

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1883.

NO. 48

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

D. M. GREENE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office in the Rose building, east side of Public
Square, Pinckney. Special attention given to
surgery and diseases of the throat and lungs.

JAMES MARKEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
And Insurance Agent. Legal papers made on
short notice and reasonable terms. Office at
residence, Pinckney, Mich.

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. PINCKNEY.
Monroes House Block. 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. & MANN ESTATE,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.
The Brick Store on the corner.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
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.

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
and cheap. Give us a call. Cash for hides and pelts.
West of hotel. W. B. HOFF.

PINCKNEY PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

December 13, 1883. TOMPKINS & ISMON.

Wheat, No. 1 white,	86
" " No. 2 white,	85
" " No. 3 red,	85
" " No. 3 red,	85
Oats,	35
Barley,	30
Beef,	1 00/100
Dried Apples,	1 00/100
Potatoes,	35/40
Butter,	30
Eggs,	30
D. & S. Hog, per 100 lbs.	4 75/100
Dressed Chickens,	07
Clover Seed,	5 75

CLOTHING HOUSE.
Over Coats all marked
down again. Must sell
them, now is the time to
buy. Call and price
them.
Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Strayed from the premises of the
subscriber, three spring calves (one
spotted steer and two red heifers.) Any
one giving information of their
whereabouts will be liberally reward-
ed.
LYMAN JUDSON.

Brighton, Dec. 5, 1883,
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

Ladies, we sold 13 Cloaks and Dol-
mans last week and have received
some more this week. Call and see
them.

Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

We allow no firm to undersell us.
Please bear this in mind. Hoff.

Holiday goods still arriving at Win-
chell's Drug Store. Handsomest in
the market—and sold on very close
margin.

Handsome Frames, Albums and
Novelties, at
Winchell's Drug Store.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.
Everything marked down in the
Clothing line. Weather too warm,
must sell, now is the time to buy. A
call will convince you that it will pay
you to buy at home.

Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

Our Misses' 12 button box toe Kid
Shoes are a bargain. Hoff.

Beautiful line of Christmas and
New Years Cards, at
Winchell's Drug Store.

SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, write
for "Free 40-Page Pamphlet, on Rheu-
matism to R. K. Helphenstine, drug-
gist, Washington, D. C. (Mention this
paper.)

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

See our \$3.50 hand made double
sole and tap Boot. Hoff.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

Go to Day's 5 and 10 cent store to
buy your holiday goods. See our toys
and dolls. They are amusing for old
and young. Bring your children to
leave their order for Santa Claus lives
here. Tinware of all kinds for 5 and
10 cents. Come one, come all, and give
us a call.
G. H. DAY,
Five and Ten Cent Store.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

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

D. R. Bogue, druggist at East Saginaw,
says: "It gives me pleasure to
state that I have sold and recom-
mended Dennis Mehan's Medicines for
fifteen years past with the greatest satis-
faction 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.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

Horse, Harness and Buggy. In-
quire of
E. A. Mann.

Lost—A gold top sleeve button,
lever fastener. Will pay finder for re-
turning it to the Dispatch office.

W. B. Campbell.

A CHILD that wakes with croup
should have a dose of Piso's Cure.

Toy Books from 1 cent to 75cts. each
—elegant goods, at
Winchell's Drug Store.

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 in-
sured 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.

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

I will be at the office of J. T. Eaman,
Esq., in Pinckney, every Friday during
December, for the purpose of receiving
taxes.
—L. W. REEVES.

Township Treasurer.
An English humorist is about to take
steps to get a divorce from his Ameri-
can wife. She probably makes his life
miserable by asking him for explana-
tory diagrams of his jokes. [Phila-
delphia Call.]

"Nerve!" said the young man of his
friend, "why Jack's got a heap of nerve.
He wasn't embarrassed a bit the
first time he went to a barber's shop
to get shaved."

Fine line of toilet goods for holiday
trade, at Winchell's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled ac-
counts with Grimes & Johnson are re-
spectfully requested to call and pay
the same.

I have several good farm horses for
sale cheap.

J. T. EAMAN.

A monopolist isn't necessarily a mil-
lionaire. He is simply the man who
holds the whip-handle. It is derived
from two Latin words, mono and pole,
meaning the man at the pole. And
the man with the pole, you know,
knocks the persimmons. He may
knock a million of them, or he may
knock only two, but while he is knock-
ing you don't get any.

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Mrs. P. Barnard has returned to her
home in Howell.

Win. Yates, of the Air Line, is in
town to-day.

The new depot building is progress-
ing finely.

Miss Mercer, of Hartland, was the
guest of her sister, Mrs. K. H. Crane,
this week, returning home to-day.

Mr. Churchill Hendee, of Putnam, is
very ill, and not expected to recover.

Mr. and Mrs. David Grimes, of
Waterloo, are the guests of Pinckney
relatives.

After our paper went to press last

week it was ascertained that the little
travelling singers, of Howell, could not
take part in the concert announced to
take place at the M. E. church to-night
—so the entertainment has been post-
poned to Sunday evening next, as no-
ticed elsewhere. They will undoubt-
edly be greeted by a crowded house.

Some queer reasons are occasionally
given by people for taking newspapers.
One old lady smilingly informed us not
long ago that, since she moved away
from town that she didn't care so
much about what was going on about
here, but it was so pleasant to know
when your friends died," and she
wanted to keep posted in this matter.
She must be closely related to the wo-
man who informed the undertaker that
she did "enjoy a good funeral." Ex.

On Friday last, Andrew Straith,
formerly of Howell township but who
has been for a short time past living
with his father-in-law, Geo. Howard,
of Webster township, took an overdose
of laudanum (with suicidal intent it is
supposed) and came very near dying,
but through the efforts of Dr. Lee, of
Dexter, who was promptly summoned,
he was restored to consciousness. Mr.
Straith has been in poor health for
some time past, and has attempted
previously to accomplish the same pur-
pose. He is slowly recovering from
this last experience with the laudanum
bottle.

Mr. Hoyland, of Unadilla, has in
contemplation the removal of his flour-
ing mill to some point on the railroad
—for the more convenient shipment
of its products. From what we can
learn, Pinckney has a chance to secure
this important addition to her busi-
ness interests. We understand that
Mr. Hoyland has been offered a good
site free, and some additional induc-
ements. We hope this is not only true
but that whatever additional induc-
ements may be needed will be at once
supplied by our citizens. While we
have already one excellent merchant
and custom-mill, yet its evident benefit
to the business of the town only in-
creases the desirability of securing ad-
ditional facilities of the same kind.
Whatever contributes to making
Pinckney a first class market town
should be welcomed right heartily by
the people of our village.

Maj. Anderson and Mr. Merritt
were in town for a short call Monday
last.

Mr. Wellington Irish who has been
visiting old acquaintances in Putnam
and Unadilla for some time past, re-
turned to his home at Salt River, Isa-
bella County, the first of the week.
He had us write "1883" after his
name on the Dispatch mailing book,
before going.

The display of beautiful holiday
goods in the windows of Pinckney
stores leads us to believe that Christ-
mas will be made merry in many
homes in this vicinity. Nobody will
have any occasion for going away
from home to buy holiday presents
this year.

Tompkins & Ismon ship the first car-
load of wheat out of Pinckney to-day
and will be in the market last of next
week (or sooner if building is ready)
for all produce in their line. The G.
T. R. Co. have given them rates as
low as Howell or Dexter. This first
car-load of wheat was purchased of Jas.
Pearson.

Yesterday was the 50th anniversary
of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. F. G.
Rose, and the occasion was celebrated
in a quiet way by a visit from many of
their children and other relatives.
Among those present from a distance
were: L. F. Rose, wife and son, of
Bay City; L. D. Alley, wife and chil-
dren, of Dexter; Mrs. Fred Rose, of
Eaton Rapids; and Mrs. Henry Hicks,
of Jackson county.

That Unadilla highway matter is yet
destined to continue a "bone of con-
tention." Mr. Yates ordered the men
to quit work again after they had put
in less than two days time, and the
road not being completed according to
contract, Mr. Bullis has become tired
of fooling with the matter and will in-
sist on the terms of the contract being
at once fulfilled, or prosecute the com-
pany for damages.

The first passenger train over the
Air Line road arrived at Pinckney
Monday afternoon last. It was met at
the depot by the Pinckney Cornet
band and quite a delegation of citi-
zens, who were treated to a compli-
mentary ride for several miles out
toward Hamburg, and return. Those
who have been over the line say the
track between Pinckney and South
Lyons is in good condition and that the
train runs as smoothly as over the D.
& N. or many of the older roads.
One mixed train each day now runs to
Pinckney, arriving about three o'clock
p. m. and returning soon after. As
soon as the ballasting is completed to
Jackson regular passenger and freight
trains will be put on, with express
and mail service. Already shipments
are being made to and from Pinckney
via the Grand Trunk.

Since writing the above Conductor
McIntyre has furnished us, through
kindness of Mr. Grimes, the following:

Until further notice, trains will ar-
rive at Pinckney 3 p. m. each day and
depart at 3:30 p. m.—standard time,
which is 28 minutes slower than De-
troit meridian time.

The new Detroit daily—the Times—
has many features of excellence which
commend it to the reading public. It
has no lengthy and tiresome articles
on commonplace subjects, but is
bright, crisp and at the same time
comprehensive. The style of the pa-
per is all that could be desired—fault-
less in typography, and so systematic
in the arrangement of its news and
other matter as to render its perusal
doubly pleasurable. Our personal ac-
quaintance with Messrs. Moore and
Parker, its principal projectors and
proprietors, leads us to believe that the
paper cannot fail to be a success.
They are enterprising, experienced and
careful newspaper men who have gone
into this new enterprise with a feeling
that there was a place for it, and they
will try to make it fill that place to the
satisfaction and profit of the public
and the publishers in common. Suc-
cess to you, gentlemen.

The M. E. Sunday School will give
a sacred concert at the M. E. Church,
on Sunday evening, Dec. 16th. The
exercises will consist of recitations and
music. The school will be assisted by
the Colored Jubilee Singers, of Howell,
under the management of W. C. Spen-
cer. No one should fail to hear them.
Admission, adults 10 cents; children
5 cents.

A temporary freight house is to be
erected immediately.

Hon. Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, was
recently re-elected President of the
Michigan Stock Breeding Association
and also appointed delegate to Con-
gress in the interest of the Association.

Arthur Hurst, late of the Bancroft
Advertiser is to be the "architect" of a
new weekly paper at Owosso.

Mr. John Jackson planted two beans
of the Mexican Tree Bean variety last
spring, and he harvested as the pro-
ducts thereof a quart, full measure, of
plump beans. This is surely more than
"one hundred fold."

Mr. Dolan has disposed of his inter-
est in the stock of Wm. Dolan & Co.,
to Mr. McGinnis, of Dexter.

A very pretty and ingeniously con-
trived revolving pyramid for display-
ing their silver ware may be seen at
Brown & Collier's hardware store. It
is the work of Mr. C. L. Collier.

John McCrosson advertises an auc-
tion sale of stock and farming tools on
his farm in Hamburg township, Sat-
urday next. Perry Blunt auctioneer.

Handsome invitations have been
printed at the Dispatch office for a
New Year Ball, at the Monitor House.
Chamberlain's Band furnish the music,
and W. B. Hoff will be floor manager.
A first class time is anticipated.

There is one class who appreciate the
new standard time—the saloon-keep-
ers. It gives them nearly half an
hour longer to run their business even-
ings.

The Sunday School Concert at the
Congregational church, Tuesday even-
ing was a grand success. The house
was packed to its full capacity, and the
extensive programme was executed in
a manner highly creditable to all who
took part therein.

Asy to take as sugar. Only one pill a
day in a trial. Price 25 cents. If you try
you will not be without them.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. HALL'S
W.M. BALSAM FOR THE
LUNGS.

Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza,
Nehal Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asth-
ma, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the
Lungs, Throat, and Lungs. It soothes and heals the Mem-
brane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the
cough, and prevents the night sweats and the rigors
across the chest which accompanies it. CON-
SUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S
BALSAM will cure you, even though professional
doctors fail.

LIST OF DISEASES

ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism, Arms and Shoulders, Ings and Bites, Itis and Bruises, Pains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Lockache, Eruptions, Frost Bites,	Scratches, Scars and Galls, Sprains, Cracks, Scree Worms, Grafts, Foot Rot, Hoof All, Lameness, Swains, Founders, Sprains, Strains, Sore Feet, Stiffness,

and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident
of general use in family, stable and stock yard etc.

THE BEST OF ALL

LINIMENTS

Winche's Drug Store, Pinckney, Mich

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

When bedtime comes, and curtains fall,
And round I go the doors to lock,
Ere lamps go out, my wife doth call—
"Remember, dear, to mind the clock!"

When boots are off, and for the day
All fksome cares seem put to rout,
I hear wife's voice from dreamland say—
"Be sure you put the kitten out!"

When stretched between the sheets I lie,
And heavy lids have ceased to wink,
From trundle-bed there comes a cry
"I want a drink! I want a drink!"

KRISS KRINGLE'S CLERK.

S. A. SHEILDS.

Four o'clock on the 24th of December, a dull afternoon, with a leaden sky threatening snow, a keen wind, and hurrying crowds of merry people filling stores and streets outside. Inside, glowing fires and closely-drawn curtains for the great houses, and kitchens full of tempting promise for Christmas feasting.

In such a house, upon a fashionable street in New York, two gentlemen sat over dessert and wine, chatting. The dining-room was full of old-fashioned comfort, with heavy furniture, snowy linen, glittering plate and glass, and rich carpet and curtains; and the two who faced each other at the table were dressed as became men of wealth and position. They were young, not yet thirty years old, good looking without any wonderful beauty of form or feature, and with a fair allowance of brains developed by education and culture.

"So the king comes to his own again!" cried one, after an interval of silence. "Here's to his health and prosperity!"

"Thanks!" replied the other, touching the glass held out with his own. "I am glad to be back in my home, though it was but a cheerless welcome that met me. Only servants to greet the returned prodigal."

"Don't call yourself names, Charlie. You have not a friend who has not thought you were harshly and unjustly treated."

"They are mistaken, not knowing the facts."

"They knew you," was the emphatic reply, "and judged by that knowledge."

Charles Bradley sighed, looking into his friend's glowing face, a face he had not seen before for seven long years. "After all," he said, "I was but a boy, not quite twenty-two. Do you care to hear about it, Fred?"

"Yes! It was rather a puzzler, you know. Nobody got at the rights of the case, I imagine, but everybody thought your father must have been in the wrong."

"He was entirely in the right, and I was a young fool! Be sure of that. My whole life would have been blighted, cursed, if I had been allowed my own way. The only regret is that he was left without a son's care for seven years, and died alone. But our quarrel was about my marriage. I am almost ashamed now to tell you, Fred, but I had offered myself and my father's name to Viola Mortimer, known in her family as Mollie Brown."

Fred Granger gave a long whistle. Words failed him.

"You remember her. Half the young fellows in the town were in love with her, but I was gone! My father was not 'furious,' as novelists express it. He was simply resolute. He told me frankly that no baroness would ever take my mother's place in his house, or ever scatter his hard-earned wealth. If I married such a woman I must cease to consider myself his son!"

"After all, you could scarcely blame him."

"Have I not said he was right? But I was a hot-headed boy, imagining myself deeply in love. I left the house, vowing never to return until my wife was received as a daughter. Oh, Fred, what a blooming young idiot I was! I rushed to Viola, and threw myself and my altered fortunes at her feet, and she laughed at me. She asked me if I supposed she would marry a beggar, and told me with cruel frankness that it was for money and position she would have married me. So I escaped. But it maddened me for a time. I would not return to my father-to-own my humiliation, and left the city. I had money with me, a valuable watch, diamond studs and ring, and I lived through my first rage and despair in different cities, seeking employment in a straggling way. It was not until poverty stared me in the face that common sense came to my rescue. I will not bore you with the details of my life in Chicago, but only say I have worked my way up to a moderate salary in a genteel house. I wrote to my father the first time a few weeks ago, asking nothing but his forgiveness for my long desertion. No answer came until the lawyer's letter informed me of his death and the recent will that makes me his heir. So, only the empty home awaited me. But he forgave me!"

There was an interval of silence until Charlie spoke again.

"I think my father was more firm about the matter, because it was an old scheme of his that I was to marry his old partner's daughter who was, by the way, still a school-girl when I left. They were life-long friends. I must hunt Mr. Jackson up."

"Jackson! You don't mean Graham Jackson? Yes, you do, of course. I remember he was your father's partner before they retired from business. Then you were not heard of."

"Not dead?"

"Dead last March, and ruined himself in speculating before he died. Didn't leave a cent."

"But he was worth as much as my father!"

"Muddled it all away somehow. His wife's death was his last blow."

"His wife! Why, she died twenty years ago!"

"Married again, and had two children!"

"But his daughter?"

"I believe she is teaching. I really don't know, but I will ask Kate, Tom's wife. She keeps up the intimacy. It seems to me she told me that her girls take music lessons of Miss Jackson, but I am not sure. And, talking of Kate, I must be off. She has a Christmas party, tree, and all that, and those children of hers don't think there is any fun if Uncle Fred is not there to make a boy of himself once a year for their benefit. Why can't you come? You may be sure of a cordial welcome."

"Not to-night, Fred. I'm not up to a jollification. Awfully glad to have met you, but—you see—"

"I understand. But you will come soon."

"When I go anywhere."

There was a little more desultory talk, and then Fred Granger buttoned up his ulster and took his leave, while his host drew up a chair before a cheery fire in the cosy library, and fell to musing. Sad memories, glad memories, remorseful, too, some of them, chased each other through his brain as he sat by the fire and recalled the years spent in his old home. Little there was changed. Even the servants were those he had left seven years before; but one awful void pressed heavily upon him.

"I shall go melancholy mad," he thought, after a while, "if I sit here alone. Christmas Eve, too, and not a relative to send a greeting to. By Jove, I'll go out and hunt up some folks that need turkeys and puddings."

Five minutes later he was on his own doorstep. It was quite dark, but a street-lamp showed him two little shivering figures on the lower step.

"Already!" he thought, and went down to them. They stood up as he came, and one said:

"Perhaps he knows, Harry."

Without hesitation "Harry" acted upon the suggestion.

"If you please, sir," he said, respectfully, but by no means servilely, "can you tell us where Kriss Kringle lives?"

"Eh?" said young Bradley.

"Everybody is in such a hurry," said Harry, "that nobody will stop to tell us."

"And they all laugh," said the other little fellow, plaintively.

"That is too bad," said the gentleman, with dense gravity, "but you look cold. Suppose you come in and get warm, and I will tell you where to find Kriss Kringle."

"Does he live here?"

"Well, no; but I am a friend of his. My name is Peter Piper."

"Oh—I know. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers!" cried Harry. "Exactly; and has been seven years living on them. But come in!"

"Now," he said, as they followed him into the library, and let him put them in a wide-cushioned chair that held them both very comfortably, "warm your toes, and tell me how your mother came to send you out this cold evening alone?"

"We ain't got any mamma! But you didn't ask us our names. And we want to see Kriss Kringle, if you please."

"Suppose you tell me your names now."

"I am Charles Bradley Jackson."

"And I am Harry Jackson," said the other.

"Jackson's boys," thought their host. "Never will I doubt a special Providence! And what darlings they are, with their big, brown eyes and curly golden hair! Twins, evidently, and not more than four or five years old. And their clothes have been very handsome, but were last winter's wardrobe—too small, everywhere. Poor little chaps!"

Aloud he said:

"But you have not told me how you come to be out alone."

The explanation that followed was like one of Gilbert J. Sullivan's duets. The voices took each other up, as if one mind ruled both small bodies, and there was never a clash of opinion.

"Ethel told us this morning," Harry began.

"That Kriss Kringle didn't know we had moved," continued Charlie.

"And wouldn't come to-night."

"And we couldn't have any Christmas."

"Not any Christmas."

Brown eyes brimmed over, and voices quivered.

"But that would be too bad," said the gentleman, "and I am quite sure he will find you."

"Oh, do you think so?" in chorus, with eager voices and eyes.

"I am sure of it!"

"But we don't live at home, now," said Charlie. "When papa went away to heaven in a black box—"

"We went to live in a nasty house, where we can't run about, because we only live in two rooms—"

"And Ethel has ugly black dresses, and Margaret won't make cake—"

"And so, when Ethel went out this afternoon—"

"To a party to play cotillions, and Margaret went out, too, to take a little walk—"

"We thought we would try to find Kriss Kringle, and tell him where we live!"

"But we can't find him anywhere,"

"Well," said Mr. Bradley, "it is just as well to find me. I am one of his clerks."

"Oh!" again in chorus, "are you?"

"Yes. You see, now-a-days, with furnace fires stopping up the fire-places,

and so many children to attend to, the old gentleman can't get around with his rein-deer sleigh to half the places where he is expected. And stockings won't hold half the things the children want."

"Oh, but a tree will!"

"But he is so busy this year that he can't dress half enough trees. So he has engaged a lot of clerks to take orders—"

"Like the men in stores?"

"Precisely! These clerks are going around this evening to find out exactly what the children want, and to-morrow the express-cart will take the goods to the house."

"Are you sure?" asked Harry, doubtfully.

"Certain sure?" asked Charlie.

"Certain, positive sure, because I am one of his clerks. I was just going out for my orders when I saw you," and Mr. Bradley produced a note-book and pencil. "So, if you will just give me yours now I will see that the goods are sent."

"Do you mean if we tell you what we want you will write it down?"

"And tell Kriss Kringle?"

"I do. And I promise you that the express-man will bring all the things to-morrow."

The last doubt vanished. Never had these children known a promise to be broken. Eagerly now the duet began, the brown eyes brightly watching the rapid pencil that was to tell Kriss Kringle the wishes of the childish hearts.

"A sled," was the first order.

"Two sleds," prompted the clerk.

"No, only one, because Harry rides and I pull, and then Harry pulls and I ride."

"Oh, I see. What next?"

"A pair of boots for Ethel—hers are all worn out; and some gloves for Ethel—"

"And tops—new tops that hum."

"And soldier caps, and blocks, and a stable."

"A stable?" questioned the clerk.

"Yes, in the toy-shop, with horses and a cart."

"Oh, yes, yes! And what else?"

"A shawl for Ethel—a red one, not a nasty black one—"

"And candy! Oh!—lots of candy—"

"And all sorts of goodies—"

"And burnt almonds for Ethel, 'cause she likes 'em best."

"And two new velocipedes—"

"Cause ours is broke—"

"And—"

Silence fell! The busy pencil stopped, the eager voices ceased. Presently Harry spoke:

"If you please, Mr. Peter Piper, don't Kriss Kringle know what little boys and big girls want?"

"I think he does. I'll get the rest of the order from him," and the note-book was dropped into Mr. Bradley's pocket.

"But now you must go home with me. Tell me where you live?"

"Ethel put it in our caps!"

And there it was, the full address neatly written; but the reader's heart gave a quick throb of pain as he contrasted the mean locality with Graham Jackson's Fifth Avenue residence. Far away from his own house, too, and the boys looked very weary. A carriage was sent for, but when it reached the door Peter Piper did not go in, and the boys scampered up-stairs. Margaret, coming in an hour later, found them fast asleep, fully dressed, upon the floor.

Christmas morning dawned bright and clear, and it was still early when Ethel Jackson, with sad eyes and pale cheeks, crept into the little room where her brothers still lay asleep to put the trifles she had managed to buy near their pillows. Tears would fall as she looked at the beautiful faces close together and thought of the future stretching so drearily before her. Not yet twenty, and with a mother's cares awaiting her; the child of luxury, and the burden of poverty already pressing her down. The few music pupils she had secured but barely met the actual necessities of life; and when clothes were out, and the boys must be educated, how could she meet the demands?

Every sorrow seemed heavier in the contrast between this Christmas day and all that had preceded it; and the poor child, for she was little more, felt heart-broken.

"I hope the children will forget their strange dream," she thought, looking at them and remembering what Margaret had told her of the fancy they had repeated the night before; "the disappointment would be too cruel."

But the boys, wakening late after their long, cold walk, had by no means forgotten their adventure. They persisted in their story that they were not asleep when they went out and met Peter Piper, who was Kriss Kringle's clerk, and was going to send by express all they wanted for Christmas. They could scarcely eat any breakfast in their hurry to sit at the window and watch for the expected treasures, and were so positive about it that Ethel grieved deeply over the disappointment she was sure would follow. She tried to busy herself about the preparations for the simple Christmas dinner, but Margaret was equal to that, and she returned to the sitting-room where the boys were so faithfully watching.

[TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Noros, one of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, is going to canvass Boston for Mrs. De Long's edition of her husband's journal. He says he has had enough of Arctic experience.

It is stated that W. E. Curtis, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, is the author of "The Bread Winners," now being published weekly in the Century.

The Mormon Failure.

New York Tribune.

The Mormon problem seems to be taking prominence again, not in consequence of any change in the situation of affairs in Utah, but only because accident has drawn attention to a scandal which we can never contemplate without irritation. The periodical outbreaks of feeling against Mormonism have not led to any immediate practical results; but perhaps they are not altogether futile, for the discussion at least teaches us how far we have gone astray in our previous theories of the difficulty. Fifteen years ago it was a favorite belief at the east that Mormonism owed its strength to its isolation, and that it would vanish as soon as the territory was thrown open to railroads and mining companies. We now know that the assumed incompatibility of railroads with superstition is a delusion. The steam engine is not necessarily an agent of morality and intelligence; and even money, although it is often accepted as a test of respectability, is not a guarantee of a decent life. Hence the influx of population and the growth of material civilization which we hoped would weaken the Latter Day Saints have on the contrary made them stronger than ever. Immigrants are pouring into Utah, but they are Mormon immigrants. Wealth increases, but it is the church that grows fat. The railroad as a missionary has been a bad failure.

We used to flatter ourselves also that the Mormon imposture could not stand the light of American education and Christianity. But the territory has been open a good while, and yet neither Bibles nor school books seem to make much impression upon those benighted people. We forget that the Saints are converts from Christianity, and that to win neophytes back to the creed they have left is always a task of extreme difficulty. We speak of nineteenth-century enlightenment as if it propagated itself by spores, diffused through the atmosphere. But the fact is that the Mormons are increasing with great rapidity, and that the gospel does not overtake them even with the help of the telegraph and the fast mail. The missionary spirit is by no means active on our side, but it is strong with them, and it seems to grow stronger as they grow prosperous. They have passed the boundaries of Utah, and are getting a dangerous hold upon the neighboring territories.

As for putting down polygamy by law, we have not been able to do that yet in New York, and most people despair by this time of our ever doing it in Utah. Certainly we cannot do it if we allow the sovereignty of the United States to be defied by an inner organization of the Saints, which assumes all the civil power by virtue of an ecclesiastical authority unknown to our laws and openly hostile to the legitimate Government. Congress exercises its rule over the territories as far as possible through popular forms. That is what the spirit of our institutions dictates. But if it happens that, owing to the exceptional character of the population, or any other cause, the National authority cannot be exercised in the usual way, some other means of government must be devised. We cannot permit the sovereignty to be destroyed by a pedantic adherence to the customary form of exerting it. We must remember that the authority of Congress over all the territories is absolute. It can govern Utah without legislatures, or even, if the worst comes, without elections, as well as it can Alaska.

Cold Feet.

Peck's Sun.

With the approach of cold weather comes the desire for warm beds and nice warm night shirts and gowns. The old bachelor and the maid both appreciate a comfortably warm bed on a winter night, and plan to enjoy such accoringly. Some men will jump into bed after coming in late and put their bare feet over against their wife, who has fallen into a gentle peaceful sleep. She dreams of bossing a polar expedition for about a second, when she awakes to a realization that her cold-footed and cold-hearted husband is making a warming-pan of the small of her back. About this time, in many cases, it becomes decidedly sultry for the husband. Then he realizes that he has made a mistake, and after solemnly promising never to do it again, and to warm himself before retiring, peace generally reigns, until in an unguarded moment, which is generally the next night, he repeats the same trick, and again makes the same promise. The very thought of a pair of ice-cold feet against your warm back is enough to make the cold chills run all up and down your spine playing tag. A Cedar Rapids, Iowa, man has had a little experience in this line, and had finally been so well-trained by his wife, as to put on his nice, long cotton flannel night shirt, when he came home at night and back up to the stove and get thoroughly warmed before going to bed. His wife was beginning to enjoy life and looked forward to the cold nights of the winter with no dread of her husband's cold feet waking her from her journey through the land of Nod. Last week, after his good wife had retired, he arrayed himself in his nice long night shirt, perched himself on a chair with his back to the stove, in which position he soon dozed off, but began to have troubled dreams. He began to believe he was chief engineer in hades and was shouting for more brimstone. He did shout. He was fairly awake. He smelt burnt flannel. He felt rather too warm for comfort. He realized that something had got to be done, and done at once, as

his nice night shirt was ablaze. He had sat too near the stove. The noise he made caused his wife to come running into the room where she found him rolling on the floor trying to extinguish the conflagration. The man has gone back on everything outside of a bed to warm a pair of cold feet or a cold back, and you can't make him believe there is any other way to get warm than to "spoon it," in the good old fashioned way, long cotton flannel night shirts the contrary, notwithstanding.

Godey's Lady's Book for December closes the 107th volume of this magazine. It might with propriety be called a souvenir number as it exceeds in beauty anything that has heretofore been issued by the present management of this publication. The attractive illustrations make it the most eagerly sought magazine on our book-table. The steel engravings illustrate most beautifully story and poem that appear in the magazine, while the picture in tints of "Great Aunt Dorothea's Christmas Gift" illustrating a beautiful fashion and story of Godey's Lady's Book might well be termed a happy hit, the regular colored fashion plates will certainly be commended on account of their execution. Abraham Lincoln is the subject of the presidential portrait, and an excellent engraving of the Indian Bronze Group which has just been completed for Lincoln Park, Chicago, very appropriately follows the portrait. The colored work department page and the following thirteen pages of fancy work and winter fashions will surely gain the recognition they deserve. As for stories, Mrs. S. A. Shields, the former editress of the book, opens with a charming Christmas story, "Kriss Kringle's Clerk." "Wedded to Misery" finds a most satisfactory conclusion, and "Lucinda," by Hollis Freeman, a sequel to "Merlin," will be welcomed by the regular readers. But the feature that will most interest the ladies is a proposition made in the "Arm Chair" to allow each subscriber in the future to make their own selection of a full size cut paper pattern from any fashion illustrated in the magazine each month, and as we count some thirty illustrations of fashions in this number, it impresses us that the publishers have decided at any cost to captivate all of their lady readers. The January number will contain contributions by Marion Harland, Christian Reid, Thos. Collier, Ella Rodman Church and others, and we are promised during the Year a story by Helen Mathers, the author of "Cherry Ripe." Long live Godey's Lady's Book!

Fritz John Porter is now in Washington and expects to remain some time. He will endeavor, supported by Grant, et al., to secure the passage of a bill setting him right in the army, and then placing him on the retired list.

This Frequently Recommended.

Mr. H. C. Mooney of Astoria, Ill., writes us that Allen's Lung Balsam which he has sold for fifteen years, sells better than any other Cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here.

Every woman who suffers from Sick Headache, and who dislikes to take bitter doses, should try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the easiest of all medicines to take. A positive cure for the above distressing complaint; give prompt relief in Dyspepsia and Indigestion; prevent and cure Constipation and Piles. As easy to take as sugar. Only one pill a dose, 40 in a vial. Price 25 cents. If you try them you will not be without them.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. HALL'S
BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the membrane of the Lungs, loosens and removes the phlegm, and prevents the night sweats and the hemorrhages from the chest which accompany the disease. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though physicians and druggists fail.

LIST OF DISEASES

ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scoratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Cuts,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Crabs,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Greb,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles,	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swains, Founders,
Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,
and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident	

For general use in family, stable and stock yard etc.

THE BEST OF ALL

LINIMENTS

OUR NEIGHBORS.

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.
School opened in Plainfield Monday, Dec. 3d. Elmer Bruley, teacher.
The Mapes store is being brightened up with a new coat of paint on the inside. George is bound to have things neat and tasty where he presides.

Mrs. Christian Clawson, aged 87 years has been quite seriously ill but seems to be gaining her usual health again.

Lean corn cribs have caused the porcine to send up an early death squeal.

Dr. McKenzie keeps bachelor's hall this week; his wife has gone to attend her sister's wedding.

Spencer Noble was the first man to pay taxes in the township of Unadilla.

The town treasurer of Unadilla will be in Plainfield 15th, 22th, 29th, and in Unadilla 19th, 27th. Buiss.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.
The policeman, Alonzo E. Bullard, who was shot in Detroit last week, was a cousin of George Bulard of this town.

Uncle Tom's troupe have engaged Sellman's hall for Dec. 28th.

Mr. Ferguson has resigned his position as agent for the M. A. L., and a gentleman from Detroit junction takes his place.

The M. E. Church decided last Saturday evening to have a Christmas boat. That's as it should be and everybody is invited to take a sail therein or rather sail in their Christmas contribution.

The T. A. A. & G. T. Ry have their new Engine house nearly completed, and will hold two engines. They have also put in a long side track commencing north of Greig's mill and running to engine house.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.
Thirty Ann Arbor doctors have filed their medical certificates at the county clerk's office.

Joseph Pratt, of Annada, Mich., a student at Peterson's telegraph college, died on Saturday of pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. His remains were taken to Annada Saturday evening.

According to the physicians' affidavits filed with the county clerk, Dr. A. B. Palmer, the respected dean of the faculty of the medical department of the University, is the oldest practitioner in the county. His statement shows that he has been in the practice of medicine 44 years.

Several months ago, John Webber, of the second ward, was arrested for attempting to kill his wife, and pleaded guilty, but was let go under suspended sentence on a promise to abstain from drinking. Not having kept his pledge, he was on Monday sentenced, by Judge Joslyn, to six months imprisonment in the house of correction at Ionia.

Justice Clark on Monday sentenced Douglas Behan and Frank O'Donnell to four months imprisonment in the house of correction at Ionia. They had been stealing overcoats.

FOWLerville.

From the Review.
Fred Kuhn, who has been in the hardware of J. L. Cook for several years, has severed his connection therewith.

Dr. C. H. Lamoreaux has purchased and removed to the building formerly owned by James Bean, on the corner of Grand Ave., and Hibbard street.

On Wednesday evening last, Levi Douglas, living north of the village, assaulted his brother-in-law, Frank Drew, as the latter was returning home from this place, snatching him from his buggy and pounding his face in a brutal manner. Drew is a cripple—having but one leg—while his assailant is a stout, robust man, and much indignation is felt at the cowardly act of Douglas. Drew returned to the village and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Douglas, but he had made himself scarce in this vicinity. Some hot words indulged in by them in the early part of the evening was the cause of the assault.

DExTER.

From the Leader.
Rev. Wm. George started for his appointment at L'Anse last Tuesday morning.

James Andres has bought the Van Riper house, on Ann Arbor street, recently occupied by Dr. Chase.

Dr. Chase has purchased of A. Soulier Peter Tuile house and lot on B street, opposite the Baptist Church. He moved into it last week. His office will be at his residence.

Jacob Hummel has bought the stock of cows recently owned by Mr. Jones, and will continue the milk business

which Mr. Jones gives up. Mr. Hummel is from Lima, and comes well recommended. He will move into Mr. Jones' house.

Andrew Clark, formerly of Ypsilanti, has rented the photograph rooms over Dr. Jennings' office, and will soon be prepared to do business in that line.

We have a German school in Dexter. Rev. Mr. Robertus, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, is the teacher. It is located in the south part of the village, in the Dancer house.

WEBSTER.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. John Ryan is on the sick list.

John Divine is in Buffalo, N. Y., stock yards.

Mr. Courtney and wife, of Ann Arbor, are the guests of their son Felix Courtney, of Webster. Mr. Courtney is one of Webster's pioneers and meets a happy reception.

The farmers of this township took for a very heavy wheat crop in 1884.

Thomas Armstrong met with quite a serious accident Wednesday, while taking away a rope which was entangled around a horse's foot, the animal suddenly raised its leg striking him in the lower jaw and cutting his face quite badly.

The examination at the end of the first school month in Dist. No. 8, results as follows:

HIGHER ARITHMETIC
James Armstrong—100 percent.
Nellie Divine—98 percent.
George Divine—98 percent.
George Martin—100 percent.
Minnie Dekey—87 percent.
Minnie Walsh—75 percent.
Katie Denely—80 percent.
Arthur Simms—100 percent.
Frank Dunlavy—80.

ALGEBRA.
Katie Denely—100. Arthur Simms—99½.
Nellie Divine—100. Minnie Walsh—80.
George Martin—80.

GRAMMAR.
George Martin—100. James Armstrong—94.
Frank Dunlavy—75. Katie Denely—85.
Minnie Walsh—90. Nellie Divine—85.
Arthur Simms—99. Minnie Denely—100.
E. L. MARKEY, Teacher.

A Pious Pig.

A gentleman who attended the late meeting of the Eastern Baptist Association in Pender County in orms us of an incident that came to his knowledge while there. A Mr. R. P. Allen, who lives about fifteen miles distant from Bechtelheim Church, in Calntuck Township, where the meeting was held, started to attend the same, but had not proceeded very far on his journey when he discovered that he was being followed by a pig that he thought a great deal of. As it is no more in accordance with the prevailing fashion for hogs (of that particular species) to go to meeting in the country than it is in town, Mr. Allen halted at the first house he came to, and got permission to put up his favorite "porker" there until his return, but he had not gone any considerable distance before he was surprised to hear again what sounded like the peculiar grunt of his pet on the road behind him, and a look to the rear confirmed his suspicion, for there was no doubting his identity. At the next house he secured temporary quarters for him again, but upon Mr. Allen's arrival at that church one of the first grunts of satisfaction which greeted his appearance came from his own pet pig, who had followed him the entire fifteen miles, apparently determined that no put up pig-stye or anything else should deprive him of the privilege of attending meeting with the "boss" that time. —Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

That Settled It.

A corpulent old German who has been doing a thriving business in a little town suddenly refused to pay his d.b.t.s. The commercial travelers who sold him goods have paid him frequent visits in fruitless attempts to collect the money due to the firms. The other day a long-legged representative of a London house walked into the establishment presided over by the erratic merchant and presented a statement amounting to £65.

"Ich got no money," said the German, as he balanced himself on a cheese-box.

"The dickens, you haven't!" roared the presumptuous collector, slamming his bag down on a barrel. "No monkey business about this thing! This is the fifth time I have come here for that bill, and now I propose to have it."

"Vell, mein fren," replied the merchant, a little disconcerted, "Ich don't know how you will git him."

The traveler drew himself up to his full height, and, assuming the air of a prize-fighter, leaned over the counter and whispered at the top of his voice: "Say! do you know that I killed a Dutchman once?"

"Och! so? Dot ish yust der reason vy Ich left Shermanny mein self already," retorted the old Teuton, as he reached for a convenient ax-handle.

The traveler paid a small boy a sixpence to go back and rescue his bag.—Bristol Street News.

—The estimated extent of the coal-fields of Texas is 20,000 square miles.

—Jefferson Davis is not rich, but fairly comfortable. He has the plantation his brother "Joe" Davis left him below Vicksburg, which brings him something, and he has the cottage property at the seaside which a lady left him. He is out of dependence, but has not much money.—Chicago Journal.

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES, GLOVES AND MITTENS, AT C. A. WHEELER'S.

NEURALGIA,
Rheumatism and all other
Lumbago, Sciatica and
Cadwell's Nervous Headache.
LACTAL Their complete and perfect cure accom-
panied by a few hours, with a degree
of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by
all druggists. Price \$1. Ask for circular.
JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, Detroit.

ATTENTION.

If you use my
**BLOOD & LIVER
SYRUP**

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

EQUALIZE THE CIRCULATION.

You will never have Ague or Kid-
ney Complaint; you will not have
RHEUMATISM!

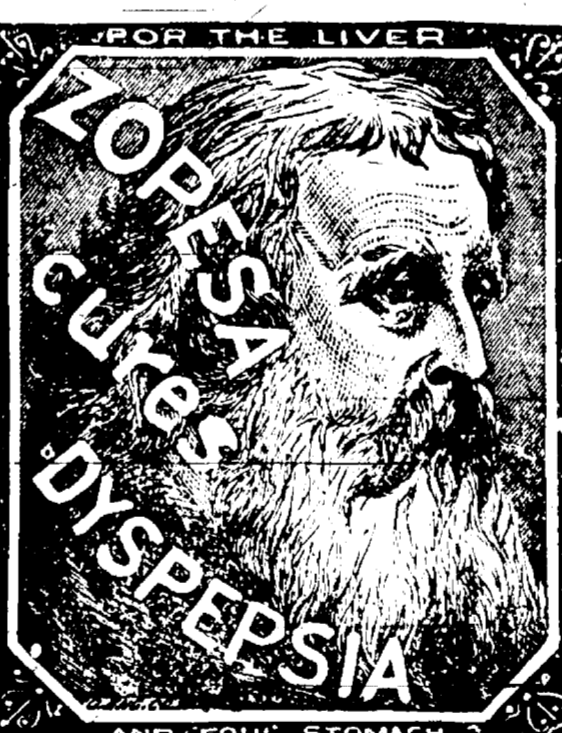
for it drives away the uric acid
out of the blood.

MY OTHER MEDICINES

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

DENNIS MEHAN, FOWLerville, Mich.
All of Dennis Mehan's Medicines will
be found on sale, at Winchell's Drug
store, in Pinckney.

'Tis only a fact all people should know—
Everybody high, everybody low—
All who, desiring their Teeth to look white,
Brush with "TEABERRY" each morning,
each night,
Each speck of Tartar will yield to its power,
It removes instantly all substantial sour;
Really, you'll find it a very great treasure;
You'll prove by its use—try it at leisure.



STICK A PIN HERE.
(Union, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1881.)

ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO.:
Your ZOPESA is selling beyond my expectations.
After a trial bottle is sold they always get a large
size, and not one of them but says it helps them
more than any medicine they ever took. Some
who have had Dyspepsia for years are almost cured
already. The doctors are beginning to prescribe
it.

H. L. WHITNEY, Druggist
JAMES E. DAVIS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Detroit, Michigan.

SHE WAS SCREAMING WITH PAIN.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, PA. CITY OF TITUSVILLE.
Personally appeared before me Mary Murry,
who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes
and says: That she resides at the corner of
Franklin and Water Streets in said city. That
she was suffering with excruciating pain from
the inflammatory Rheumatism for the space of
seven days, that she was screaming from the pain,
and got no rest during all this time. That she
received relief within twenty minutes after tak-
ing the first dose of Wilson's Lining Remedy
for Rheumatism, and went to sleep. And that
she has had a permanent cure within ten days,
and that she was up and about within five days.
MARY MURRY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me April
15th, 1880.
J. D. B. CLARK,
Justice of the Peace.

FARRAND WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS
Detroit, Michigan. '81-84

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of farming land in
the township of Genoa, in two lots, both im-
proved, 4 miles from Howell and 9 miles from
Pinckney. Address Elizabeth Crowley,
Box 178 Howell, Mich.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received at the Corner Drug Store as rich and beautiful a
line of Holiday Goods as can be found in the County, which we are offering at
prices that are bound to sell them. We respectfully invite all to

Call and Examine our Stock
Before it is too Much Broken.

We cannot enumerate the different articles here. Call and see for yourselves.
CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY CARDS,

An endless variety, and so cheap that all can afford them.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

In this line of goods, we can give you as good an assortment to select from as
any city house can offer.

LUNG PROTECTORS.

Call and see the best and cheapest Chest Protector made. This is an article
that our changeable climate renders necessary for everyone. Atomizers, steam
and rubber bulb, for the treatment of bronchial and lung diseases.

"WASH AND BE CLEAN."

Call and see our Bath Towels, Bath Soaps, Flesh Brushes, etc. We make
a specialty of Trusses, Rubber Bandages, Elastic Stockings and Shoulder
Braces, and fit them without charge. When in need of anything in the drug
or prescription line, call at the Corner Drug Store, where quality and prices
are guaranteed. Your friends,

SIGLER BROS.

"HELLO, EVERYBODY!"

We invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices before making your pur-
chases 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, Shirts, Denims; full line of the
celebrated Flint all wool Flannels and Cassimeres. Everything in this depart-
ment is new, and at lower prices than ever before.

**Full Line Beaver Shawls, Jersey Jackets, Flan-
nel Skirts, All Wool Hosiery for both La-
dies 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 any-
where. 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 cof-
fees direct from the roasters, and guarantee them fresh and pure. We sell the
best 50 cent Tea ever sold in the town. Try our 60 cent uncolored, basket fired
Jap. Tea; it will please you. We pay the highest market price for produce.
We will save you money. Try us. Thankful for past favors, and soliciting
continuance of the same, we remain, Yours respectfully,

LAKIN & SYKES.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

WE OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

ALL ALONG THE LINE,

"AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT."

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

On the Care of a Sick-Room.

There has been so much written in regard to house nursing of late that it seems as though there was no more to be said. But when one enters a sick-room a glance around will generally indicate that there is much need of instruction.

The windows which should be arranged for the free ingress of air and sunlight are closed. I have even found them with a shawl or blanket over them when there was a fever patient in the room. The patient does not like the light, and so the window is covered.

Light and sunshine carry strength with them, and are great aids in bringing back health and strength. The best way is to turn the bed with the head towards the window, if this can be done without the bed being too near the window. If this cannot be done, use a screen, or if there is no screen to be had, a common clothes horse that can be found in any house will do. Drape this with a large shawl or anything that is convenient, making it look as well as possible for the sake of the patient, as a sick person enjoys having something pleasant to look at. This screen will shade the eyes of the patient and prevent the air from blowing directly on the bed, and the room can be kept perfectly fresh and cool without danger to the patient.

Do not think that air is necessarily pure because it is cool, or impure because it is warm. Arrange the windows according to the condition of the patient. A patient with pneumonia, or many of the lung troubles, cannot bear the same amount of air as a fever patient.

If the weather is cool, have a board made six inches broad and just the same width as the window, so that it will fit the groove that the window slides in. Put this in below the window, letting the sash rest upon it, and the room will be ventilated without danger of the air blowing on the patient. Or frames, one six inches broad and another ten or twelve inches broad, wide enough to fit the groove for the sash and covered with flannel, are excellent to use as ventilators. The air loses much of its dampness in passing through the flannel. With care, the room can be kept perfectly fresh without danger to the patient, and do not forget that your patient needs fresh air both day and night. So much for ventilation only.

Ask the doctor if the patient can have a great deal of fresh air. If he says "Yes," put extra covers on the bed, according to the temperature, put something light and warm about the head, leaving the face exposed, if the patient can bear it. If not, throw something over the head-board and put it down over the patient so that it will not touch the face; this is not often necessary, as most people can bear the air and enjoy it. When the patient is properly covered, open all the windows wide, leaving them open ten or fifteen minutes if the patient's face is not covered. If it is, leave them open a shorter time, or your patient may feel stifled. Patients should not be left alone while the windows are open, but the nurse will need to dress as for going out of doors in order to stay with them. Keep the patient's feet and limbs warm. Close the windows and let the air warm a little before taking off any of the covers; uncover the face first, and take off the other covers as the room gets warmed. This can be done two or three times a day and is very refreshing. When patients are arranged for the night, it often quiets and soothes them, if restless, and helps them to sleep better.

For convalescents and nervous people who are able to be partly or wholly dressed, put them on a couch, covering them sufficiently, or dress them as for driving, place them by an open window (in the sun, if possible), and let them remain for half an hour or more once or twice a day. Be sure the doors are closed so that there will be no draughts.

This way of giving the patient air may seem dangerous to those not accustomed to it, but your physician will tell you whether it can be done with safety. It often works wonders, as many a patient can get plenty of fresh air in this way that could not go out to drive for a long time.

Doors are what we have to do with all our lives, and yet nineteen people out of every twenty make a noise closing every door they go through. Physicians have not yet learned that they disturb the patient they are striving to quiet by closing the door noisily when they enter or leave the house or room. It is perfectly easy to close a door quietly. Few people make it a practice until some one in the house is asleep when it is often forgotten.

It is a patient that for days and nights has had no rest is finally relieved from pain and is quietly sleeping. If there is nothing to disturb him, some hours of refreshing sleep may be expected, giving the rest and strength so much needed. But some one, forgetful of the needed carefulness, closes a door with a slam, and the patient starts with every nerve quivering, not only losing the much-needed sleep, but having to suffer from a sudden awakening, so hard for a weak person to bear. If people would practice and teach care in closing doors until it became their habit to do so, no one need suffer from this one of the unnecessary noises.

Sometimes there are large cracks by the hinges of doors, over which pieces of cloth should be pasted to prevent air or light from passing into the room when the door swings open. The window sashes usually rattle with the wind, the jar of a passing cart or even footsteps in the house; this should be prevented, and is easily accomplished

by pushing in a folded card or wedge of wood between the two sashes.

There is often in the sick-room an array of bottles, boxes of pills, besides various cups and spoons; but as no sick person wishes to see the bureau covered with bottles or the mantelpiece ornamented with boxes of pills or powders, try never to have any medicine in the room except what you are using, and not that if you have the use of a dressing-room near at hand. Sick people often tire of the sight of these things when they are not willing to ask to have them removed.

Keep one or two glasses and spoons, always perfectly clean, in the room, but never have one of either that has been used if you can avoid it. If you use a glass tube wash it as soon as possible, as it is much more easily cleaned than if left to dry, and it is ready for use when next wanted.

Have a cloth on the bureau and washstand; it will preserve them from marks and lessen the noise when anything is set on them.

These things may seem of slight importance, but they all tend to a neat and orderly room.

It is very difficult to clean the carpet in a sick-room, but much can be done by keeping everything picked up that is loose on the floor. A damp cloth pinned over a broom and brushed lightly under the bed will take up the dust, while a damp cloth in the hand will serve the same purpose in other parts of the room. Always dust the room every day with a cloth, and remember that a clean, well-aired and sunny room will help the patient back to health.—*Massachusetts General Hospital Graduate, in Boston Transcript.*

About Weddings.

Wedding invitations are engraved on note paper, and do not contain the card of the groom. Where there is only one daughter in the family the Christian name of the bride is omitted, otherwise her name, like that of the groom, is given in full. If the reception is to follow the ceremony, a smaller card, stating that the parents will be "at home" at an hour designated, goes with the invitation.

The wedding dress, if the lady is tall, is of heavy stamped or embossed velvet or brocade, but, as these do not look so well on small figures, petite may wear satin or even less heavy material. It is perfectly proper to trim the most elaborate dress in imitation lace, and plenty of it. "The Princess shape," says our authority, "seems to be yielding to the basque and pointed front, the back very boufant, and the sleeves universally gathered in at the top—a terrible foreboding of the mutton-leg sleeve of our grandmothers, which is a fashion now about due." These dresses open in front and show a petticoat of satin, or at least satin trimmed. The bridal flowers are no longer orange blossoms, but white roses, lilacs, daisies and snow drops. The veil, if one is worn, must be of real lace and pinned with a diamond. The gems are the diamond and pearl, as of yore; but fashion sanctions a brilliant ruby as a substitute for the latter. A ruby and a diamond, set at an angle, are the correct thing for an engagement ring. The train must be long, the white gloves ditto, with the ring finger cut so that the ring can be removed without drawing off the glove.

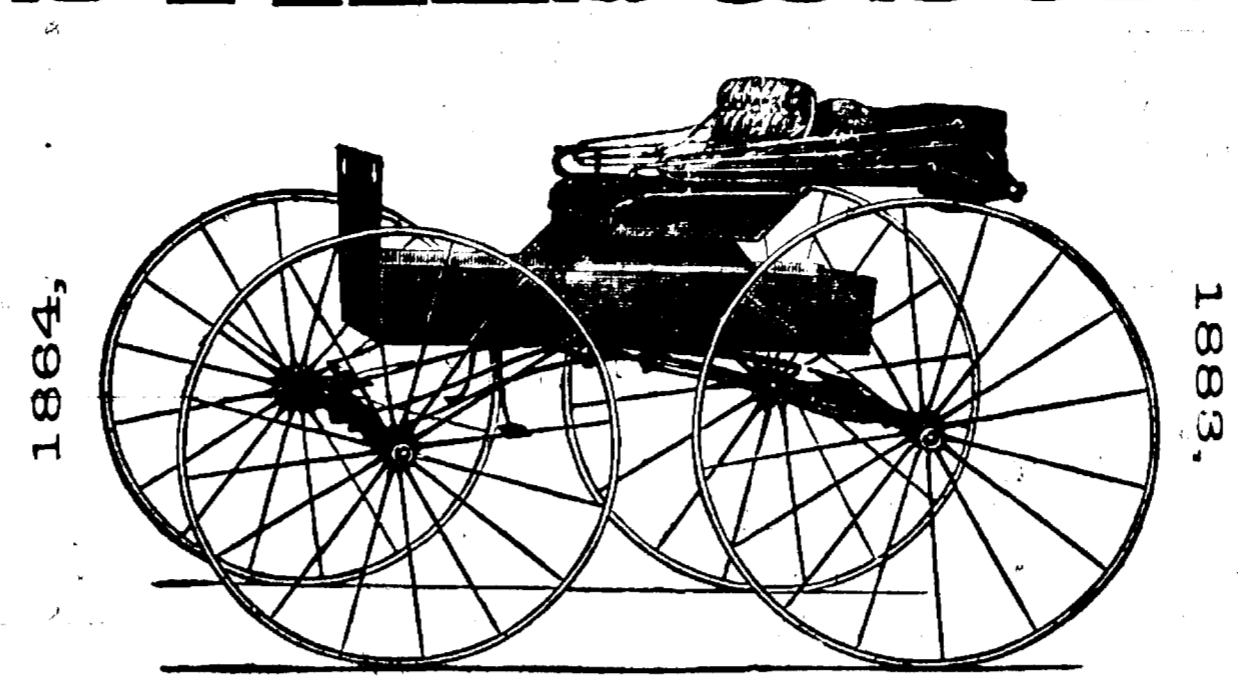
The bridesmaids should be dressed alike, but not in white. Pale pink is better "form." The groom may dress pretty much as he pleases, but the strictly correct style is a black Prince Albert frock coat, gray or pearl trousers, dark plain waistcoat cut rather high, a high collar to a plain linen shirt and a colored cravat with a plain scarf-pin, a black stovepipe hat and a pair of gray gloves are to be carried in the hands. No gentleman, from the groom to the usher, is to wear his gloves.

The marriage bell has gone out. In its stead is a Japanese umbrella of flowers, in deference to a Japanese superstition that the umbrella keeps off not only rain, but the hail-stones and evil spirits; everything, in fact, but poverty and its attendant evils. The wedding presents are not to be exhibited, though there is no interdiction to their being sent.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Young Lady's Idea of Marriage.

So she was going to be married; to be mistress of a house, settle in London; be able to go out in the streets all alone, to shop or visit; have a gentleman all her own, whom she could put her finger on any moment, and make him take her about, even to the opera and the theater; to give dinner parties her own self, and even a little ball once in a while; to buy whatever dresses she thought proper, instead of being crippled by an allowance; have the legal right of speaking first in society, instead of sitting mumchance and mock modest; to be mistress instead of Miss; contemptible title; to be a woman instead of a girl; and all this rational liberty, domestic power and social dignity were to be obtained by merely wedding a dear fellow who loved her and was so nice; and the bright career to be ushered in with several delights, each of them dear to a girl's very soul; presents from all her friends; as many beautiful new dresses as if one was changing her body or her hemisphere instead of her name; ecstacy; going to church, which is a good English girl's theater of display and temple of vanity; and there tasting delightful publicity and whispered admiration in a heavenly long veil which she could not wear even once if she remained single. This bright and variegated picture of holy wedlock, as revealed to young ladies by feminine tradition, though not enumerated in the Book of Common Prayer, so entranced her that time flew by unheeded.—*Charles Reade.*

SYKES & SON



LOW PRICES FOR GOOD WORK.

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

SYKES & SON, Pinckney, Mich

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.



THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!

And we have not forgotten the "little ones" whose stockings must be filled on Christmas morning—even if the corn crop is short. We have tried to appreciate the thin condition of Santa Claus' pocket-book, but at the same time bearing in mind the fact that the old gentleman will have no shoddy goods when he wishes to make presents his little friends. Our stock embraces

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY,

And having bought at very lowest cash prices, we feel certain that we can sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought anywhere. We haven't much room for displaying stock, but are always pleased to show goods whether you wish to purchase or not.

JEROME WINCHELL.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

FOR

2 WEEKS MORE!!

We shall offer our entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER GOODS

AT 15 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

If you are in need of anything in our line it will pay you to call, as we will save you money on every purchase. See our Embroidered Slippers for Holiday Presents. Examine our \$2 Shoe, worked button-boles; we guarantee this to be the best shoe for the money in the market.

W. B. HOFF.

HALLOA, HALLOA, EVERYBODY!

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

We wish to congratulate you all on the success in obtaining a railroad to Pinckney, and now 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 Wetmore 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.

\$1 A YEAR. \$1



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THE HOUSEHOLD
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
For Large Pages of News and Reading Matter.
The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.
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JEWELRY

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SILVER WARE.

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

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

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

Guns, also Revolvers, Ammunition
and Sporting Goods Generally.

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

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THE GREAT LULU ROUTE!
Intended sailings of the Lulu, for Sault Ste. Marie and other ports: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 11 P. M.

For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo: Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. making railroad connections for points east and south. Rail connections at Detroit for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bismarck, Manitoba and other points north, south and west. Baggage checked to destination. For tickets and other information, call on F. W. RITTING, Gen'l Agent. Dock and office at Brady & Co's warehouse, foot of Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

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Yard on Howell Street, north of the Brick Store.

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TEEPLE & CADWELL'S
HARDWARE STORE.

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.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

DECEMBER 4.

SENATE.—The entire time of the Senate was taken up with the introduction of bills, the following of which are the most important: Bills regarding the "Hiram-Clegg" case and presidential succession; to establish a labor bureau, and to regulate the hours of labor of workmen and mechanics, limiting the number of hours constituting a day's work to eight hours; re-draft of an old civil rights bill, looking to the protection of colored citizens in the enjoyment of the rights of citizenship; and other measures and resolutions of minor importance.

HOUSE.—In the House, the Manning-Chalmers contest was the first business. A resolution was adopted referring the case to a committee on elections; the case of Mayo and Garrison, both claiming the Virginia seat, was postponed for the time, and the reading of the President's message occupied the remainder of the day.

DECEMBER 5.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced looking to the prevention of frauds in federal elections, to reorganize the legislative power of Utah, granting public lands to soldiers and sailors in the late war, and for the repeal of the internal revenue. Resolutions were submitted inquiring into the expediency of the Mississippi for the training of Indian youths, opposing convict labor on public works in the United States, proposing a constitutional amendment regarding the manufacture, sale and importation of alcoholic liquors.

HOUSE.—The Virginia contested election case of Garrison vs. Mayo, was referred to the Committee on Elections, when appointed with instructions to report the legal questions involved therein. Mr. Jones submitted the customary resolutions announcing the death of Thomas H. Herndon, of Alabama, and in respect to the memory of the deceased the House adjourned, with the understanding that no business would be transacted to-morrow.

DECEMBER 7.

SENATE.—Memorials and petitions concerning railroad land grants in Nebraska and Oregon were presented by representatives from those states. Bills were introduced to restore certain lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin to the market; to provide for the construction of the Delaware and Maryland free ship canal, proposing an amendment to the constitution to give the right of suffrage to women, and other resolutions and bills of minor subjects.

HOUSE.—The oath of office was administered to Mr. McCord, after which the House adjourned until Monday the 10th.

NEWS NOTES.

ALL DROWNED.

The Gulon line steamship Alaska, which arrived at New York the other morning from Liverpool, ran down a pilot boat in the night about 75 miles off Fire Island. The night was cold and clear, and in answer to the Alaska's flash for a pilot boat, a pilot boat came bearing towards the ship, and when some distance off, on the port bow, saw a yawl lowered and the pilot and one of his crew put off to the Alaska. The sea was rough, and the Alaska kept blowing on her course, thinking the pilot boat would keep on her port side; but the latter crossed to starboard, and in doing so was struck amidships by the Alaska and sunk immediately with all on board. Everything was done to rescue the unfortunate, but unsuccessfully. The pilot and man in the yawl, seeing the disaster, lost control of their boat and were thrown into the water, they too drowning. Subsequently another pilot was taken aboard and brought the steamer safely into port. It cannot yet be told what pilot boat it was, nor will it be known for possibly a week, until the rolls are called. The boats average in cost from \$12,000 to \$17,000, and carry from five to ten men each. No blame is attached to Capt. Murray, of the Alaska, or his crew, by those who witnessed the disaster. The shock was scarcely felt on the steamer, but when the full extent of the disaster became known the passengers on the Alaska raised \$1,300 for the families of the drowned men.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

A most dastardly attempt was made at Belvidere, Ohio, the other night to abduct a prominent young lady from her home, but the scheme failed through a mistake of the abductors. About 8 o'clock a stranger knocked at the door of the residence of Mr. Parker Lewis, a wealthy citizen of the place. A servant girl answered the knock, and was told by the stranger that a Miss Hume was waiting in a room in the street to see her. The servant girl started with the stranger, and when a few feet from the house he threw her apron over her face and taking her up in his arms conveyed her to the carriage, in which was another man, and they then drove rapidly away. When about two miles from town one of the men asked the girl if her name was Miss Lewis, the daughter of Parker Lewis, but on telling them she was not they threw her out of the buggy, after chloroforming her, and made their escape. She was picked up by an unconscious condition by a farmer, who took her to his own home. The abductors were after Miss Little Lewis, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Parker Lewis, and she was saved by a mistake of the abductors. They probably would have wanted a ransom from Lewis.

NOT WANTED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The legislature of Victoria, British Columbia, has passed a resolution instructing the government to introduce a bill restricting Chinese immigration. The startling statement is made by the provincial secretary that there are 3,000 destitute Chinese on the mainland, who can only subsist by murdering and outrages, which they have already begun.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

The steamship State of Pennsylvania, which arrived at New York on the 9th, rescued the captain and seven men of the bark Benefactor. Fifteen of the crew were already dead in the long boat contrary to the captain's advice, they being between 500 and 600 miles from land. The captain doubts their safety. When the survivors were rescued the vessel was breaking up very fast. The crew had had no water to drink for seven days except what they caught during showers. The men in the long boat had provisions for two weeks, but no water.

MISDEED MANITOBIANS.

A special dispatch from Winnipeg to the Toronto Globe dated Dec. 8, says: A largely-attended farmers' meeting was held at Rapid City last night. Railway monopoly and high tariff were freely denounced. Rev. Mr. Crawford said: "If we are to be driven down by the older provinces, I would advocate secession." The citizens of Brandon also met last night and endorsed the stand taken by the farmers. Deputations are being adopted in places all over the province to attend a grand convention at Winnipeg on Dec. 19.

CRIME.

THE MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Samson has confessed killing Mrs. Ford and the Ruddy family at Leconia, N. H. He says he killed Mrs. Ford at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Did not attempt to outrage her. She was killed by a drunken squabble. She showed signs of life for about 10 minutes and he made several attempts to bring her to life. Finding he became frightened and chopped the body and put it into a trunk and started off to dispose of the body. He carried it to Ruddy's house where he was somewhat acquainted. He then left the trunk in front of the house where it remained two hours. He took it into the house,

about dark and during the night became nervous and could not sleep. When it was morning, and he had no opportunity to dispose of the body, he concluded upon the plan of killing the Ruddy family, and burning the house, thereby destroying the evidence of his guilt.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

O'DONNELL'S TRIAL.

The case against O'Donnell for the murder of Carey, the informer, was opened in London on the 30th of November. An immense crowd was present, and the proceedings were remarkably quiet. The principal interest centered on the testimony of the wife and son of the murdered man. The testimony of the son was very contradictory. Mrs. Carey reiterates the statements made by her at the preliminary examination that O'Donnell exclaimed, "I was sent to do it."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An accident occurred on a railroad in course of construction near St. Meen, France, and 18 persons were instantly killed and 15 others seriously injured.

FOUND GUILTY.

The trial of O'Donnell for the murder of Carey, begun the 30th of November, resulted in the conviction of the prisoner. The death sentence was passed upon him, and the condemned man was borne struggling from the court room, cursing the British as he went.

THE WAR CLOUD GROWS DARKER.

Admiral Peng Yu Lin, at Canton, has notified all foreigners that war with France is imminent, and orders the massing of all available land and sea forces for the protection of Canton. The Admiral holds France answerable for precipitating war, and warns the neutral powers to observe treaty stipulations and the rules of international law.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

During November the public debt was reduced \$1,721,676. Since June 30, 1888, \$41,306,148 have been paid on the debt.

Bigelow, late receiving teller of the Bank of the Republic, convicted of embezzlement, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Mary A. Miller, of New Orleans, has applied for a license as master of a steamboat. The Supervising Inspector of the district reports her competent, but debar her because of her sex. The case was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who decides against the woman.

O'Donnell's solicitor is endeavoring to induce the jury to sign a memorial to the Home Secretary asking him to commute the death sentence. Some jurymen are willing to sign the paper, but it is expected a majority will decline.

Three Negro children were burned to death in Columbia County, Ga., on a recent Sunday. The parents went to church and locked the children in the cabin.

It is reported that the Zulu Chief Cetewayo will be restored to power over his tribe and the lands placed under protection of British troops.

A Bee line locomotive plunged through a draw into the river in Cleveland, the other morning. The engine, through whose carelessness the accident occurred, was drowned.

The United States supreme court has decided that suicide by an insane person does not make void a life insurance policy.

Edmunds' bill relating to bigamy, polygamy, etc., does not differ materially from the one introduced by him last summer.

Secretary Teller decides that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians have no valid claim against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

New York State wants the next national Republican convention.

In the last Democratic Congress over 10,000 bills were introduced.

Ohio Republicans have asked that the old duty on wool be restored.

A majority of the senators are opposed to abolishing the internal revenue system.

In the case of James Nutt, who shot Dukes at Uniontown, Pa., a change of venue was ordered to Allegheny county.

Barnum has at last secured a sacred white elephant. The price is \$200,000, \$50,000 of which was paid down.

Arthur is opposed to Blaine's surplus revenue scheme.

Representatives from the Pacific coast are disappointed in the President's reference to Chinese immigration.

Wolf, the German crank who attempted to blow up the German embassy in London for the sake of securing a reward, was arraigned for trial the other day.

Six hundred houses in Constantinople were destroyed by fire recently.

An attempt is being made by residents of Texas to recover the value of Texan slaves emancipated during the war. The principal ground of complaint is that Texas was admitted into the Union under different circumstances from any other state.

Eleven persons were seriously, some fatally, injured by the explosion of a fertilizing tank in the Chicago stock yards.

Bridget E. Cronin, sued Father Florence McCarthy, a priest of Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$10,000 for criminal assault, and the jury gave Bridget the full amount asked.

A monument is to be erected in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, to the memory of the victims of the Newhall house disaster.

The commissioner of Indian affairs is of the opinion that the long existing troubles among the Creek Indians is at an end.

Five persons were drowned the other morning while crossing Notre Dame Bay, coast of Newfoundland.

The report that colored people in Arkansas are prevented from the free exercise of their rights is denied by United States officials in that state.

Nearly the entire business portion of N. C., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The fire started among cotton stores on board the steamer Commerce, and was the work of an incendiary.

A sleeper on the New York Central was burned near Canton, N. Y. One man was burned to death and others seriously injured. A lamp exploded, causing the fire.

The annexation of Egypt to England is the subject of much discussion among the powers.

Two "noble" Romans fought a duel on the banks of the Tiber a few days ago. One was killed.

The magnificent legislative building in Brussels has been damaged by fire to the extent of 12,000,000 francs. Many valuable historical and state documents were destroyed.

The President has been asked to intercede in behalf of O'Donnell.

Mormons vigorously protest against the appointment of Sumner Howard as United States Judge in Utah.

Nihilistic sentiments have been imputed to Gen. Sherman. He is "out with a card" emphatically denying holding such sentiments.

Anna Dickinson denies the statement that she has signed with the Knights of Labor for a series of lectures.

The Prince of Wales has conveyed to the United States government a formal expression of gratitude for the promptness with which the United States responded to the appeal for co-operation in the late fisheries exhibition.

Texas officials ridicule the scheme to secure pay for emancipated slaves.

M. V. Jones, on trial at Kansas City, Mo., for murder in lynching the wrong man, was acquitted.

The Crown Prince of Germany, during his recent visit to Spain gave 50,000 pesetas to the military asylums in Madrid.

A fund of \$4,000 has been raised in New York for the families of the men who were drowned by the sinking of the pilot-boat run down by the steamship Alaska.

Sitting Bull's baptism and reception into the Catholic church has been indefinitely postponed because the old chief insists upon a plurality of wives.

French forces destroyed several Malagassy ports.

A government detective is at Youngstown, O., looking up the record of O'Donnell's citizenship. If his citizenship is established an effort will be made to have our government apply for commutation of sentence.

Pensioners and Pensioners.

A writer in the New York Tribune says: Now that since 1861 claims have been allowed to 610,938 pensioners, it is to be hoped that the Commissioner will soon be able clearly to see his way to a gradual reduction, both in the number of public beneficiaries and in the amount necessary for the payment of their claims.

Taxpayers are getting tired of this constant increase in the sum disbursed among maimed soldiers, widows and orphans. The Government has been most generous in the payment of arrears, and the people will not withhold their sanction from any legislation in such a direction, provided the claims and allowances are legitimate. There is not a true citizen but is willing that the men who fought to save the Nation's life should, if disabled in the light, receive some recompense from the preserved Government.

It is not on this point that there is any controversy. It is the crookedness in the details of disbursement that we cry against.

This annual increase in the amount of money paid to pensioners is so much additional out of the taxpayers. If it goes into the hands of maimed and needy soldiers, or to the widows of those who fell on the battle-field, no one can justly complain. But when a large amount is regularly finding its way into the pockets of thieves and agents and men bearing no scars of war, then it is time for everybody to protest against the increasing demands of the Pension Department. The Commissioner seems to be determined to uproot these evils. That they exist and to an alarming extent, is beyond denial. We trust that the efforts of District Attorney Calkins and Mr. Brewster will result in stamping them out of existence.

Instances of pension money remaining in agents' hands and never reaching the deserving parties are altogether too common. Continued payments to pensioners who have been dead for some years tend to show that there is a screw loose somewhere. It is not now a question as to whether the Nation's worthy defenders shall receive merited assistance from the Government, but rather whether it is wise to have any more legislation in favor of unscrupulous attorneys who make a specialty of pension cases and through these swell their bank book accounts with other people's money. Put a stop to this. Make it certain that the disbursements are for those whom war rendered deserving and the public will not rebel against paying the necessary tax.

Sensible Suggestions.

Pennmanship is taught in the Philadelphia schools after a fashion which obliges the pupils to commit to memory and to recite rules on "up strokes," "down strokes," etc. These rules they are also obliged to write out in their examination papers. The Philadelphia Telegraph, in complaining of this needless waste of time and energy, makes some comments in which there is more or less good sense. The manner of holding the pen it declares is "a very secondary matter. Let good copy be insisted upon to as great an extent as practicable and common-sense, considering the ages and experience of the children under instruction, and the best and most agreeable method of holding the writing instrument will be discovered by each child for itself. This is the beginning and middle and end of good penmanship instruction, and it is, moreover, a system which any intelligent teacher who is at all fit for his or her position can follow without the slightest difficulty. It is of course a system which professional writing masters and the makers of penmanship text-books do not approve, for if they approve of it, and it were to be approved of by the people who are responsible for the good conduct of the schools, their occupation would be gone. Considering, however, that the schools do not exist for the benefit and profit of this or that set of teachers or alleged teachers, or for the benefit and profit of makers of text-books, their opinions in the matter should not be permitted for a moment to stand in the way."

Around the World on a Bicycle.

A young English bicyclist, now in this city, has arranged for himself a year's arduous work. He says that he intends to winter here, and in the spring proposes to make a trip around the world on his bicycle. He will start from this city eastward by way of Ogdensburg, and Chicago, and, crossing the Atlantic from New York, will ride from Liverpool to Dover. He will cross the English Channel to France, and ride through Europe into Asiatic Turkey, thence through Persia and Turkistan into the Chinese Empire, and make his way down the Valley of the Yangtze-Kiang to Shanghai, and thence by vessel to San Francisco, consuming a year in the traveling. He says he considers the trip from Sacramento to Reno the most difficult piece of road for a bicycle, and looks with some dismay at his proposed trip through Asia, where a bicycle has never been seen, or perhaps heard of.

The Health of Women.

From Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

At the Liberal Club, on the evening of November 2, Dr. Dio Lewis lectured on "Beautiful Women." As might be expected, the Doctor proceeded to say that the preservation of female beauty must depend almost wholly upon hygienic measures. To one familiar with the Doctor's writings he presented nothing really new—nothing that he has not sometime said before. But the Doctor is a good actor, a natural dramatist, as well as an interesting speaker and writer. He was enabled, therefore, to present his ideas more effectively on the platform than he could do in books or magazines. Moreover his lecture was enlivened with a vein of humor which evoked both laughter and applause.

According to Dr. Dio Lewis, America has the prettiest girls in the world, but they are all weak in the back and feeble in the lungs. He considered this condition greatly due to their being brought up so differently from boys. He thought that girls should be brought up to face the actualities of life and should be taught to work. He illustrated on the platform how girls walk, and he said they couldn't walk any differently without an entire change of shoe and a better style of dress. He also illustrated how a farmer's daughter who is used to farm work, would appear on the walks of Fourteenth street, with a vigorous gait and a healthful swing of the hand. It was useless to urge that shoemakers could not be induced to give the necessary breadth to the sole. If a lady would go into a shoe store, and after planting her foot on a piece of paper and having its dimensions outlined, should take the exact measure herself, and then tell the shoemaker that she would not take the shoes unless they had exactly that breadth, there would be no trouble about getting a whole-some fit.

The Doctor dwelt on the importance of giving plenty of room to the vital machinery, and showed up the evils of the corset and of tight-fitting clothes. He grasped his own vest, and standing sideways to the audience, showed how he could pull it out and move it in any direction. It was this which enabled him to do his work. When engaged in writing he was not even satisfied with a loose vest, but would render himself still more comfortable by unbuttoning it. A woman could never have man's vigor, either physical or mental, until she gave proper action to the wonderful processes going on within her ribs. There was even a motion of the ribs in breathing properly, a movement upwards and downwards as well as outwards—he styled it "the motion of the floating ribs." One day he entered an artist's studio on Fourteenth street, and asked permission to sit at the artist's window and observe the ladies who were passing. The artist was one who had given much attention to the female form—had even traveled abroad to gain information on this point; was indeed noted for his correct judgment in reference to the female figure. The Doctor therefore called the artist to the window, and as the ladies passed would ask him in regard to each one, as to how much she had reduced her waist by close dressing; in one it would be six inches, another nine, another twelve or fourteen, the deviation from the true proportion varying from six to fifteen inches.

The audience was greatly amused when he pictured a young man as dressing and spending his time like the fashionable woman. His idleness; his visits to his friend across the way to examine his out of coat, the style of cravat, and then return to his own home to talk about it; his mincing gait, etc. Nobody would have respect for such a character and he would become the laughing stock of the neighborhood.

Dr. Lewis concluded his excellent address by speaking of the teeth. He said that a learned Hindoo, with whom he had conversed, informed him that in his country nobody had unsound teeth. They had a way of cleansing the teeth which prevented the food from securing lodgment and undergoing a change detrimental to the enamel. Although the Doctor did not say it in so many words, from his recommendation of syringing the teeth three or four times a day it might be implied that this was the plan adopted by the Hindoos. The use of a tooth-pick is not sufficient. A tooth brush only polishes the outer surface, leaving the food adhering in the spaces between the teeth. In a large seminary for ladies which he visited, he found by a little adroit investigation that nearly all of the pupils had decayed teeth; most of them had their teeth filled with gold.

At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. Searing made some comments and approved of what had been uttered by Dr. Lewis. Mr. Langerfelt thought that Dr. Lewis's hygienic advice was excellent, but he could hardly see how it could be largely brought into practice because of the social condition of women. We were rapidly reaching that point where there are but two classes—the rich and the poor—the middling, well-to-do people dropping out. The affluent could easily follow out the rules laid down by Dr. Lewis, but the world's workers were engaged in the struggle for existence and had to take their chances. Stephen Pearl Andrews said that to avail ourselves of Dr. Lewis's excellent advice it was necessary to arouse individuality in women. They have not the independence to rise above fashion. They went as blindly after the fashion as the people of Africa, who, in a country of many thousand miles of extent were found by an explorer, on one occasion to want all red beads for ornaments.

ment, and when the explorer returned to the country well supplied with red beads and poorly supplied with white ones, the natives wanted all white beads. There must be a spirit of independence aroused among women to enable them to throw off such shackles. Dr. Lambert thought that good teeth were more dependent on good constitution than on cleanliness. The people of Scotland almost universally had good sound teeth, and still they greatly neglected them. Their excellent teeth were due to their sound health and plain food. Many years ago, when he was traveling in the West, he was called to speak before a university where there were some hundreds of students. They all had sound teeth, while they were ignorant of the tooth brush. The professor proposed to them to bring his into the class and show them the invention! The doctor felt a little delicacy about exhibiting his own brush, and tried to buy one in the place, and was surprised to find there wasn't one in the whole town! He ascribed the good condition of these young people's teeth to the fact that they came from a hardy ancestry who settled early in the West, and to the further fact that they had not acquired the arts of modern civilization in the way of preparing pernicious foods for the destruction of the teeth. He fully agreed, however, with Dr. Dio Lewis upon the necessity of keeping the teeth clean. Dr. Weeks has been a dentist for nearly thirty years, and he found that lean, bony people generally had good teeth, while fleshy persons were apt to have decayed teeth. The former seemed to have plenty of the calcareous property for promoting the health of the teeth, while the latter of a nutritive temperament, were inclined more to fleshy tissue and the imperfect development of the bony structure. He, too, coincided with Dr. Lewis as to the importance of cleansing the teeth.

We give this extended report of this particular meeting of the Liberal Club because it is so full of good practical hints in reference to hygiene. Such information cannot be too frequently printed or too often read. We desire to give to our readers all the good things that we can gather up, and only regret that those who are scattered hither and thither throughout this vast country cannot personally attend our Liberal Clubs, or Heredity meetings and the many instructive, scientific and other lectures which are occurring almost constantly in New York.

The Government and the Telegraph.

New York Tribune.

The Postmaster-General agrees with the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company in deprecating a Government telegraph, but they differ squarely upon the right of the Government to operate the telegraph as a part of the postal service of the country. Here it must be said, the Postmaster-General seems to have the best of the argument. The reasons offered by Dr. Norvin Green in his recent article against this right seem narrow and technical. He argued that the Government could at most only hire the transmission of messages taken at and delivered from the post-offices, because it never carries the mails itself, but always hires others to do so. This is done as a matter of business convenience. The right to hire mail coaches, for example, would imply the right to own them. The Government did once own a line of mail coaches between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Neither is it conclusive to say that the telegraph is not a postal service because it does not transport sealed packages or original communications. Secrecy is not an essential feature of all postal business. The postal card is not secret and the newspaper is not sealed.

The idea of the postal service is the interchange of information, which shall be made as rapid as possible, and which shall be under the seal of secrecy when so desired, but if the progress of science renders it possible to make intercommunication far more rapid, it seems strange to tell that the government could not, if it chose, improve its postal service in this way, because the element of secrecy was lacking in this branch of it. The Postmaster-General reaches the conclusion, which seems in thorough accord with the spirit of the age, that "Congress has the constitutional power to avail itself of all the facilities devised by the inventive genius of modern times for transmitting messages and intelligence." This is the view of the supreme court, as well as of the committee of several Congresses. Judge Green, therefore, holds that the government has the right either to take the existing lines, for which he insists full compensation should be made, or to build new lines, in which case he is of the opinion that Congress could prohibit competition, just as it has already prohibited competition in carrying letters. But he withholds his approval from any plan of a government telegraph, on the ground that an enormous expense would be incurred, a large increase in the civil service would be necessary, and the telegraph would be, practically, in the hands of the party in power.

These are all serious considerations—none the less so because they are familiar; and it is to be added that since the temporary excitement attending the telegraph strike has abated, there have been no indications—if, indeed, there were then—of a popular demand for a government telegraph.

Stanley the African explorer, has been recalled by his backers in Belgium, because, forsooth, they disapprove of his methods.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

A CHRISTMAS BREAKFAST.

Katherine Abbey in Godey's Lady's Book for December.

"Merry Christmas!" shouted the children, as they bounded out of bed.

"Oh, it's snowing! and snowing! and snowing!"

"As fast as it can!" they said;

"And if Old Kriss has received our letter, I am sure I shall have my sled,"

"And my skates," "And my pretty French doll,"

That has curls and tan turn her head."

Then they rushed to the well-filled stockings,

That hung all six in a row,

And beside them there stood a jumper,

All ready to glide o'er the snow;

And a pair of skates so glistening,

They, too, seemed ready to go;

And a rare French doll with golden curls,

And the pinkest cheeks all aglow.

"Come, breakfast is ready," cried Mam-

ma.

"Come, Johnnie, and Bennie, and Bess,

And be thankful and happy, my darlings,

For the joys that you all possess;

For out in the world there are creatures to-day,

Who are cold and comfortless,

Who have nothing to eat, and nowhere to sleep,

And are full of wretchedness."

Then they finished their meal with glad hearts,

The boys donned their caps, and away

To the park and the pond with their treasures,

To make merry the holiday,

While Bess at the window sat and sang,

And nursed her new doll so gay,

And thought there was never a baby so sweet

As this one, in her silken array.

"I wonder," she thought, in her childish way,

"If any poor creatures there be,

Who haven't had any good Trissinas,

Like mamma, the boys, and me;

For mamma said they had nothing to eat.

My! there's a poor chick-a-dee-dee,

And some dear little sparrows—they're hungry, I know—

There's no berries on that Trissina tree."

Then down went the doll, and Bess found her hood,

And put into a basket a share

Of her warm Christmas breakfast, and straightway she ran

To the snow-covered ground in the square;

And she scattered her feast to the chick-a-dee-dees,

And the sparrows that welcomed her there;

And to three hungry deer, that came timidly near,

From her store she gave all she could spare.

"And which has the best and the happiest been,"

My darlings?" said mamma that night,

When the boys told their story of play and of pranks,

And their feats of strength and of might;

And Bessie lisped out her deed of love,

And the poor, hungry "treasures" delight.

Then the boys hurraed loudly, and cried in one voice:

"Our Bess is the best; she did right."

"For she thought of the hungry and suffering," they said,

"And we only thought of our play,"

And if sparrows could speak and the little deer talk,

Our Bessie's the good one they'd say!"

Mamma smiled, as she answered, "Let us ne'er forget,

That each in his own little way

Should scatter the crumbs of a kindly deed

On the blessed Christmas Day!"

Christmas Gifts.

Among the gifts which may be managed by somewhat unskillful fingers are cases for letters, newspapers, lamp-lighters and comb and brush, made of heavy pasteboard, and then painted black. These may be ornamented by designs of autumn leaves, pressed ferns, or pretty, embossed pictures now sold cheaply. Apply a couple of coats of varnish after the decorations are finished, and the articles may be kept bright and clean by wiping with a damp cloth without injury.

Very handsome handkerchief and glove boxes can be made by selecting a paste-board box of the proper size, carefully separating the parts, and covering them neatly with cotton satin, silesia, or better still, a thin bright-colored silk. A thin layer of wadding may be spread under the lining, and liberally sprinkled with sachet or powdered orris root, which will impart a faint violet fragrance. The box may be tufted by stretching it somewhat loosely over the pasteboard and tying in small tufts of embroidery silk, as comforters are tufted; then sew the box together again. For the outside, take strips of satin the requisite width, and pleat or gather them around the sides of the box, letting them puff somewhat. Finish the top and bottom edges with a quilting of satin ribbon to match. The cover of the box may have a pretty Christmas card inserted on the inside, and finished outside to match the sides; or by putting on three or four thicknesses of cotton, and stretching the satin plainly over it, the top of the box may serve for a pin-cushion. A row of quilted ribbon finishes the edge. If more ornamentation is desired, a few ribbon bows may be added "where they will do the most good."

Adjustable book covers are exceedingly convenient; they protect an expensive binding, and they are also ornamental. The material required is

velvet or satin; sometimes fine all-wool cloth is preferred to either of these rich textures. The goods should be cut exactly the size of the cover, allowing two inches at the sides and one inch at the top and bottom of the book. The edges are feather-stitched. An eyelet hole is worked on the end pieces, through which a ribbon of fancy silk cord is passed in order to secure the adjustable cover on the back in a closed position. Imitation hinges in fancy cloth stitch are wrought with embroidery silk. A monogram needle-worked on one side, and a pretty spray, or some small design appropriate to the subject of the publication, should give the finish to the cover, making the whole extremely ornamental and also useful.

Nothing better for Asthma than Pilo's Cure for Consumption. 25c. per bottle.

What relation does the door-step bear to the door-mat?—It's a step-father.

Look Out For Frauds!

The genuine "Zoa-Phora" is made only by E. S. Wells (Proprietor of "Rough on Bats") and has laughing face of a man on label. 15c. & 25c. Bottles.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., April 25, 1882.

DR. PENGELLY:

Dear Sir:—I am more than pleased with the effect of your Zoa-Phora in our daughter's case. I am surprised to see how she has improved. She is gaining in weight and color, and I think feels better than she ever did; her nerves are steady, and the distress she suffered in her chest is entirely gone. I firmly believe that Zoa-Phora is all that has saved her life. I am writing you should use my letter for I am not afraid to let what a wonderful cure your medicine is, and I would like all who suffer to try it.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. SARAH RANDOLPH.

I shall always remember gratefully the good health your medicine has brought my daughter.

L. W. RANDOLPH.

N. B.—This was a case of suppression. Sold by Druggists.

"ROUGH ON BATS." Clears out rats, mice, dogs, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to new boots or shoes before you run them over.

"BUCHU-PALMA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA," made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic and restorative for patients recovering from fever or other sickness. It has no equal.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP, for Feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. Tasteless. 25c.

An Interesting Patent Suit.

An interesting case involving a very ingenious and economical device, has just been decided by the courts, the particulars of which will bear brief mention. Nelson Lyon, of Albany, N. Y., has recovered judgment of \$3,447.10, besides costs and interest, against G. T. Fisher & Co., in the United States Circuit Court, at Detroit, Mich., for an infringement of what is known to the trade as Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffener. This contrivance is one of the most useful of modern inventions, and has achieved a remarkable sale—over three-quarters of a million dollars worth, the testimony in the present suit shows, having been disposed of since the patent was granted, being a grand total of 373,475 pounds, or 3,288,000 pairs. The invention consists of a neat metal plate fastening to the outside of a boot or shoe heel, and so arranged as to prevent the counters from breaking over and the heel from wearing down unevenly. It is a simple but very ingenious device, and so desirable on the score of comfort and economy that infringements were boldly made. At one time the Attorney General of the United States declared the Lyon patent invalid, simply on account of an informality in the application, but this was afterward corrected by the Commissioner of Patents, in accordance with a special act of Congress authorizing such correction. Fisher's main improvement consisted in elongating the screw-like fastening the plate, and as defendants they based their defense in trying to show the special act of Congress was unconstitutional and that plaintiff's invention was not new. Action was commenced in May, 1881, a perpetual injunction was obtained in December following, and the case was referred to a master to ascertain the profits made by defendants and the loss sustained by Mr. Lyon. The master reported the sum as \$3,834, but on motion the court doubled the same, and directed judgment to be entered against defendants for such double damages, with interest from the date of the master's report and costs.

John Kelly is a millionaire.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable are often cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

North Carolina has sixty-four cotton factories.

What Happened to Mr. Joseph Beach.

Stone in the Kidney expelled after using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" about two weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public, is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 18th, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right Kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"—experiencing a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine; on the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the 'Favorite Remedy' to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disorder arising from an impure state of the blood. The 'Favorite Remedy' sold by all druggists. The Doctor's only address is Rondout, New York."

FITTS A Leading London Dispensary establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.

Dr. A. M. Bennett (late Lecturer on the Physiology of Epilepsy, has without doubt, treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has already been established; we have heard of cases over 30 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his powerful cure free of charge to any who may send their names and P. O. Address. We advise any who wish a cure to address:

Dr. A. M. Bennett, 25, St. John St., New York.

Kalakaia sails about the bay of Honolulu in a straw hat and a common nankeen suit.

Cleveland Ohio.

The Daily Age says: "Chief Superintendent of Police, J. W. Schmitt, of this city, who has been in the service a quarter of a century, endorses St. Jacob's Oil as a pain banisher. It cured him of rheumatism."

It is said that no other state can make such a show in coal as Alabama.

The importance and value of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, it is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

A son of Kossuth is a married man in Illinois. He is said to be doing well.

A one-cent revenue stamp is about all the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you want a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

There are about twenty thousand vessels in the British register.

Carbo-lines

Earth brings the bitterness of pain, Yet worth the crown of peace will gain; And thousands speak in accents true The praises of our Carbo-line.

California has only one church to every thousand inhabitants.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, red ced to \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best—Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Heavy defalcation is the reason given for the suicide of A. B. Johnson, a prominent lawyer of Utica, N. Y.

"Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nerve" permanently cured me of epileptic fits." J. S. Sale, Madison, Florida. Get at your Druggists.

Miss Edwina Booth is a great favorite in Boston society.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Dr. J. B. Morgan says: "I find that Brown's Iron Bitters gives entire satisfaction to all who use it."

Miss Maud Howe is writing a biography of her mother, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

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Eruptions and malignant fevers are conquered and cured by Samaritan Nerve. \$1.50.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's BRONCHIAL THROAT—Rev. G. J. P. Hampton, Pikeston, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

SINCE LAST OCTOBER I have suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—often in the night having to get up and inhale salt and water for relief. My eye has been for a week at a time, so I could not see. I have used no end of remedies, also employed a doctor, who said it was incurable blood—but I got no help. I used Ely's Cream Balm on the recommendation of a friend. I was faithless, but in a few days was cured. My nose now, and also my eye, is well. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. Mrs. GEORGE S. JUDSON, Hartford, Conn. (Easy to use. Price 50 cts.)

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

FAIRFIELD, IOWA.—Dr. J. L. Myers says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my 50 years of practice."

Volatility of words is carelessness in action. Words are the wings of action.

ELY'S Cream Balm

when applied by the finger into the nostrils will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It kills inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal cavity from additional colds, completely heals the sores and cures taste and smell. For cures, see directions. A thorough treatment will positively cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS OREGON, N.Y.

HOSTETTER'S

As an invigorant Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been used by the most positive and successful physicians, and has cured a large number of cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, and all the disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases. It is not renewed.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

STOMACH BITTERS

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will easily change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who takes 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN

FREE \$1.00 WORTH OF SEEDS

CHOICEST

One Silver-Plated Butter Knife, one Sugar Spoon and Six Tea Spoons.

ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY

to every person sending \$1.00 for a half year trial subscription to the WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND FARMER, the brightest and ablest agricultural and family paper published. Issued every Saturday. Edited by D. D. T. MOORE.

founder and for twenty-five years, editor of Moore's Rural New-Yorker. A special feature is the Heartland Department, conducted by the celebrated MRS. LOUISA KNAPP. Half dozen complete stories every week selected from the pens of such well-known writers as Oliver Optic, Mary J. Holmes, T. Trowbridge, Louisa Alcott, Horatio Alger, Mary Mapes Dodge, and others.

Read this unparalleled premium offer good only to Feb. 1st, '84.

ONE DOLLAR'S worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, from the celebrated Mohawk Valley seed gardens, consisting of:

Aster Choice, Double Mixed, 10c. Bell's Forenoon, Double Daisy, 10c.

Celestial Japonica, 10c. Blue Bird, Double Mixed, 10c.

Pansy Choice Mixed, 10c. Persian Blue, Double Mixed, 10c.

Celery Golden Dwarf, 10c. Egg Plant Long Purple, 5c.

Onion, Yellow Danvers, 10c. Radish, Monthly, 5c.

Spinach, Round or Summer, 10c. Turnip Early White and Dutch, 5c.

TOTAL VALUE, \$1.00

Also the above elegant Butter Knife, Sugar Spoon and Tea Spoons. Solid, honest, durable goods, manufactured of the best cast steel, thus avoiding the disagreeable taste of brass or German silver plated goods, and cost at retail double the price asked for the subscription to our paper. These valuable premiums are actually given away for only one object being to increase our circulation to 80,000.

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THE ARRAY OF GIFTS WE PROPOSE GIVING OUR PATRONS.

1920 Acres of Land in Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, \$25,000.00

12 Weber Style 2 Grand Upright Pianos, \$2,400.00

13 Elegant Burdett Organs, \$2,400.00

100 Solid Gold Stem-Winding Watches, \$15,000.00

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150 U. S. Government Bonds \$5 each, \$7,500.00

2000 Five lb. Boxes Spear-Head Tobacco, \$4,000.00

Springfield Movement, \$1,250.00

1200 Meerschaum Pipes, \$4,000.00

2000 Five lb. Boxes Spear-Head Tobacco, \$4,000.00

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To the consumer sending to our address the great number of 1000 Spear-Head Tags, will be given a Draw for the 1920 Acres of Land in Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and to the next, an Elegant Burdett Organ. Then to the ten next greatest number of Tags, a Gold Watch each, and so on, until the 80,000 are all distributed. Save the Spear-Head Tags and return to us by May 15 to June 1, 1884, and get your present.

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