

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883.

NO. 44.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. GILCHRIST,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLES,
Whips, Robes, Brushes, etc.

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

NEW MEAT MARKET.

DEVEREAUX BROS.,

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

MONITOR HOUSE BLOCK, PINCKNEY.
Will keep first class stock and sell at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

L. V. BROWN,

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

THE W. B. MANN ESTATE,

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

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

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

L. E. RICHARDS & CO.,

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

R. E. FINCH,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Kalsomining and Paper-hanging,
GRAINING A SPECIALTY.
PINCKNEY, MICH.

E. A. MANN,

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

CALL BY TELEPHONE

At SIGLER BROS. DRUG STORE,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

WE HAVE OPENED

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

JAMES T. EAMAN,

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

W. P. VANWINKLE,

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

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

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

Clothing House.
Call and see our \$3.50 Over Coat.
Call and see our \$8.00 Suits.
Call and price our Underwear.

Call and examine a full line of Clothing, Gents' furnishing goods, Hats and Caps, and everything belonging to a first class Clothing House. New Goods, Good Goods, and low prices. No trouble to show goods.
Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

Bismarck believes in astrology and has predicted the day and hour of his own death. Several ambitious politicians wish Mr. Tilden would do the same thing—but unfortunately, if the old man knows anything about it he keeps mum.

A Georgia minister raises his voice against the sin of Sunday courting. No courting done in Michigan on Sunday—all done Sunday night after dark. "The evening and the morning were the first day."

"Will's Choice" our popular brand of Fine Cut, is the best one in the market, for the money.

Lakin & Sykes.

For SALE—A nice lot of ladies' fancy knit mittens, a variety of work and color.
Mrs. C. Brown,
West Main Street, Pinckney.

In Prussia they keep a statistical record of habitual drunkards—and, strange to say, the percentage of that class is much smaller than in this country.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

We have a fine line of Ladies and Gentlemen's Embroidered Slips, for holiday trade.
Hoff.

Try Spray of Gold Smoking, at
Lakin & Sykes.

A veteran tramp died, recently, in Ohio. He had followed the profession 40 years, and died at the ripe age of 96 years.

We have a large assortment of Cigars and keep only first-class goods. You will find some of the best goods in the market at Winchell's Drug Store.

Star Clothing House.—We shall receive a large bill of children's Over Coats and Suits, the first of next week. Call and see them.
Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

Winchell's Drug Store is headquarters for Stationary. Pure goods at reasonable prices, rather than inferior goods at any price is the principle upon which we deal at Winchell's Drug Store.

Not for the next 30 days only but for the next 314 days, we will give better bargains in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, than any other house in town. We mean business.
Lakin & Sykes.

We have the best Felt Boots and Rubbers in the market.
Hoff.

White dogs, it is said, furnish the best brushes for brush making. The "valler" dog should now set up a howl against this unjust distinction on account of color.

I have several good farm horses for sale cheap.
J. T. EAMAN.

A man was ejected from a church, the other day, for disturbing the service by singing "I want to be an angel." Why didn't they send him up?

We keep a full line of all the leading patent medicines, at Winchell's Drug Store.

A set of cards to every purchaser of Ladies' Shoes, at
Hoff's.

Our line of Confectionery embraces the finest goods in the market and our stock is always fresh. Winchell's Drug Store.

An accomplished slugger can make enough money in a year to retire from the disreputable business and live the quiet and respectable life of a saloon-keeper.

We have a few pairs of large size Boots, which we offer cheap to close out.
Hoff.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A nice bay mare, four years old, good roadster, weight about 1,000 lbs.
F. Grisson, Hamburg.

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

A colored barber in Philadelphia has brought disgrace upon his profession by picking the pockets of his customers while he shaved them.

THE SUN FIRE OFFICE COMPANY is the oldest purely fire company in the world. Date of organization 1710. Assets in the United States \$1,252,754.26. Call and get rates and have your property insured in a good sound and first class company. delays are dangerous and may bring disaster; a word to the wise is sufficient.
JAMES MARKEY, AGENT,
Pinckney, Mich.

Alfonso is now as solid with the boys as the most successful American ward politician.

A hand made Kip Boot (whole stock) for \$3.00, at
Hoff's.

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

N. B. Mann and J. J. Teeple have each sent home from the north woods, the carcass of a noble deer.

George Day, from Pleasant Lake, contemplates opening a bazaar store in the Hinchey building, on West Main Street.

Petersburg (Monroe Co.) thinks of having a newspaper. Anything new in that rusty old town would make the people stand on their heads with astonishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chalker, of Harrison, Clare Co., have been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past week.

The Lowry family drew rather a small audience, Friday evening last, and while some features of the entertainment were good the little boys were both evidently suffering from colds, and were too much "worn out" to do themselves justice. We hope they may come again under more favorable circumstances.

The State Commissioner of Immigration has printed in his map the line of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern as extending from South Lyon by way of Hartland and Byron to Owosso. This should be a relief to that Howell man who was alarmed at the prospect of its running right through his bay window. Did that bay window throw Mr. Ashley 10 miles out of line, or has he been "coddling" the Commissioner of Immigration?

At a meeting of the life members of the Livingston County Agricultural Society, Wednesday last, it was proposed to turn the society into a stock company and sell shares to pay off the indebtedness. A committee will report a plan therefor, January 2d.

Chas. Bailey, of Putnam, and Bert Bailey, of Marion, took a car load of cattle to Buffalo last week.

Dr. Conway, the temperance lecturer who has worked up something of a "boom" in Ann Arbor, seems to be a man of very questionable record, and while the work in which he is engaged may be a very worthy one, it is hunted that his title of "M. D." is an assumed one, and that his pretended church connection is also fraudulent.

"Full Moons" is the name of a La-peer social club. The only difference between fair "Luna" and the lunatic members of the club is that while the former is full only once a month, the latter are full all the time.

Ann Arbor will have a new county jail providing the people of the county vote to raise \$20,000 therefor. Then the city proposes to raise \$5,000 more, for the privilege of using the jail as a "lock-up" for corporation offenders.

Mr. Baker has his new residence painted a deep scarlet, trimmed with olive brown.

There will be a Thanksgiving party at the Monitor House, Thursday evening, Nov. 29th. Music by the Whitmore Lake Band.

Some of the Pinckney people are getting so "too awfully awful nice" that they think the present name of their village too insignificant, and want it to have a more "high-falutin" sounding name—Livingston, for instance.—Brighton Citizen.

You're a little "off" there, Bro. Ellinwood. The suggestion did not come from any citizen of Pinckney at all. The people of this village are well satisfied with its name, so far as we know, and their ambition is to make the village worthy of its name. If they accomplish that they shall do well. The name "Pinckney" is unique, euphonious and historical. What more could be desired?

Some good dentist should be able to make a comfortable living in Pinckney, if we are not mistaken.

Chas. Grimes, of the Agricultural College, paid a brief visit to his home in Pinckney, this week.

Tompkins & Ismon the Star Clothiers have a new sign.

A good bakery would not be out of place in Pinckney now.

W. B. Jenkins and family bade their Pinckney friends good bye, the first of the week, and ere this are probably located at their home near Bear Lake Antrim County. Our best wishes go with them. Of course the DISPATCH will make its weekly visits to their new home.

Miss Hattie Martin went to Ann Arbor, Saturday last, to spend several months studying music.

The construction trains will now be employed in back-tieing and ballasting. Several weeks more will be required to put the track in shape for passenger trains.

A union praise meeting will be held at the M. E. Church on Sunday evening next. These services are highly complimented by those who have attended them, and the public are cordially invited.

The Chautauqua Reading Circle will meet at the residence of Dr. Sigler, Friday evening, Nov. 16th, at seven o'clock p. m. It is desired that all members be present, and a special invitation is extended to all persons who would like to join the circle.

Mr. Harrington has his peach trees all set and they fill a five acre field besides a small orchard near his house, making in all nearly six acres. Should his venture prove successful, doubtless the example will be followed by others in the vicinity. We believe also that it would pay well for those having sandy soil in this immediate locality to devote some time to the culture of strawberries and other small fruits.

Chief Engineer Yates, of the M. A. Line, was in town Monday night. He had been on the road as far as Gregory. He ordered the discharge of all the men and teams working on the highway near Mr. Bulliss'. The company having put themselves under bonds to complete the road in a certain shape, there will now be "music in the air" again—and it will probably cost the company a good deal more to fix things up, than it would to have completed the job while they were at it.

Livingston County has not within its borders a manufacturing establishment of any considerable magnitude. Adams' printing press works at Fowler, and Sykes & Son's carriage factory at Pinckney probably being the most extensive. There is no reason why manufacturing institutions should not flourish in Livingston as well as in any other county; and now that Pinckney has a railroad, would it not be well to "look a little out" for enterprises of that sort which may be seeking locations.

The track of the Air Line Railway was connected at Stockbridge, Monday afternoon, and the employees of the road were treated to a sumptuous repast by the good people of Stockbridge and vicinity. The dinner was served in the dining hall on the fair ground, and although the day was cold and unpleasant a large multitude gathered to witness the finishing up of the line. The Band and many other citizens of our village intended to have been present, and had been invited to go on the construction train, but after congregating on the depot ground and many of them getting aboard the cars they were informed (some say in an insolent manner) that they could not ride. Some of the ladies who had stood out in the cold for a whole hour supposing they could go, and who worked all day in the rain to give the railroad boys a fitting reception when they reached Pinckney, thought such treatment was a shabby return for their kindness—and so it was.

The gale of Sunday night last, was one of the most severe that has occurred for years, and as a result reports of loss of life and vessel property come in thick and fast. The steamboat docks at Petoskey and Bay View, were entirely swept away. Wrecks line the shores of all the lakes.

S. G. Teeple has purchased one-half interest in the famous stock ram No. 57, bred by E. Kelly, of Ocala.

Thermometer 12 degrees below zero in Minnesota and Dakota, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Plimpton started yesterday for Muskegon and other points, where they will visit friends. Mr. Plimpton also making a business trip in the interest of Sykes & Son's carriage works.

The litigation, for the present, on the Pinckney public square, came to a close last Saturday, having occupied Judge Newton and a host of witnesses several days. The case was decided against James Pearson, and in favor of the Kirkland heirs. It was claimed on the part of the Kirkland heirs, that fraud and deception had been used in obtaining a quit-claim deed of the land. On the other side, it was claimed that the Kirkland heirs were of age, and ought to know whether to sign a deed or not, if not a guardian ought to be appointed for them. The case will probably go to the Supreme court.—Howell Republican.

Above is the Republican's version of the result of the Pinckney "public square" case. It will be noticed with what nicety our county-seat cotemporary screens from public view the principal parties to the defense—Miles Bullock and Harry J. Havens—who have so disgracefully prostituted their positions of public trust to the most mercenary purposes. If anything further than the evidence in the case just decided was needed to show these men in their true light before the public, we might recount other cases where through deception they have attempted, by taking advantage of the discovery of defects in titles, to dispose of a poor widow who had no means with which to defend herself from the designs of the land-sharks. Is it to be wondered that such a traffic flourishes when it has the sympathy of the local press, and is allowed to make its headquarters in the office of the Register of Deeds, where all the information that can be gathered from that source is at its immediate service? The evil is a disgrace to the county, and the local papers and the citizens of Howell are in a measure responsible for it. The time is approaching when the people of Livingston county will demand that their county officers be rid of such a pest. Those who attempt to cover up or apologize for fraud or dishonesty will fail in their purpose. The facts are too well and too widely known already to be smothered. The war on land-piracy has commenced, but the end is not yet.

Common Council Proceedings.

PINCKNEY, MICH., Nov. 8, 1883.

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

Bill presented by Teeple & Cadwell for nails, lumber, &c., Amt. \$3.33. On motion the bill was allowed and an order was drawn to pay the same. Vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Mann and Richards.

Bill presented by Nelson Bullis payable to D. Richards & Co., for work done on highway, amt. \$1.57. On motion, the bill was allowed and an order drawn to pay the same. Vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Mann and Richards.

On motion the president was authorized to hire \$400 till the middle of July next, to pay present indebtedness and for general expenses. Vote: Yea, Haze, Sykes, Mann and Richards.

On motion, council adjourned to the first Monday in December, 1883, at 7 o'clock p. m.

F. A. Starna, Clerk.

DEAR GRANDMOTHER.

Grandmother paces with stately tread
Forward and back through the quiet old room
Out of the firelight, dancing and gleam,
Into the gathering dusk and gloom;
Forward and back in her alien dress,
With its falling ruffles of frost-like lace,
A look of the deepest tenderness
In the faded lines of her fine old face.
Watch on her breast in his red night-gown
Like a sunset fly, the baby lies,
While softly the tired lids droop down
Over the little sleepy eyes.
Grandmother sings to him sweet and low,
And memories come with the cradle-song
Of the day when she sang it long ago,
When he was young and her heart was strong.
Grandmother's children have left her now;
The old house is a shadowed place,
In the sunset glow
Of her life a star, comes the baby's face,
Hellas where of old his father lay;
Softly she sings him the same sweet strain
Till the years intervening are swept away,
And the joys of life's morning are hers again.
Grandmother's gray hair is bending low
Over the dear little drowsy one;
The steps of her pathway are few to go,
The baby's journey has just begun.
Yet the rory dawn of his childish love
Reminds the evening that else were dim;
And after years, from her home above,
The light of her blessing will rest on him.
Christian Union.

SIX THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

BY E. P. ALLEN.

Dan Riley was eating his breakfast. Strange to say, he wasn't thinking much about the buckwheat cakes and honey this morning, though Grandma always said breakfast was the only time that Dan was not absent-minded. She had known him to go to school without his hat, and go to bed in his boots, and leave his candle burning all night, and forget to mail a letter for a week; but he never failed. Grandma would say, with a funny twinkle in her eye, to hear Prue's step at the door, and was always there to meet her and bring in the hot cakes.

But to-day he was having a debating society with himself and was so interested in the discussion that he didn't even know how many cakes he was getting away with.

It was two days before Thanksgiving. There was a fine snow on the ground and Dan had a new sled like Paxton's his chum, had no sled and no time to make one (it was all his mother could do to spare him school times, and at least more than she could do to feed and clothe him and the other three boys other times). Should like coast with him Thanksgiving, when all the fellows met on Big Spring Hill—for, of course, even he would have some Thanksgiving holiday? or should he give him his old piece of a sled, that wouldn't go straight and would certainly go to smash the first time it struck a tree?

Meantime, Grandma was interviewing Grandpa about her Thanksgiving dinner. Son John was going to drive over in his big sleigh, with wife and six children; and daughter Caroline would bring her family to dinner; "and I am determined to cook two turkeys," said this old lady, as fiercely as if somebody were going to oppose her.

"Very well," said Farmer Riley, smiling. "You don't say nothin' 'bout how many ears of corn Dobbin gets. I ain't got nothin' to say against your two turkeys."

"And that ain't all," continued Grandma, still defying an imaginary opposer. "I want another one killed for Widdler Aldrich. Don't you think, Father, when I asked her, at Miss Rogers's quilting, whether she put chopped parsley in her turkey gravy, she said she hadn't had a turkey to cook for so long she most forgot. I just made up my mind that minute that I'd kill three turkeys, 'stead of two, this Thanksgiving."

"All right, old woman," said the farmer, finishing off his breakfast with a glass of buttermilk. "Better have 'em killed 'fore night and hung up. Do you hear, Dan? If Granny wants all her turkeys killed, don't you ask no questions. Just go ahead and do it."

"And Dan," said Grandma, "don't be too late getting at it." Dan was busy picturing himself, alone in his glory, flashing down Big Spring Hill on "The Rainbow" and trying to persuade himself that to a fellow who had no sled an old, rickety trap would seem a very fine affair. He didn't take in very clearly what was expected of him, but contented himself with a vague assurance that he was to kill all Grandma's turkeys and ask no questions.

He thought he was beginning his job pretty early that evening; but the November twilight seemed very short, and he had only killed six turkeys when he heard the supper-bell rung out of the window at him and knew he must give up the job for the night. He lugged them to the kitchen door, washed his hands at the pump, and, by no means in a gentle humor, went in to supper.

"Well, Dan," said Grandma, putting an extra spoonful of sugar in his cup, "did you get through?"

"No'm," he said, in a very injured tone; "not half through. I only killed six."

"Six!" said Grandma Riley and set down the cup and saucer. There was a blank silence, while an uncomfortable suspicion began to dawn upon absent-minded Dan.

"Grandpa said I was to kill all your turkeys, without asking any questions," he said, presently; and then Grandma roared out laughing, and laughed and laughed, until Grandma herself had to join, and Dan. They were still at it when Prue rushed in with the overwhelming statement that there were six "killed" turkeys at the kitchen door.

Her charges for scolding Dan being spoiled by all this laughing, Grandma

Riley took the fact of the six turkeys very quietly.

"Taint often you make me a present Mother," said the old farmer, "and I want one of them turkeys for Jim Cooley's family."

"Grandma, can't I have one for Ike Paxton's mother?" said Dan, conscious of a guilty thought that this might buy off his conscience about that coasting business.

"Oh! go 'long," said Grandma; "but you needn't ask for t'other, 'cause Prue is a-goin' to fetch it to her old uncle. And now come 'long and help me and Prue to pick them six turkeys, Dan 'el Riley."

Next afternoon Dan and Dobbin went 'round getting rid of those turkeys. But giving is a very spreading sort of thing. When Dan got to Mrs. Paxton's, he had almost forgotten his old broken sled, and he and Ike laid their plans for double riding on the Rainbow. And the spreading did not stop there. That was the gayest Thanksgiving the Rileys had ever known. The story of the six turkeys was told, amid shouts of happy laughter, and, when it had quieted down, John's wife said:

"Sister Caroline, while we come home to eat mother's turkeys, I think we might kill our own for somebody that hasn't any." And they made the bargain between them.

When Grandma Riley was covering the bedroom fire for the night, Grandma shook her head at him from the pillows, and said, in the tone of one who quells an enemy:

"You needn't say a word, old man, I mean to kill six turkeys every Thanksgiving as long as I live!"

The Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving.

Charles Dudley Warner in S. S. Times.

The night before Thanksgiving was perhaps the best of the whole, the anticipation and excitement almost reached their climax. The ten-roost was invaded, and the boy could indulge his natural propensity for slaughter with a feeling that it was sanctioned by the Christian religion. The squawking was music in his ears, the cutting off of heads a bloody joy, the ludicrous attempts of the hens to go about without any heads a source of inexhaustible merriment. Neither age nor sex was spared; youth did not excuse the rooster from quitting his perch at the sudden summons in the dark, nor old age and manhood in eggs the venerable hen.

Whatever the breakfast was, and it was abundant, it always had one dish—chicken shortcake. I still believe that nothing else ever made so good a chicken shortcake. What a lot of "dip" it had; and how it assimilated with the brown-coated, crystal-flaked potatoes. If the Times were a cook-book, I would give the recipe for it. But its moral quality I could not convey to any but a born New-Englander of the old days.

Everybody went to meeting, everybody young and old, except the mother or the trusted oldest daughter, who stayed at home to forward dinner. The meeting house was full—fuller than on Sunday. The sermon was a sober political "rouser." Was it Parson Hallock, or Parson Groat, or Parson Field preached it? It didn't spare the Ammabites, nor the Hittites, nor the other "ites," who had strayed away from the good old Federal principles. It set National affairs on the right track, and everybody felt better for it. There was no talk about preaching politics then. The town election was held in the meeting-house, where the voting was as orderly and as solemnly conducted as any of the Sunday service. It was not improper there to treat of the duties of citizens—in a Federal way.

It was all much like Sunday and yet a cheerful Sunday—bright faces, greetings, and eager inquiries about "who had come." After the service and the long, long sermon ended, we did not stay, as on Sunday during the "intermission," to eat our dough-nuts and apples in the church, and nobody warmed a piece of half-frozen mince pie on the stove; we went home, and went in perceptibly gayer spirits than when we came. Dinner was late, as late almost as 3 o'clock. Everybody was as hungry as if he had fasted for a year. There is no modern appetizer like an old-fashioned sermon about the Hittites. What a dinner it was, the blossom of all the year! What could the boy do with a choice of roast turkey and roast chicken and roast duck, with a chicken pie to come? A dinner is nothing but a dinner anyway, and no person at a given time can possibly eat as much as he expects to eat when his imagination has been active on the subject for some time. And then the desert! I remember a dinner at which an attempt was made to serve twenty-three distinct kinds of pie. Will anybody not born in New-England believe there are so many kinds of pie?

It was not certainly till after dinner (yes, there was a little cider, but it had not done much work yet) that the solemnity of the day could be fairly said to have broken away, and the friskiness of the youngsters began to have play. But by evening a real festive air prevailed, and even drew the old folks into it. Apples, cider, nuts, toasted cheese, roaring wood fires, puss-in-the-corner, unrestrained till the great tall clock in the corner struck the awful hour of 10!

Mr. Spurgeon says that the reasons which a good woman presented for objecting to a certain preacher were striking ones. She said that, in the first place, he read his sermon; in the second he did not read it well; and in the third place, it was not worth reading.

Stock gambling among English ladies increases.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

FARMING IN THE MOON.

"I tell ye, it's nonsense," said Farmer Ben. "This farming by books and rules, and sending the boys to learn that stuff at the agricultural school, is a waste of money. Rotation of crops and analysis! Talk that to a young baboon! But ye needn't be tellin' yer science to me, for I believe in the moon!"

"If ye plant yer crop on the groin' moon, and put up the line for crows, Ye'll find it will bear, and yer wheat will too."

If it's decent land where it grows, But potatoes, now, are a different thing— They want to grow down, that is plain; And don't ye see, ye must plant for that When the moon is on the wane?

"So in plantin' and hoein' and hayin' time, It is well to have an eye On the hang-o'-the-moon—ye know ye can tell."

A wet moon from a dry, And, as to hayin' ye wise ones now Are cutting your grass too soon; If ye want it to spend, just wait till it's ripe, And mow in the full of the moon.

"And when all the harvest work is done, And the butcherin' time comes 'round— Though your hogs may be lookin' the very best, And as fat as hogs are found, Ye will find your pork will shrivel and shrink."

When it comes on the table at noon— All fried to rags—if it wasn't killed At the right time of the moon, With the farmers' meeting and Grange now.

Foiks can talk till all is blue; But don't ye be swallowin' all ye hear, For there ain't nothin' half on't true. They are tryin' to change my plans; But I tell 'em I'm no such fool; I shall keep right on in the safe old way, And work my farm by the moon."

Cumberland Presbyterian.

Around the Farm.

A farmer living near Minto, threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 11 acres of land.

Buckwheat intended for seed should be hand threshed, as the grain becomes so bruised and broken when threshed by machine that they will not germinate.

As the weather becomes colder there will be an advantage in giving feed to fowls in a warm condition. It is better for having been scalded and then cooled sufficiently not to burn when eaten.

Green food of some sort is absolutely essential for fowls.

Be sure of your seed corn now. It will be scarce next spring.

To keep onions through the winter, head them up in barrels and stow them snugly together in an outbuilding, or barn, where they can be kept cool and dry, and cover with hay or straw to prevent too hard freezing.

Isabella, Catawba, and Clinton grapes are said to keep well when packed in single layers in shallow boxes, about two inches in depth.

Alexander Heron, Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, has trained a potato plant by cutting off all but one stem at the top until that single stem is now as thick as one's wrist and rises to a height of nine feet and five inches.

The farm and Fireside advises to retain no light-shearing rams in your Merino flock. If you have such, sell exchange or put them with the weathers. Remember that each choice lamb is worth at least a dollar more than a scrub one.

Raw potatoes are not readily eaten by any stock excepting cattle. They are not good for milk cows, making a thin milk and butter with grain to it. This effect is, however, much moderated by feeding some corn meal, with the roots. Cooked potatoes are eaten greedily by hogs, and unsalable potatoes are best disposed of in this way.

Mending Broken Limbs.

The Dairy.

In an English paper it is reported that a valuable shorthorn cow has been killed because of having one of her legs broken. Now, such an accident as this is only difficult to remedy when the fracture is high up in the thigh, in the thick, fleshy part. Otherwise a broken leg may be repaired as easily as the leg of a chair. That we mend by applying glue and a bandage to keep it in position while the glue is hardening. In the case of an animal, nature supplies the glue in the immediate growth of new bony tissue, which unites the broken surfaces, very quickly, and all we want is the bandage to keep the bone in position until the cartilage or soft bone hardens. And to make these bandages is a very simple matter. Years ago the writer began to operate, first with a hen, whose broken leg was set and bound with strips of common brown wrapping paper, steeped in water. A few turns of this packed closely to the leg, over one turn of stiff, dry paper, which was put in first, was covered with a few more, saturated with common laundry starch. The towel was put in a coop for a few days and was then turned out, and, as the doctors say, made a good recovery. The next operation was on a yearling ram, whose leg was broken in the manner so frequent, viz., in some bars let down only at one end. Brown paper steeped in-boiled starch mended the ram's leg perfectly. And so with a yearling heifer, which soon got up on her three sound legs, and in a few days was able to put the injured one on the ground, and in a few months was well. But this large animal was treated differently. The bandage was made of strips of bagging, which, after one turn of dry cloth, was plastered with a thin paste of plaster of Paris. This set quite hard and stiff, but in perfect conformity with the mould of the limb, and so

avoided the inconveniences found in the best made wooden splints. This method has even worked its way into human surgery, and has been found of excellent service. A horse even may be thus operated on, as well as a cow, and no valuable animal need be sacrificed for a broken limb, unless there are unusual difficulties to be overcome. Large animals are necessarily put in slings, and a milking cow may be accommodated without difficulty in the same way.

Making Butter in Winter.

More butter is consumed in winter than in any other season, as the human system demands more fat in cold weather than in warm. Within a few years the public taste for butter has become very discriminating, and a fresh article is demanded for every day in the year. For the best quality of new-made perfect butter, especially in winter, a good price will always be paid. Housewives on the farms are beginning to learn that the butter they make during grass time and keep until winter cannot compete with the butter fresh from the churn of one who knows her business. Formerly that was the only good butter in the market during the winter months, for grass butter was thought to be preeminently the best, and because no one knew how to make good butter in winter, but little milk was obtained, the facilities for keeping it were not good, and thus winter butter was hard, nearly white, and every way very inferior. Now, however, farmers' wives know how to make good butter in winter, and the advantages of manufacturing the main quantity then instead of selecting that time for the cows "to rest" are many. Besides the high price, there is the fact that more butter can be made from the same cows in winter than in summer. The matter of time, also, is a very important consideration, the winter months being less hurried on the farm than any other part of the year.

Cooking Recipes.

A delicious sauce may now be prepared for winter use; it is made of cranberries and raisins. To one quart canful of cranberry sauce allow one good handful of raisins; they impart a delicate flavor, which is a great improvement on the cranberries alone. Cranberries are also excellent canned alone, with a little sugar, for pies and puddings. It is better to put them up early in the season, as there is likely to be more waste later on.

A delicate pudding is made of one quarter of a pound each of flour, butter and sugar, mixed with one quart of warm milk, and boiled until it is like custard, then add the yolks of six eggs, well beaten, then the whites, also beaten until they are stiff. Place the pudding-dish in a pan partly filled with water, set it in the oven, put the pudding in the dish and bake for one hour. The sauce to be eaten with this is made of half a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one of wine, the wine to be added last, and after the butter and sugar are well mixed set this in a pan of hot water, to dissolve the butter and to heat gradually.

Apple Souffle.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman tells how to prepare the above-named dish for dinners, as follows: "Pare and core eight or ten nice tart apples, and steam them gently, so that they will be quite soft. Beat into them a cupful of white sugar, two tablespoonfuls of sweet butter, the yolks of three eggs, the whites of five beaten to a stiff froth, and the grated peel of two lemons. Mix all together but the whites of the eggs while hot; stir them in while the mixture is cold. Butter a three-pint pudding dish, turn the souffle into it, and bake from twenty to thirty minutes in a hot oven, letting it brown lightly. Serve directly with cream sauce."

Calves' Foot Jelly.—Boil two calves' feet in a gallon of water until reduced to a quart. Pour into a pan and when cold, skim off the fat and take up the jelly; put into a dish and add the juice of six lemons, the whites of ten eggs, three-fourths of a pound of white sugar; stir all together and boil twenty minutes. Strain until clear and pour into cups.

Bread Pudding.—Butter several pieces of stale bread and pour over them boiling water. Beat together three eggs and a cupful of sugar, one quart of milk, one-half cupful each currants and raisins; pour over the bread and bake one-half hour.

Bannock Pudding.—One cup of corn meal, one cup of flour; mix well; add one cup of sour milk, one tablespoonful of lard, a full half teaspoonful of soda; bake or steam.

Coloring Recipes for Wood.

Rosewood.—Boil a half pound of logwood in three pints of water till it is of a very dark red; add one-half ounce of carbonate of potash. While boiling hot stain the wood with three coats, taking care that it is nearly dry between each; with a stiff, flat brush form streaks with a black stain made by boiling one pound of logwood in four quarts of water, then adding a double handful of walnut shells, boiling it up again, taking out the chips and adding a half pint of vinegar—to be applied hot. If carefully executed it will give the appearance of dark rosewood.

Oak Stain.—Two quarts of boiled oil; half a pound of ground amber, mixed in oil by colorman; one pint of liquid driers turbine; one pint of turpentine; mix. After cleaning and planing your

boards lay this on with the grain of the wood. If required lighter add naphtha till the required shade is attained; it darkens with age. Give it twelve hours to dry; then varnish with wood varnish, or use only beeswax or turpentine. The result is good in time, but slower than varnish. To get your line straight across a room to stain a border, chalk a long piece of string, strain it where you require your line, lift the center and let it fall sharp on the boards. The result will be a clear line in chalk.

Mahogany.—Wash over the wood with strong aquafortis, and when dry apply, boiling hot, a stain made of two ounces of logwood, eight ounces of madder, one ounce of fustic, one gallon of water; boil two hours.

Ebony.—Wash the wood with a solution of sulphate of iron; repeat two or three times; when dry apply three coats of a strong, hot decoction of logwood; when dry wipe it with a wet sponge and polish with linseed oil.

Brown Stain.—Paint the wood with a solution made by boiling one pot of catechu with thirty parts of water and a little soda; when dry paint over with another solution made of one part bichromate of potash and thirty parts water. By a little difference in the mode of treatment, and by varying the strength of the solutions, several shades of color may be given.

The Penalties of Excess.

Exchange.

Some surprise has been expressed that a boatman noted for his muscular strength and hardihood, should have died recently of consumption. In this particular case it is probable that habitual imprudent exposure helped the disease, but apart from that there are no reasons why consumption should not kill a very muscular person, while in many instances such persons are, from their habits peculiarly liable to pulmonary disease. We recall a case of the "strong man" of a western gymnastic club; a man who was in the habit of putting up a 200-pound dumb-bell, and who had worsted Jem Mace in an amicable "set-to" with the gloves. This young man was a perfect model of muscular development; but at what seemed the height of his vigor he fell sick, and in less than a year he died of consumption. The fact was that he impaired his vitality while abnormally developing his muscular system, and when to outward appearance he seemed in the most perfect health he was, like the Southern Confederacy, a "hollow shell." And these are not isolated or uncommon cases. In England the late rage for what is there called "cycling" has resulted in so much excess as to produce very serious mischief. Men who have taken little exercise have been surprised and delighted to find that they could ride several miles with ease on the bicycle or tricycle. Naturally they have been tempted to make long distances and better time. And in a number of cases they have broken down suddenly, just when they thought they were deriving the most benefit from the exercise.

It is asserted by alienists that insanity is on the increase, and they account for this by saying that people generally overdo everything. Nervousness and nervous diseases are continually increasing, and from similar causes. In fact, the greatest hindrance to human longevity to-day is the tendency toward excess in everything. It is not only in business that over-work is common. It is quite possible to hurt even the strongest constitution by excessive indulgence in mere pleasure. A short time ago what purported to be an account of the daily life of a young girl in "society" was published; and it was by no means wholly caricature. High-pressure living and acting and thinking cannot be kept up indefinitely. Nature always resents over drafts upon her account current, and sooner or later she returns them indorsed "no effects," through the medium of a collapse or a stroke of paralysis. The strong, too, are more apt than the constitutionally weak to run into such excesses, because they fancy that they cannot overdraw their account. But modern life is full of pitfalls for the unwary, and unfortunately the common example seems to justify and certainly encourages the prevailing tendency to excess. The alienists say that we smoke too much. Some of the doctors contend, indeed, that tobacco is an active poison, to be classed, as it is by the temperance folk, with alcohol. But the more conservative assert that great constitutional harm is done by the intemperate use of "the weed" during the period of adolescence, and few can doubt this who note the pasty-faced, rickety lads addicted to the cigarette of the period. The safe middle path is no longer popular. All must rush forward at the top of their speed. And the consequence is that our insane asylums and our cemeteries are becoming fuller and fuller, while thousands of homes are either broken up altogether or made wretched by the abuse of health and the obstinate violation of natural law.

Of course nothing can be done in such a case but to point out the obvious truth that the penalties of excess are always enacted by Nature, and that she never relents or forgives. If life and the pleasures it affords are thought really worth retaining, those who desire, as Rip Van Winkle says, to "live long and prosper," must exercise moderation, even in the absorbing occupation of money-gathering.

On paper China has an army of 800,000 men, in reality her well armed and properly disciplined troops number about 120,000. Every Chinese officer is required to be an athlete.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

It is estimated that the total membership of the church organizations of Ann Arbor is 3,050. If this estimate is correct, the church members constitute nearly one-third of the population of the city.

Carl Haissler, a man who has been employed at Burke's soap factory, died on Monday night of pneumonia, caused as it was alleged by a blow on the chest, received in a boxing bout with Jacob Ardnor who is also employed by Burke. In consequence, Ardnor was arrested and an inquest held on Haissler's body yesterday by Coroner Sullivan. An examination showed that the attack of pneumonia must have taken hold of the deceased before the blow was received and that the blow could have no other effect than that of hastening in a slight degree the action of the pneumonia. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts and Ardnor was discharged from custody.

Gracie, the seven-years-old daughter of John Kline, of Lodi, met with a fearful death last Saturday evening. She had been left in charge of the house by her parents, and while attending to the stove her clothes caught fire. She ran out into the road, where her condition attracted the attention of a neighbor but before any assistance could be rendered, the unfortunate girl was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours.

Mrs. Mary L. Kearney, wife of Ambrose Kearney, Esq., died on Saturday last, of cancer, at her home on North State Street. Mrs. Kearney had been a great sufferer for years, but bore her long affliction with Christian fortitude until death came to her relief. Her funeral took place from the Catholic church Tuesday forenoon.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

E. R. Doane has concluded to spend the coming winter in Florida, because of poor health.

Married, at the residence of Rev. Fr. Simmons, Nov. 7th, Mr. Chas Parker, of Lima, and Miss Joey Croarkin, of this village.

Two of Deekert's workmen were wrestling in his shop last Sunday, and one of them came out with a bad fracture of one leg.

Croarkin & Honey is the name of our new clothing firm, Mr. Honey having bought a half interest in Mr. Croarkin's clothing store.

Mrs. Peter Tuite has removed from Dexter to 439 Trumbull ave., Detroit, and her two sons, Wm. J., bookkeeper for Roney & Moran, wholesale grocery, and Frank E., with J. K. Burnham, dry goods dealer, will make their home with her.

The second annual re-union of the Backus family took place at the residence of N. A. Phelps, Esq., in this village, this week. There were present six brothers, four sisters, and four sisters-in-law, viz: Lorenzo Backus and adopted daughter, Mrs. Marsh, of Cheboygan; Mrs. Emeline Cook of Dexter; Abigail Backus and wife, of Niles; Miss Nancy Backus, of Iosco; Livingston county; Jared Backus, of Dansville, Ingham Co.; Hiram Backus, and wife, of Iosco, Livingston county; Mrs. Maria Brower, of Newark, N. Y.; Leroy Backus and wife, of Casnovia, Muskegon county; Herman Backus and wife, of Grand Ledge, Eaton Co., with an average age of 62 years; not any of whom use tobacco in any form.

STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sentinel.

The Coulson family have been settled for a week or more in their new quarters under "Oak Hall."

C. A. Nims has begun extensive improvements on his residence. New chimneys, new roof, new portico, bay window, etc., to be included.

E. S. Clark has bought two lots of John Rushman, next east of the railway, one north and the other south of the turnpike.

The Horton house has been put in condition for the juvenile department of the public school.

Andrew Allen and family are snugly ensconced in their new home.

Mrs. C. Hulbert died, in Stockbridge, Tuesday morning, Nov. 6th, aged about 33 years, of dropsy. She leaves a husband and six children. She was a worthy lady and devoted mother. Funeral at Dansville, Wednesday afternoon.

Unhappy Peru! She not only has the extortionate demands of Chili to settle, but she has 320,000, 1,400 colonels, 2,210 majors, 4,000 captains, and more lieutenants than anybody can count, all waiting for back pay. She thinks some of selling out as a total wreck.

New Orleans Picayune: When a giraffe wants a drink, he knows what a long-felt want is.

THE OLD TIME DOCTOR.

The old doctor who years ago was such a great man in Arkansas has retired from practice. His old saddlebags hang on the quilting frames under the shed, and his grand-children peel apples with his surgical instruments. The bones of his old horse have been used as a fertilizer by some progressive Yankee. There was a day, though, when the old man, now so gray and feeble, was strong, almost as strong as the medicines he carried. His word was law in numerous households. Quinine and calomel were the only medicines for which he had any respect. When these medicines failed, it was thought time for the patient to call on a higher power for naturalization papers in another hemisphere. The lancet was a great factor. If a man was slightly ill, bleed him. If he was very ill, bleed him. If he was dead, wait a while. Bleeding was a main among the doctors. It raged like an epidemic. If a man had too much blood they would bleed him, and they would bleed him if he didn't have enough. If a man had his left arm torn off, the next was "gause" a knife in his right arm. It did not seem to enter the minds of these "old timers" that a man needed blood. With them, flesh might enter the kingdom of Esculapius, but blood was excluded.

On one occasion a young doctor suggested to several physicians with whom he was holding a consultation that it would no doubt be better not to bleed the patient any more. The old physicians looked at the young fellow in amazement, and one of them found breath to exclaim:

"What?"

"I say that I don't think that it will be a good idea to bleed him any more at present."

The old physicians looked at each other and sorrowfully shook their heads.

"Upon what do you base this wild assertion, sir?"

"I base it upon common sense."

The patient was suffering in the first place from the loss of blood, then we bled him, and now I say, that it would be better to wait until he is able to stand another drain upon the system."

"He's hopelessly insane," said one of the doctors.

"I don't know that his case is hopeless," one of the party replied, "but it soon will be unless immediate action is taken. He needs bleeding, and they seized him and cut a hole in his scalp."

All of these fellows have retired from practice, with records red with the blood of their countrymen. They have not become reconciled to the new and less boisterous mode of practice, and even now, if one of them should be called upon, he would have his knife in the patient in less than five minutes.—Arkansas Traveler.

HER HEAD GOT TURNED.

"Perry Pensell" writes in the Boston Traveler: "By way of telling what effect the world has upon a woman whose name is known from East to West, in every home where good literature is seen. About fifteen years ago she began to write. Each bit was her best, till on the appearance of one novel, a book that stirred this country and England, it was said: 'The next book she writes will be the great American novel; she is the best writer of our country. She was the worshipped woman of the finest, most learned, most cultivated society of the city where she lived. Then she met some gayer in this life of ovation; more showy, but less true. Her head got turned; her ideas and her ideals became changed, and some portions of her last novel were expurgated by the publishers as being too suggestive. The woman who of all America could have had her country at her feet, wears upon her arm a bracelet the collar of the smallest pug dog in the world, given her by a senseless top of this very city. The duties she owes her husband, if not the husband himself, are forgotten in the gay whirl of the world into which her desire for a name and a reputation have led her. She is a woman of the working world. God pity her."

SON KWONFI PUM, secretary of the Korean embassy at Washington, has made the following observations in this country: "The women of America are all far more beautiful than any others we have seen. I notice most women wear black clothes; many wear blue, and when the weather is warm, white is very commonly worn. Some women wear their hats and bonnets tilted back, showing the front hair, while others wear them squarely on the head. Of the two, the former style is the nicer to see."

A not wholly unobservant young man in Lowell gave his intended an engagement ring, on the inside of which was engraved the legend: "In time of peace prepare for war."

Law Professor: "What constitutes burglary?" Student: "There must be a breaking." Professor: "Then if a man enters your door and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall, would that be burglary?" Student: "Yes, sir; because that would break me."

"What to him was love or hope? What to him was joy or care? He stepped on a plug of mottled soap the girl had left on the topmost stair, and his feet flew out like wild, fierce wings, and he struck each stair with a sound like a drum, and the girl below with the scrubbing things laughed like a fiend to see him come."

A little fellow in turning over the leaves of a scrap-book, came across the well-known picture of some chickens just out of the shell. He examined the picture carefully, and then, with a grave sagacious look slowly remarked: "They came out 'cos they was afraid of being boiled."

About a year since, the Willmatic Linen Co., of Connecticut gave notice that after twelve months no person would be employed by them who could not read and write, at the same time establishing evening schools for the benefit of employees.

"My case is just here," said a citizen to a lawyer. "The plaintiff will swear that I struck him. I will swear I did not. Now, what can you lawyers make out of that, if we go to trial?" "An hundred dollars easy," was the reply.—Bench and Bar.

"Never mistake perspiration for inspiration," said an old minister to a young pastor just being ordained.

"No," said the sad-eyed man, "I never press a young woman to play upon the piano. I tried it once to my sorrow." "Why, what followed?" asked a half-dozen eager voices. "She played," replied the sad-eyed man. "I shall never forget the lesson I learned that day."

Diseases of Memory.

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

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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.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

A REPUTANT WOMAN.

Some months ago John Barnard, an elderly clerk in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, eloped with Blanche Burr, a young and pretty clerk whose parents reside in Washington. Barnard left a large number of unpaid bills, borrowed money of all his friends and deserted a wife and four children to run away with Blanche. Nothing was known of the pair until a few days ago, when Blanche's father received a telegram from her dated St. Joseph, Mo., in which there was a slight appeal for money to pay her fare home. Letters received later show that Barnard was kind to her only a very short time. As they travelled from city to city, after the novelty of the situation wore off, he began to treat her with great brutality, which she endured as long as possible and then left him. He followed her and by threats of retribution that she was his wife, which she, of course, could not deny, compelled her to live with him again. The brutal treatment continued, and she again left him at Omaha and went to St. Joseph. She says he is there and threatens to kill her if she attempts to return to Washington. Before the elopement Blanche was a modest, accomplished and much respected young lady, belonging to good society. The clerks in the bureau where she worked have raised a considerable sum of money to bring Blanche back. Barnard will not dare to return.

A JUDGE'S SALARY.

Joseph W. Fisher, chief justice of Wyoming, brought suit in the supreme court to recover the amount of deficiency in his salary, which was formerly \$3,000, but under a later statute had been reduced to \$2,000, while the former statute had never been repealed. A decision was rendered in his favor.

HE HAD TOO SOFT A SNAP.

The Postmaster General has dismissed from service Postoffice Inspector Amos P. Foster, for rendering the department false and fictitious accounts. He was stationed at Austin, Texas, and was rendering accounts for per diem services which he never performed.

KILBOURNE WINS.

The jury in the case of Hallet Kilbourne vs. John G. Thomson for \$50,000 for false imprisonment, returned a verdict of \$60,000 for plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was made by the defense.

AN AMENDMENT.

The President has so amended the civil service rule No. 8 that it now distinctly prohibits the appointing power alike in every department and in every position and custom office from making any discrimination in selections for appointment by reason of any political or religious opinion or affiliation.

WILL INTEREST JEFF.

Argument has been commenced in the supreme court suit brought by heirs of the late Sarah Ann Dorsey of Louisiana for the purpose of setting aside the will by which Mrs. Dorsey left her property to Jefferson Davis. It is maintained that the testatrix was subject to undue influence.

WAR UPON LOTTERIES.

The district commissioner has addressed a letter to the postmaster general, calling his attention to the difficulty of preventing the sale of lottery tickets in Washington. He complains of the laxity of the law and asking that he urge upon congress the enactment of a law that will accomplish the object sought. They also say that the publication by newspapers of lottery advertisements tends to tempt the people into buying lottery tickets, and suggests that such papers be excluded from the mails. They state that department clerks, as a class, are large buyers, and hope that some department regulation may prevent them from indulging in the pernicious practice.

NEWS NOTES.

ROSSA'S RANTINGS.

O'Donovan Rossa's gang of blood-thirsty devils were in session in New York the morning following the recent explosions in London. Speeches expressing the sentiments of the gang were made. Rossa but mouthed the sentiments of them all when he said: The explosions yesterday in the underground railway, London, were the work of the Fenian brotherhood, of whose movements he is apprised. London would be in ashes, he said before long, unless England gave up Ireland. New developments might be expected at any moment for it was the purpose of the brotherhood to reduce England to submission.

BROTHER AND SISTER DROWNED.

Geo. C. Ruggles, wife and daughter attempted to cross a bridge over the Wabash and Erie Canal twelve miles below Terre Haute, Ind. The water covered the bridge, which was partially washed away. The wagon with its occupants plunged into the water. The father swam to the bank with his wife. The son swam ashore, but seeing his sister struggling in the water went to her aid. Both were drowned.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZES.

A fire broke out in a large warehouse in Atlanta, Ga., the other day, and before it was subdued, \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Eight persons lost their lives, and their bodies were burned almost beyond recognition.

A SCOUNDREL CAGED.

Edward B. Connell, a brakeman on the Lake Shore railway, is in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, to await trial in the United States court on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. He confesses that he sent incredibly few letters to divers ladies of eminent respectability living in Cleveland and in neighboring towns. Some of these letters were received by the postal authorities. With much difficulty the detectives traced their authorship to him. He was arrested in Toledo, examined before Commissioner White and committed in default of bail. He claims he was not in his right mind when he sent the letters, which contained ungenerally four propositions, and represented that he was the retained sensualist of various women of high social rank. Before going to prison he wrote apologetic letters to the ladies he thus grossly offended. He is middle-aged and has a wife and children in Loraine.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSFEROR IS HARD."

Nathan S. Haines, the city Market Master of Dayton, Ohio, who two months ago deserted his wife and ran away with a frail, but pretty woman, named Clara Fredricks and \$15,000 of the city's money, was brought back to Dayton from Montreal, Canada, where Detectives Kirby found him. He and Miss Fredricks had spent all the money traveling in Europe. Haines broke down with remorse and took to a sick bed. When brought home he was in a serious condition, unconscious and unable to rest. He was put in jail, where he grew worse and worse, and shortly after died in jail in presence of his wife and aged mother. The physician who attended him attributed his death to acute mania, brought on by remorse and trouble. His death was terrible, the great strain on his mind actually burning and growing into his very vitals, and thus consuming his life. Miss Clara Fredricks, the woman who was with him and helped spend the city's money, is also at home, but not under arrest.

BLACKS VS. WHITES.

In a conflict between a crowd of whites and colored at Danville, Va., Walter Holland, son of C. G. Holland, was shot in the head and it is supposed, mortally wounded. Thomas Seward was shot through the body. Five negroes were killed and it is supposed many were wounded. The beginning of the conflict was the beating by one of the citizens of a Negro who abused another Negro for apologizing for apparent rudeness and spoke roughly about the citizen. Some of both colors interfered

and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of the white men and exploded.

WICKED WINDS.

Springfield, Mo., was visited by a destructive tornado the other afternoon. The storm struck the wooden mills, destroying a portion of the buildings and doing great damage to machinery, then passing a little north of east demolished a number of residences at the corner of Poppleville street. The storm followed a line between the city proper and Springfield for three blocks, leveling residences in both towns, then tending a little northward the tornado passed to Bridgeport, a suburb of North Springfield. The total loss is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$200,000. Several lives are reported lost.

MISSING MARY FOUND.

Miss Mary Churchill, the missing St. Louis girl, has been discovered working in the laundry of the insane asylum at Indianapolis, Ind. She accompanied her father home, but requested the superintendent of the asylum to keep the place for her as she would shortly return.

MORMON RECRUITS.

A party of 350 Mormons arrived in New York the other day on the Galun steamship (Wisconsin). With them were twenty returning Mormon missionaries, who have been laboring abroad during the last two years. This is the fifth party which has landed there this year, making the total Mormon immigration since last January 2,600. Of this party 120 are Scandinavians, while the others came from England, Ireland and Wales. The majority are males. There are about 100 children in the party, and the others are men and women. While the others are far from hands. All are well provided with money and baggage.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

The entire roof, inside walls, iron and stone columns of the new south wing of the capitol at Madison, Wis., fell in the other afternoon, burying a large number of workmen in the ruins. The cause of the terrible accident is somewhat uncertain, but the most plausible theory is that the heavy iron pillars supporting the roof of the second story balcony sunk into the plank on which they rested, thus pulling the sound wall outward which in turn caused the roof of the entire wing to cave in. These columns were made of large pieces of boiler iron rolled into circular form, stove pipe fashion, the joints not being bolted together. About 25 men were buried beneath the wall, four of whom were killed and the others wounded, many dangerously. It is the opinion of the contractor that the loss will fall on the commonwealth, as the plans were approved by the state architect, and the blame can be ascribed to no one. The loss cannot be estimated at present. The additions were to be completed March 1. The Wisconsin legislature met the other day and the bill was introduced to meet the necessary expense. The wing was designed for the use of the historical society.

THE REASON FOR IT.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin has ordered a rigid inquiry into the cause of the collapse of the capitol building. An important witness is a mechanic named Bohn who avers he saw defects in the brick pier supporting the iron column of the third floor on the southeast corner, and the cracks were so plainly visible the day before the accident that Foreman Jones, now dead, screwed up the iron pillar supporting the roof girders with jacks and caused the brick pier to be rebuilt. On the following morning, however, Bohn says Jones took away the jacks early, not wishing that the public in general should know of the trouble. Bohn said as work on the third floor when the accident occurred and saw this pillar give way. Masons say the mortar was green and was squeezed out by taking away the jacks so early, causing the pier to settle, hence the fall.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

The examination of Orrin A. Carpenter for the murder of Zura Burns, at Lincoln, Ill., ended in the accused being released on \$10,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of court.

THE NOVEMBER CONTEST.

First Returns From the Field of Battle -- Hopeful Democrats -- Butlerism a Thing of the Past.

NEW YORK.

First returns from the election of November 6, came in slowly, and particularly from the rural districts. In New York the Democrats claim the entire vote, with the single exception of the secretary of state. The World claims the entire ticket, but the claim is probably premature. The officers chosen in the Empire State are Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor, and both branches of the state legislature. A proposition to vote on the establishment of the contract labor system from the state prison was also voted upon. Republicans claim both branches of the legislature, and the election of the secretary of state by at least 12,000 majority.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The election in Massachusetts was the most exciting ever held in the old Bay state, and the vote this time is the largest ever cast. First returns indicate that Butler polled from 150,000 to 160,000 votes, while Rogers took up with 160,000 to 162,000, and the largest vote ever cast in any previous year was 252,000. The Republican party claim the election of the entire ticket, and Butler's organ concedes his defeat by at least twelve thousand. It is probable the Republicans have a majority in the House, but the Senate is doubtful. Later returns will probably change the complexion of the legislature, but there seems to be no doubt at present but that Butlerism has received a crushing defeat. Robinson, the Republican candidate, and his friends are jubilant over the outcome of the election.

IN VIRGINIA.

The election caused the greatest excitement since 1869, when the Conservative party was organized. Half the Senate and entire House of Delegates were elected. This Legislature reappointed the state for Congressional representation, and elected most of the heads of the state departments. The new Senate vote for a successor to United States Senator Mahone. The race issue was never before so strongly marked, and considering this the election was very quiet. First returns indicate the defeat of the Mahone party in Virginia.

THE OLD KEY STONE STATE.

elect an auditor-general and state treasurer, and the election is claimed by the Republicans, and it is probable that the party will hold its own.

CONNECTICUT.

Went into the contest for the purpose of electing one-half the Senate and its full House of Representatives. The Republicans claim the legislature by a good working majority on joint ballot, the senate standing twelve Republicans and nine Democrats.

THE RETURNS.

from New Jersey indicate the election of Leon Albert, Democrat, for Governor by about 600 majority. The legislative fight in this state is close, but the Republicans probably have the senate by three majority, and the Democrats the House by four, thus giving the latter a majority on joint ballot.

IN NEBRASKA.

The result is rather mixed. The election was unusually quiet, the contest for justice of the supreme court exciting a little animation. The regents of the university are conceded to be Republicans, and the Democrats claim the election of supreme judge.

MINNESOTA.

elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Sec-

retary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General and Railroad Commissioner, and voted upon three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the state, which provides, first, that the general elections shall be held hereafter in November in each even year; that the Secretary of State, the Treasurer, and the Attorney General shall serve two years and the State Auditor four years, and third, the terms of service of the Judges and the Clerk of the Supreme Court and of the Judges of the District Court of the State. The entire election is claimed by the Republicans by a somewhat decreased majority.

MARYLAND.

elect Governor, Controller, Attorney General and a new legislature. Few returns have been received but these indicate a Democratic victory.

IN ILLINOIS.

Cook county was the only one in which an election was held. A judge of the superior court of Chicago and five county commissioners were elected. The election is claimed by the Democrats.

IN KANSAS.

The election was merely of a local nature, no state officers being elected. Nearly every county has been heard from report Republican majority.

IN COLORADO.

the election was barren of important results, except in the county in which Denver is located, where the Republican made tremendous gains.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

the fusionists carried several counties (and with the exception of one in Cassia county, passed off very quietly).

THE CONSTITUTIONAL.

election in Dakota resulted in the probable defeat of the constitution. The returns are so very meager, however, as to be very unreliable.

LATER RETURNS.

The Democratic majority in New York is placed at 10,000. Carr (Rep.) for secretary of state, has a majority of 16,000. The Legislature is Republican. The State Senate stands 19 Republicans to 13 Democrats, the Assembly 72 Republicans to 50 Democrats. The Tribune estimates the change of party in the state at 150,000. Butler's total vote thus far is 159,555. Butler's 150,013, with four towns to hear from. The total vote for Lieutenant Governor gives 22,000 to 12,000 majority. Gen. Butler has refused to be interviewed and will make no statement concerning his defeat, which he accepts as a compromise, although he acknowledges it was unexpected. In Dakota the aspect is a little changed. Six of the forty-eight Southern Dakota counties have made full, and twelve partial, returns. The majority for the constitution is 2,640. The overthrow of Mahoneism in Virginia causes great rejoicing, and the cracks were so plainly visible the day before the election, that Foreman Jones, now dead, screwed up the iron pillar supporting the roof girders with jacks and caused the brick pier to be rebuilt. On the following morning, however, Bohn says Jones took away the jacks early, not wishing that the public in general should know of the trouble. Bohn said as work on the third floor when the accident occurred and saw this pillar give way. Masons say the mortar was green and was squeezed out by taking away the jacks so early, causing the pier to settle, hence the fall.

CRIME.

MURDER IN TOLEDO.

A young man named Joseph Commenzing, employed in the clothing house of C. B. Mahlon, was shot and killed in the city suburbs by an unknown party. The affair is involved in mystery. Peter Werner, 17 years of age, is under arrest charged with the murder. Werner proves to be the person who was seen to leave the spot after the pistol shot was heard. He claims that Commenzing was a friend of his and shot himself. Werner has been held to wait the result of the coroner's inquest.

ROBBED OF HER EARNINGS.

Mrs. Chas. Dunlap, living east of Circleville, Ohio, went to the city a few days ago and collected \$238 wages due her as a domestic, earned in several years. Returning home at dusk in a spring wagon, alone, two strangers, one carrying a valise, asked for a ride, which was refused, but she consented to carry their valise. Both men got in, one on each side, one taking charge of the reins, which were released, they gave up. After proceeding a short distance these men choked Mrs. Dunlap almost insensibility, took the money tied in a handkerchief and escaped.

ONE YEAR FOR EVERY 16,000.

Kirtland M. Fitch, defaulting cashier of the Warren, O., Second National Bank, pleaded guilty of embezzling \$50,000 and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A fearful tragedy was enacted at the farm house of H. Clay McGee, ten miles south of Kansas City, Mo. His children, who had come home from school the other afternoon, found the lifeless bodies of their father, mother and older sister lying upon the floor. McGee had evidently killed his wife, shooting her in the breast with a shotgun, shot his daughter in the back and then completed the horror by shooting his mother. A person standing at a dose of morphine. The house being isolated the neighbors were not aroused, and the bodies consequently lay until discovered by the children late in the day. The immediate cause for the insane deed is not known. McGee is described as a man of violent temper, amounting to almost frenzy at times. He was a prosperous farmer, having come into the vicinity several years ago from Kentucky, where it is said he once killed a man. There were six children, some of them married. Mary the murdered daughter was 20 years of age. Another daughter, the wife of H. S. McGee, a member of an old family there, was accidentally killed by her husband some months ago. McGee was 45 or 50 years of age. McGee has for some time borne an unsavory reputation among his neighbors on account of harsh treatment of his family, and this tragedy is supposed to have been the result of domestic discord of long standing.

IT HAPPENED IN CONNECTICUT.

Danbury, Conn., and vicinity, in a state of excitement over the death of Fanny Linn, daughter of Rev. J. L. Linn, pastor of the first Congregational church at New Fairfield. She lived with her parents was about 25 years of age, prepossessing and accomplished. A few weeks ago she consulted Dr. W. F. Lacy, and informed him of her trouble and sought relief. He advised her it would be unprofessional and criminal. Later she consulted Dr. W. F. Lacy, Jr., who prescribed, but to no purpose. Tuesday she sought the doctor, in company with a lady friend, and was directed to Gilbert Cooper's hotel, at Mill Plain, where she was driven. Soon after reaching the hotel she took a room, to which Dr. Lacy repaired, and within fifteen minutes she was a corpse. The coroner took Dr. George L. Porter, who made the autopsy in the Robt. Clark Ambler case, and found malpractice had been resorted to. Dr. Lacy was arrested. Miss Linn declined to give the name of her betrayer. State Attorney Essenden is prosecuting the case vigorously and says he shall do so in each and every instance of a like character.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TOD MUCH BENZINE.

During a fire in a factory at Roubaix, France, a quantity of benzine exploded, killing ten persons and injuring twenty. The fire was in Dulle's factory; 300 persons were employed. Thirty women were working in the upper stories. The flames caused the explosion, cut off their escape and

they leaped from the upper windows. The number of persons injured was forty. The scene of agony witnessed while the victims were being extricated from the ruins is described as dreadful.

DEATH IN A COLLIERY.

A frightful explosion occurred in a Lancashire colliery. One hundred and ten men were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, and of this number 30 were rescued.

A LOST STEAMER.

The British steamer Iris, from Cardiff to Port Said, was lost off Cape Villano, Spain. Of a crew of thirty-six, all but one were drowned.

REMOVING MOSSES.

The 100th birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore, the distinguished Jewish philanthropist, was celebrated in Ramsgate, Eng., November 8. The city was brilliantly illuminated, and the occasion was observed as a holiday by the people.

AFTER FOUR HUNDRED YEARS.

The four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther, the German Reformer, was celebrated on the 10th inst., with appropriate ceremonies in both the old and new world. The most enthusiastic, however, was shown in the city of his birth Eisenach, but throughout Germany, the day was observed as a national holiday, and all classes united in homage to the man whose brave determination had done so much for the freedom of "Der Fatter Land."

CANADIAN MILLERS FRIGHTENED.

Toronto millers are using their utmost efforts to induce the Canadian government to abolish the duty on wheat. They state that owing to the frost damaging the wheat in Manitoba and some parts of Ontario, as well as to the short crops this year, they will have to import wheat from the United States in less than six months. The Canadian crop is estimated at 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels less than last year.

GITS OF NEWS.

Judge Forker, the defeated republican candidate for governor of Ohio, has been appointed U. S. court counsel for the receiver of the T. C. & S. L. road.

Washington gathers and carts off annually 2,200 cartloads of fallen leaves, of which 700 loads come from the trees in the public grounds.

James Young, a leading lawyer of Canada, has been found in the river in front of Philadelphia, murdered and robbed.

Thomas Foley, the Ricardo of the minstrel stage, went to his mother's home in Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago and died there. The story is that it was a coincidence that the song in which he sang at his last concert was "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die."

"Bill" Sykes of New Orleans, killed his mistress, Kate Townsend, of whom he was jealous.

Judge Hawes, in the circuit court at Chicago, sentenced a man named Zimmerman to six months in the county jail for attempting to bribe a juror in the interest of the North western railway, which was being sued for personal damages.

Sixteen horses were burned to death in Logansport, Ind., a few days ago.

A misplaced switch on the Mississippi railroad, near St. Albans, Vt., threw a locomotive into the river, killed the fireman and seriously injured the engineer.

France is mad, and will endeavor to make China show her hand in the Tonquin matter. The supreme court has decided that self-destruction by an insane person is not suicide. The supreme court has decided that when Chester A. Arthur was collector of customs, he made a mistake in computing the duty on wool.

Issue of standard dollars for the week ended November 3, \$371,494, against \$1,033,000 he corresponding period last year.

J. Bancroft Davis appointed official reporter of the Supreme Court, vice Judge Otto resigned.

A coal shed fell at St. Johns, N. E., the other day, burying several laborers. Three were taken out dead, and others seriously injured.

Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise and Chief Justice Coleridge have arrived in England.

The new governor-general has already received letters threatening his life.

Pension payments average \$82,000,000 yearly.

Senator Miller of California complains to the secretary of state of the fraudulent practice by which the Celestials get in this country.

Grant has written another letter to Fitz John Porter. Grant still believes Fitz John is a much abused man, and hopes that he will soon be reinstated in the army.

A fire at Sioux Falls, Dak., wiped out \$100,000 worth of property.

Ex-Gov. Randolph of New Jersey, is dead.

In the circuit court at Connersville, Ind., a divorce suit has been filed in which both parties are over 80 years old, and have been married over 60 years.

England's new hangman was called upon the other day for the first time to perform official duties. Harry Powers, the murderer, was the subject, and the new executioner expressed himself as satisfied with his work.

Anarchists in Lyons, France, exploded an infernal machine in front of the mansion of a wealthy merchant. Immense damage was done to the building. No one was hurt.

Apache Chief Juh, pursued by Mexican cavalry, endeavored to jump a gulch, missed and killed himself.

The Hon. Benjamin Gereth of Dover, N. H., who was consul at Bordeaux and Nantes for 12 years and has held office of some kind ever since he was 18 years old, died a few days ago, aged 56.

Neal now is working in Illinois, talking temperance with all the enthusiasm of 30 years ago, and Neal is over 30 years old, too.

David Lincoln of Chautauque, N. Y., wants some one to bet that he cannot lift 1,000 pounds.

Blaine has been being heavily of late in Northern Pacific stock, and is obliged to be economical.

Dore's statue of Alexander Dumas was unveiled in Paris the other day.

Total cologne of the mints during the year, \$58,300,704.

The director of the mint recommends that no more gold dollar coins or three-cent nickel pieces be coined.

Moses is back again after a six months' mission at Lettingen, Eng. He preaches in an iron chapel, specially built, and seating 5,000.

Lena Bender, private secretary to Arthur B. Johnson, the prominent Utica (N. Y.) lawyer who suicided the other day, is 25 years old. Johnson was 55. Their intimacy is said to have been notorious for some years past.

Albanians, residing in upper Albania, have asked to be annexed to Greece.

Five deaths from cholera at Alexandria the other day. Great excitement prevails.

The report is being circulated that the "false prophet" is dead.

The New York Bible house reports that not a single copy of the revised New Testament has been sold in four months.

Among the \$9,000 postmasters in the United States, \$4,000 a year is the highest salary, and 5 cents is the lowest. There are 47 who receive \$1 a year salary.

A New Haven hat seller has offered Lewis, the lover of the murdered Rose Ambler, \$600 to look after him for three months, to draw cus-

Secretary Teller is holding dramatic exercises for order that Indians must have a long stay and the order is having its desired effect.

Mrs. Tom Thumb declares that she never marries again.

Mrs. Tamsen Walker, the white Virginia girl who came to Cleveland with her father's negro coachman last July, and married him, has come back to her home and asks divorce.

The island's grape crop is 80 per cent. below that of 1882.

Win. R. Travers, the New York broker and joker, made his nine children a present, a few days ago, of a block of blue brown stone fronts on Seventeenth Street—one house to each child—costing \$450,000.

Lord Lorne is mentioned as the probable Viceroy of Ireland.

Prime Minister Ferry thinks the greenough troops in Tonquin without sufficient more.

The chief signal officer urges the extension of the service.

The court to investigate the Greaser rebellion expedition will not take oral testimony until the documentary evidence is all in.

A broken-down Prussian banker, who left his country to escape punishment for embezzlement, was arrested in Boston the other day, soon after he landed.

Some one struck Gen. Mahone in the face at the polls on election day.

A sleeper on the St. Paul, Milwaukee and Manitoba railroad was dived overboard over the Red river connecting Milwaukee and Fargo. The occupants, 12 in number, were all injured.

Senator Mahone's son was fined \$15 for drawing a pistol at the polls on election day.

Aggie Hill, suing Senator Sharon for divorce and alimony, produced her marriage certificate in court, and Sharon became so angry that he was removed from the court room.

A monument is to be erected to the victims of the Newhall house, Milwaukee, Wis. It is to cost \$3,000, and will be finished early in 1884.

The pension fraud charges against Mrs. Lawyer Belva Lockwood have been withdrawn.

Dr. Mary Walker pesters the life out of the President importuning him for a clerkship.

Mary Churchill, at home, says she shall stay there; that while piano practice of four hours a day is tolerably trying, it is not bad compared with 10 hours' struggle with the ironing board.

Tom Hughes has arranged for a boys school at Rugby, Tenn., modeled after that at Rugby, England, to be called the Arnold school in honor of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous English instructor.

Butler says he will be a candidate for governor next fall.

The Democratic majority in Virginia is 31,000.

Maynard, for secretary of state, was the only Democrat defeated in New York.

Wind at Buffalo blew down a four story building, killing four men.

Sixty seven deaths were caused by the Moorefield colliery explosion.

The new lord mayor of London was installed with appropriate ceremonies on the 9th inst.

Political agitation in Jamaica has again broken out. Colonists bolt against taxation without representation, and resolve to offer passive resistance, leaving the government to collect taxes at the point of the bayonet.

The contract for 100 bronze cannon for the life-saving stations of the coast, with 1,300 projectiles for the

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1883.

A batch of University Students have been granted leave of absence to make a tour of the eastern states for the purpose of measuring their prowess with the students of other educational institutions as "kickers" of the foot ball. Foot ball exercise may be a healthy pastime, and very proper to enliven the minds and invigorate the bodies of students between lessons, but do not the long vacations furnish ample time for tours of conquest, and wouldn't it be better for the faculty to encourage the boys to devote their time to study during the months set apart for study, instead of humoring them to the practice of wasting weeks of time in senseless contests of physical prowess? Many parents who send their sons to the university for education can ill afford to spare the money and time required for such needless indulgences.

Monsignore Capel made an excellent impression in Detroit, as he has done in other cities where he has visited or lectured. His theme: "Freedom of thought in the Catholic church," is a timely one, and is handled in such manner as to correct many wrong impressions which have prevailed in regard to the Catholic church both at home and abroad. The Monsignore's rare combination of the mental and spiritual culture of the priest with the social qualities of the true gentleman have won for him many friends and admirers.

Democrats seem to feel as little grieved as Republicans over the defeat of Ben. Butler. Butler has never been very loyal to any party except when he could have his own way, and for Butler to run the party would be as grievous to other politicians who might have ambitions of their own to gratify, as to suffer defeat without him. He has been identified with every political party that has existed during the past quarter of a century (except the prohibition party). He is possessed of a certain amount of shrewdness but was never noted for his consistency. His defeat probably spoils any chances he may have had for the presidential nomination, and the party will consider it good riddance. Indeed, the Democratic papers are already publishing jokes at his expense, and hinting that they can get along just as well without him in the future.

Bob Ingersoll is credited with the conversion of Gen. Lew Wallace. Bob's influence in that particular case was negative. He tried to convince Wallace of the spurious nature of Christianity. He set his friend to thinking, and the result was just different from what he intended. Wallace became a convert to Christianity.

If the managers of the Detroit Zoological Garden will capture Luther Beecher and pin him down to the floor as a mummy of 2460 B. C., it would have something genuine in the way of antiquities and would do more credit to itself than in its attempt to palm off a lot of dilapidated Potawottomies for genuine untamed Apaches.

A New Jersey Judge granted a woman a divorce from her husband because he wouldn't pay for a seal-skin saque. Young men are now warned that they should not marry unless they can buy seal-skin saques for their brides.

The Detroit Free Press advises its friends to hurrah for Mr. Tilden "very gently." It thinks his chances are not increasing with the waning months of '83, notwithstanding Ben Butler's little "drop."

The gale on the Lakes continues with terrible loss of life and property. Norfolk, Va., had a \$250,000 fire, yesterday.

Kalkaska county has no licensed saloon within its borders.

Nearly four hundred New Yorkers are millionaires.

It takes six minutes and five cents to ride across the Brooklyn bridge.

Prince Bismarck owns an interest in a large distillery, 'tis said.

Mrs. Julia Gardner Tyler, widow of ex-President Tyler, and Mrs. Sarah Childress Polk, widow of ex-President Polk, draw their pensions of \$5,000 each at the agency at Knoxville, Tenn.

A pretty orphan girl with a fortune of \$2,000,000 is advertising in some of the German papers for a husband. If she is really an orphan she should advertise in the English papers. A Dutchman is the only fellow in the world who wouldn't prefer \$2,000,000 to a mother-in-law.

The dime novel system of supplying the country with young desperadoes is probably without a rival. The latest illustration of its efficacy is the case of the two Milwaukee boys, arrested for, and confessing to, shooting a car driver in an attempt to rob the cash-box. This was not their first exploit in imitation of the heroes of the yellow-covered abominations.—Free Press.

CHRISTIAN BROWN, BLACKSMITH

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including HORSE SHOEING.

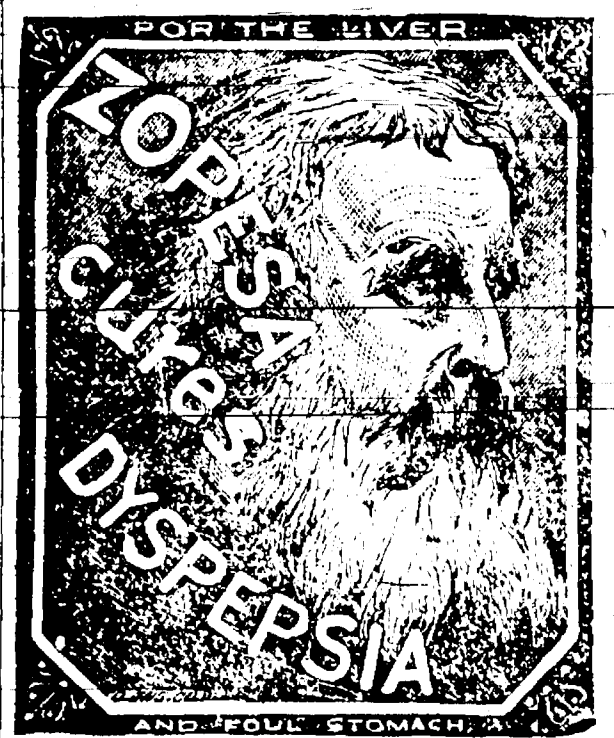
Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The residence of Mrs. A. Collier, in the eastern part of the village of Pinckney will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to

THOMPSON GRIMES.

Let no one now omit to buy The fragrant "TEARLESS," and try Upon the Teeth its cleansing powers, And gain a Breath like scent of flowers.



CARRY THE NEWS.

NEAR TILSONBURG, Ont. Dec. 14, 1881. Have been ailing for years with Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. Last fall I weighed only eighty-six pounds. I was induced to try ZEPHRA by Mr. Thompson (of the firm of C. Thompson & Co., druggists, of this place), and, many thanks to him, I am now an entirely new woman and weigh 121 pounds, through the use of this new compound.

MRS. CAROLINE FORBES, Wife of Mr. R. G. Forbes.

JAMES E. DAVIS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, Detroit, Michigan.

BARCAINS IN GROCERIES, GLOVES AND MITTENS.
C. A. WHEELERS.

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.

"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.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gingham, Shirtings, 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 coffee 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 brod 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.

HALLOA, HALLOA, EVERYBODY!
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

We wish to congratulate you all on the success in obtaining a railroad to Pinckney, and new to show you our gratitude for the advantages we shall derive from it, we shall offer you extra inducements, by

CUTTING PRICES

Down to the lowest notch. For the next thirty days we will sell you

HARDWARE

Cheaper than any other Dealer in Michigan.

We have an over stock of Heating Stoves which we will close out at prices far below what they cost us. We also have a stock of the Sherman S. Jewett & Co. Cooking Stoves that shall go CHEAP. We have in stock a complete line of the

"GARLAND" STOVES AND RANGES,

Which lead the world in this line of goods, and we are selling at as low prices as other dealers are asking for inferior goods. We have a large stock of the Wemore and the Simpson Axes, every one wanted. Our "ROUND OAK" Heaters are the best heating stoves in the market—every one made air tight, and so warranted by the manufacturer, and they will hold fire longer and better than any other boiler iron stove we ever sold. Thanking you for past favors, we are,

Respectfully Yours,

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

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

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES

At prices to suit everybody. We have the

LINDEN WIDE AND NARROW TIRE WAGONS,

Agents for Vandercook's Celebrated Road Carts, the Chicago Road Carts, Wiard Plows, D. M. Osborne & Co's Binders, etc., Kalumazoo Vibrator Harrows. A full line of these goods can be seen at

L. E. RICHARDS & CO'S,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

TOOT! TOOT! TOOT!

BLOW YOUR BUGLE, GRAND TRUNK

HOLLISTER

Will blow his a Little

We will mention a few articles that have in stock: One ounce Nutmegs, 1 box pills, 2 herrings, 1 lb. mixed candy, a 100 lb. wash, 1 lb. the perfume, 2 or 3 kinds parent medicines, 1 sack of salt, 2 lbs. coffee (all we will roast it for you), 1 box cigars, 1 lb. smoking tobacco, etc., and a great many other articles we have not room to mention—so just go to Hollister's

Drug and Grocery

STORE

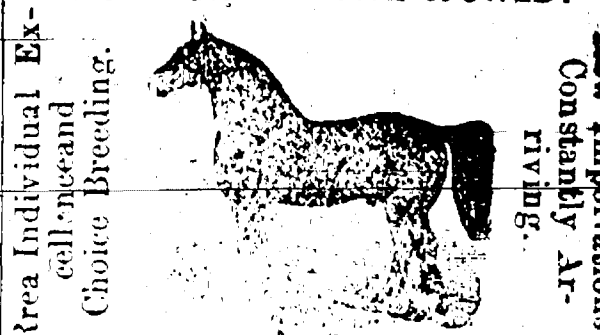
And go quick and get the best goods and lowest prices. Remember place—Red Front West End Drug and Grocery House.

C. E. HOLLISTER,

PROPRIETOR

P. S.—Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PURE-BRED LIVE-STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



Clydesdale Horses, Percheron-Norman Horses, English Draft Horses, Coughers, Shetland Ponies, Holstein and Devon Cattle. 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 business; and low rates of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited.

POWELL BROS.,

SPRINGBORO, Crawford Co., PENN.

Mention PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

D. D. MALLORY & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in OYSTERS AND FOREIGN FRUITS.



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

53, 55 AND 57 JEFFERSON AVE.,

Detroit, Mich.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW FIRM!
WILLIAM DOLAN & CO.
We have just received a new and complete stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, and all the goods that a family can want. We mean business, and will guarantee bottom prices. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. W. D. MANS, Supt. PINCKNEY, MICH.

THE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS COLLEGE

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

UNABLE TO LIFT HIS ARM.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, Pa., CITY OF TITUSVILLE. There personally appeared George Netcher, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is a resident at the Windsor House Titusville, that he is fifty-eight years of age, and that he has been afflicted awfully severe, more especially in the right shoulder, so as to be unable to lift my arm without the aid of the other. After taking the second dose of Wilson's Lifting Remedy for Rheumatism, the pain left my arm, and I could handle it with ease as if it had not been afflicted. Now I am relieved entirely after taking seventeen doses.

GEORGE NETCHER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me April 18th, 1880.

J. D. B. CLARK,

Justice of the Peace.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS

Detroit, Michigan.