more damage done than the burning of fences and cornices. The repeated alarms sounded aroused almost the entire population of the two cities, and it is estimated that not less than 75,000 to 100,000 witnessed the conflagration. The reduction of the flames illuminated the country for miles around making possible the reading of the finest news paper print. In one hour from the discovery of the fire a more attenuated skeleton of a once magnificent structure was all that was left. The origin of the fire is still uncertain. Numerous theories have been advanced, but so far most of them have failed to the ground. It is known to have started in the boiler house, and may have been caused from a spark under the boiler, or the accidental ignition of some contiguous substance from a gas left burning in the boiler house.

Among the rumors current concerning the origin of the fire is that it was caused by an explosion of benzine in the boiler room. The story is to the effect that Prof. Warner, the balloonist, and his assistant, Edward Williams, were inflating a balloon in the boiler room, when an explosion occurred from the careless handling of benzine, which was being used as a dryer. The only evidence in support of this theory is the fact that a druggist named Neeley sold Warner three gallons of benzine. If this should prove the true theory it will raise an interesting question on the subject of insurance. Another theory is that the fire was caused by bad feeling which existed among the Exposition Society by parties who lived in a boat house located near the Exposition building, which the society had removed, much against the will of the occupants. The loss will probably reach \$1,000,000. Secretary Patterson places the value of the buildings destroyed at \$1,500,000, the insurance being \$400,000. The exhibitors will sustain a loss of about \$850,000. An irreparable loss, however, was occasioned by the destruction of the relief department. The cash value of the articles contained therein did not exceed \$10,000, but many cannot be replaced. Arabian, the first locomotive ever run in the United States, has also been destroyed.

CHIMES.

MURDERED AND ROBBERED.

A dispatch from Indian Territory reports a terrible tragedy at the home of Isoma, an Indian 80 years old. One night recently four unknown persons demanded admittance. The Indian refused, whereupon they fired into the hut and beat down the door. As they entered the Indian jumped out of the window. He was seized, and refusing to tell where he kept his money was subjected to inhuman tortures. He maintained obstinate, the robbers shot him a dozen times and beat him insensibly. Then they plundered the hut, carrying away not less than \$5000. Isoma died in a few hours. The robbers escaped.

A DEAD MUTE'S CRIME.

A dispatch from Iowa Station, Ill., on the Centenary branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, gives an account of a fatal tragedy at that place. Wm. Dwyer, a deaf mute, rejected by his brother's widow, attempted to kill her with a hand ax, and inflicted serious injuries. He was taken to the hospital, but died before the surgeons could do him any good. He was found with his hand ax in his own hand, and ponded himself on the head with the ax until he fell dead. The woman will recover.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Detective Tim Brock, of Indianapolis, made affidavit charging Alexander P. Potts with the murder of Ada Atkinson, near Lafayette a few days ago. He claims that Potts had a knife that would make wounds like those on the murdered girl; that his shirt and vest had blood stains on them, and that the tracks found near the Atkinson house fit Potts' boots. Potts is aged 35. The general belief is that he is not the murderer. Twenty-eight gashes were found upon the murdered girl.

A FUNERAL ORIGIN.

The Butcher's Run district, in Allegheny City, made the largest funeral of 1874, was the funeral of one of the most noted men of that district who ever occurred in that vicinity. John Brown and J. Weaver, aged respectively 23 and 24 years, were partners in a horse trade, and a dispute arose between them over family matters, and the partnership was dissolved. Brown was indicted on Weaver \$47 50, and he called at Weaver's house, and the presence of Weaver's wife and child demanded payment. Weaver promptly settled but Brown insisted on having it at once and a knife was drawn and fired three times, each bullet taking effect in Weaver's body, killing him instantly. The enraged man then jumped on the lifeless remains and after taking the money from a pocket, first beat out his brains with the butt of a revolver and then broke a chair over his head, while the wife and child of the murdered man stood by paralyzed with fear and horror.

BUTCHERED BABIES.

On a ranch near Lampasas, Mex., lived a well-to-do Mexican named Antonio Valdez, whose family consisted of a wife and five children, the eldest 10, the youngest 2. The wife had been subject to spells of melancholy and often exhibited marks of temporary insanity, and she had been the victim of numerous acts of violence to the little ones. A few days ago during the absence of her husband the woman was attacked by a fit of unusual severity, during which she grabbed a huge butcher knife and at once began the work of destruction. The oldest child, a sweet girl of 10, was the first to fall beneath the wild mother's heavy blows. The victim's head was almost severed from her body. With the mechanical madness so peculiar to the insane, in quick succession she slew the other children, harking and stabbing them in a most barbarous, sickening manner. Suddenly taking a parting look at the dead she plunged the knife into her breast.

BITS OF NEWS.

Prof. Friby of the observatory at Washington says the comet will be ready for the naked eye in a few weeks.

The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan of the church of the Heavenly Host in New York, with \$6,000 salary, declines a \$10,000 call to Chicago.

Gen. Hancock is seriously ill, and even dangerously so. The injury to his knee a few days ago have set other lurking maladies at work.

At Chambersburg, Me., Miss Goffe, standing before a mirror, cut her throat with a razor, and turning to some lady friends in the room smiled sweetly and died.

The German evangelist church of Brooklyn is in a wrangle over the question of engaging for their pastor the minister who the other night, married the fat woman to the lean man in the Bowery museum.

The people of Montreal, Canada, are talking of repeating next winter the ice carnival, which was so great a success last year, making the ice palace again a leading feature, but its proportions two or three times as large.

Ascertained that some steamers, in defiance of law, land steerage passengers in New York by dumping them on the piers instead of discharging them at Castle Garden. Within two weeks, 600 of these new citizens were added to our people.

The business failures of the quarter ending September 1883, numbers 1,803, with liabilities of \$52,000,000, while a year ago they were 1,300 with \$18,000,000 liabilities.

There are 234 tobacco factories in the United States, most of them small, and 80,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco are made annually.

Robert B. Morrill, who pleaded guilty of embezzlement of \$200 while auditor of the Philadelphia gas trust, sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The recommendation of the W. C. T. U. of Ohio that a committee of women wait at every poll on election day to solicit voters to vote for the second amendment will be carried out quite generally.

Cleveland insurance rates are to be shored up 25 per cent, because of insufficient protection from fire.

At Cohasset they have discovered a rock which gives a very good contour of the features of Daniel Webster.

Jacob Mueller, the Cleveland leader for \$50,000 for calling him Slylock and charging him with usury.

Abram Polson, a Philadelphia lawyer, has received \$10,000 from the American ladies of Lord Anson and gone to London to secure the \$52,000,000 there awaiting their beck.

Laban H. Blair of Van Wert, pardoned from the Ohio state prison last April on condition that he leave the state and keep sober, has been returned to prison, as he came back to Ohio and got drunk there.

Alfonso left Paris with considerable haste, indignant Spaniards resent the insult to their king.

The better element of the French people condemn the outbreak against Alfonso.

A railroad train was thrown from the track near Naples and five people were instantly killed.

Ex President Hayes positively refuses to be interviewed on politics.

King Alfonso has obeyed the scriptural injunction and "waxed weepful of fire" upon the head of the French. He has instructed the Spanish ambassador to France to contribute 10,000 francs to the poor of Paris.

M. Ferry wants to resign as prime minister of France, but President Grevy will not accept the resignation.

Green plants are free of duty under the new tariff act. As an extensive trade is carried on between the United States and Canada in this fruit, the decision of the secretary of the treasury meets with universal approval.

Value of imports for the last 12 months, \$700,804,554; exports, \$829,710,919.

O'Donnell has published a statement emphatically denying that he was sent to murder Carey, and reiterates his former assertion, that he killed the informer in self-defense.

The excitement in Spain over the insult to Alfonso in Paris is subsiding.

Shakespeare's bones are not to be disturbed, the common council and mayor of Stratford-upon-Avon refusing to give their consent.

Mrs. Oliphant is writing up Queen Victoria for the Century.

Prof. Max Seling L. D. of Bonn university, has completed his official tour of the United States for the study of our live stock interests, and has prepared a report for the German government.

Judge Handley has expressed great surprise at the wonderful headway of the second amendment in that state.

President Arthur is of a very taciturn disposition; and it is said that even his private secretary does not know the President's plans an hour ahead.

Town elections in Connecticut on the 3d inst. show heavy Republican gains.

The executive board of the Ohio brewers' and liquor dealers' association advises that no grain be purchased by brewers or distillers until the result of the election is known. This is owing to the threatening prospect of a prohibitory amendment.

Commissioner Dudley will ask congress for \$40,000,000, with which to pay pensions for the next fiscal year.

California's orange crop is the largest ever known in that state.

Sixteen shots were fired at a cowboy on the streets of Salt Lake, but he escaped. Not a man in the city will acknowledge the shooting.

The postoffice authorities hope the lesser rate of postage will induce letter writers, writing as to make up about to the old figure.

A statement prepared at the pension office shows that up to June 30, 1883, the number of claims on the war was 24,500, and of this number 148,813 involved claims for arrears.

The freshman class at Yale numbers 204.

Figures of the past eight months go to show that the present year's shipment of California fruit east will aggregate 12,000 tons, an increase of over 800 per cent. in three years.

The New York Herald suggests that congress should withdraw from circulation all the small notes—ones, twos and fives—for which the new postal notes answer all purposes.

The appropriations for public school purposes in Louisiana have been entirely exhausted, and as a result, every public school in the state has been closed. The probabilities are they will remain closed until next April.

A Roanoke, N. C., inventor has connected a machine that will make 180 cigarettes a minute.

The New York World gives the names of nearly 400 people, all residents of New York city, who are each worth from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Washington expects that the 30,000,000 gallons of whiskey to consist of bond in the next nine months will raise the amount of revenue to an offset for the decrease caused by the acts of congress last winter.

The arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden during September numbered 32,900, against 33,531 for the same month last year. Thus for this year 317,846 immigrants have arrived, against 377,041 for the same period last year, a decrease of 59,205.

Bancroft, the historian, is 81 years old.

Mrs. J. W. Bailey of Monmouth, Ill., killed her 16-year old daughter recently. The girl had always been demented and the mother became despondent over her condition.

Members of congress now at Washington suggest a demolition of the present government of Utah, substituting a provisional government wherein the officers could be appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate.

An unknown man, about 25 years of age, bought a revolver in a Pittsburgh hardware store, and after having the clerk load it, deliberately blew out his own brains.

The war department refuses to allow the confederate flag in its possession to be used at confederate reunions. Adm. Gen. Drum holding that these flags can neither be given nor loaned without the consent of congress.

Moody and Sankey have gone to Ireland to evangelize the Fenians.

Sergeant Bates, of flag-carrying fame, accompanied by a young son, set out on a tour from Chicago to Atlanta (Ga.) next Monday. Both are to carry flags.

The widow of the late Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, has just celebrated her 80th birthday. Since the abdication of Ferdinand in 1848 the empress has lived at Prague, devoting her time and fortune to private charities.

Four inches of snow fell in Northern New Hampshire and Vermont on the 3d of October. Chatham, Ont., had a \$50,000 fire the other day.

James McStein was hanged in Pittsburgh, Pa., the other day, for the murder of his wife.

A whaling ship has just arrived at Dundee, the captain of which says that he saw members of Lieut. Greely's party in the early part of the year.

Michael Davitt is making an effort to funds for the erection of a monument to men sentenced to penal servitude for their connection with the Fenian movement in 1880.

The manager of the London, (Eng.) River Plate Bank stole \$550,000, and escaped.

Yellow fever has broken out again in Mexico, this time with increased violence. The spread of the disease is attributed to the ignorance of the physicians as to the character of the disease.

French government has ordered an official investigation of the treatment of Alfonso.

The postoffice at Oskaloosa, Ia., was robbed the other night. Over \$600 in stamps, \$800 in money and a number of registered letters were taken.

A little daughter of Wm. Keister, of Springfield Township, Pa., stepped on a large thorn, which broke off and imbedded in the sole of her foot. This was in May, 1880. Last week Mr. Keister drew the thorn out of the knee cap.

Sitting Bull is becoming restless again, and wants to go east.

McDonald is the most popular candidate in Mississippi for President.

The Railway Age shows in its current issue that the amount of main track added to the railways of the Union during the nine months ending September 30 was 4,244 miles against 3,015 miles for the same period last year.

A TRUTHFUL INDIAN.

One of the first settlers in the State of New York was Judge White, who established himself at Whitestown, about four miles from Utica. He brought his family with him, among whom was a widowed daughter and an only child—a fine boy, about four years old. The country around was then an unbroken forest, and this was the domain of the savage tribes.

Judge White saw the necessity of keeping on good terms with the Indians; for, as he was nearly alone, he was completely at their mercy. Accordingly, he took every opportunity to assure them of his kindly feelings, and to secure their good will in return. Several of the chiefs came to see him, and seemed pacific. But there was one that troubled him: An aged chief of the Oneida tribe, and one of great influence, who resided at a distance of a dozen miles, had not been to see him, nor could he ascertain the views and feelings of the sachem in respect to his settlement in that region. At last he sent him a message, and the answer was that the chief would visit him on the morrow.

True to his appointment, the sachem came; Judge White received him with marks of respect, and introduced his wife, his daughter, and her little boy. The interview that followed was interesting. Upon its result the Judge was convinced his security might depend, and therefore he was exceedingly anxious to make a favorable impression upon the distinguished chief. He expressed his desire to settle in the country, to live on terms of amity and good fellowship with the Indians, and to be useful to them, by introducing among them the arts of civilization.

The chief heard him out, and then said, "Brother, you ask much, and you promise much. What pledge can you give of your faith? The white man's word may be good to the white man, yet it is wind when spoken to the Indian."

"I have put my life in your hands," said the Judge, "is it not an evidence of my good intention? I have placed confidence in the Indian, and will not believe that he will abuse or betray the trust that is thus reposed."

"So much is well," replied the chief; "the Indian will repay confidence with confidence; if you will trust, he will trust you. Let this boy go with me to my wigwam—I will bring him back in three days with my answer!"

If an arrow had pierced the bosom of the mother she could not have felt a deeper pang than went to her heart when the Indian made this proposal. She sprang forward, and running to the boy, who stood at the side of the sachem, looking into his face with pleased wonder and admiration, she encircled him in her arms, and pressing him to her bosom, was about to fly from the room. A gloomy and ominous frown came over the sachem's brow, but he did not speak.

But not so with Judge White. He knew that the success of their enterprise—the lives of his family—depended on the decision of a moment.

"Stay—stay, my daughter," bring back the boy, I beseech you. He is not more to you than to me. I would not risk a hair of his head! But, my child, he must go with the chief. God will watch over him. He will be as safe in the sachem's wigwam as beneath our own roof."

The agonized mother hesitated a moment; she then slowly returned, placing the boy on the knee of the chief, and kneeling at his feet burst into a flood of tears. The gloom passed away from the sachem's brow, but he said not a word. He arose and departed.

We shall not attempt to describe the agony of the mother for the ensuing three days. She was agitated by contending hopes and fears. In night she awoke from sleep, seeming to hear the screams of the child calling on its mother for help. But the time wore away, and the third day came. How slowly did the hours pass! The

morning waned away, noon arrived, yet the sachem came not. There was a gloom over the whole household. The mother was pale and silent. Judge White walked the floor anxiously.

As the last rays of the setting sun were thrown upon the tops of the trees around, the eagle feathers were seen dancing above the bushes in the distance. He advanced rapidly, and the little boy was at his side. He was gaily attired as a young chief, his feet being dressed in moccasins, a fine beaver skin was on his shoulders, and eagle's feathers were stuck in his hair. He was in excellent spirits, and so proud was he of his honors that he seemed two inches taller than he was before. He was soon in his mother's arms; and in that brief minute she seemed to pass from death to life. It was a happy meeting—too happy for us to describe.

"The white man has conquered," said the sachem; "hereafter let us be friends. You have trusted an Indian—he will repay you with confidence and friendship."

He was as good as his word; and Judge White lived for many years in peace with the Indian tribes, and succeeded in laying the foundation of a flourishing and prosperous community.

Says Spurgeon: "The trees bow in the wind, and so must we. Every time the sheep bleats it loses a mouthful, and every time we complain we miss a blessing."

CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS AND THE Pinckney Dispatch

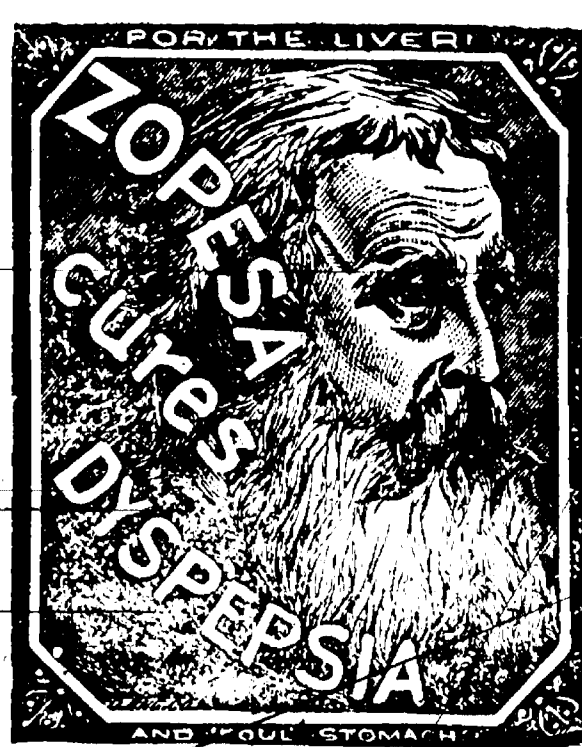
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We have started our Pulp Mill, and are now prepared to buy Poplar Wood in large or small quantities—cut or standing. Call and see us.

BIRKETT MANFG. CO., Birkett, Aug. 25, 1881.

NEW GOODS!

WE ARE RECEIVING

LARGE INVOICES OF GOODS

FOR THE

EARLY FALL TRADE.

OUR MOTTO:

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

We shall continue to be

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, ECT.

IN PINCKNEY.

Remember that we will save you money on every dollar's worth of goods bought of us.

BUTTER, EGGS, CASH,

ARE ALL URRENCY WITH US!

LAKIN & SYKES.

NEW STORE! NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

WILLIAM DOLAN & CO.,

Have just received a new and complete stock of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES

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

WEST MAIN ST., PINCKNEY, MICH.

FAY Currant GRAPES

ALL BEST NEW AND OLD. SMALL FRUITS AND TREES, LOW TO DEALERS AND PLANTERS. Stock First-Class. Free Catalogues. GEO. S. JOSSELYN, Fredonia, N. Y.

CAN THIS BE FALSE? LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY!

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of Crawford, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that H. V. GORTCHUS, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a resident of the City of Titusville, and says that he has suffered severely with rheumatism and was confined to his bed three days and was under the treatment of a practitioner who was not relieved, and that he experienced great relief from one dose of Wilson's Lightning Remedy, and that one bottle effected a cure, and that he believes that Wilson's Lightning Remedy will do all that the proprietors claim for it.

H. V. GORTCHUS, Sworn and subscribed to this 20th day of November, 1880. JOSEPH J. HOLDEN, Notary Public.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS, Detroit, Michigan.

Call at the Dispatch office when in need of anything in the line of job printing. Everything first class. Prices reasonable.

WELL, HERE WE ARE,

In our new store, all settled down to business, with the largest stock of

DRUGS,

Patent Medicines, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

AND

GROCERIES

Ever seen in Pinckney before. We have a full line of

CANNED GOODS

Purchased before the rise, and propose to give our customers the benefit of low prices. We also have a large line of Confectionery, some of finest goods in the market; a large stock of choice brands of Cigars and Tobacco. Teas a specialty. Try our 50 and 60 ct. teas. If there is anything you need in the drug or grocery line, you can find it at Red Front Drug and Grocery House of

C. E. HOLLISTER, PINCKNEY, MICH.

N. B.—Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE!

BARGAINS IN HATS!

Hats at cost. A Large and fine line of Neckwear at less than

COLLARS,

COLLARS,

We have an enormous stock in paper and linen. Prices no object.

IN CUFFS

We lead all competitors. The best

WHITE SHIRTS!

Ever shown in the town, at prices from 10 to 25 per cent. less than other dealers are selling the same identical goods; we have without doubt the best unlaundried shirt in the market.

WE HAVE A BIG STOCK OF

CIGARS

which we will sell at down prices.

BEST COFFEE

In town. Notions, Novelties and

TOYS

At your own prices. Clocks, Clocks,

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Going regardless of cost.

AMERICAN

SEWING

MACHINES

At down prices.

GROCERIES

Large line at prices below par, at the

EAST END GROCERY,

L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,

Pinckney, Michigan.