

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1883.

NO. 40.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. GILCHRIST,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESSES, COLLARS, SADDLES,
Whips, Bobs, Brushes, etc.

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

NEW MEAT MARKET.

DEVEREAUX BROS.

Dealers in
FRESH AND CURED MEATS,
FRESH WHITEFISH EVERY
THURSDAY.

Meat Market 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,
located near east of Postoffice, PINCKNEY.

W. S. MANN ESTATE,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.
The Brick Store on the corner.

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE

PINCKNEY. East Main Street, MICHIGAN.

L. E. BUCHANAN & CO.,

NEWSDEALERS,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Musical and Optical Goods, Clocks, Jewelry, Toys, Novelties, Etc., Etc. Confectionery a specialty.

Cut. Mail and Mail Box.

R. E. FINCH,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Estimating and Paper-hanging,
GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

PINCKNEY, MICH.

E. A. MANN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Clothing and General Merchandise.

Near 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 nearly
done. Give us a call. Cash for old goods.

W. B. HOFF.

JAMES E. RAMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

and Justice of the Peace.

Office in the Brick Block, PINCKNEY.

W. P. VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office near Sigler's Drug Store, PINCKNEY.

REMARKS 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, ap-
ply 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 30 acres, 1 1/2 miles west of
Pinckney, either with or without stock and tools,
for cash, or as nearly so may be as a reasonable
price. This farm is desirable, with good build-
ings, and well watered. For further information,
apply to

W. B. JENKINS.

FARM FOR SALE.

Eighty acres (sixty acres 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

BUSINESS LOTS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale lots fronting on Main Street
east of Howell Street, and 4 lots on Howell Street
west of Main Street, for business purposes only. These lots are
situated in a line, are very desirably located in
the center of the village, and will be sold at rea-
sonable prices. Apply to

JAMES PANGBORN, PINCKNEY, MICH.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of farming land in
the township of Geneva, in two lots, both im-
proved, a good house and barn, and a fine
orchard. Address William Crowder,
Howell, Mich.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

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

Darwin says the monkey can blush.
He certainly ought to when he sees the
way his descendants are cutting up.
—[Burlington Free Press.]

MONEY TO LOAN

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

JAS. T. EAMAN.

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

D. B. Bogus, druggist at East Sagi-
naw, says: "It gives me pleasure to
state that I have sold and recom-
mended Dennis Mahan's Medicines for fif-
teen years past with the greatest satis-
faction to myself and customers. They
are all he represents them to be."
Mahan's Medicines may be had at
Winchell's Drug Store in Pinckney.

SHOE FOR SALE.

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

T. Birkett.

Dover Mills, Sept. 13th, 1883.

Mrs. Chas. L. Collier wishes us to say
that she is now prepared to give mu-
sic lessons to those who may desire.
Apply at Brown & Collier's Store.

David Davis says a man will never
sit long on a barbed wire fence unless
there are bad dogs on both sides of it.
—[New Orleans Picayune.]

CHOPWAS WANTED.

I want cut into Cord-wood, this fall
or winter, the timber of about 18 acres,
will let the entire job together or in
parcels. A house can be rented near
by. This is a good chance for a win-
ter's work.

T. Birkett.

Dover Mills Oct. 15, 1883

Cabbage bows—otherwise rosettes—
of velvet ribbon trim autumn bonnets,
hats and dresses.

No family can afford to be without
the following Remedies in the house
to use in case of emergencies, before a
physician can be called—often times
saving calling one, and also saving
the lives of the little ones: A bottle
of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup,
which cures coughs, colds, croup, &c.;
a bottle of Home Relief for sudden at-
tacks of colic, cramps, cuts, bruises,
sprains, etc.; a box of Dr. A. A. Davis'
Family Pills, for constipation, torpid
liver, kidney difficulties, headache,
bones ache, and fever symptoms. 25
cent sizes will cost only 75 cents for
the outfit.

She was a sweetly inexperienced
young housekeeper, as one may gather
from her remark when some one sug-
gested that she should purchase some
spring mattresses. "Yes," she replied,
"if they are in season we'd better have
some." —[Yorkshire Busy Bee.]

The HERO REAPER which took the
first premium at the Stockbridge
Union Fair last week, is manufactured
by the Sandusky Machine & Agri-
cultural Works at Sandusky Ohio.
This machine is admitted to be one of
the best single reapers made, having
many advantages over other reapers,
it has won for it hosts of friends
among the farmers of our State
wherever it has been introduced. The
Hero Reaper is for sale by

JAMES MANNERY,

General Agent, Pinckney, Mich.

The Grand Trunk report shows a
net revenue balance for the half year
of 201,000 pounds Sterling. As com-
pared with last year the gross receipts
for the past six months show an in-
crease of nearly 10 per cent. The per-
centage of working expenses to re-
ceipts is about 2 1/2 per cent lower,
while the net receipts show an increase
of 19 per cent.

The Chelsea Herald says the Chelsea
Band took first premium at the Stock-
bridge fair. This is a mistake, and is
an injustice to the Danville Band,
between which and the Chelsea Band
the premium fund was equally divid-
ed. No distinction was made in favor
of either.

Chelsea is to have a temperance bil-
liard room. Stockbridge is supposed
to have one of that sort also, but its
exact character is in doubt.

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 ac-
cordance with our rules, the paper will be discon-
tinued until subscription is renewed.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Eaman went to
Detroit to-day, to visit friends—and the
Art Loan.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Grimes
were called to Howell Wednesday,
on account of the serious sickness of
Mrs. Calvin Wilcox.

Howell, Brighton, Ann Arbor, and
other points are enjoying cheap excur-
sions to Detroit this week.

The fence builders of the Air Line
approach the village from the east.
Barb-wire fence is the style they are
building.

It is a fact now undisputed that goods
are being sold in Pinckney cheaper
than at Howell or Dexter, and farmers
begin to appreciate it.

A Putnam farmer was relieved of
\$85 by a phuk-pocket at the Stockbridge
fair.

Charlie Ellis returned home with
his swing Friday last, and reports a
profitable trip.

Alexander Dumas, the noted French
author, is ill.

O'Donnell pleads "not guilty" to the
charge of murdering Carey, and his
trial is postponed.

The Society of the Army of the
Tennessee is holding its annual meet-
ing in Cleveland.

A meeting of the life members of
the Livingston County Agricultural
Society has been called for Nov. 7th,
at the court house in Howell.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North-
ern Railroad has made a Trust Deed
to the Central Trust Company of New
York as security for money to be ad-
vanced on bonds to equip the road.

Asa Van Kleeck, of Howell, Arthur
E. Cole, of Conway, and Stephen Gal-
loway, of Hamburg, are the new
County Superintendents of the poor.

Livingston County's Treasury has
"run dry" and the County will be in
debt when tax collection takes place.
Our County Board of Supervisors evi-
dently don't believe in large surplus
of money lying idle in the treasury.

Passenger trains are now running
regularly over the Pontiac and South
Lyon section of the Air-Line Road.

The gravel train of the Air Line
will commence work this side of South
Lyon next week.

Look out for Brown & Collier's ad-
vertisement next week.

Messrs. Sykes & Son have been in
the carriage business since 1864, and
their experience and careful workman-
ship combine to make the goods they
are turning out very desirable. Their
card in another column speaks for it-
self.

A Detroit electrician expects to see
the street cars of that city run by elec-
tricity within the next five years. This
intelligence is shocking. What will
the poor horses do for a living when
they have no street cars to draw.

The F. C. B. will give an open air
concert Saturday evening.

Bert Campbell has gone to Indiana
for a brief visit.

The poles for the telephone line be-
tween Howell and Pinckney are all set,
and the wire will be ready for a "hal-
lo" by Saturday. A line should now
be built from this place to Stockbridge,
via Plainfield.

A weight social for the benefit of the
M. E. Sunday school, will be held at the
residence of Dr. C. W. Haze, on Tues-
day evening, Oct. 23d. All are invited.

Dr. McKidowney, the long suffering
Elder for this District, was present at
the Quarterly Conference of the Pinck-
ney M. E. Church, Saturday.

A new school house is being built
in the Chubb's Corners District.

The Bergen marsh bridge is being
righted with jack-screws.

Jay Allen returned from Chicago,
Tuesday.

All the graders and bridge builders
had orders to work last Sunday, and
most of them did so. The tracklayers
had overtaken them at Hamburg,
and had to wait for the grade to be
completed on the "Ball marsh."

The Argus quotes potatoes at 20cts.
a bushel and eggs 14 cts. per dozen.
Must be some small potatoes and
mighty bad eggs around Brighton.

Emil Brown, of the Dispatch office,
has been very ill the past week, but is
improving somewhat.

Coughs and colds seem to be epi-
demic at the present time.

The Grand Trunk extension via
Plainfield, Danville, etc., is under
consideration by the Company's of-
ficials, and prospects are very flatter-
ing for its construction at an early date.

Mr. Mitchell, of Mason, Ingham Co.,
is visiting Pinckney and Putnam
friends this week.

Stockbridge Fair successful to a re-
markable degree in attendance and
consequent financial profits. The
speed trials are said to have acquired
an undue prominence and cause a lit-
tle dissatisfaction among certain farm-
ers who think that an agricultural fair
should not run so much to horse rac-
ing, but on the whole a very satis-
factory exhibition was had.

The Fowlerville Review lays down a
few plain facts for the consideration of
the managers of the Livingston County
Agricultural Society.

Mr. Geo. Black and family, of Shi-
awassee County, were the guests of
Pinckney friends the past week.

Richard Jeffreys visited his sons in
Detroit last week.

Mr. W. F. Biggar, formerly resident
engineer of Michigan Air Line road
was in town last night.

Rev. A. R. Crittenden, a young
gentleman of Howell, has been assign-
ed to the Fowler M. E. Church.

Brighton's Market Fair was a suc-
cess as usual, large numbers attending
and the quantity and quality of the
exhibits exceeding previous years to
a considerable extent.

Messrs. Tompkins & Ismon, who
are now running an elevator at South
Lyon, were in town Friday, looking
over the place with the idea of locating
in business here. They were very
favorably impressed with Pinckney
and its prospects, and we understand
they have decided to come, and will
enter the field as wheat buyers as soon
as the railroad is ready for business.

If anyone thinks Pinckney hasn't
plenty of good ground to grow on, let
them take a walk on the road west of
town for a mile, and look on the beau-
tiful level fields of Dr. Haze's farm.
No village in the State has a location
better adapted for health and beau-
tiful residences.

Those of our merchants wishing ex-
tra space for fall advertising should
speak right away. Our columns will
soon be crowded. While other County
papers are largely filled with Detroit
advertising of firms in direct compe-
tition with their home trade, we reserve
our space for home merchants, that the
influence and benefit of our paper may
be used for the good of our own town.
We believe this is appreciated, and so
long as it is we propose to adhere to
this policy—even at some loss to our-
selves for a little time.

The "Lever Lecture Course" offers
this year nine lectures at the remark-
ably low rate of \$200. Every town of
any size ought to be able to take advan-
tage of this offer and have a Course
for the entertainment of its citizens.
The lectures are either on temperance
or other subjects.

Mr. Barnard expects a force of 200
railroad-men to feed for a couple of
weeks at his hotel, some of them al-
ready having arrived and others to
come first of next week.

A team backed off the high embank-
ment of the Bergen Marsh, Tuesday,
and came very near going to the bot-
tom, a distance of over 20 feet, but
were pulled up to the top by a large
number of workmen who immediately
came to the rescue.

RECEPTION FOR THE H. R. NEE.

ON ARRIVAL OF THE IRON AT PINCKNEY.

The meeting at the Monitor House
last Monday evening was called to or-
der by F. L. Brown, Frank Reason se-
lected as Chairman and J. Winchell
Secretary.

Business was immediately com-
menced and the following committees
chosen:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

F. L. Brown, Chairman,
E. A. Allen,
Dwight Wood,
D. Roberts,
John Harris,
Geo. Hicks,
Albert Jackson,
H. O. Barnard,
L. E. Reeves,
Horace Fick,
Ralph Bennett.

COMMITTEE ON TENT:

Wm. Lakin, Chairman,
Dr. C. W. Haze,
E. L. Thompson.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Members of the Village Council and
their wives.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC:

W. P. Van Winkle, Chairman,
J. H. Barton,
C. E. Hollister.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATIONS:

Jerome Winchell, Chairman,
W. B. Campbell,
J. J. Teeple.

Orator, Dr. C. W. Haze,
Alternate, W. P. Van Winkle.

On motion, committees were request-
ed to meet at the Monitor House this
(Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

After brief speeches by the Chair-
man, Dr. Haze, Mr. Lakin, Mr. Hol-
lister, Mr. Allen and others, and a
unanimous resolution to have a "good
time," the meeting adjourned.

It is proposed to have a picnic dinner
with short speeches and music, and to
make everybody feel that "Pinckney is
out of the woods."

Mr. Harris offered a good fat pig
and Mr. Allen is to roast it, and of
course there will be provisions brought
in by the farmers generally, while our
townspeople propose to do their part
in furnishing the tables for a full re-
past.

The people of Hamburg, Unadilla
and Plainfield, Stockbridge and other
neighboring towns are cordially invit-
ed.

Of course the date cannot at present
be fixed, but all will be in readiness and
notice will be given as soon as possible
of the exact date.

Through courtesy of Mr. E. A. Mann,
we took a ride along the new railroad
as far as Wm. Ball's, in Hamburg,
Tuesday where we found the tracklay-
ers at work with a large force (nearly
150 men in all) putting down the steel
rails at a rapid rate. They were very
near the Huron river, which they cross-
ed yesterday and are pushing the track
this way, at a rate which indicates
their arrival at Pinckney by the last
of the coming week. There is yet
a little grading to be done on the Ber-
gen Marsh, also in cut near Pakey
Lake, and some more near the bridge
on Jas. R. Hall's farm, but Mr. Bush
expects to keep that work out of the
way of the tracklayers. The bridge
on the Bergen marsh was sprung out
of shape by putting in too much earth
against the west end of it, a few days
ago, but will be righted up and ready
for the track to-day we are informed.
Altogether the work is progressing
very satisfactorily.

WHEN SUMMER GOES.

When summer goes—then shadows creep
Across the world of tree and flower;
The birds a solemn silence keep
Through autumn's slowly darkening hours,
And swiftly fades each lingering rose,
When summer goes.

When summer goes—then strength remains
To bear whatever time may bring;
For truer, deeper courage reigns
Though man may have no heart to sing:
And day by day faith stronger grows,
When summer goes.

LURED TO HIS DOOM.

BY AN ENGLISH DETECTIVE.

It was a very singular, mysterious and complicated case.

In a bare room of an old house in the vicinity of London Bridge Railway Station a man was found dead, hanging by a small cord to a hook driven into the wall, his feet resting on the floor.

He was discovered some days after his death, and by reason of the strong smell sent forth from his decomposing body.

He was a stranger, whom no one knew, and why he should have come to that place to commit suicide was a mystery.

He was well-dressed, had a gold watch in his pocket, to which was attached a heavy gold chain; he had a diamond stud in his shirt-front, and a cluster ring of diamonds on one finger; he had also a pocket-book on his person containing over two hundred pounds in bank notes.

It was therefore evident that he had not committed suicide on account of poverty, nor murdered for his money?

Was it suicide, or was it murder? There was no scrap of paper on his person to tell who the stranger was, nor his motive for the murderous deed, if he did it.

The room, which was an upper story of an old building, the lower portion of which was occupied by a commission agent, contained no article of furniture. It had been rented about ten days previous to a rather venerable-looking man, who walked a little lame and wore goggles, who said he wanted it for an office for the sale of a patent that would soon become very popular with sea-going people.

When questioned about the patent, he said he would not then explain it, but would have some things on hand for exhibition in the course of ten days or two weeks.

The dead man was not the one who had taken the room, however, and how and when he had got access to the apartment no one knew.

There was an old-fashioned fire-place in the room, and some paper ashes in this attracted the attention of a detective, who happened to be no other than my humble self.

In turning over these ashes, I discovered two or three little bits of paper not entirely consumed, and they had these words written on them, though now barely distinguishable:

found her and locked private room—

—met you—Station G.

Now, after reading these disjointed sentences, I began to study and ponder them.

Might this not be a portion of a message sent to the dead man to lure him to the city for the purpose of putting him out of the way?

But for what motive? Ah, that indeed I could not know—that was something to be found out after a serious investigation, in case one should be made.

I examined the charred paper as well as I could, and reached the conclusion that what I had read was part of a telegram which had been sent by somebody from London, and received by somebody at a distance, and that either the sender or receiver intended to destroy it.

"Now, if the deceased had received it, it must have been sent to him by somebody, and that somebody intended to meet him, and probably did meet him at the railway station.

Well, then, where was that somebody and why had he allowed his correspondent to visit that out of the way room alone and commit suicide, without ever going near him afterward?

And why should the man come to such a place to kill himself?

And could he have found the room without a guide, and get access to it unknown to any one, if he were not the man who had rented it in the first place?

But then it was certain that he was not that man unless he was disguised when he hired it; and why had he gone to all that trouble merely to hang himself, when he could have done it quite as effectively in ten thousand better places?

"No; look on it—reason as I might—I could not bring myself to believe that the stranger hanging in that bare room had put the rope around his own neck.

I told the coroner of my belief; but whether he coincided with me or not, it is certain his jury did not, for they brought in a verdict of suicide.

The body was placed in the mortuary for recognition, and I requested that it should be kept there as long as possible, for I had a desire to see what I could do in working up the case.

I started out with the bits of paper I had secured, to see if I could find at any telegraph office any message recently sent off, embodying the words I had transcribed in their consecutive order.

I was soon fortunate in getting pos-

session of what I believed to be the original message.

It was addressed to Horace Granger, 187—street, Manchester, and read as follows: The words found among the paper ashes I enclose in brackets:

[I have found her and looked] her up in a [private room.] Come on and use a parent's authority. Take the last day train, and I will [meet you] at London Bridge [station.]

Judging from this it was a case of a runaway daughter, whom "G." had followed and captured in London, and whom the anxious father had come on to see and probably take back with him.

As the dead man appeared to be not far from five-and-thirty years of age, it was natural to suppose that no daughter of his could be beyond her teens.

A school girl, perhaps, who had played truant and ran away.

But, then, if he had been caught and locked up, it was not reasonable to suppose it had been in that bare room in a mercantile building that contained no other lodgers.

And then again, if the father had come on and found her, what had become of her and "G.," who had sent the message? and why had the father remained behind to hang himself?

Or had the girl, assisted by "G.," murdered her father?

In any event the affair was one of great mystery, and on privately reporting my discoveries to my chief, I received the welcome order to work it out to the end.

To do this properly I immediately went to Manchester.

The address took me to a large elegant mansion in the suburbs, which led me to believe the owner was a person of means.

I did not ring, enter and state my business, but visited the nearest apothecary, as the man most likely to know the general facts about his neighbors.

"Would you be kind enough to answer a stranger in the city a few questions?" I said to the dispenser of medicines.

"Proceed," he replied, looking curiously at me.

"Do you know a gentleman by the name of Horace Granger?"

"I do."

"What is his business?"

"He is a broker."

"Is he reputed wealthy?"

"He is."

"Has he a family?"

"A wife and daughter."

"About what age would you judge him to be?"

"About thirty-five."

"And his daughter?"

"About thirteen."

"Is Mr. Granger now at home?"

"I can not say. I have not seen him for more than a week."

"Is his daughter at home?"

"I think not. I think she is away at boarding school."

"Pardon me, sir, if I seem too inquisitive," said I; "but I have a reason beyond mere curiosity for all the questions I ask, and some time, if not just at this moment, you shall know all. Could you tell me if he is on good terms with his wife?"

"Ha!" he said, with a start. "Is this some scandal for a law court to which I may be called as a witness?"

"No, sir. On my honor, no use of your name shall be made in connection with any information you may give me."

"Well, then," he answered, with a peculiar smile, "it is rumored—mind you, I only say it is rumored—that he is jealous of a certain gentleman of whom he has no reason to be, and that he has all confidence in one who may yet turn out to be a treacherous villain."

"This was becoming very interesting to me."

"May I venture to ask the name of this second party?"

Well, sir, as you are a stranger to me," replied the druggist, "I will not mention any name; but if you should ever happen to have business with the head clerk of Horace Granger, it is my opinion you will be within a hundred miles of the party."

"Thank you," I said, feeling pretty sure of my course.

After some further questions, I left the apothecary, and repaired to the office of Horace Granger, the street and number of which I had ascertained.

I found a tall, dark, muscular, sinister-looking clerk, about thirty years of age, standing at a desk behind the counter.

"Is Mr. Granger in?" I asked.

"Not," was the curt reply.

"Will he be in soon?"

"Don't know."

"Has he been in to-day?"

"Can't say."

"Was he in yesterday?"

"Can't say."

"Will he ever be in again?"

The man started, and looked at me for the first time, in a quick, searching way.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Has he come back with his daughter?" I questioned in turn.

He again started, came forward, and sharply scrutinized my person; but as I fancied, with a guilty conscience.

"Who are you? What do you want here? And why these impudent questions?" he demanded in a fierce way.

"Don't you know that Horace Granger is dead?" said I, fixing a look upon the fellow that made him quail.

"Dead!" he echoed, in well-assumed amazement and horror. "Good heavens! How? When? Where?"

"You take away my breath!" he almost gasped.

"What is your name?" I queried.

"George Grenham."

"Ah, yes—the 'G.'?" I thought.

"You know Mr. Granger went to London nearly a week ago, to find his daughter?" I proceeded.

"I saw the man turn pale and shudder as he answered, in a numbing, confused way."

"I believe he did—go—somewhere."

"But his daughter was not in London, you know?"

"I said this at a venture, for I fancied I had divined the plot."

"Why, how did you know that?"—that is—I mean—

"Never mind," I interrupted. "His daughter was not there, but you were."

"Man!" and his eyes fairly glared.

"You had been there before, in the disguise of an old man," I went on; "you had engaged a room in a commercial house to exhibit a patent; you went on again, and telegraphed to your employer that his daughter was found and locked up, and to come on on the last train, and you would meet him at London Bridge Station. You did meet him; it was in the night; you took him to the room you had previously engaged; you fell upon him; you garroted him; you burned the telegram, and then you hastened back here to play the role of innocence!"

I went through with my accusations so rapidly, giving the villain no time for consideration or even interruption—I piled one fact upon another so quickly and surely, that I seemed to the guilty wretch to be an eye witness relating what I had seen; and I brought the whole damning scene so vividly to his mind's eye that, with a face distorted with horror and covered with the sweat of mental agony, he staggered back, sank down, and half groaned and half shrieked out:

"Good heavens, have mercy!"

Well, I had my clew; but before I could make much use of it the murderous scoundrel blew out his own brains.

It turned out, in settling the estate of the murdered broker, that his murderer had been his confidential man of business and trusted friend; that the latter had systematically robbed his employer of many thousands of pounds, and that he had concocted the hellish plot of murder which I have thus revealed.

Of course the affair made quite a sensation in certain circles at the time, but was kept as much as possible from the public at large, and was soon hushed up and forgotten by everybody not in any manner interested beyond the mere curiosity and scandal of the hour.

What part the wife had in the wicked plot I do not know.

I, of course, won the distinguished approval of my chief for the part I had taken in the dark affair, and that proved of much importance to me in the future of my profession.

Home Education.

The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household:

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children understand that you mean what you say.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give what you say.

4. If you tell a child to do something show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your child for willfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.

7. If they give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow false bearing.

14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

Vinegar.

A method employed in France, which converts cider or other liquid into vinegar much more expeditiously than do ordinary practices, prefaces the process with preparing the barrels or casks by first sealing with water, and next pouring into them nothing but vinegar, rolling the barrels and allowing them to stand on their sides two or three days, until they become thoroughly saturated with the vinegar. This preparation over, the barrels are filled about one third full with strong, pure cider vinegar, and two gallons of cider are added.

Every eight days thereafter, two gallons of cider are added until the barrel is two-thirds full. In fourteen days after the last two gallons are added, the whole will have been converted into vinegar, one half of which is now drawn off, and the process of filling with cider begun again. In summer, the barrels during the process of conversion are exposed to the rays of the sun, and in cold weather are stored under a uniform temperature of about 80 degrees can be obtained.

INDIAN SUMMER.

ANDREW E. SEXTON IN THE CENTURY.
After October's biting frost it seems
That summer days return. The partridge
whirrs
A noisy wing to ambush in the first
And for a while the sun springs his beams.
It is an autumn that of spring-time dreams.
The warm breeze comes again, and softly
stirs
The silent tree-tops, and the empty bars
Which, loosened, drop into the leaf-clogged
streets.

And then, this early sunshine, and the last
So shall we find—our summer being past
And hear-frost with us—for a little breath
So fair a country, such a genial air;
And shall forget our woes, and unaware
Step over to the border-land of death!

What to Do With the Boys

Exchange.

One of the London journals has been opening its columns day after day to a popular discussion of one of the most perplexing problems of family life. This relates to the future of English boys. Scores of letters have been received from practical fathers, anxious widows, and struggling young men in response to the inquiry, "What shall we do with our boys?" Those taking part in this interesting discussion agree on only one point; namely, the difficulty of finding openings in professional or mercantile life, or even of securing employment for the sons of the middle class. The opinion most commonly expressed is that fathers of that class—merchants, lawyers and tradesmen—make the mistake of educating their sons to a higher level of pursuits than they ought, and neglect to provide for the contingency of mediocrity by apprenticing them to mechanical callings of a lower social grade. There are many, however, who maintain that the artisans are mainly at fault in over educating their boys, and in this way rendering them discontented with their own rank in society. It is urged that there would be room enough for the boys of the middle class, if the sons of working people were not encouraged to rise above their station and push their way into clerkships and professional vacancies. The fact, moreover, that skilled laborers are constantly emigrating in large numbers is adduced as a convincing proof that the mechanical trades are already overcrowded and that the sons of the middle class will not gain any material advantage by a retrograde movement.

This interesting series of letters serves to throw a side light upon the social condition of a country which is so often described as prosperous and contented under "the benignant sway" of free trade principles. If the skilled workmen in mechanical trades and agricultural pursuits are seeking employment abroad, and the sons of the middle class are at their wits' end to find a livelihood at home, England can not be considered a land of promise and thrift, where there is no such thing as social discontent. The officer's widows, country

persons, and perplexed tradesmen who confess that they do not know what to do with their boys, and the ill-paid despairing clerks and professional men, who have reached middle life without being able to marry and "settle down" in contentment, offer conclusive evidence that the sons of the middle class do not have a fair show in England. The dearth of remunerative employment is admitted on all sides, although there is no agreement respecting the causes of the evil or the remedies to be applied. The majority of the correspondents find fault with the prevailing methods of middle class education, but have few practical suggestions to offer in the way of reforms. The remedies have a wide range of variety, and are no sooner prescribed by one class of correspondents than they are scouted by another as impracticable. The man who suggests the occupation of lace draughtsmanship as a suitable one for middle-class boys is immediately reminded from Nottingham that "every gentleman" in that town is making his son a draughtsman, and that the trade is "doodled out," so that experienced operators after a seven years' apprenticeship can only earn from eighteen to twenty shillings a week. The proposal that a "gentleman's regiment" shall be recruited from the class that cannot find clerkships or professional employment is at once amended so as to restrict its membership to university graduates who are unable to earn a living. An outcry for more dentists and veterinary surgeons is met with a counter-claim that there are so many of them already that they are emigrating to Australia. Every suggestion fares badly in this curious controversy. The only point on which the correspondents are of one mind is that the English middle class does not know what to do with its boys.

It may be urged that if a similar discussion were opened in the columns of a New York journal it would be ascertained that there are many American fathers who do not know what to do with their boys. We can readily believe this; and also that there are even more American boys who do not know what to do with themselves and are not wholly contented with their prospects in life. There is a tendency here as in England to disparage educational methods and to advocate a system of trade apprenticeship for boys, even of the highest social grade. It is often urged that the colleges spoil four excellent farmers and merchants for every lawyer or clergyman of genuine ability whom they prepare for a successful professional life. Education cannot transform mediocrity into genius in America any more than it can in England; and while it has compensating advantages, it does not tend to make unsuccessful men contented with their lot. But while the future of the American boy is often a

matter of grave uncertainty to himself and to his family, he will succeed here, if he can succeed anywhere. If he does not succeed here, it will be because he does not have the right stuff in him. The fault will lie with himself, and not, as in England, with the times and the social and economic conditions.

Bon. Butler and the Baby.

Macon Ga. Telegraph.

Going to New York some years since, in company with Colonel John Screven, of Savannah, we entered a sleeper at Washington City. Passengers were taking their places, and in a few moments General Butler came in accompanied by his wife. She was a rather dainty person for her age, and carried in her arms a black-and-tan terrier of rare blood, dressed with gay collar and ribbons.

Just after them came a negro girl, just such a one as may be met half a dozen times on any block in a Southern city—bearing in her arms a child about eighteen months of age. The little fellow was yelling with all the strength of a lusty pair of lungs, and the nurse, though kind and patient, failed to soothe him with caresses and soft words. General Butler took him and the youngster screamed louder and kicked more vigorously. The General tried to tell him baby tales. He fondled him, dandled him on his knee, and sung the entire libretto of Mother Goose from "Hi, Diddle Diddle," to "Ride a Cock Horse to Banbury Cross," and still the youngster yelled and would not be comforted. Finally, clasping him closely, the General, with great good humor, said "Young man, I have coaxed you and sung to you in vain; now you will have to kick and yell it out." The screams of the little fellow became less piercing, his kicks subsided in vigor, and finally he sobbed himself to sleep. His sorrow had been "washed away in transient tears." Upon inquiring we learned that the child was that of Mrs. Ames, the daughter of General Butler, and had been that night parted from his mother for the first time. The patience, kindness and good humor displayed by Gen. Butler made us think better of him.

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

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

IN CINCINNATI

Treating Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, and other Maladies of the Nose, Throat and Lungs.

DR. WOLFE treats the above-named diseases by Medicated Inhalations. When thus administered, remedies are brought "face to face" in contact with the disease; whereas, if they are swallowed, they mix with the contents of the stomach and never reach the organs of respiration.

DR. WOLFE has, by the judicious employment of Medicated Inhalations, assisted thousands to regain their health, many of whom had been pronounced incurable and given up to die by their family physicians and friends.

DR. WOLFE has prepared a list of questions for sick people to answer by mail. They are in character the same he would ask were he by the bedside of the invalid. By writing answers to these questions any one can send an accurate statement of his disease, and receive and use inhalant remedies at home, in any part of the United States or Canada, without incurring the expense and discomfort of making a visit to Cincinnati. Any one sending his name and post-office address with a three-cent postage stamp, will receive a copy of the "Circular of questions" by return mail.

DR. WOLFE has published a medical book called "Common Sense, Cause and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, etc.," a copy of which he will send to any body who orders it, by mail, and incloses 9 cents in postage stamps, with his name and post-office address. The book is of great value to any one afflicted with any disease of the Nose, Throat or Lungs.

DR. WOLFE has also published another book of 64 pages entitled "Light about the House We Live In," which every healthy person as well as sick ought to read. This book has a special interest to persons who have weak lungs, or any symptoms of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or Catarrh. Sent to any address free by mail, on receipt of 5 cents in postage stamps.

Address, DR. N. B. WOLFE, 146 Smith St., Cincinnati, O.

HUNT'S REMEDY

THE BEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine.

HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, cures nervousness, restores the system, and renewed health is the result.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, and Bright's Disease.

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the liver to healthy action, removing the cause that produces Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, &c.

By the use of HUNT'S REMEDY, the Liver and Bowels will speedily regain their health, and the blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. For sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents, and \$1.25 (large size).

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1883.

Mr. Partridge, a member of the New York produce exchange, stated before the senate committee on education and labor, in regard to "cornering" or gambling in produce, "that nearly 2,000 out of 3,000 members of the exchange were gamblers, and that the law of supply and demand had nothing to do with this kind of speculation." We sincerely hope the committee will come out this way in search for facts, as many of us would be interested to know how large a proportion of our western boards of trade are legitimate dealers.

Those who really have the interest of the farmer and workman at heart could not do them real service in any way better than helping to remove this blot from our commercial system. In fact it is of vital importance to us all that some means be found to prevent a syndicate of gamblers from putting prices of grain and provisions high as to lock it up in our own warehouses, alike out of the reach of our foreign customers and home consumers, and to keep it there until it falls by its own weight, spreading ruin everywhere. Many remedies have been suggested for gambling in products. Mr. Partridge thinks it would be well to make it a penal offence for anyone to sell what they did not own or control or to buy up the necessities of life and hold them for speculation, while the New York Shipping List suggests that the different exchanges adopt measures for expelling all members who should indulge in these questionable practices. —Detroit Commercial.

Knights of the Maccabees.

From the Port Huron Morning Telegraph.

The Knights of the Maccabees are making a splendid record in this State, both for furnishing cheap life insurance and prompt payment of death claims. John C. Thompson, one of the Sir Knights in East Saginaw died recently. He was a prominent business man and carried the following life insurance.

Connecticut Mutual.....\$2,000
Mutual Life of New York.....1,000
Michigan Commercial Travellers' Association.....2,000
Knights of the Maccabees.....1,000

Total.....\$7,000

The K. O. T. M. was the first to pay the widow of the deceased. The Saginaw Evening Express has the following commendatory notice of the transaction:

"For a mutual insurance organization the Knights of the Maccabees seems to be a success. Mrs. Ellen A. Thompson, widow of the late John C. Thompson of this City, received yesterday, a draft for \$1,000, the amount to which she was entitled on account of her husband's membership in the Order. The draft was received just one week from the date of Mr. Thompson's death and only two days after the proofs of his death were forwarded from the city. This prompt payment is good evidence of the sound financial condition of the Order."

The K. O. T. M. has now been organized as a separate State Endowment district for two years and one month. The membership has increased from 700 to 2,600 and only five deaths have occurred. Life insurance statistics show that the lowest death rate among one thousand good insurable risks in this State six annually. The average membership in the K. O. T. M. during the past year has been about 1,200, and according to the experience of life insurance companies and beneficiary societies they ought to have had at least fifteen deaths, but we only find five. This shows carefulness in the selection of members.

Only three assessments have been made, and after paying the five death claims, it is still sufficient to pay two more. This is certainly a splendid record and shows that the K. O. T. M. furnishes life insurance at a trifling cost.

Last year's Christmas number of Harper's Magazine cost to produce \$100,000. No separate issue will be made this year, but the December number will be a Christmas magazine also got up regardless of cost.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket

Drain Commissioner Arms now has over 16 miles of ditch under headway in this township.

E. M. Adams & Son are boring for a well with which to fill our village cisterns.

Mrs. Joseph Clapp, a resident of this township for upwards of 25 years passed away on Sunday evening, after an illness of two months, four weeks of which she was confined to her bed.

Wm. Greig is again manager of his own affairs, he having made such arrangements with his creditors that the assignment was deemed unnecessary. Wm. Doty did not therefore file the papers in the office of the County Clerk and the force of the assignment ceased at 12 o'clock Saturday night.

John Sherlock, foreman of the M. A. L. gravel train, which has been working between this place and Whitmore Lake, came near meeting with a severe accident yesterday. They had unloaded a train of ties, and they were piled very close to the track, he had stepped on top of one of the piles to see if the cars would clear them. The first one did, but the second one caught him, and whirled him, together with the ties several feet. Fortunately he escaped without further injury.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

Seventeen regular passenger trains pass through Ann Arbor every week day.

Rev. Augusta Chapin, of this city, delivered the sermon at the opening session of the annual meeting of Michigan Universalists at Detroit, Tuesday evening.

The next term of circuit court for Washtenaw county will not be held until March, 1884. This is owing to the adoption of the new scheme for the holding of the terms of the court in Monroe and Washtenaw.

The tenth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Synod of Michigan was held at the Presbyterian church yesterday. The session was particularly interesting and instructive and was attended by nearly 300 ladies, the six Presbyterian societies of the state being well represented.

Of the 42 physicians who have already filed their affidavits with the county clerk, 24 are graduates of the University. Six belong to the homeopathic school, three are eclectics, 35 are regulars, one belongs to the "good old school" and one, who probably feels able to doctor in any way, does not belong to any particular faith.

The little daughter of Oliver Bostwick, of Dexter, aged two years, on Monday ate a piece of bread, on which was spread some rat poison known as "Rough on Rats." The preparation contained a considerable amount of arsenic and it was only by a prompt use of emetics that the life of the little one was saved. The bread with the poison was placed on an upper shelf in a cupboard, where it was found by an older child and given to the little girl. "Rough on Rats" may be a good exterminator of rodents but it should not be left within the reach of young children, especially when it is spread on bread and butter.

FOWLERVILLE.

From the Review.

There is not a desirable empty house in this village.

E. G. Minkley will remove his family to Farmington. They have many friends here to miss them.

Fred Ives and family departed Monday to make Ionia their home.

Mrs. Carrie Hitchings, of Cohocta, died on Thursday of last week, aged 72 years. The funeral services were held at Webberville.

Through the earnest efforts of some of the ladies of the Baptist church the money to discharge the mortgage upon the house has been raised and paid in at the church now stands free from debt. We are requested in the behalf of the membership to extend their thanks to all who assisted in lifting the mortgage for their generosity and liberality.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

W. I. Keal has resigned as deputy postmaster. Too much else to do.

Miss Helen Hicks left for California Tuesday morning, in company with an uncle from that State, in whose family she is going to live.

We took the opportunity last Monday to look over the new Lutheran Church, just completed, and found it a model of neatness and style. The Germans of Dexter and surrounding country may well entertain a feeling of pride and satisfaction because of their handsome church; and it will ever be a monument to their enter-

prise, industry, and religious belief, and an ornament to our village.

One morning last week Fred Wadhams tried to beat the highest kick on record. He laid his store key on the chandelier, about two feet above his head, spat on his hands and kicked at it—just for exercise. The floor was wet—having just been sprinkled—and Fred slipped and came down, falling on his hand in such a manner as to break one of the small bones, and make him think he had been shot out of a cannon against an iron target. He don't kick high any more.

BRIGHTON.

From the Citizen.

The fair has been a complete success every way. There were something over 900 entries made.

The county race Wednesday afternoon caused much merriment for lookers on.

The attendance Thursday was estimated at from seven to eight thousand people. At any rate it was as large, if not larger than any previous time in the history of the fair.

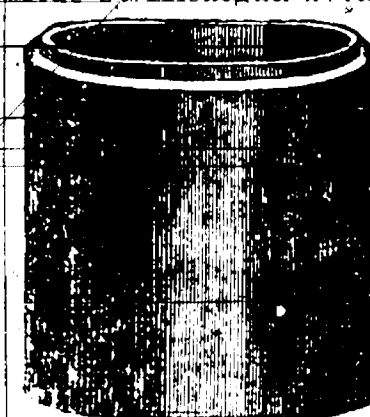
A telegram was received here this morning announcing the death of Lou Bennett's wife, at Bozeman, Montana, on the 12th.

Master Henry Taylor who has been so dangerously ill for a long time is slowly recovering. A small portion of one lung became gangrenous, or dead, and was raised up and discharged, with an almost insufferable odor.

Deputy Sheriff Gidley, of Ann Arbor, assisted by John Jones and Geo. Sweet, captured one Bains, on the fair grounds, Friday afternoon. Bains were charged with robbing a man of \$15 and watch, at Ann Arbor recently and Gidley has been on his track for some time.

The entries of stock were so much larger than in former years that the officers found their stock of fodder running short by Wednesday, and they had to do some tall serabbling to get a new supply in time to keep the beasts from chewing up the stalls and their attendants.

DETROIT CEMENT SEWER PIPE WORKS. E. M. CARY, PROPRIETOR.—To those who have never witnessed it, the process of cement-pipe manufacture is quite interesting. A few moments ride by Michigan avenue car from the center of the city will land one almost before the door of the above-named establishment at 256 Trumbull avenue. One may see here large quantities of solid looking



pipes, and upon inquiry learn that some are intended for wells, others for chimneys, sewers, drains, etc. Special attention is called to their Well pipe from 2 to 30 inches in diameter, the latter size being large enough to admit a man to work inside, thereby saving expense in excavation.

PINCKNEY

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Books loaned at 5 cents per volume, for 7 days.

6 Tickets for 25cts.
13 " " 50 "

New books are being added every week, and the proceeds will be devoted to increasing and improving the library.

For books or further information apply at

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DEALERS IN

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Yard on Howell Street, north of the Brick Store.

OFFICE AT

TEEPLE & CADWELL'S

HARDWARE STORE.

WE HAVE, WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION,

—THE—

MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMEN'S

FALL AND WINTER

UNDER CLOTHES

Ever shown in Livingston County.

EVERY BODY

WELCOME

TO CALL, COMPARE AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW GOODS.

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

THE W. S. MANN ESTATE,

PINCKNEY

THE CORNER DRUG STORE!

We have just received a large stock

CANNED GOODS!

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

Apricots,	Peaches,	Tomatoes,	Strawberries,	Succotash,
Sweet Corn,	Cherries,	Blueberries,	Green Gages,	Peas,
Pumpkin,	Catsup,	Pickles,	Blackberries,	Beans.

We warrant every can to be good and fresh.

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

WALL PAPER.

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

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

SIGLER BROS.

RICE'S

TEMPERANCE

HOTEL,

Cor. Congress and Bates Sts.,

DETROIT, MICH.

Rates, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Single meals, 30 cents. Lodgings \$5 to \$10. We make a specialty of dinner, and are always ready at 11 o'clock sharp. Come early and be served promptly.



ATTENTION

FARMERS AND THRESHERS.

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

N. K. Fairbanks' Ex. Winter-strained Lard Oil.

No. 1 Lard Oil.

Best Quality Lardoline.

A. No. 1 Golden Engine Oil.

Zero Black Oil.

Old Process Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

TURPENTINE, OIL DRIER

VARNISH, XXX CASTOR OIL,

Gasoline $\frac{1}{2}$ and Naptha, Water-White and Legal Test Kerosene Oil, Pure White Lead, Colored Paints by the gallon and in paste form in 25 pound tin pails. We are making Oils, Paints and Painters' Materials a specialty, and will quote LOWER PRICES than any other dealers in Livingston County. Give us a call and see.

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

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

Quite Indifferent.

A certain barrister named Jones, who practised in Brougham's time, contracted a habit of commencing the examination of a witness with these words: "Now, sir, I am going to put a question to you, and I don't care which way you answer it." Brougham had begun, like many others, to grow tired of this external formula. One morning he met his brother lawyer near the temple, and addressed him thus: "Now, Jones, I am going to put a question to you, and I don't care which way you answer it—How do you do?"—*London Society.*

Not Large Enough.

In response to an inquiry for court-plaster a Detroit druggist handed out a piece about six inches square and asked the boy if he thought that would do. "I dunno," was the doubtful reply. "Who is it for?" "For father." "Didn't he say how large a piece?" "No; but I know that isn't half enough. Ma hit him with the whole side of the wash-board at once, and that won't begin to cover the clip."—

Elephants Not So Large.

While the elephant is the largest beast known to the world, its size has been greatly exaggerated. Ten feet is a good height for one of the hutes, and a twelve-foot elephant is a big one. Jumbo, the notorious, is about seventeen feet high, and "still growing." These quadrupeds reach between 70 and 80 years of age before they die, but there are instances of elephants living for over 200 years.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Indian's Knew What Might Come Next.

Not long ago an officer of the army who, having lost his upper teeth, wore a false set, was engaged in serious conversation with some Indians. His plate troubled him, he took it out and wiped it with his handkerchief. The Indians watched the process with unfeigned astonishment. When the Captain, putting the plate in his mouth, went on with the conversation, they sprang to their feet and left the room and post in all haste, and with every symptom of extreme terror.

The Revised Testament.

The sale of the revised New Testament has nearly ceased. An officer in the Bible Society in New York states that the book is not used in a pulpit nor in a Sunday-school in that city. Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Philip Schaff, and several other clergymen, beside quite a number of the laity, use the revised version at family prayers, and there are many who use it as a book of reference to explain passages whose meaning in the old version is obscure. But most of the 2,000,000 purchasers of the book in this country have put it on their shelves as a literary curiosity.

JUDGE HILTON, who refused Banker Seligman entertainment at the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, because the latter was an Israelite, now offers to give \$10,000 to the exiles' fund for the benefit of Russian Hebrew refugees. Several gifts and subscriptions offered by Judge Hilton to different Jewish charities have already been refused. Dr. Brown, of the *Jewish Herald*, thinks that the society for the relief of Hebrew exiles should accept the gift.

It is proverbially hard to define a gentleman. Many standards exist, some of them very curious. A gentleman of Washington city, in describing a friend of his recently, has perhaps added another and useful definition to the list. "Yes," he said, "Judge — is very much of a gentleman; he used to play poker with Jeff. Davis."

That architectural impertinence, the bay window that overhangs the sidewalk, has been judiciously condemned in Philadelphia, as "an unjustifiable encroachment on the public highway, prejudicial to the interests of the community and the rights of property owners in the city."

A MAN is a good fellow until he gets an office that involves the disposal of patronage, and when he has done his best to please everybody he discovers, in the thousand ways by which disappointed friends can convey such an assurance, that he isn't that sort of a fellow at all.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A SOCIETY has been formed to introduce American music into Japan, and it is said that the way in which the almond-eyed heathen sing that pathetic American ballad, "Rockee Gracie, Babee Gone," would bring tears to the eyes of a crocodile.—*Philadelphia News.*

THE New Bedford *Mercury* tells about a woman who has built a \$20,000 house from the proceeds of doughnut selling. We do not believe the yarn; but, if it is true, her residence might be called a monument of dyspepsia.—*Boston Globe.*

If a girl wants to be romantic the proper way is to send up a toy balloon, with a card attached, asking the finder to correspond with her. He'll do it, even if he is the husband of three wives.

If you have never filled a musk-melon with champagne you can't begin to realize how little you will care for the troubles of human life after you rise up from the table.

THE town of Durham, N. C., with 4,000 inhabitants, stands on the spot where Johnston surrendered to Sherman, seventeen years ago. It was then a pine barren.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., with a population of 30,000, is the largest town under town government in the United States.

OVER twelve hundred tourists have thus far visited Yosemite this summer, via Madera.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is the pioneer of cheap journalism in the West. It was founded Dec. 20, 1875, as an evening paper with editions at noon, 3 and 5 o'clock. A complete newspaper, complete in the one essential feature of American journalism, i. e., presenting all the news, sold on the street at any price less than the conventional nickel, was an innovation in western journalism, and, like all new enterprises, the "cheap paper" had to contend with long-established custom and even prejudice before securing the recognition it sought and deserved. At the end of the first year, 1876, it had achieved a daily sale ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 copies. From this time forward its progress was beyond all precedent in American journalism. In 1877 its average daily circulation was 22,087 copies; in 1878, 38,314 copies; in 1879, 45,194 copies; in 1880, 54,801 copies. On the morning of March 21, 1881, the CHICAGO MORNING NEWS made its first appearance. In September following, the sixth month of its publication, its circulation amounted to 490,019 copies, or a daily average of 18,846 copies,—a circulation never before attained by any daily paper in the United States, within a corresponding time.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, therefore, as now published, consists of MORNING, NOON, and EVENING ISSUES, known respectively as the MORNING NEWS, NOON NEWS, and EVENING NEWS. The average combined circulation of the three issues of the DAILY NEWS now exceeds 90,000 copies each day. To appreciate the exceptional extent of this vast circulation it is only necessary to state that it is over three times the circulation of any other daily paper in Chicago or the West, while its circulation in the city of Chicago is greater than ALL other Chicago daily papers combined. Being an independent paper, the organ of no party, sect, or class, it is the one universally read Chicago paper. The subscription price of the DAILY NEWS, either MORNING or EVENING ISSUE, is \$6.00 per year, or \$2.00 for four months, postage included.

On July 2, 1878, the DAILY NEWS purchased the CHICAGO EVENING POST, consolidated its daily issue with the DAILY NEWS, and continued its weekly issue under the name of the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS. The WEEKLY NEWS under its present name and management is therefore less than five years old, though as a consecutive weekly publication it is now in its twentieth year. The CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS takes a corresponding field among weekly newspapers to that occupied by the DAILY NEWS among dailies. It gives the news of the world in condensed yet complete form. Its Chicago market quotations are especially complete and trustworthy. That the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS has been correct in its judgment of the requirements of a large class of readers of the weekly press is best evidenced by the extent of its circulation, which aggregated in the month immediately preceding the date of this writing, 202,053 copies, or a weekly average of 50,513 copies. The subscription price of the WEEKLY NEWS is but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per year, postage included.

The phenomenal success of the CHICAGO NEWS in both its DAILY and WEEKLY ISSUES has been achieved by observing that fundamental principle of offering the best article of its kind in the market at the lowest cost to the purchaser. The CHICAGO NEWS is cheap only in price. The character of its news service is unsurpassed. It is a member of the Western Associated Press, and in addition to the unrivalled news service furnished by this Association, it enjoys the exceptional advantage of its own special telegraphic wire from Chicago to Washington and New York on the East, and to Milwaukee and St. Paul on the North. Giving all the news through reportorial and telegraphic facilities unsurpassed by those of any other Chicago paper, it commands itself to all classes in the community, to rich and poor alike, in that it offers an absolutely complete record of the news of the day in concise form, without the needless verbiage and amplification which render so many metropolitan journals "a weariness to the flesh," while its price brings it within the reach of all classes. It is a paper for the times.

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EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

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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.

BOOTS & SHOES!

We wish to call your attention to our large and elegant stock of Boots and Shoes, which is well assorted and comprises all the latest and choicest styles that are made. In Ladies Shoes, we are showing:

American Kids, button and lace, Curacao Kids, button and lace, French Kids, button, Richache Hand-sewed, button, Oil Goat, button, Pebble Goat, button, Grain, button, Calf, button and lace, American Kids, polish patent leather tips, etc., etc., etc.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' BOOTS.

We have a large stock of the Robinson & Burtenshaw, Pingree & Smith, and Suedicor & Hathaway Hand-Made Boots, which will be sold cheap.

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A large assortment of the best makes to select from.

A large line of Rubber Goods just received.

We invite everyone to call and examine our goods, and guarantee satisfaction as to quality, styles and prices.

W. B. HOFF.

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,

DEALERS IN

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, Locketts, Charms, Solid Gold Band and Set Rings, Gold Silver and Nickle Watches, Latest designs in

Eight-day and thirty-hour Clocks Full line of breech and muzzle-loading

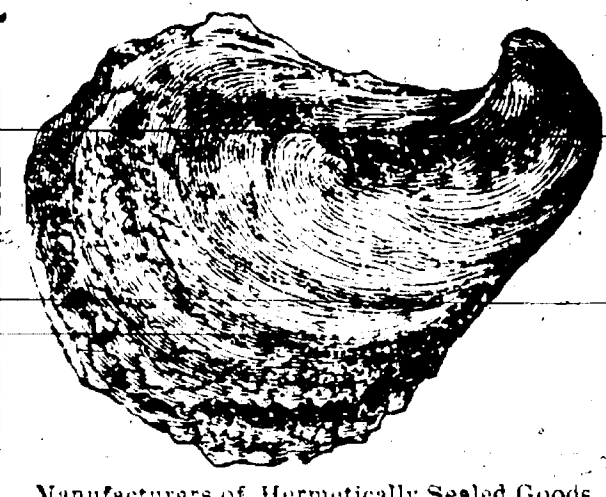
Guns, also Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods Generally.

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

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Wholesale Dealers in

OYSTERS AND FOREIGN FRUITS.



Manufacturers of Hygienically Sealed Goods, Pickles, Preserves, etc.

53, 55 AND 57 JEFFERSON AVE., Detroit, Mich.

GROCERIES, AT WHEELER'S:

BEST JAPAN TEA, 55 cts.

JAPAN TEA, 49 cts.

GROUND TEA, 20 cts.

GREEN COFFEE, 12½ ct.

Roast Coffee, 15, 18 and 23 cts.

Saleratus, 8 cts. Bird Seed, 10 cts.

50c Tobacco at 40 cts.

60c Tobacco at 50 cts.

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

Canned Corn, Canned Salmon, Canned Tomatoes,

C. A. WHEELER.

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 its graduates greater than the supply. For particulars enclose stamp for College Journal. Address: G. Susselberg, Proprietor, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN PORT.

The president has appointed a commission to look into the methods of curing American pork. This action was taken in view of the complaints from foreign countries that our pork is unfit for use. No final exists for the payment of the commission, but the president feels confident that congress will meet, will appropriate the amount necessary, owing to the exigencies of the case.

RETURN OF GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tibball who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of the military posts in the far West, returned to Washington Oct. 8th, and resumed their duties. They had been away 110 days, and in that time traveled 10,763 miles. Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of Tennessee at Cleveland on the 17th and 18th inst., after which he will return to Washington and close up the affairs of his office, so that Lieut. Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of Congress.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The President has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one seventy-five miles in Montana Territory, the other thirty-six and three-tenths miles from the Columbia river to Portland, Ore.

ASKS TO BE RETIRED.

Gen. Dunt asked to be placed on the retired list December 1 under the forty years' service provision.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

A false report got loose in this country on the 15th inst., to the effect that United States Consul Seymour, was assassinated at Canton, China, and that disorder prevailed in that celestial city. The next day's reports disclosed that the rumor was set afloat in a reading room of an obscure country village in England, but that it had at the outset no foundation in fact. If the proverbial gossiping old women do not have a care, the telegraph will outdo them.

WILL PROBABLY BE PARDONED.

The National Republican of Washington of recent late, quoted Judge Advocate General Swain as saying that he is of the opinion that the President will soon pardon Sergeant Mason, imprisoned at Albany for shooting at the assassin Gattuso. It also said that this opinion prevails generally among army officers and that an examination of the records of the war department shows that applications for Mason's release form the largest general pardon ever presented to the president in the history of the United States. The signatures attached to the papers which are from every state and territory, aggregate more than 900,000 names.

OBSCURITE.

Secretary Folger has written a reply to Senator Garland who recently presented the claim of the state of Arkansas for money alleged to be due under the deposit act of June 23, 1834, in which he says: "Since the indebtedness of the United States has been sufficient to absorb the surplus revenues, I understand that the usage of the department has been to look upon the deposit act as being at least suspended, if not entirely obsolete, and until otherwise directed by congress I am disposed to concur in that usage."

NEWS NOTES.

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 Fort Plain completely wrecking both engines and several cars. 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 Agie 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 to extort money and be refused to be plucked. It is stated by the other side that Gov. Richards, of Wisconsin, who attended the wedding of the Senator's daughter, to Sir Thos. Hackett, will testify that he heard Sharon acknowledge that he had been secretly married to Miss Hill.

TWENTY LASHES.

Andrew Doyle, of Halifax, N. S., sometime 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 lash he began to wince and groan, and at the 13th lash he yelled, and continued to do so with increasing violence until the whip had fallen for the 20th time.

KICKING BREWERS.

The difference between the hop growers and hop dealers of New York has been settled by 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 care 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 as well as the domestic rate of 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 dealers' 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 not only to sell for two cents, but to sell at 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 at contract rates with the papers that it is advertising. 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 D. H. Leroy, who left there September 19 for Mexico to obtain little Charlie McComas from the Indians, have returned. Their efforts were unsuccessful owing to the death of John, the principal Indian chief, who was drowned in the Casa Grande river while drunk, while his wife made the fatal error 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 John's widow, who does not wish to give him up. They also report that the Indians elected a Geronomo chief after the death of John, ignoring the latter's sons, which created bad feeling. Geronomo 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 train 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.

Paulina Sissman, 10 years old daughter of a German newspaper carrier of Chicago, while returning from a saloon with a pitcher of beer, was shot and instantly killed by William Murkaski, a boarder in her father's house, who was fooling with a revolver, the bullet passing through Murkaski'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.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

The jury in the Philadelphia street car accident returned a verdict declaring the Union Passenger Railway culpable for running passenger cars with one person in the capacity of driver and conductor; Peter Schultz, driver of the car, was criminally culpable. Frank Bird, engineer of the train, was criminally culpable for running the train, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company for scheduling their time at a fast rate of speed within the city limits than allowed by the ordinance. The railroad company was also censured for employing an incompetent fireman.

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE.

Theresa W. B. King (colored) was refused admission to public school No. 5, Brooklyn, and directed to attend colored school No. 1. She applied for a mandamus to compel principal Gallagher to admit her to No. 5. Chief Justice Nelson of the city court, Brooklyn, after full argument, refused the writ. The general term of the city court affirmed that decision and now the court of appeals has affirmed the lower courts. Two points were principally argued, one that the exclusion of colored children of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and the other that it was opposed to the civil rights act of New York passed in 1873. The defendant contended that it was not in violation of either, and that equal facilities for the education of a child were afforded in the colored schools, and consequently there was no discrimination against her in assigning her to such colored school.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

An earthquake occurred in San Francisco a few nights ago. It was the heaviest experienced since 1868. Buildings rocked, metallic roofing was cracked and many persons rushed from their houses and hotels. The collection of its being within one day of the anniversary of the earthquake of 1868 seemed to increase the fears, and many people walked the streets all night in preference to returning to the houses. Earthquakes are reported to have occurred during the night and morning at several places along the coast. The weather is oppressive.

SHOVERS OF THE QUEEN.

Secret service officials report the arrest at Grand Forks, D. T., of a man supposed to have been engaged in printing and circulating spurious ten-dollar silver certificates. The chase made by the secret service was a prolonged one. It was learned that various parties on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway had been victimized, and following the clue the Federal detectives were led to suspect a man named James McGovern, a timber explorer who made his headquarters at Duluth, Minn. Three, or four bills were heard of at Grand Forks, D. T., where they had been passed by a saloon-keeper named Chas. Chambers, who had recently removed from Duluth and started a grocery in partnership with McGovern. Chambers was immediately jailed at Duluth, and a man named Walters, also put under suspicion, was taken to St. Paul. By searching the country all the paraphernalia for carrying on counterfeiting was discovered, and also four copper plates for printing five and ten dollar bills on the bank of Montreal. The latter plates are fine ones, and mortised in such a manner that the check numbers and bank officials' signatures could be changed at any time. Upon making this find McGovern was arrested, and the property seized and turned over to the district attorney at St. Paul. Detectives relate that Chambers is a Canadian man, and formerly employed in the Canadian Pacific railroad offices. Walters is a native of Quebec, where his mother lives. McGovern came from Montreal, where he is known to be respectably connected, his brother having held high municipal and government positions.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Troungert, a section boss on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, his wife and baby accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Troungert and her husband and child were riding on a hand car near Waukan, Wis. The hat of Mrs. Troungert blew off, and in attempting to grasp it her baby slipped out of her arms and fell into the car. The child caught in the gear wheels and was instantly killed. The car was thrown from the track, and those upon it hurled some distance. Both women were probably fatally injured, and the other child will die.

WHAT THE BANKERS WANT.

At the session of the bankers' association held in Louisville, Ky., a resolution was adopted urging congress to enact a general bankruptcy law. Delegates from seven Southern states gave interesting accounts of the progress of the South. J. J. Gage, of Chicago, was chosen president, and Geo. Harland, corresponding secretary. Henry Watterson then made a characteristic speech, sparkling with wit and apt illustrations, his subject being the South, and was accorded a rising vote of thanks. The convention adopted a resolution that the compulsory coinage of the standard silver dollar of 412½ grains is against the welfare of the nation, and recommending to congress the continuance of such coinage only in such amounts as the demands of the business of the country may require. The president, vice-presidents and executive council instructed to prepare and digest a plan to be presented to congress for the continuance of the national banking system and the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the executive committee.

BADLY BRUISED.

A train on the Southwest Road was approaching Lemont station, four miles north of Uniontown, Penn., when it was run into by an engine at a furnace siding, with terrible effect. The regular engineer was not on duty,

and the little furnace donkey was being manned by a young man, who seems to have known nothing about his business, and was running at a rapid rate toward the crossing, when he saw a collision would be inevitable unless he checked up. Instead of staying at his post and stopping the engine, as the passengers say he could have done, he reversed the brakes and leaped off, letting the engine go crashing broadside into the middle of the passenger train. The engine was driven persons in the car, and the scene was frightful. Men, women and children were knocked out of their seats in every direction, and few escaped being mangled, bruised or scalded. The car took fire instantly and was wrapped in flames almost before the passengers could be gotten out. It was entirely consumed. Most of the passengers were despatched with blood and spot, but miraculous as it may seem, no one was killed.

ONE UNFORTUNATE'S STORY.

Helyn Leonard, the young woman who shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Clarence Smith, in New York city several weeks ago, was convicted of assault in the second degree and sentenced to do penitentiary for three and a half years. The young woman became an orphan early, was educated in a convent in Canada, later was a governess in Cuba, and later still became identified with a wealthy man here, who abandoned her. She charged the abandonment to the influence of the woman whom she shot. Then followed arrest, imprisonment, trial, conviction and sentence.

POLITICAL.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

In Ohio and Iowa—First Returns Indicate Democratic Victory in Both States.

The election in Ohio on the 9th inst. was for state officers entirely with the exception of secretary of state. Members of the legislature sentenced to do penitentiary for three and a half years. The young woman became an orphan early, was educated in a convent in Canada, later was a governess in Cuba, and later still became identified with a wealthy man here, who abandoned her. She charged the abandonment to the influence of the woman whom she shot. Then followed arrest, imprisonment, trial, conviction and sentence.

The first amendment is defeated badly. The second amendment has a small majority, but the reports are largely from the rural districts, which may change the result. All the amendments are now thought to be defeated. The prohibitionists have certainly polled a wonderful vote. The "first amendment" is to allow the taxation and regulation of the liquor traffic. The "second amendment" is to totally prohibit the traffic in liquors.

IN IOWA.

The indications are that the vote cast is unusually heavy. No counting is done until after the polls close for the day, and the first returns are very meagre. Judging from the early returns the Democrats have carried the day.

LATER RETURNS FROM OHIO.

Later returns from Ohio confirm the reports of a crushing defeat sustained by the Ohio Republicans. The majority for Hoadley is between 10,000 and 15,000, while there is a surplus of a good working Democratic majority in the next legislature, insuring the return of a democratic Senator to the United States Senate. In Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties there is still some doubt, but outside of these counties the entire state is solidly Democratic. The result on the second amendment (prohibition) is doubtful, but from the returns already in, it is probable the measure was defeated.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Are the victors by a reduced majority. Democrats, however, find cause for rejoicing in the large Democratic gains in the legislature.

IOWA'S LEGISLATURE.

Definite returns have been received by the State Register on the legislature and the result is positively known so far as it can be until the final count has settled a few close contests. The result stands 40 Republicans, 9 Democrats and 1 doubtful. The latter is from a county, where the result is so close and doubtful that it will take the official count to decide. The house on complete bed-rock figures stands as follows: Republicans 52, Independent 1, Democrats 36, Greenbackers 7, doubtful 1; Republican majority on joint ballot, 34.

OHIO'S DEMOCRACY JUBILANT.

More complete returns indicate an increase in the Democratic majority. It will probably be considerably over 12,000. The senate will be two to one Democratic and the house is estimated at 43 Republicans and 62 Democrats. Later returns of the legislative ticket indicate that the Democratic majority on joint ballot will not be more than 24. The second amendment will receive about 300,000 votes, and will probably be adopted, except the stronger feeling against it. The judicial amendment is carried beyond a doubt. The first amendment will not get over 100,000 votes. The prohibition vote is estimated at from 5,000 to 20,000 and the Greenback 2,000.

At Southbridge, Mass., the other day, Gen. Butler declared himself favorable to the abolition of all federal internal taxation. He said the government needed to raise \$400,000,000 every year for its support, and the custom house must collect that sum. Speaking as a manufacturer, he did not want any more protection than this afforded, and believed the Pennsylvania free trade constitution and undesirable. Whisky was now taxed at the expense of its quality. He believed tobacco was a necessity. He was not in favor of competitive examinations for the civil service, because he wanted soldiers, trappers and widows appointed to places when possible. He desired to appoint capable and honest friends.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A BANISHED AUTHORITY.

Madam Maskow, the Russian authoress, has been banished to Siberia on account of her connection with the socialists. A rumor is current that a split has occurred in the socialists, and that the factions thus formed, fearing to trust each other, have become terror-stricken.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Catherine Flanagan was charged before the police court in Liverpool with wholesale poisoning. Her mode of operation, it seems, was to induce people to allow her to insure their lives in her favor, when she would poison them and collect the insurance money. She is accused of having caused the death in this manner of scores of persons and the case has excited a great interest that Sir Wm. Vernon Har-

court, home secretary, has ordered the officers of the crown to have the bodies of six of her alleged victims examined, that their remains may be exhumed by experts and the real cause of their death ascertained.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOOTS.

A man named Urena recently attempted to assassinate the President of Santa Domingo, at Neyba, Hayti. The President shot his assailant dead. The would-be assassin had no accomplices.

A "REVEREND" IN TROUBLE.

A man giving the name of Rev. Jas. Young, of Philadelphia, was arrested in London, Ont., for passing bogus checks on a city merchant. The checks were made payable to the order of Rev. James Hughes, of Sarnia, but there is no such person there. A number of other checks were found with the prisoner in favor of Rev. F. Hughes and Rev. James Young. Also, three on the City Bank of Minneapolis in favor of Hughes and Young.

PORT AU PRINCE IN RUINS.

Advices received from Hayti are to the effect that nearly the entire city of Port au Prince has been destroyed by an incendiary fire, started, it is supposed, by sympathizers with the revolutionists. The city was taken by a mob, who pillaged and murdered in all quarters. The government forces bombarded the town. Port au Prince, capital of the republic of Hayti, has a population of about 25,000. The streets are wide, but ill-paved and very filthy, and the houses are generally in a dilapidated condition. Among the public buildings are the president's residence, the senate house, a church, the custom house, mint and hospital. There is a monthly steam service to New York and a very active coasting trade. The city was founded in 1748, and has suffered severely from earthquakes. A fire in January, 1843, destroyed one-third the houses.

ORRIS.

HOW HE LOST TWO WIVES.

A year ago the wife of H. A. Herriek, a well-to-do ranchman of Grand Junction, Colo., left him. Herriek afterwards obtained a divorce and married Margaret Thompson. Mrs. Herriek number one returned a short time since. Meeting Herriek and his wife she shot and instantly killed his second wife. She was admitted to bail and commenced proceedings to recover some of Herriek's property. The other afternoon while the Sheriff and Mrs. Herriek were at the ranch looking up the cattle, Herriek shot and killed Mrs. Herriek, then gave himself up to the Sheriff. The excitement is intense.

HITS OF NEWS.

No postoffice will be made a money-order office until the postmaster's salary reaches \$250.

The postmaster general will recommend that postage on drop letters be reduced to one cent.

The largest sailing ship ever built in America, except the Great Republic, has just been launched at Bath, Maine.

The New York Evening Post is to reduce its size and sell for a penny, making some important editorial changes at the same time.

At Salt Lake City, coke is \$10 per ton for both the Pennsylvania product dragged thousands of miles, or from Colorado close at hand.

The Chicago Times charges that the butchers of that city are buying carcasses of meat at the stockyards and making the Chicagoans eat it.

J. O. Presley of Benton, Mo., saw his house burnt the other night, and with it 20,000 dozen eggs which he had stored in an adjacent building to hold for higher prices.

A chemist of the agricultural department has issued a pamphlet showing that American wheat is deficient in albuminoids, water and fibre, compared with foreign wheat.

Sitting Bull is discouraged at the way things go on and denounces the government as dishonest because the Indian hunt for provisions this fall has been unsuccessful.

A monument is to be erected in Bloomington, Ill., to the memory of Litia.

The secretary of war in his annual report, will recommend that the appropriation for militia be increased from \$200,000 to \$500,000 and that the appropriation be made on the basis of 600 militia for each congressional district.

The pension agents are securing the published list of pensioners and sending out circulars offering to get higher pensions allowed. It is believed that this will cause much additional labor and possibly expense to the government.

Pawtucket, R. I., with a population of 25,000, has again voted not to take a city charter. It is the latest village in America.

E. G. Walker, colored, nominee for judge of judicial circuit in Charleston (Mass.) district, has been rejected by the executive council and immediately renominated by Gov. Butler.

Mrs. Langtry's mother accompanies the ill, on her last ride in America.

The New York Tribune of recent date demoted a letter to the effect that the names of which had been used before had been published.

Washington prohibitionists hope to deprive 150 saloon keepers of that city of licenses.

Lieut. Hay and party, who were sent by the government on an exploring expedition to Alaska, have returned and report in favor of the establishment of a permanent signal station at Point Barrow.

An old lady named Shaw suicides in a horrible manner at Galesville, Tex., by saturating her clothes with kerosene, binding herself to a stove wall, then striking a match. She had been forcibly deprived of a grandchild by the child's father.

Rev. M. H. Houghton, who preached the sensational sermon on the Rose Ambler murder a few Sundays ago, has been notified by his congregation to leave at the close of the present year.

A careful estimate of the amount of grapes alone that is now being shipped from the Hudson River Valley, taking both sides of the river, is between 100,000 and 150,000 tons each day. The Concord is the principal grape produced. Large quantities of late peaches are also being shipped now.

The committee recently appointed at a meeting of the Irish citizens of Chicago has named W. J. Hynes and W. W. O'Brien as the attorneys whom it wishes to be sent to defend O'Donnell, the murderer of Carey.

Gen. Canperon has been appointed French minister of war in place of Gen. Tibbaudin, resigned.

The French have gained another important victory over Chinese regulars in Tonquin.

Gov. Knott of Kentucky declines to respite John Carter, awaiting execution for murder.

Two teamsters in St. Louis disputed about the right of way, whereupon one driver pulled his revolver and shot the other one dead.

Pawtucket, R. I., with 25,000 population, has again voted not to take a city charter.

There is said to be a case of leprosy in the marine hospital, Quebec, Canada, the patient having lately been received there.

The latest Italian statistics show that there are living in Italy 50,000 foreigners, of whom 1,280 belong to the United States.

The number of Italians who emigrated to other countries during the twelve months of last year was 161,592, as compared with 125,832 in 1881.

A Maryland man has sued for divorce, alleging that his wife will not let him read his Bible in peace, and that once she took it from him and threw it into the fire.

The new statement of the public debt of Great Britain shows that it is \$3,500,000,000, or more than twice that of the United States.

Paul Patelski of Newark, N. J., has been arrested for non-support of his wife. Paul is 16 years of age and earns \$2 a week and his board, and his wife is 43.

J. O. Peterson, Newark butcher, killed a hen recently which had a head like a kitten, and in place of the usual beak it had a well developed mouth with teeth.

Up to October 8, 1884, 854,000 people had crossed the Brooklyn bridge. Of these, 77 were arrested, eight taken sick, two attempted suicide, and one fell dead.

A New Yorker has started a movement for arming the workmen with repeating rifles so as to be ready in case a collision should arise between capital and labor.

One of the dens of New York where the four dregs of beer casks are sold to sodden drunkards furnished 35 customers for the Tomb court. The other day, 33 of the culprits being women.

The postoffice authorities say the lottery business demoralizes some of the employees, as they know that envelopes directed to such concerns contain money, and they hold them for personal examination.

Miss Emily McTavish, aged 20, a very rich belle of Baltimore, has given up her worldly possessions and taken the vows of the sisters of charity.

Miss Lena Carter offers Mrs. Major Nickerson \$1,000 if she will give away and leave her in possession of Major Nickerson and his property. Mrs. Nickerson, No. 1, "can't see it."

The president accepts two more sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one in Montana 75 miles long and the other in Oregon 39 miles long.

A number of men working on the farm of Mr. Northrup, near Morehead, Ind., were buried under 1,400 bushels of oats. Four were taken out dead, and others will die.

When the senate is reorganized, Senator Edmunds will resign as president pro tem of the senate, to be succeeded by Senator Anthony.

Many persons who were engaged by Saml. Morse of "Passion Play" notoriety, have brought suit for the salary due them while attending rehearsals.

Twelve convicts in the county prison at Lancaster, Pa., escaped from that institution by locking the watchmen in cells.

The Spanish ministry, incensed by the unwillingness of France to make apology to Alfonso, have resigned. Their resignation has been accepted.

It is believed the coming winter in Washington will be unusually lively in society circles.

A Canadian Pacific train was wrecked a few miles from Mattawa, Ont. Three cars took fire and were burned. Several persons were seriously injured, but no lives were lost.

From all parts of the country the papers come with accounts of rapine, robbery and murder committed by tramps.

Mrs. Mirandi Lingo of Irwinton, Ga., has been sentenced to 20 years labor in the chain gang for murdering her husband.

The internal revenue bureau will get through with tobacco rebate claims in about three weeks. They will amount to about \$4,000,000.

It is expected that a movement will be made in congress this winter to change the end of the fiscal year from June 30 to September 30.

A little Chicago girl, Pauline Hartman, died a few days ago of hydrophobia, which developed nine weeks after the bite, and was fatal in 48 hours.

J. W. Luke of St. Louis is reported as missing, \$30,000 short in his accounts as secretary of the Missouri Masonic mutual benefit association.

Hon. George D. Robinson, Republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts, declares in favor of the present civil service law.

Ten thousand people witnessed the second passage of the *Maid of the Mist* through the whirlpools of Niagara the other day.

Two Pittsburgh capitalists have secured control of all the gas companies in that county.

Ellis Croft, hanged at Grayson, Ky., for murder, was baptized by immersion a few hours before his execution.

The suit of the Canada Southern railway against the Grand Trunk and International bridge company has been settled upon the basis of \$250,000 for back tolls, instead of \$450,000 claimed.

John McCabe, an escaped prisoner from the Kingston penitentiary, was shot by constable Rankin at Port Hope, Ont., while resisting arrest.

THE CHANT OF DEATH.

There is, now and then, on the page of history an ancient record as touchingly beautiful as any that the pen of fiction has ever essayed to draw.

They gleam out upon us from their sombre surrounding like casual sun-rays from the midst of a pall of clouds, as if to shed some little brightness on so dark a picture, and relieve, if but a little, its gloomy aspect.

Chance, only, preserves them; for the historian has to deal with the stern actualities of men and events, and can with difficulty pause to record minor occurrences.

Few indeed. The stories of a thousand lives of those connected with momentous periods in human affairs, the knowledge of their loves and hates, and all the passions of their turbulent hearts—all these are sacrificed and ignored by history, as though they bore no lesson to mankind.

During the very darkest days of the fearful and sanguinary Reign of Terror, when the lives of the people of France hung upon the mere caprice or suspicion of the infamous men who held the reins of government and their servile instruments, and when the streets of Paris were slippery as it were with the blood of the devoted victims of the guillotine—At this time the inmates of the various religious establishments in and about the capitol became particularly obnoxious to the Revolutionists.

They readily recognized the mighty influence wielded over the minds of the lower classes by the priesthood.

They naturally feared the clergy who had always been loyal, might use this remarkable power among the people in stemming the tide of bloodshed and revolt which they had inaugurated, and, sooner or later, to their own discomfiture.

The professors of religion, therefore, became prominent marks for the exercise of their power.

The people were artfully inflamed against them, and incited, with the cry in their mouths, "Death is an eternal sleep—down with priestcraft!" to the destruction of the men whom they had been taught from childhood to reverence almost to adoration.

And thus, day to day, they were led forth to suffer—shaven monks and mitred bishops dying the same death of persecution—until it seemed as though the guillotine might soon be glutted with its banquet of blood.

But the deplorable, fanatic zeal of the populace, goaded into frenzy by the insidious efforts of their rulers, did not pause here.

All whose lives and labors were dedicated to the service of God fell under the same baneful suspicion, and were recipients of the like hatred.

No regard was given to sex or weakness.

Cloisters were sacked and pillaged, and their shrinking inmates led to perish by the same hard, cruel death from which strong men were wont to pray, with shudders, that they themselves might escape.

Upon one of the days of the public executions, a vast concourse had gathered around the terrible instrument of death, which had been erected in one of the city squares.

Men, and even women and little children, waited there and watched with feverish anxiety for the appearance of the victims, and the beginning of the headman's task.

At last the doors of the dismal concourse were open, and a procession of nuns came forth, headed by the lady superior of the convent which they had lately occupied.

The sight was a most remarkable one—those fair young females, dressed in white, wending their way through the jeering, scoffing rabble, on their journey to death.

There were no tears, no sighs nor groans from them.

The rigorous discipline of their daily lives enabled them to repress these outward emotions.

But their faces were fearfully pallid, which told how hard a thing it was for them, the brides of heaven, to die such a death as this.

"Let us sing, my sisters," the abbess said, as the head of the solemn procession came in sight of the guillotine. "Let us strengthen our hearts by singing."

Saying this, she began, in a clear sweet voice, the *DIES IRÆ* of the Romish chants, and in an instant the voices of all the nuns were blended with hers, and the intonation of that solemn, noble symphony were swelled by the united utterance of the whole, and rose in a flood of wild, sweet melody, which awed to silence the imprecating tongues of the whole multitude, and seemed to soar away in its liquid softness, up to the pure sky above.

Often had they sung this dirge-like hymn before, in the vespers hours, and in the twilight dimness of the convent chapel.

But now their impassioned voices

breathed it forth as if lamenting the dreary fate which darkened before them.

It was finished once, but again commenced, and again "*DIES IRÆ*" lingered on the lips of the devoted sisterhood.

But they had moved nearer and nearer to the guillotine, while singing it, and by one, as they successively mounted the platform, and,—

"Ave Mary, made they moan,"—their white necks were bared, as they knelt to receive the blow, falling, one by one, beneath the ax.

Fainter and fainter grew the chant, as the lips which helped to raise it were stilled in death—fainter, and yet more faintly, until the awe-stricken listeners heard but the sound of one sweet silvery voice—

"Heard a carol, mournful, holy, Chanted loudly, chanted lowly, Till her blood was frozen slowly, And her eyes were darkened wholly,"

and the last feeble notes of the majestic chant, quivering on her lips even as the ax descended, were hushed and stilled in death.

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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.

People wishing their Teeth to look white, Use "*TEABERRY*" daily—at morning, at night; It sweetens the Breath and reddens the gums, Enhances the beauty of daughters and sons.

FOR THE LIVER
ZOPESA
CURES
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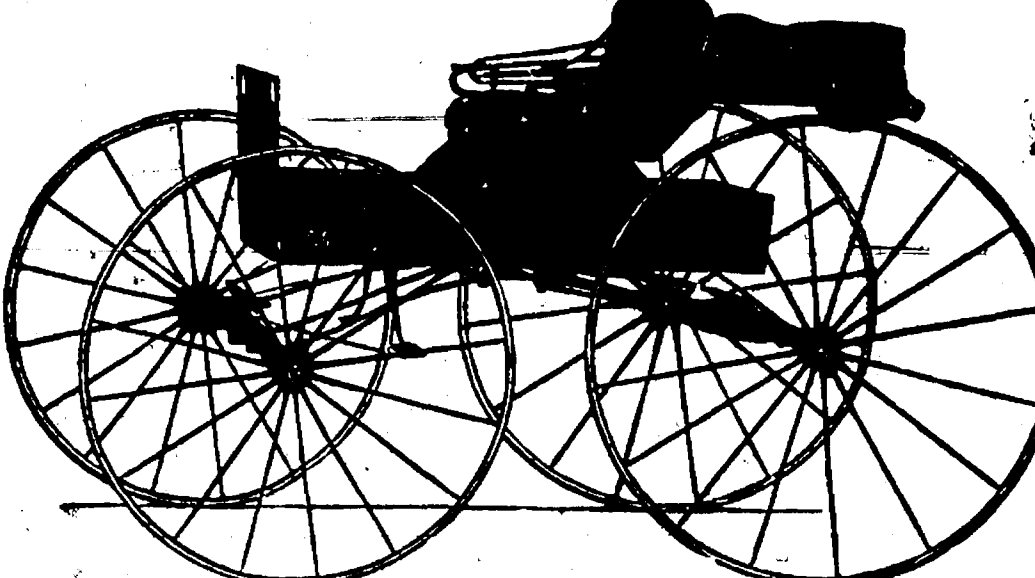
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We will pay the highest market price for wheat suitable for milling.
POPLAR WOOD.

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. 26, 1883.

DO THEY ALL SEE!
WARREN COUNTY, PA., VILLAGE OF ENTERPRISE. Personally appeared before me Holland Burt, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he resides in the village of Enterprise, Warren Co., Pa.; that for the space of six weeks or more he was bed-fast, he endured terrible suffering from Rheumatism, and was not able to do any work. He had tried all and every remedy he could hear of and had a doctor attending him all this time, and was growing worse. At the time, until he was recommended by a friend to take Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. This medicine gave him immediate relief and restored him to his former health in forty-eight hours, and that he is now perfectly free from the disease.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1883.
M. I. DREXEL, Justice of the Peace.
Call at the Dispatch office when in need of anything in the line of job printing. Everything first class. Prices reasonable.

SYKES & SON
1884. 1883.


LOW PRICES FOR GOOD WORK.

We have now on hand and in process of construction an unusually large stock of fine carriages, consequently we shall be crowded to overflowing before spring unless large sales are made. We prefer to SELL. Call and view our stock.

SYKES & SON, Pinckney, Mich.

"HELLO, EVERYBODY!"
We invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices before making your purchases for Fall and Winter. We feel confident that such inspection will convince you that it is for your interest to trade with us.

DRESS GOODS.
Our stock in this department is the largest ever shown in Pinckney, consisting of Jamestown Alpaca, single and double width Cashmeres, Suitings, all wool Flannels, etc. Silks, Satins and Velvets to match.
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Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gingham, Shirts, Denims; full line of the celebrated Flint all wool Flannels and Cassimeres. Everything in this department is new, and at lower prices than ever before.

Full Line Beaver Shawls, Jersey Jackets, Flannel Skirts, All Wool Hosiery for both ladies and misses, Leggings, Mittens, Etc.
IN UNDERWEAR
We are discounting all other dealers' prices from five to twenty per cent. Suits to fit everybody, from the smallest child to the largest man.
READY-MADE SHIRTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS. LOOK AT THOSE ALL-WOOL PANTS FOR ONLY \$2.50.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

We are now offering the best bargains in Black Silks that can be found anywhere. We will save you ten per cent on everything in this line.
FULL LINE OF PONTIAC MITTENS, GLOVES, ETC., FOR MEN.
Our trade in Groceries is large, and constantly increasing. We buy our coffees direct from the roasters, and guarantee them fresh and pure. We sell the best 50 cent Tea ever sold in the town. Try our 60 cent uncolored, basket fired Jap. Tea; it will please you. We pay the highest market price for produce. We will save you money. Try us. Thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,
Yours respectfully,
LAKIN & SYKES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF FINE
BUGGIES
Which we are offering at prices that give no chance for competition. We are receiving a splendid line of
CUTTERS,
If you contemplate buying it will pay you to get our prices. Large stock of
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At prices to suit everybody. We have the
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Agents for Vandercook's Celebrated Road Carts, the Chicago Road Cart, Ward Plows, D. M. Osborne & Co's Binders, etc., Kalamazoo Vibrator Harrows. A full line of these goods can be seen at
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Our customers have the advantage of our many years experience in breeding and importing; large collections; opportunity of comparing different breeds; low prices because of extent of business; and low rates of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited.
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In our new store, all settled down to business, with the largest stock of
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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.

CAN THIS BE FALSE!
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF CHESTER, ss.
Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, came H. V. Goetschius, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a resident of the City of Philadelphia, and that he has suffered severely with rheumatism and was confined to his bed three days and was under the treatment of a physician and was not relieved, and that he experienced great relief from one dose of Wilson's Lightning Remedy, and that one bottle cured a cure, and that he believes that Wilson's Lightning Remedy will do all that the proprietors claim for it.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 22nd day of June, 1883.
JOSEPH J. FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Notary Public, Detroit, Michigan.