

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. I.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1884.

NO. 52

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

HOME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED FRIDAY.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient advertisements, 25 cents per inch for each insertion and ten cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Local notices, 5 cents per line for 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.

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

DEVEREAUX BROS.,
Dealers in
FRESH AND CURED MEATS,
FRESH WHITEFISH EVERY
THURSDAY.
Monkton House Block, PINCKNEY.
Will keep first class stock and sell at reasonable
prices. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

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

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

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

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

CALL BY TELEPHONE
AT SIGLER BRO'S DRUG STORE,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

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

There's Nothing so Successful as Success.
The Detroit White Lead Works, the Hinckman,
Dean & Rogers Company, is just closing the
third year of its corporate existence. This
company furnishes a notable instance of extraordi-
nary success achieved in a short time by enter-
prise, energy, fair dealing and good goods. They
have attained a position in three years that it has
taken other houses a quarter of a century to reach,
and they are now the leading paint house of Michi-
gan and one of the foremost in the country.—DET-
ROIT COMMERCIAL.

GOOD SEED CORN

For sale by the subscriber, living
five miles southwest of Pinckney, good
reliable Seed Corn of the Early Yel-
low Dent variety.

Jas. H. Cooke,
P. O. Address, Pinckney, Mich.

PINCKNEY PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

January, 3, 1884. TOMPKINS & ISMON.	
Wheat, No. 1 white.....	90¢ @ 94
" No. 2 white.....	84
" No. 3 white.....	80
" No. 1 red.....	85
" No. 2 red.....	80
" No. 3 red.....	75
Oats.....	35
Barley.....	30
Beans.....	1 00 @ 1 05
Dried Apples.....	10¢ @ 12
Potatoes.....	50 @ 60
Butter.....	18
Eggs.....	25
Dressed Hens, per 100 lbs.....	3 00 @ 3 50
Dressed Chickens.....	07
Cloves Seed.....	5 50

To cure a sore throat, gargle with
Pine's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MICH. AIR LINE DIVISION.

STATIONS.	WEST BOUND TRAINS.		
	No. 6 Mixed.	No. 4 Pass.	No. 2 Pass.
RIDGEWAY.....	6:40 a. m.	5:35 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
Armada.....	10:10	5:52	8:25
Romeo.....	10:50	6:10	8:45
Rochester.....	11:30	6:48	9:17
Pontiac, dep.....	12:45 p. m.	7:05	9:40
Wixom.....	1:15	7:15	9:50
South Lyon, ar.....	2:15	4:47	10:28
South Lyon, dep.....	3:15	8:10	11:30
Hamburg.....	3:45		11:40
PINCKNEY.....	4:15		11:50
Mount Pleasant.....	4:45		12:17 p. m.
Stockbridge.....	4:55		12:25
Henrietta.....	5:22		12:50
JACKSON.....	6:15 p. m.		1:20 p. m.

STATIONS.	EAST BOUND TRAINS.		
	No. 5 Mixed.	No. 3 Pass.	No. 1 Pass.
JACKSON.....	8:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.	
Henrietta.....	8:45	6:59	
Stockbridge.....	9:15	7:17	
Mount Pleasant.....	9:32	7:30	
PINCKNEY.....	10:02	7:48	
Hamburg.....	10:30	8:05	
South Lyon, ar.....	11:00	8:30	5:30 a. m.
South Lyon, dep.....	11:20	8:50	
Wixom.....	11:55	9:22	5:45
Pontiac, ar.....	12:45 p. m.	9:30	6:20
Pontiac, dep.....	1:00	9:40	6:30
Rochester.....	1:40	10:05	6:55
Romeo.....	2:30	10:35	7:25
Armada.....	3:05	10:52	7:45
RIDGEWAY.....	3:30	11:10	8:00

All trains run by "central standard" time.
All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
W. J. SPICER, Superintendent. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHEAT WANTED!
We are now ready to take in wheat,
&c. Howell and Dexter prices paid.
Tompkins & Ismon.

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

COAL!
We have just received a car load of
Chestnut (hard coal) will also receive
a car of No. 4 next week. Leave or-
ders for coal with Dan'l Baker or at
the Star Clothing House.
Tompkins & Ismon.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the firm of
Wm. Dolan & Co., are requested call
and settle same at once.
J. H. Toumey.
Pinckney, Jan. 10th, 1884.

All Canned Goods at cost, at the
Brick Store. W. S. Mann Estate.

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

FOR SALE CHEAP!
A nice bay mare, four years old,
good roadster, weighs 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 recommend-
ed Dennis Mehan's Medicines for fif-
teen 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.

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.

All persons having unsettled ac-
counts with us, will please call and
settle, as we desire to close up last
year's accounts at once.

Respectfully yours, W. B. Hoff.

Lost—About Christmas time, be-
tween Chas. Love's farm and North
Lake, a 3 gallon oil can and a fur boa.
Finder will confer a favor, by leaving
at the Dispatch office.

CLOTHING HOUSE.
For the next 20 days we
will sell Over Coats, La-
dies Cloaks and Buffalo
Robes at cost. Call and
secure a bargain.
Tompkins & Ismon,
Star Clothiers.

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

Confectionery, great variety and ex-
cellent quality, at Winchell's Drug
Store.

I have several good farm horses for
sale cheap.

J. T. EAMAN.

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. L. A. Mann is visiting her son,
Harlow, in Saginaw.

Jesse J. Hause, Esq., returned from
Williamston Monday. He left his son,
Wm. R., convalescent.

The ice harvest is now ripe—and
the harvesters are many.

W. B. Hoff and wife and Miss Mil-
lie Barnard are spending a few days
in Detroit.

Two car loads of hard coal have been
received this week over the Grand
Trunk.

"Forty-two below Zero" was the
story the thermometer told in Min-
nesota the other day.

Mr. McGarigle, Pinckney agent, has
has our thanks for general time table
of the Grand Trunk lines.

James McNamara, formerly of this
village is editor and manager of the
Michigan Labor Journal, organ
of the Knights of Labor for this State.
It is published at Alpena.

W. B. Campbell, one of Pinckney's
most respected and popular young
men, recently with Hickey & Goodnow,
of Howell, has taken up his "grips"
this week, as a traveling salesman for
J. B. Carter & Co., a large lace and
fancy goods house of New York.
Michigan and Indiana will be his "ter-
ritory," so we may expect to see him
about home occasionally. Success,
Bert!

The twenty-third annual reunion of
the Sessions family, now including the
Whitcombs, Burches, Bowens, Phillips
and others, met New Years day, at the
residence of Orin Burch, near Wixom
station, Oakland Co., nearly fifty per-
sons being present. An "oyster din-
ner" was served in sumptuous style,
and altogether the occasion was made a
very pleasant one. The combined ages
of eight of those present was found to
be 582 years, an average of 72.3 each.
The next gathering will be at Ora
Sample's.

The defendants in the "public square
case" have been granted an extension
of time, to Feb'y 10th, in which to ap-
peal their case if they see fit, but in
the meantime they must have the
testimony copied and printed, or drop
the matter and accept the decree of the
Circuit Court. The extension of time
granted of course involves no expense
and was not opposed by the plaintiffs,
but the printing of the record would
involve considerable expense, and when
the 10th of February arrives it will
show whether the defendants have any
intention of appealing. It is general-
ly thought the extension of time was
asked for simply with the hope of se-
curing a compromise; and the plain-
tiffs do not manifest a disposition to
compromise just now.

The recent snow storm was a severe
one all over the country. In Canada
railroad traffic was nearly suspended
for several days. Out west, who's
trains were buried in snow drifts,
while even in Michigan trains were
delayed for hours and some roads
blockaded for days by drifts. The To-
ledo & Ann Arbor was completely
snowed in for a couple of days. On
the Air Line, two trains only were
missed though others were consider-
ably delayed, and the section men
worked very hard to keep the track
open. Several of the men had their
fingers, ears and noses frozen Thurs-
day afternoon. Friday morning the
thermometer stood six below zero
(some say ten), and altogether it was
about as severe weather as is known
in the Peninsula State.

Dr. Harlow Mann, of East Saginaw,
has just completed a handsome new
residence.

C. E. Hollister has gone to the city
to-day.

N. B. Mann visited Detroit, Mon-
day.

Mr. Barnard now runs a "bus" to
and from trains, a great convenience
to the traveling public.

Rev. John McEldowney, D. D., of
Detroit, is expected to preach at the
M. E. Church to-night.

S. G. Teeple sold, the other day, five
head of yearlings, weighing, 5,700
pounds net live weight, at 5cts. a pound.
An average of 1,140 lbs. each is pretty
good for yearlings.

Thos. Jeffreys, now employed in the
M. C. transfer office, Detroit, was home
for a visit with Pinckney friends the
past week.

H. F. Kice is visiting his brother, L.
Kite, at German Valley, N. J., from
which place he sends us local papers.

Mrs. N. F. Beebe, of New York, is
the guest of her mother, Mrs. Freeman
Webb.

J. H. Barton has a fine specimen of
the large gray sea gull embalmed. It
was shot a few days since by "Bat."
Hinchey. It measures from tip to tip
of its wings about five feet.

"Kittie Brown" and "Lady B."
two of Pinckney's fast trotters, re-
cently died the past week—from overfeed-
ing. They were being fitted for the "June
Races" at Howell.

Mr. Palmer, agent for the Detroit
Free Press, paid us a brief visit Tues-
day, while looking after the interest
of that paper in this vicinity.

E. A. Allen visited his son, H. B.,
in Chicago, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Greene returned,
Monday, to Ann Arbor, where Mr.
Greene resumes his studies as a Uni-
versity "medic."

It makes the farmers feel good to
haul their wheat into Pinckney and
get Howell and Dexter price (or a lit-
tle better) for it.

Pinckney will soon have daily
mail service over the Michigan Air
Line. We hope then to be able to
supply our Unadilla, Plainfield and
Hamburg subscribers more promptly
with their papers.

There will be a donation held at the
residence of Chas. Winegar, in Ma-
rion, Wednesday evening, Jan. 16th,
1884, for the benefit of Rev. Henry
Marshall. All are cordially invited to
attend.

The annual meeting of the 1st Con-
gregational Church and society of
Pinckney, will be held next Saturday,
Jan. 12, at 2 p. m. Important busi-
ness will come before the meeting, and
it is earnestly hoped that all interested
in the welfare of the church society
will be present. K. H. Crane, Pastor.

Tompkins & Ismon are buying wheat
in considerable quantities now. The
Grand Trunk have promised to keep
empty cars on the side track for their
use, and the wheat is weighed and im-
mediately loaded into the cars from
the freight house platform.

L. H. Beebe & Son have sold out their
furniture and undertaking establish-
ment at Fowlerville to Chas. Hopkins,
of that place, and will now confine their
business to Pinckney, where the new
sign just hung out reads "L. H. Beebe
& Son, Funeral Directors and Deal-
ers in Furniture." Mr. Beebe's family
will now take up their residence in
Pinckney.

The Livingston County Agricultur-
al Society met at Howell, Wednesday
last, and their committee appointed at
a previous meeting reported that the
society had no legal existence—having
never been organized in accordance
with the statute providing for such so-
cieties. This report was made by R.
H. Person, Esq., and some of the old
life members regard it as simply an-
other attempt to "unload" the society
of the life membership obligations.

The Board of Supervisors are in ses-
sion at Howell, this week.

Dell Beebe and Chas. Hopkins, of
Fowlerville, shook hands with Pinck-
ney friends Monday.

There is talk of having a leap-year
party at the Monitor House, some
time next week.

Mt. Ferrier has an "open-air" de-
pot—a platform of rough boards,
about 6x20 feet.

There will be a praise service at the
Congregational church Sunday morn-
ing next, to which all are invited.
There will also be evening service.

The golden wedding of Mr. &
Mrs. Jacob Teeple, was celebrated
their home in this village. A book
of urday evening last. App of which
present were: Mrs. W. dert by mail,
family; S. G. Teeple is. The book has a
Nellie; John Teeple at Lung.

Teeple and family, polished another book
about the House
wife; L. W. Reeserv healthy person as
Bird Doty. The book has a
pleasant one. persons who have weak
pleasants of Consumption, Asth-
of Catarrh. Sent to any ad-
gusts prop, on receipt of six cents in
with a post.

N. B. WOLFE,
146 Smith St. Cincinnati.

ZOA-PHORA

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY
For all Complaints peculiar
to
WOMEN

HUSBANDS OF WIVES
AND
MOTHERS Sickly DAUGHTERS
SHOULD KNOW ABOUT IT.

Testimonials furnished. Our Pamphlet on
Mr. Meases of Women and Children
New Je. every woman above 15 years of age, espe-
cially read it. Address
months BEGGELLY & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Send no money are read by Dr. Peggelly care.
ern home at Pin-
ture be all that mar-
is the sincere wish of

WILLIOTT'S

Our village needs some "NS"
against fire. While it has been "97B."
fortunate in the past there is no as-
surance that this "good luck" will con-
tinue to protect us. Thousands of dol-
lars worth of goods are housed in
buildings which are not insurable and
risks on such goods can be carried on-
ly at a very high rate—what would be
equal in some instances to paying a
fair rate of interest on all the money
invested in the insured property.
Would it not be better to pay out
something for proper fire protection
and save some of this expense, at the
same time obtaining better assurance
of protection. A chemical fire engine
would not cost very heavily and a hook
and ladder company could be equipped
with even less expense. A voluntary
fire company should be organized.
Who will take the initiative for such
an organization? We believe the vil-
lage council will encourage it, if prop-
erly organized. Try it and see.

The following letters remain uncal-
led for in the Pinckney postoffice:

James Bush, Mike Conklin, Wm.
Connors, Sheridan Drew, Frank Fan-
ley, J. O. Harris, George Haverd,
Abe Lawson, Mrs. Clarendia Marvill,
T. Putzig, Charles J. Sadler, Jean
West, Jay White 2.

S. P. Young, P. M.

There will be a meeting at the
School House in the village of Pinck-
ney on Friday evening Jan. 11th, for
the purpose of organizing a Union
Lyceum. All persons interested in
work of this kind are respectfully in-
vited to be present at our first meeting.
By order of Committee.

All grocers should instruct their cus-
tomers who use canned goods to pour
out the contents of the can as soon as
it is cut. It will not do to wait fifteen
or twenty minutes. The can should be
emptied at once. A few minutes ex-
posure to the air while the can will
give the contents a metallic taste that
is not at all agreeable.

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10tj

OUR NEIGHBORS.

FOWLerville.

From the Review.

Catherine Burgdoff died Monday, Dec. 24, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Mary Maleitzke died of old age on Sunday last, in her 79th year.

Dr. C. S. Bowman has been having a rest. Chicken-pox visited him.

Wm. H. Redgeld, an old resident of Iosco, passed quietly from earth Wednesday night, aged 71 years. He was up and around Wednesday. Funeral services were held at the house at 10 a. m.

The death of Mary A. Withy occurred Dec. 28, paralysis being the cause. She was 73 years of age.

H. D. Bush has purchased the interest of Arthur Austin in the "East End" grocery, Randall & Bush now being the proprietors.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

Spencer Crawford, the new janitor at the court-house, entered upon his duties Tuesday morning.

There are over 200 Odd Fellows in good standing belonging to the lodges in this city.

Mr. Geo. Donovan has lately completed an excellent portrait, in water colors, of the late Wm. Morton. The picture was reproduced from a photograph taken some time ago and was made a New Year's gift to Mrs. Morton from her son Ed.

Since the last of May, 1883, L. Davis, clerk of Ann Arbor township, has drawn orders amounting to \$78.80 in payment of bounty on 788 woodchucks killed in the township during that time. Most of the money is paid to farmer boys who spend their spare time in hunting the woodchucks with rifles. One boy, Osmund Cook, aged about 12, has bagged 102 of the rodents. Other boys have made the following good scores: Lewis Lassler, 45; Willie Harrison, 35; J. N. Stabler, 30.

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Alexander McPherson and wife are visiting Mr. McPherson's sister, Mrs. Harriet Grieve. He has been making his children in the western part of the state a visit and intends to spend most of the winter in Michigan. He came to Michigan 40 years ago this winter, and located a piece of land but afterwards sold out and returned to N. Y. says he shot his first deer in Michigan 40 years ago Dec. 29th.

Mr. John Wassen has lost a valuable horse, first cause horse distemper.

The Methodist donation of Dec. the 26th was well attended and resulted in a good amount of all things usually found on such occasions, the \$102 being not the least attractive feature.

Mr. Enos Northrup, of Mason, got snow-bound while visiting friends near Plainfield.

Mr. C. Abbott spent the holidays with friends in Vevay and Bunker-hill.

Some expressions of the week. "Hurry in and shut the door," are the potatoes in the cellar all right? "Whew but don't this blizzard eat up the wood," "get another quilt for this bed, I believe my ears are nipped with this frost," "oh build the fire," &c., &c. BLINN.

STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sentinel.

Samuel Ellsworth (yes, that's Bud), has purchased the Vinkle property in full-shop, house and lots, engine, shafting and all except the stock of paints and paint-mill and mixer.

David Whiting brought in the first load of wheat, for sale and shipment, Wednesday morning, and disposed of same to Forbes & Kellogg, the grain buyers.

Through the prompt and efficient action of Dr. H. E. Brown, not only Stockbridge, but Pinckney and Jackson are likely to get daily mail service over the Michigan Air Line several days sooner than was expected. The Sentinel's guess is Jan. 20, Doc. says "several weeks" (with his mouth) but all the while his off eye says "now, mouth, you know you're lying."

There is considerable growling, and apparently well founded, about the location of the "depot" in Henrietta. It has been placed about one mile south and a little east of the Kennedy school house, and there is no road from the south-east or east leading to it. It is on a cross-road running over Coon-hill. Perhaps it would be impossible to suit all parties, but some of those living near the location do not think it the one that will most convenience the general public thereabouts, whether or not it may best serve the company.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Two Dexter boys are talking of en-

listing in the United States army, and expect to go to Detroit this week.

Dennis Van Buren will teach the Carleton, Monroe county school, three months, commencing Monday, January 7, 1884.

The boys had a hop in Sill's Hall on New Year's eve. Thirty-eight numbers were sold. They have another on Friday night, Jan. 11, from 8 to 12, and intend holding them every fortnight during the winter.

Those who profess to have seen fine churches, say they have seldom found anything to excel in richness of design and completeness of finish the new sanctuary in St. Joseph's. The congregation may be justly proud of it, and we congratulate Father Simmons on the success of his work.

BRIGHTON.

From the Citizen.

The ladies of the Episcopal church give a masquerade party the latter part of next month.

Miss Anna Hyne and Flora Kelley went to Chatham, Canada, the 2d, to attend school at the Convent there.

The Fire Company was presented with \$42.50 Wednesday evening, by Mr. Henry Pipp, who had obtained the amount by subscription—the same to go towards uniforms for the boys.

T. Ward came within an ace of having himself, team, wagon and a load of logs made into sausage the other day at the Green Oak Station crossing.

The Fire Company will give a supper and dancing party the 14th of February, when those who wish to aid them in getting suits will have a chance to do so, and at the same time have an evening's entertainment.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Journal.

The T. & A. Co. began occupying their new depot Tuesday, and will have an agent of their own.

Miss Elvathan Doane has been engaged as primary teacher for the winter term vice Cora Adams, resigned.

William Greig has received his engine, shafting, &c., for the new mill. Everything is new and will far eclipse his old one. His new iron roof will also be put on in a few days.

W. H. Bruce, of Milan, is talking of buying the grocery business of Griswold & Berry. The latter gentlemen will, in that event remain together and continue in the produce business, which they have already indulged in to a considerable extent.

The school board have engaged Mr. Miller, of Ypsilanti, as principal of the Union for the balance of the year, and from our short acquaintance with him, think he will give good satisfaction. He comes from Napoleon where he held a position about equal to this and where, we understand he was very successful being on his second year there.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Paul has \$300,000 worth of diamonds, all of them given to her.—N. Y. Sun.

—John McCarthy has lived for ninety years in Muncey, Pa., where he was born.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Swainburne, the poet, will read his poems in this country at "a dollar a read."—C.icago Herald.

—Henry Ward Beecher says that his race at trip West and South has made him feel ten years younger.—Br.oklyn Eagle.

—Miss Rebecca Boone, who died recently in Norris own, Pa., aged eighty-eight, was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, and the daughter of a cousin of the famous Daniel Boone, of Kentucky.

—It is related by John B. Gough, the lecturer, that when a boy, alone, friendless and penniless in New York, he sold his knife to buy postal stamps and a letter paper with which to write to his parents.

—The first religious newspaper published in this country was called the *Hermon Remembrancer*, and the first number was issued September 4, 1834, by John W. Scott, of Philadelphia, and was Presbyterian in sentiment.

—The wife of W. H. H. Murray has returned from Europe with a diploma from the Vienna Medical College both as a physician and surgeon. In fact, her friends say, the only woman in the country with a certificate.—Boston Post.

—Mr. P. T. Barnum, the great show man, lectured before the students of the Bridgeport (Conn.) Business College recently, and declared that it was the last lecture he would ever deliver, as he was feeling the need of quiet in the declining years of his life.—Hartford Post.

—An ent usastic cont mporary says Mrs. Cornwallis West has a rich complexion a fine suit of rippling brown hair, fresh eyes, small stature, and admirable figure. She dresses startlingly, rides dashing, talks entertainingly, and loves a practical joke. Gosh!—N. Y. Graphic.

—Mr. M. E. Bell, the new Supervising Architect of the United States Treasury Department, was born in Chester County, Pa., and now lives with his wife and five children, in modest style, in Des Moines, Ia. He is a boyish-looking man, of quiet manners, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Chicago Journal.

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

LIVER
Secure H althy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Beware of cheap imitations.

Paralytic, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

ATTENTION.
If you use my
BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP
you will not have typhoid or any other fever; you will never have a cancer; never die with Dropsy, heart disease or apoplexy, for it will
EQUALIZE THE CIRCULATION.
You will never have Ague or Kidney Complaint; you will not have
RHEUMATISM!
for it drives away the uric acid out of the blood.
MY OTHER MEDICINES
are well known and will do all that is claimed for them. Try them and keep healthy, as I do.

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

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CHRISTIAN BROWN, BLACKSMITH
All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including
HORSE SHOEING.
Shop back of Mann's Block, Pinckney

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the West (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sold in plain sealed envelopes free. Druggists can fill. Address Dr. WARD & CO., Louisville, Ky.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received at the Corner Drug Store as rich and beautiful 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 yourself.
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 price are guaranteed.
Your friends,
SIGLER BROS.

"HELLO, EVERYBODY!"

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

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock in this department is the largest ever shown in Pinckney, consisting of Jamestown Alpaca, single and double width Cashmeres, Suitings, all wool Flannels, etc. Silks, Satins and Velvets to match.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gingham, Shirtings, Denims; full line of the celebrated Flint all wool Flannels and Cassimeres. Everything in this department is new, and at lower prices than ever before.

Full Line Beaver Shawls, Jersey Jackets, Flannel Skirts, All Wool Hosiery for both Ladies and Misses, Leggings, Mittens, Etc.

IN UNDERWEAR

We are discounting all other dealers' prices from five to twenty per cent. Suits to fit everybody, from the smallest child to the largest man.

READY-MADE SHIRTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS. LOOK AT THOSE ALL-WOOL PANTS FOR ONLY \$2.50. SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

We are now offering the best bargains in Black Silks that can be found anywhere. We will save you ten per cent on everything in this line.

FULL LINE OF PONTIAC MITTENS, GLOVES, ETC., FOR MEN

Our trade in Groceries is large, and constantly increasing. We buy our coffees direct from the roasters, and guarantee them fresh and pure. We sell the best 50 cent Tea ever sold in the town. Try our 60 cent uncolored, basket-fired Jap. Tea; it will please you. We pay the highest market price for produce. We will save you money. Try us. Thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,
Yours respectfully,

LAKIN & SYKES.

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 Main St., Pinckney.

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, RECAP.

The secretary of the treasury has rejected all proposals for the suspension of the new government building at Pittsburgh because in excess of the amount appropriated by congress for the building, \$700,000. He has, however, given instructions for laying the foundation of the entire building according to the original plan. Application will be made to congress to increase the appropriation so that the original plan of building the edifice of about \$3,500,000 more will be required to accomplish this. Unless the appropriation is increased it will be necessary to make use of cheaper material in constructing the building.

OUR LITTLE BALANCE.

A special to the Detroit Free Press from Washington, says: The first half of the current fiscal year ended December 31. The total receipts of the government during that period have amounted in round numbers to \$178,841,000, as against \$286,501,000 for the corresponding period of last year, a falling off of about \$108,000,000 less than during the first half of last year, and the internal revenue receipts less by about \$13,000,000, or at the rate of \$26,000,000 decrease for customs during the year, and \$23,000,000 for internal revenue. But it is probable that the falling off will not be so large during the latter half of the year. In July, owing to abnormal conditions, the customs receipts were nearly \$1,000,000 larger than for July of last year. In August the decrease was \$4,747,000, but since August the falling off has been less each month. In September it was \$3,657,000; in October \$1,586,000; in November, \$1,677,000, and December, \$1,577,000. In other words, the customs receipts each month since August have been steadily approaching the monthly receipts of last year. The expenditures during the first half of the current year have amounted in round numbers to \$127,000,000, against \$129,000,000 for the corresponding period of last year. The surplus has been \$50,000,000, as compared to \$17,000,000 for first half of last year, a decrease of \$33,000,000, or at the rate of \$34,000,000 for the current year. The pension office has drawn from the treasury over \$40,000,000 during the last six months.

HOW WE STAND FINANCIALLY.

During the first half of the current fiscal year the interest-bearing debt was diminished in round numbers \$61,000,000. The bonds actually redeemed and destroyed amounted to \$54,000,000. The amount redeemed during the last calendar year was nearly \$99,000,000. It is a notable fact that this amount over half was redeemed during the last six months. It is also a significant fact that the amount of gold coin and bullion now owned by the government is larger by \$21,000,000 than it was a year ago, and the amount of standard silver dollars owned by the government is less by \$8,000,000 than it was a year ago, and less by \$17,000,000 than it was six months ago. The following is a statement of the public debt for the month of December:

Four and one-half per cents.....	\$250,000,000
Four per cents.....	737,632,750
Three per cents.....	274,937,250
Refunding certificates.....	315,150
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,276,885,150
Debt bearing no interest.....	
Matured debt.....	\$15,138,735
Legal tenders.....	346,739,696
Certificates of deposit.....	14,560,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	200,930,531
Fractional currency.....	6,989,428
Total without interest.....	569,219,655
Total debt (principal).....	\$1,846,104,805
Total interest.....	12,732,323
Total cash in treasury.....	375,374,200
Debt less cash in treasury.....	1,470,730,605
Decrease during December.....	11,743,387
Decrease since June 30, 1898.....	53,049,458

Current liabilities.....	
Interest due and unpaid.....	\$1,930,259
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	15,138,735
Interest thereon.....	536,195
Gold and silver certificates.....	200,930,531
United States notes held for redemption certificates of deposit.....	14,560,000
Total.....	\$375,374,200
Available assets.....	
Cash in treasury.....	\$375,374,200
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroads.....	
Interest payable by United States principal outstanding.....	64,628,512
Interest accrued, and not yet paid.....	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States.....	59,222,099
Interest repaid by companies.....	
By cash payments—five per cent. net earnings.....	27,631,893
Balance of interest paid by the United States.....	40,335,000

WHAT CONSTITUTES FOURTH CLASS MATTER.
The Postmaster General has issued an order changing the rate of postage on a number of articles which have been placed in this class or printed matter, paying postage at the rate of 1 cent for every two ounces. Under this order these articles will hereafter be classified as merchandise or fourth class matter, upon which the postage is 1 cent per pound. The following is the text of the order: The character of paper, articles of merchandise, within the meaning of the postal law, is not necessarily changed by the printing or stamping thereon of words, letters, characters, figures, images or any combination thereof. Labels, patterns, photographs, playing cards, address tags, paper sacks, wrapping paper, with printed advertisements thereon, bill heads, letter heads, envelopes, and other matter of the same general character, the printing upon which is not designed to instruct, amuse or cultivate the mind or taste, or to impart general information, are mere articles of merchandise, and should be rated as fourth class matter.

NEWS NOTES.

ANOTHER FATAL SNOW ALIDE.
News from the mountains in Colorado report additional snow slides. At the Virgin mine several cabins were buried under an avalanche and four miners killed, and a short distance away two cabins were swept away, and two miners lost their lives.

IOWA POOL DISSOLVED.

Representatives of the Iowa railway pool met in Chicago recently, the following roads being represented: Chicago & North Western, Vice-President Ingalls; Milwaukee & St. Paul, General Manager Merrill; Wabash, Vice-President Hayes; Chicago Burlington & Quincy, General Manager Potter. The general freight agents of all the roads were also present. The outlines of the tripartite agreement were stated at the conference for the information of the Burlington officials. As a result of the all day consultation the formal dissolution of the Iowa railway association, better known as the Iowa pool, was decided upon, to take effect immediately. During the conference it was ascertained that what is known as the "Eight Point pool," covering certain points in Nebraska, and the Colorado traffic association, covering Utah business originating east of the Missouri River, which are both included in the Iowa pool, had not been mentioned in the notices given by the pool, and that thirty days' notice was necessary in the case of those which were given at the meeting. The Burlington officials are absolutely non-committal as to the course they will pursue, and simply state that they are

waiting to know the terms of the tripartite agreement as affecting their line. The report was also given that the Southwestern railway association will be abolished as well as the Iowa pool by reason of the present complication is declared to be untrue. The general passenger agents of the western roads held a meeting a few days after and agreed upon a maximum commission of one dollar on first-class and two dollars on second-class tickets from Chicago to Missouri river points. These figures include street commissions, but will not be used by the agents to cut rates. The agreement goes into effect at New York and Boston on the 6th inst, and at all other points east of Chicago and St. Louis on February 1.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Workmen's Train Run Into by a Freight Train and Twenty Seven Persons Crushed to Death.

A Toronto dispatch of the 31st inst. says: One of the most harrowing calamities that has happened in this neighborhood for a long time occurred here this morning on the Grand Trunk Railway. A suburban train left the Union Station at 6:40. A car attached was filled with employees of the bolt works, who live in the city and are conveyed to their daily labor by this means, the train stopping for them opposite the works. After turning the curve at the Parkdale boundary a freight train was observed coming cityward, but the impetus of the trains was too much to allow the breaks to do their duty in time, and the result was a fearful smash-up ending in a shocking tragedy. Twenty-seven persons were killed and many others shockingly injured. The affair casts a gloom over the city. The wounded are lying in the hospital and several doctors are giving them every attention. An eye-witness describes the scene at the wreck as heart-rending in the extreme. The conductor of the freight train, George Barber, is said to be responsible for the accident, as he was running his train without orders. He has been arrested.

CRIME.

MISSISSIPPI JUSTICE.

A Yazoo, Miss., dispatch of December 30th says: When the coroner's jury found the six Negroes guilty of the murder of the two Posey brothers, and Jasper Nichols and five others accessory to the crime, the coroner of the county, Mr. J. B. Nichols, decided that Parker, Swage, Foot and Gibbs, the four ring-leaders, must die before another night had passed. A crowd of 200 men surrounded the jail soon after 6 o'clock in the evening and though begged to desist from their terrible vengeance by James Baskin, a member of the legislature, the mob carried out their plans to the letter. They got the keys of the jail from a Negro who had charge in the absence of the sheriff, the latter having prudently disappeared. Swage's cell was first opened. "Remember how you spattered Posey's brains," cried one of the mob, and he was dragged to the jail fence and hanged. Foot's cell was next the scene of operations. He coolly took a drink from a bucket of water, and then concealed himself behind the door of the dungeon. He was out of sight, and no one devined his purpose. Suddenly the door swung open, Foot raised a missile and struck down the first man who entered. Before the second blow could be given he was seized. He fought like a tiger, but was killed with bullets in a moment. Dick Gibbs was in the iron cage and the avengers could not reach him. The committee called upon the man's cell mates to hold him up against the bars. They did so, and a bullet was sent into his heart. He dropped and another bullet was fired into his brain. The rope was then passed over the neck of the grating and fastened around the neck of the Negro's corpse, and the body was drawn up and left hanging within the cage. In a cell on the upper floor Michael Parker was found. He was a little darky and as black as midnight. He came out, trembling, and it took but an instant to adjust the noose to Parker's neck, and he was dropped over the top of the balcony. Thus the slaughter was finished.

MURDERED AND MURDERED.

Two masked men entered the store of Grant Silex, of Middletown, about 20 miles from London, Ont., a few nights ago, and demanded money. The demand was refused and Silex was brained by one of the men, who thereupon took a sum, variously estimated at \$300 and at \$500, and left. Two children were present at the time, and one, a six-year old boy, gave a description of the assassin. The boy told of the arrest of Albert Wrightman and James Graham, both residents of Middletown. Silex revived once after receiving the blow, and distinctly averred that it was Wrightman who assaulted him. Wrightman is known as a man who seldom does a day's work, but who generally has money. Middletown is infested with hard characters, some of them the sons of respectable and well-to-do farmers.

CONDUCTORS CAGED.

Fourteen conductors of Pullman cars on the Pennsylvania road have been arrested for a series of embezzlements in collusion with the regular conductors, by which, it is said, their employers have been swindled out of \$40,000 within the past four months. The arrests were made on evidence secured by a detective agency which makes a specialty of railroad and steamship work, and which has been pursuing the investigation nearly five months, sometimes having as many as 30 detectives riding as ordinary passengers in the Pullman cars on a single train. These detectives gave the conductors tickets purchased in the usual way, after having carefully noted their numbers. These numbers were then traced and it was found that in a vast number of cases the palace car conductors, without punching the tickets, turned them over to the regular conductors, who sold them to the scalpers at reduced rates, and shared the proceeds. In many cases the detectives, by gaining the conductors' confidence, accompanied them to the offices of the scalpers and to gambling-houses and other resorts, where they would sometimes spend one or more nights more than their salaries reached in a month. One conductor is said to have stolen \$45 on a single trip. The loss to the companies was considerable more than \$300 per day. Of the 14 men arrested six gave bail. The rest were locked up to await examination on a charge of embezzlement.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE EFFECT OF GUNPOWDER.

A Times' London cable says: The bomb of gunpowder has had the customary effect upon France, and the capture of Sonay has developed a thoroughly into spirit. The mediation of England has been rejected in insolent phrases, and China is informed that if her troops shall be proved to have fought against the French flag at Sonay she will have to pay a large war indemnity. The project of seizing some portion of Chinese territory as a guarantee for this future peace has been rejected, and the French imagination that the projected occupation of the island of Hai Nan is being confidently discussed. Marquis Tseng, in the meantime is with his wife at his home on the cliffs at Folkestone, looking out across the channel toward Boulogne. Conjecture is divided as to whether the minister would whose decision he awaits, will openly proclaim war, or prefer the continuance of the present plan of peace in public and active hostilities in secret.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSFEROR.

A Paris dispatch says: The trial of Marquis de Rays charged with falsely inducing many people to subscribe to an alleged enterprise for the colonization of the island of Port Brillon, South Seas, and with appropriating funds, and other charges, inducing many people to subscribe to the island, most of whom perished through privations, has been continued.

ed. The Marquis was condemned to four years imprisonment. Four associates were sentenced to prison, two to two years each and one to eight months and one to six months. All of them were fined 3,000 francs each. Two others were sentenced to one and five years imprisonment respectively. The officers charged with conducting the swindle were acquitted.

A YOUNG ALASKAN.

Carroll, the young Alaskan, who forced his way into the senate, with the avowed intention of shooting Poincaré, Minister Ferry, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. When arrested, Carroll stated that the murder of the French minister was agreed upon at a meeting of a secret society at Lille. He threatened, that when released, he would be more successful in another attempt to kill M. Ferry.

MONTREAL'S MISERY.

An associated press dispatch from Montreal of the 31st says: The water arose 16 inches during the night, and now all the buildings on St. James street west are flooded with from three to five feet of water. The majority of the hotels are without heating and cooking appliances, and are not in a habitable condition. Early this morning at the St. James hotel, James Ryan, a porter, went into the cellar and struck a match, when a terrible explosion followed, hurling him into five feet of water. He is fatally injured. The hotel windows were shattered, and a large stove was overturned. The damage to property is \$2,000. The guests were terribly frightened and rushed into the street. There is great suffering and loss all over the city.

Egypt's THREAT.

The relations of England and Egypt are strained. Egypt has sent a note to Great Britain pointing out that the present state of things in Egypt cannot continue, and asking final decision upon the Sudan question. If England refuses the assistance asked, the khedive and the ministry are determined to abandon to Turkey Eastern Sudan and restore the Egyptian tribute to the port. The Egyptian troops will then be concentrated in Egypt proper, thus giving a force of 15,000 men to protect the frontier without the aid of the English army. Evelyn Baring thinks 15,000 men insufficient for that service.

A ROYAL TARGET.

The latest version of the recent accident to the czar of Russia is as follows: The czar was returning on the afternoon of December 17 to the Gatchina palace from a shooting excursion around the lake, the house of the czar, with a number of servants. Although darkness was coming on the party noticed on the road ahead six men apparently peasants. The czar's aides drove forward and ordered the men to clear the way. The men saluted the officers and appeared to obey the order, but when the czar's sledge came on a level with them they suddenly wheeled around, fired at the czar's thrice, and two of them ran toward him. The horses drawing the imperial sledge became frightened and galloped some hundred paces, when the czar was thrown out of the sledge. A bullet lodged in the czar's shoulder. It is, however, no danger. The czar's followers immediately wheeled around, fired at the czar, and followed the assassins, who escaped in the neighboring wood. Owing to the depth of snow pursuit was fruitless. One of the pursuing officers ventured too far and has not yet returned. The telegraph referring to the foregoing says: Whether the story is true or untrue the revival of nihilism is undoubted. The czar's aides were ordered to proceed to the present czar's fair trial. No constitution and no reforms have been granted although promised. His trial has therefore ended.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Relations and friends of the ex-king of Asabania are being slaughtered by hundreds by the hostile tribes.

A building at 219 Monroe street, Chicago, burned a few nights ago, at a loss of \$230,000. Extensive repairs are being made about the building are thrown out of work.

It is asserted that Russia and the United States have advised China to recall her troops from Manchuria and leave the Black Flags to their fate.

G. N. Sherman says he doesn't want to be president.

A strong effort is to be made in the House for the repeal of the pre-emption law.

Benedict, a small village near Baltimore, is afflicted with a terrible pestilence, and 70 out of every 100 of the inhabitants are down.

The President has approved sentences of court-martial in the following cases: Capt. Chambers McKibben and Chaplain Toussaint, Maple, U. S. A., for duplicating pay accounts.

Secretary Folger decides in the case of a Chinese boy sent to New York that he cannot land, but he may be transferred to any other vessel which may be going to a foreign country.

At the Washington mill at Lawrence, Mass., 150 hands have been discharged, and more will probably be discharged soon.

The Orange grand master of Ireland has issued a circular advising the enrollment of Orange volunteer forces to strengthen the society as a fighting force.

Congressmen say that Kelley's bill to stop the coinage of silver will be killed as dead as Lazarus.

Five Mexican custom house guards have been killed at Nacarie, Sonora, by the Apaches.

Frank Hurd of Toledo says the tariff issue will be vigorously pressed when Congress settles down to business.

A Negro's cabin in Live Oak, Fla., burned to the ground and ten little children who were locked in were burned to death.

Knights of Labor in mass meeting at Kansas City denounce President Arthur for refusing to interfere in the case of O'Donnell.

Judge S. Newton Pettis of Meadville, Pa., who is credited with having brought about the nomination of Lincoln at the Chicago convention is of opinion that Robert Lincoln stands a good chance of securing the nomination.

Montana produced 20,000,000 pounds of copper in 1898.

Gen. McKenzie of the regular army, has been sent to the Almogadale, N. Y., insane asylum for treatment.

During the year 1893, 388,541 immigrants passed through Castle Garden. Of this number 17,000 were Germans.

Minister Hunt telegraphs Secretary Chandler, from St. Petersburg, that the remains of the Jeannette victims will reach New York about February 15.

Four tow boats were sunk near Pittsburgh the other morning, and four men were drowned.

A misplaced rail on the Illinois Central road, near St. Louis, Iowa, resulted in the death of two persons, and the serious injury of several others.

Minister Lowell thinks he would encounter some difficulty in discharging the duties as rector of St. Andrew's University, in view of his position as United States Minister, and has accordingly given up the rectorship.

Deaths in New York City last year, 33,882; this, 35,972.

It is reported that the newly discovered Ore de Leon gold mine, near Portland, Ore., is very rich, and that 20,000 prospectors will enter the field in the spring.

The St. Lawrence at Montreal is blocked by ice, and the water has backed into the city, doing great damage. Many cellars have six feet of water. Large quantities of goods are spoiled. Great suffering is being endured from the submerging of dwellings.

The will of P. T. Barnum and his codicils cover 700 pages of legal cap, closely written,

and property valued at \$10,000,000 to 37 heirs, several of the latter being public institutions.

An order at Wilkesbarre, Pa., suspends mining for three days a week till April 1; charged to scarcity of cars in the Wyoming valley and the blocking of all classes and breakers with coal.

The jury in the Emma Bond case at Hillsboro, Ill., returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Portugal takes offense at the portion of President Arthur's message in which he states that it may become necessary for the United States to take measures to protect their rights on the Atlantic coast.

An express train on the Wabash road struck a wagon near Napoleon, O., instantly killing two young men.

There is a threatened uprising on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

The town of Breckenridge, Minn., near the Dakota line was almost entirely swept away by fire on the 2d.

A singular election case is before the Maryland legislature. In the Senate it was voted not to allow Hodgson, of Somerset county, to take oath, because he was a minister of the gospel at the election and therefore ineligible. The matter was referred to a committee.

Pension Commissioner Bailey says the publication of the pension list has resulted in bringing to light only about 300 allegations of fraud, and that of this number only one case was serious.

Senator Sabin, chairman of the National Republican committee, thinks payment of the national debt should cease, in fact, ought to have ceased a year ago.

Orrin J. Smith, aged 16, and Amelia Case, aged 13, of Jacksonville, Leigh county, Pa., ran away and were married on the 3d inst.

Wrightman and Graham, the two men charged with the Middlemissa, Ont., murder, have been held for trial at the April assizes.

Gov. Robinson, of Massachusetts, was sworn into office on the 31st instant.

France says she is willing to move against the False Prophet, if England declines.

Chairman Randall of the House Appropriation Committee has announced the sub-committees. Mr. Horn of Michigan, appears in the post-office and fortification divisions.

Two murderers were hanged at Newark, N. J., on the 3d instant.

Queen Victoria is soon to issue another book called "More Leaves from a Journal of Life in the Highlands from 1862 to 1882."

Failures for the first week in January amount to 319, the largest number ever reported in a similar period.

An Interview With Nasby.

Exchange.

David R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) the famous political artist and editor of the Toledo Blade, has a method in his madness which is known to but few outside of his intimate friends and associates. In other words, his manner of collecting incidents and ideas are peculiarly his own. He is a close observer of passing incidents, has a keen sense of the ludicrous, and allows nothing to escape him which by any possible chance, may furnish capital for future productions. In a drawer of a desk in his private office are innumerable soiled, torn, and crumpled scraps of paper, which to the uninitiated would suggest the rag-picker, but which in reality contain pencilled scraps of incidents and ideas which have come to the humorist in a casual way. They are jotted down upon fragments of envelopes, leaves from diaries, written transversely across private letters, and preserved generally in the best or only manner at hand when circumstances required. Nasby takes great pride in sorting over and familiarizing himself with the contents of that particular drawer. Almost every day an idea or incident is used and disposed of, after which the scrap is destroyed to avoid the possibility of its future repetition. He draws largely and successfully upon the oddities of real life for his working material. In a busy life of travel and observation has found much that has aided in rendering him famous. While his imagination is vivid and inventive; he does not depend so much upon this as upon what actually transpires about him for his stock in trade.

Several years ago a young writer who aspired to something beyond the routine of daily newspaper work called upon the famous "postmaster" for a little general advice.

"You know something of my ability, Mr. Locke?" he inquired.

"Your what?" was the reply, in the abrupt manner which is habitual with the satirist.

"Why, my ability—my talent for literary work."

"How would you expect me to know anything about an article which you don't possess?" was the startling rejoinder.

Then, with a dramatic wave of the hand, he motioned the seeker after literary knowledge to a seat.

"What did you wish to speak to me about?" he inquired not unkindly.

"I—I hardly know," the young man stammered, "only—I thought—" and he paused in confusion.

"I know," Nasby said quietly. "I have heard the story so often that every word of it is stereotyped. You are a genius. You have great soul paintings and yearnings that won't let you sleep at night. You write beautiful odes to the moon, and sonnets to your sweetheart which would melt the bowels of a grindstone and drive the editor of a daily paper into epileptic fits. You write sketches and stories that moon and wall like a gate hinge that has been out in the wet for ages. You are a fairly good newspaper man—when you carry a brick in your hat to keep you from soaring—but newspaper work ain't good enough for you. You want to be turned loose upon a suffering public without the weight in your hat, and you want me to be an accomplice in your contemplated crime. This is your story, with the romance knocked out of time, and I'll bet you the wrinks on it."

"I thought you might be kind enough to put me in the way of getting a start," he pleaded.

"No, that ain't exactly what I wanted either. That's a pretty certain, but not all right."

"Organize a sort of society in which I can be a member."

"The will of P. T. Barnum and his codicils cover 700 pages of legal cap, closely written,

had had my eye on you for a long time and had finally come to the conclusion that you were the coming American genius. You wanted me to spread molasses all over you first and then give you a few cents worth of advice afterward. Now, I am going to talk to you more seriously. I don't mind admitting that you have written some fairly clever things, in prose and verse. But you must lose your head over that fact. Lots of men have produced literary work vastly more clever and died in the almshouse for lack of record on the tombstone of their memory. Your style is too literary."

"This is a practical age and the public relishes practical productions. Your best plan is to keep right on working for the paper, at whatever salary your services will command. If you are a genius the world is going to find it out. If you stop over too much all at once somebody is sure to be nagged."

"And you have read some of my work which I have written then, Mr. Locke?"

"Everything that you have produced since you came to the city. You have written reams of what I should call rot, and a little that is passable."

"What is the best plan to adopt in aiming for a national reputation?"

"Sell and give away every line that you can to every publication that will use your stuff. If an outraged public allows you to live, you may eventually meet your reward—usually stale bread and cold potatoes."

"Do you think the use of intoxicating liquors assists a literary devotee, in the way of gaining imagination and quickening the intellect?"

Nasby turned quickly on his visitor, with a look which will never be forgotten.

"Young man," he said, solemnly, "if you wish to ruin your future prospects and blight your life forever, follow out the course which your last question suggests. If ever an individual requires full command of the powers of mind and body which God has given him, it is when he is writing for the amusement or instruction of others. Keep your brain cool and your nerves steady. It is when in that condition, and that only, that you will do your best and most acceptable work. Had I observed this rule, I should have been much higher up the ladder of fame than I am to-day. This one thing has been my curse and my bane. I have not been able to shake it off, because my habits of life have caused me to mingle among those of convivial temperaments. I started out well enough in early life, but the more popular I became the more tightly this thing of death fastened itself upon me. It has hampered my powers and caused me to miss the heights which I once saw plainly before me. Whatever you do, never allow the world to say of you, 'he is a brilliant writer—what a pity he drinks!'"

"What a pity he drinks!"

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THE WEB OF LIFE.

My memory wanders to-night,
In shadow of bygone years,
The curtains and bringing to light
The web of life and gladness and
The web of life and gladness and

When John Cohen was killed by the
falling of a boulder, Lita, little more
than a babe then, had become an
adopted child of the camp. Later,
when an accident shut out forever the
light from her beautiful eyes, she seemed
suddenly to have grown nearer and
dearer to each one and to become the
object of especial care; yet in spite of
their kindness, there were times when
she grew sad and lonesome. She used
then to fly for consolation to her dear
friend, the little organ, and draw from
its bosom a melodious response to her
mood.

In strong contrast with the gray and
faded old woman who was her attendant,
or the bronzed, weather-beaten
men about her, was this child of seven
years. Like a rare, sweet blossom she
was growing up in that wild place with
a halo of beauty and purity about her
young life that commanded almost ad-
oration from the few rough, yet kind-
hearted people.

Nature was kindly too. The sun
never kissed her soft little cheeks too
roughly, and its most scorching ray
only added a brighter tint to the long,
fair hair which hung in waves below
her waist, the pride and admiration of
all her friends.

Yet it was hard, even for a stranger,
to look unmoved upon the great blue
eyes, so pathetic in their blindness, and
know that Lita Cohen could never see
again.

I think Lita herself minded it most
after Warren, the poet of the camp, had
been telling her of the rugged grandeur
of the country about them, and describ-
ing the singular beauty of the flowers
which he brought her day after day, or
when one of her big, burly friends laid
in her hand the picture of his children
the children whom she had learned to
love as brothers and sisters. She had
known about them all a long time, ever
since she could remember, and they
often sent her friendly messages and
little presents which she used to sit
holding in her hands, a strange wistful-
ness in the big blue eyes, a great ache
in the little tender heart, at the thought
that she must always feel but could
never see.

The little girl cared a great deal
about all her friends; but lame Joe
was her prime favorite, perhaps because
he was lame. He had grown lame
many years ago, and was failing very
fast; yes, nobody had told Lita of it; no-
body could not bear to break the news to
her. She used to sit at his side by the
hour, listening to him or repeating the
childish stories which Warren had
read to her. One day while she was
sitting thus, she stopped suddenly
with a puzzled look in her face.

"The men say that the mines of this
district don't pay well enough, and they
will break up and go into another coun-
try. What will you and I do then Uncle
Joe?"

A tear trickled down the old man's
face. He, too, was thinking of a
journey into another country, and it
wrenched his heart-strings to think of
leaving Lita behind, but he wiped away
the bright drops with the ragged sleeve
of his coat, and choking down the sob
in his throat made answer:

"You will go with them, Lita, my
child."

"And you too, Uncle Joe. What
would you do here without me?" she
asked laughingly, as she clung tightly
to his hand.

"Not much to be sure, little one—
not much." He stroked her long silken
hair tenderly, wishing that he might
be able to tell her what no one else
wanted to; but he had not the courage,
and presently the little girl said:

"It is getting chilly, Uncle Joe; let's
go in."

But the old man went away and did
not see her again until evening. He
bade her good night and slowly followed
the retreating forms of the two gentle-
men, Leyton and Spencer, wondering
why she looked so pale to-night and
clung so tightly around his neck at part-
ing.

He felt a strange chill pass over him
whenever he thought of the music, but
by-and-by he fell asleep.

The threatened storm came: such a
tempest as had not swept the valley in
five years before. But the sun shone
out brightly the next morning. He
dragged himself from a heap of debris
and looked around. No one else was
stirring. The others were sleeping
soundly.

How was it with poor little Lita. With
an effort poor Joe sat up and looked.
Where had stood a dwelling last
night was only a heap of ruins now.

"Lita! Lita!" called the old man,
piteously; but there came no answer.

On his hands with all his remaining
strength mustered into the effort, he
crept to the spot. No child was there.
Slowly every breath a pain almost un-
endurable, he drew himself to the top
of the log to look. He saw her, and
was not long in gaining the spot.

Taking one hand in his and
clinging it tightly, he sank down at her
side, and there he lay, though there was
a pile of debris between them. The friend
who had gone to the mine, had gone
forever.

He was so weak and so tired that he
could not move. He lay there for hours,
and at last he felt a hand on his arm.
It was the hand of a woman, a woman
who had been looking for him. She was
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who took him in hand, and petted and
talked with him until his companions
began to notice with wonder that he
was growing into a very different man;
for sorrow had made the child sym-
pathetic, and her strong influence over
Joe was in a great measure due to this
fact.

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gray, the other like a gleam of light, as
she lay stretched out upon a bed of
tangled grass and shining sand, the
pallor of death upon her fair young
face, and the glory of the sunshine in
her golden hair.

Lumber Business in Michigan.

A correspondent at Muskegon furnishes
the following statement of statistics of
the lumber trade in Michigan. He says: At no time since the
panic of 1873 has the lumber trade ex-
hibited the same dullness as this winter.
This is in a measure probably due to
suspense attendant upon congressional
tinkering with the tariff, but in the
main it is the result of the unsettled
condition of the markets. The depres-
sion in the trade is general, but more
especially at the lake shore manufactur-
ing points, where the custom of selling
in cargo lots almost universally pre-
vails. The chief cause of this depres-
sion is not over production, as has been
claimed in seasons past, because the
cut of the mills here and at Saginaw,
Manistee and at other points is much
less in aggregate than for several years
past. One great cause is the quietness
of the general business of the country,
the stoppage of building improvements,
etc., but the chief reason is the unfor-
tunate fact that first class stocks are
scarce now than ever before, and poorer
grades of lumber are not in demand.
The failures at Grand Rapids and on
the line of the G. R. & I. railroad were
due in a measure to this state of affairs.
The manufacture of the coarser grades
of lumber costs just as much as the
better qualities, while it cannot main-
tain prices, being subject to every
fluctuation of the market. They manu-
factured largely of this quality of stock
and they found the bottom had fallen out
of the market before they could sell.
Had they the capital which the mill
men of Muskegon and Saginaw possess,
they could have held their stock for a
rise, but all their money was in their
piles of common lumber along the rail-
road and when the pinch came the in-
evitable collapse was before them. The
fact of the matter is that the lumber-
men are simply paying at present for
their past folly. They are now realiz-
ing what wisdom should have taught
them long ago, that pine timber is fast
becoming a scarce commodity, and that
the high pressure policy of the past will
not work successfully now. The time
was when timber that is being cut to-
day into saw logs for next season's lum-
ber operations, was passed over scorn-
fully by the pine kings as not good
enough to pay for cutting. The trees
which would run to clear stuff were
picked out by the loggers and others
passed over. In this way thousands of
acres of pine were gone over a few years
ago, but to-day these very same pine
kings have retraced their steps and are
putting into the stream logs cut from
slighted timber. Consequently this
poorer timber, which should have been
mixed with better grades years ago, is
now brought to the mills and cut into
lumber, hence the large percentage of
the commoner grades now manufactured.
There is now piled on dock here
about 175,000,000 feet of lumber to be
carried over; at Saginaw 200,000,000
feet; at Manistee, above 80,000,000 feet;
and of this stock fully 60 per cent is of
the common grades, the better qualities
having been bought up for Chicago.
These are the facts of the situation, and
will show the cause of the present stag-
nation of the lumber trade.

The logging operations of the present
winter are unusually light. The new
logs to be put in on the Muskegon and
tributaries will not exceed 375,000,000
feet, while last winter the log crop
reached fully 550,000,000 feet. From
this it would be naturally inferred that
the operations at the mills next season
will be proportionately light. There
can be no other conclusion. The logs
now in the booms and in the river
drives will not exceed 250,000,000 feet,
and adding to these figures the new logs,
the total log crop for next season will
be about 625,000,000 feet. Of course
some of these logs will not reach the
mills in time to be cut, and consequent-
ly Muskegon will have the shortest log
crop ever known in comparison with
the capacity of the mills, which is over
700,000,000 feet. One of the best evi-
dences of the dullness of the lumber
business this winter is the large amount
of unused money in the banks. At this
time last year the two banks here had
about \$250,000 cash on hand, while this
year there is lying idle over \$500,000.
A bank cashier told me recently that
there was no great number of borrowers
this winter for logging purposes; in-
deed, he said, the best men are doing
less than ever before known. What
bears on the mill owners bears on the
laborers, and the thousands of wage
earners in this city were never so hard
up. The recent statistics, gathered by
order of Labor Commissioner McGraw,
show that their condition is very bad,
that but few of them have anything
ahead, with no work in the lumber
woods.

A Philadelphia man was recently
found wandering about the street with
his throat cut. He was carried to a
hospital, where he has become what
the surgeons call a "beautiful case."
They have sewed him up and rigged
up an apparatus for forcing a chemical
substitute for air into his lungs, and
some other apparatus with a rubber
tube to introduce food into his stom-
ach. The man was living at last, and
his case is said to be without
parallel in the history of surgery.

A man running on the broad-gauge
road, said the conductor, as he
pocketed 75 cents out of a \$1 fare.

GLEANINGS.

Maine has fifty-four savings banks,
with 101,822 depositors and \$31,371,861
deposits.

Diphtheria can be carried from house
to house by chickens, according to a
German physician.

Alfred de Rothchild has an electric
lamp in his carriage so that he may
read as he rides at night.

Mr. Fuller, of Tracer, Iowa, got a di-
vorce, and in ten minutes was married to
his adopted daughter.

During last year 74,157 white, and
98,938 colored pupils attended the pub-
lic schools of South Carolina.

The city of New Haven, Conn., pre-
sents for public wonder a bulky eight-
year-old boy whose waist measures
thirty-four inches.

About 200,000 acres will be added to
the cultivatable lands of Arizona, by
canals and irrigating ditches, at an ex-
pense of \$800,000.

Governor Ireland, of Texas, tells the
people to shoot, train wreckers on the
spot. He makes a standing reward of
\$500 for every train wrecker caught.

Over ten thousand women are now
engaged in the shirt and collar manu-
factures at Troy, N. Y., and the
pay-roll of one concern alone averages
\$1,000 per day.

General P. E. Connor, of Eureka,
Nev., has been drawing a pension of
\$20 a month for the last thirty-six
years. He was wounded in the battle
of Buena Vista.

A hot iron passed on the underside
of plush, the pile being upward, will
smooth it and take out creases. Hold-
ing it near a fire without burning, is a
good plan.

The trade of Cape Colony, South Af-
rica, has fallen off to such an extent
that instead of giving employment for
a fast line of fourteen large steamers
six are now found to be ample on the
line to England.

The United States takes the second
place among the copper producing
countries of the world. Chili leads
with 42,909 tons for 1882, and the
United States follow with 39,300 tons
for the same period.

According to recent returns it has
been demonstrated that the population
of Paris alone spends over \$4,000,000 a
year on theatres, without counting the
large subsidies which the city pays to
certain theatrical institutions.

A New York reporter has discovered
that the broken food, of which the
street beggars sometimes collect great
basketfuls, is given to the low saloons
for the free lunch tables in exchange
for liquor.

A Dubuque grocer set some steel
traps near his apple barrels. There
were two young men in the city who
didn't come home that night, and the
grocer found them the next morning
holding down the traps.

A new kind of cloth is being made in
Lyons from the down of hens, ducks
and geese. Seven hundred and fifty
grains of feathers make one square
meter of a light and very warm water-
proof cloth, which can be dyed in all
shades.

A Brooklyn man lately advertised, in
the same paper, for a female copyist at
a salary of \$7 a week and a servant
girl at \$12 a month. To the last ad-
vertisement he received just one applica-
tion for the place; for the other he
received 554.

All sorts of incredible stories are told
of the ostrich farm of California. The
latest is that in the morning, during
laying time, if the wind is in the right
quarter, the cackling of the hen ostrich
can be heard at a distance of forty
miles.

In rebuilding Rochester, Minn., they
are mindful of the tornado that recent-
ly devastated the town. They are
making strong stone vaults in the cellars,
large enough to contain a family,
and strong enough to withstand any
tornado.

Mrs. Burns Macdonald, of Glencoe,
a direct descendant of the chief of the
clan who fell in 1692, has just erected a
celtic cross to mark the spot at Glencoe
where the Macdonalds were slaughtered.
It has hitherto been unmarked,
strange to say.

Mathew Arpold is described as a
"terror" in conversation, continually
bringing his interlocutor up with a jerk
to inquire, "Ah—well, now, exactly,
what do you mean by that term?"—Pre-
cisely how is that word understood in
America?—and other interrogations
equally maddening.

The people of Mexico, Mo., are in a
state of mind over an apparition which
makes its appearance in that locality,
and is described as a lean, monster
man, between eight and ten feet in
height, wearing a long cloak, and go-
ing about with his head bowed in an
abstracted way.

The police are investigating the do-
ings of a New Bedford (Mass.) firm,
which, it is alleged, manufactures or-
gans in the cheapest manner, and by
means of circulars sent by mail sells
them for exorbitant prices to the im-
mited. It is believed that the firm
has disposed of 25,000 organs the year
past at a profit of \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Reports from Genoa in English news-
papers state that large importers of
American cotton in that city have found
match boxes and even handfuls of
matches artfully dispersed here and
there inside the bales, with the evident
intention of setting the cotton on fire
through the action of heat caused by
cotton not sufficiently dried before be-
ing packed.

One has not been permitted to
leave the old Leather Bottle Inn at
Columbia, Kent, nor its parlors, so min-
utely described in "Pickwick papers."

wherein Mr. Tupman on a memorable
occasion was discovered. Within and
without the quaint inn remains as it
was fifty years ago, and it is in the
hands of a landlord and landlady proud
of its associations.

It may be interesting to note, as an
instance of the costliness of modern
war, that the total ascertained expendi-
ture of France upon the war on which
she entered with a light heart in
August, 1870, is now declared to be
\$241,440,000. As the war began in
August and ended in January, this
makes the cost to France of her march
to Berlin almost exactly two millions a
day, without counting the permanent
loss of two of her wealthiest provinces.

W. J. Lampton, a Cincinnati Journal-
ist, recently wrote to Jefferson Davis
claiming relationship. He received the
following good-natured reply: "Some
years ago a correspondent endeavored
to trace my relationship to King
George III., connecting therewith
theory that the writer and myself
the proper heirs to a large fortune
in England. I replied that I am
quite sure that I was in no degree
related to George; but an editor is a
thing, and I shall be very glad
fortune in England—not consid-
be assured that I am a relative
in the meantime I am, very
truly."

Northern men who rushed
into planting in the south-
west after the war, lost heavily,
who turned their attention to
the culture and manufacture of sug-
arcane fields. Three sons
of Oakes Ames are now run-
ning the plantation on the
Mississippi, three miles
from Metairie, La. Their manager is a
man, who has been directing the
plantation for many years. This plantation
employs 140 hands in the sugar-house
and cane fields. The machinery is all
of the heavy order. The Ames brothers
cultivate about two square miles
of land, and all the equipments of the
plantation are perfect. Among other
conveniences they have their own tram-
way cars to convey the cane from any
part of the fields to the mill. By the
use of improved machinery these manu-
facturers have been enabled in the years
1870, 1880, 1881, 1882 to get a larger
percentage of juice each successive
year, thus: Sixty-two and two-tenths
pounds to 100 pounds of cane; 64.9
pounds to 100 pounds of cane; 67.1 and
69.7.

Beauty's Duty.

One of the first duties of a woman is
to always look as pretty as possible.

It goes without saying that wives,
mothers, and maidens shall be good-
tempered, skilled in housewifery, true-
hearted, and kindly tempered.

Leaving the greater matters of the
unwritten laws of life, however, among
the minor ones is that which makes it
an instinct with Beauty to adorn itself.

A bit of ribbon here, a touch of color
there, a chain of face and figure, shape-
ly hands and pretty feet, comely waist
and supple neck; here, there, and
everywhere about Beauty's person,
from the curve of the dainty little ear
to the slope of the shoulders and the
carriage of the person, there is one
manifest voice to be heard—"I am try-
ing to look my best."

And, what is more, woman ought not
more to neglect trying to look pretty
to the end of her days, than she ought
to forget to do her duty.

Who does not know the dear old
grandmother, whose sweet, wrinkled
face, clean cap, clean dress, and laven-
der-scented lace collar carry one back
to childhood's days? There are years
there, and the experience of trouble,
the sadness of losses, memories of
brideals and of graves, and a rapid
approach to those silent churchyard gates
through which we must all walk whether
we will or not.

But grandmother is pretty still, and
will always be pretty till the white
hands are clasped over the quiet breast
and she goes home to those who went
home before her.

A woman, no matter how poor she
is, and how deep the cares of family,
ought to take more and more pains
with her dress as time rolls on. A
young girl may wear almost anything.
A matron, however, who has lost the
first plump charm, and indefinite
beauty of youth, has to be careful.

The First Umbrella.

The umbrella was seen in the streets
of Glasgow by Dr. Jamieson in 1782,
on his return from Paris. When he
commenced unfurling it crowds of peo-
ple followed him in amazement at the
spectacle. About 1780 an attempt was
made to manufacture umbrellas by Mr.
John Gardner, father of the present
Mr. Gardner, optician, Buchanan
streets. "Senex" had in his hands the
first umbrella that ever was made in
Glasgow. It was, indeed, a very
clumsy article. The cloth was heavy
oil or wax glazed, lined, and the ribs
were formed of Indian cane, such as,
shortly before this time, ladies were
accustomed to use as hoops to extend
their petticoats. The handle was
massy and strong, and, altogether, it
was a load to carry.—*Scottish Ameri-
can.*

Wells, Fargo & Co. have been sued
for \$10,000 damages in San Francisco
for alleged failure to transmit medicine
in November, 1881, for a little child
sick with membranous croup, by reason
of which failure, it is claimed, the
child died.

The Unitarian Church of Clinton,
Mass., voted unanimously to use
water and of wine at the commu-
nion table.

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This number closes the first volume of the Dispatch, and while the year has not been all that we could have desired, it has placed our little paper upon a substantial basis. It is no longer an experiment. No doubt we have made some mistakes. We are not egotistical enough to think that we know better how to run a newspaper than any one else in the State of Michigan, and all are liable to err. Our aim has been to fairly and honorably serve the interests of the community, and how far we have succeeded in this others are better able than ourselves to judge. If anybody had told us a year ago that we should be able to build up so large a circulation upon the cash in advance plan we would have doubted it, and we are fully aware that we are largely indebted to the efforts of our friends who have so ably interested themselves in the Dispatch, and to the business interests of the village for July of 1913, we have strictly adhered to the policy of excluding all advertisements in November, \$100,000 to draw trade away from home, \$77,000. In other each month since ing our columns mainly for lo approaching the meritising, and refusing the prof the expenditures current year have be patronage of city firms in com 000,000, against \$12,500,000, with our home merchan \$50,000,000, as convey lose money temporarily by half of last year at the rate of \$54, we believe it is for the best The Pension Office of the village, and shall con ary over \$40,000,000

Margaret Fuller.

The great dream of Margaret's life was realized in 1846, when at last the opportunity came for her to visit Europe. She passed some time in England and Scotland, meeting Wordsworth, Dean Milman, Chalmers, Deane, the Carlyles, Harriet Martineau, Joanna Baillie and other famous people. Then she went to France, and from there to Italy, reaching Rome in May, 1847. She spent several months in excursions to other Italian cities, returning to the Eternal City in October, where she remained, barring a short absence now and then, until May, 1848. During this period she married privately the young Italian nobleman, Ossoli, with whom she appears to have fallen in love at sight, and in due time a child was born to them, that occurrence being kept a secret. Those were stirring days in Rome—the days of Mazzini and Garibaldi, of the Republic and the French invasion. Margaret was enthusiastic heart and soul in the patriotic cause, and when the city was invested, she acted as superintendent of one of the hospitals, rendering admirable, untiring and effective service. So great seemed the danger at one time that she sent for the American Minister, Lewis Cass, and disclosed to him the fact of the marriage and that she had a child, asking that, in case of her death, certain important documents which she gave him should be sent to her family in America. On the next day, however, military operations ceased, and she and her husband left Rome, took their boy from his hiding place at Rieti, and made their way to Florence. There they spent the winter, and on the 17th of May succeeded in getting out of the city. Various things detained them here and there, and it was not until the evening of the 18th of July that the ship Elizabeth, on which they were passengers, sighted the city. They were greeted with great rejoicing, and they were all in good spirits, having made all arrangements to go on shore in the morning. The rest is best told briefly. At four o'clock of the 19th the ship struck on Fire Island beach, and the passengers sprang from their berths, only too sure what the shock meant. Margaret would not be separated from her husband or child, though promised escape with her life if she would go, and the three died together, the body of the child only being recovered after the catastrophe. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Trainman.

A slim young man, wearing a fur cap and a last year's overcoat, stood with a lonesome look on his face in the waiting-room of the Folk Street depot, Chicago, the other evening. He thoughtfully measured with his eyes the

youth behind the lunch counter a few feet away. Then he climbed on a high stool by the counter and reached for a sandwich. He winked at the colored boy, and was instantly supplied with a cup of coffee. Three more sandwiches came with a his grasp and disappeared one after another. Then he devoured a turnover and two hard-boiled eggs. Another cup of coffee and a quarter of a mince pie finished the meal. Then the slim young man glided from his stool, and said, carelessly: "What's the filin' worth?" "Seven y cents, sah," replied the waiter, promptly. "What," replied the slim young man, "you musn't charge m' passenger rates, you know. I'm a trainman, remember." "What kind of a trainman?" demanded the colored youth suspiciously. "Grand Trunk brakeman?" responded the slim young man. "Got to 'denti y' o' self," sullenly said the waiter. "I don't think anybody knows me here," said the other, with satisfaction. "Show wat yo' got in yo' pockets, den. Every trainman has a car-key or a train hook, or somethin' else along to 'denti hisself wid." "Changed my clothes since the last run," said the slim young man, growing pale. "You'll have to take my word for it." "Yo' word's no good," said the waiter, contemptuously. "I'll give yo one mo' chance. Call out de towns jus' 's if dis was a pass n' g' r cah." The slim young man threw back his shoulders, clutched the counter, and shouted: "Battle Creek! Niagara Falls! Montreal!" "Stop, sah; yo' is a cheat. No brakeman ebber call um dat way. Dis is wot dese towns is." "B'icawie!" "Na owash!" "Coa-r-r-ah!" "Dere," concluded the waiter, triumphantly, "if yo'd a called um dat way I'd let yo' off wid thirty-five cents. Seventy cents, sah; an' hurry up.—Inter Ocean.

Really Refreshing.

It is almost invariably the case that when a cashier robs, or a clerk steals, or a treasurer defaults in any part of the country, he begs off by declaring that he speculated in Wall street and lost. It is, there ore, really refreshing to learn of a case in which Wall street was not to blame. It occurred in a town in Ohio the other day. The owner of a private bank discovered a shortage of \$2,000, and rued for the cashier. "Yes, I took the money," was the calm reply. "What for?" "To speculate in Wall street." "And you lost it all?" "Not much; I am out \$12,000 ahead after paying you back. The money will be here by express at noon." "By George! but you are a keener, Joe—just too sharp and shrewd for anything. Put in \$10,000 and become a partner; you are a chap I can count on." —Wall Street News.

—Judge Albion W. Tourgee's latest lecture is entitled "The Mission of the Dede."

—The new revision of the Old Testament will be published next spring.—A. J. Examiners.

—It is remarked of Brick Pomeroy that he is selling a silver mine and running a newspaper.

—Dr. Isaac Bartlett, of Hope, Me., who is seventy-three years of age and still in good health and active practice, has lived for years on bread and milk alone, and says it is the best food for every one.—Hulland (V.) Herald.

—It is said that the Youth's Companion paid Tennyson \$1,000 for a single poem. There is considerable poetical proportion in a \$1,000 bill, but some of the rest of us would take the job at half that rate.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE PAST

But we still keep in stock a full line of

JEWELRY,

And can give the lowest price on the following:

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL WATCHES,

Best Rolled Gold Chains and Charms, Solid Gold Band and Set Rings, Fine One and Eight Day Clocks, Silver Plated Ware, below zero. Notions of all kinds, Music and Musical merchandise. We can sell you a good gun 10 per cent better than next fall. Ammunition of all kinds, double and single action Revolvers. Cash paid for all kinds of fur. Woon taken in exchange for goods. All kinds of repairing promptly done.

BARTON & CAMPBELL,

West Main Street, Pinckney, Michigan.

HE HAD IT FIFTEEN YEARS.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA. Personally came Thos. Collins, before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, who being duly sworn according to law deposes and says: That he is a resident of Titusville, Pa., aged 40 years. That he has had the Rheumatism for the past fifteen years and a great part of the time unable to work. I am now using Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and feel an immediate relief on the taking of each dose. THOMAS COLLINS. Sworn and subscribed before me this 18th day of April, 1903. J. B. Clark, Justice of the Peace.

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

BOOTS & SHOES.

We have more pleasing styles in our last assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED,

And for Cheapness of Price will not be un-

dersold by any House in Pinckney.

W. B. HOFF.

FAY CURTAIN GRAPES

ALL BEST, NEW AND OLD. SMALL FRUITS AND TREES, LAWYERS AND PLANTERS. Stock First-Class. Free Catalogues. BOSTON, N.Y.

AT OUR STORE

A CHILD CAN TRADE AS CHEAP

AS ANY MAN!

AND

16 OUNCES MAKE A POUND.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GLOVES AND MITTENS,

IN FACT ANYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A

GENERAL STORE.

You can convince yourselves by coming and getting prices.

Understand: We will not be UNDERSOLD.

THE W. S. MANN ESTATE,

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN

December 11, 1883.



CIGARS!

Among the many popular brands of Michigan and Eastern made Cigars we carry are the following:

TEN CENT:

STRAITON & STORM BOQUETS, a favorite everywhere. THE WARREN, a large cigar and excellent stock. "K. C. B."—the K. C. Barker (American Eagle) Co's best goods. "D. F."—an old "stand by" and always good. SAM. B. SCOTT, everybody knows it, and millions smoke it. DARDANELLES.—Traveling men are pretty apt to call for this. WINER & MILLER'S BEST.—Some of the boys "won't have any other." It is a Livingston County hand-made Cigar. BLUE LINE GOLDEN RULE. Honest goods and always the same.

FIVE CENT.

THE DISPATCH. Best "Nickel" cigar in the market. TEXAS SIFTINGS. Lewyn & Martin's pride. "M. I. M."—A little cigar, but "Oh, my!" Frank and the ARGYLE. Full strength, and one of Gordon's. CHIC. A new cigar, clipped both ends; fine smoke. Our cigars are all first-class, as we buy no cheap goods. We get exactly what we want to sell, at the lowest prices. Winchell's Drug Store, Pinckney, Mich.

Patents

"TEARKEY" is very strong. Makes your Teeth as white as ivory. Try "TEARKEY" and you will see. If it is not what it is said to be.



ZORPE'S CURES DYSPESIA

CUT THIS OUT. "Frank P. Warner came into our office and purchased a simple bottle of ZORPE'S CURE. He stated that he (Mr. Warner) was a Kidney and Liver trouble for five years. He paid \$300 or \$300 doctor's bills, and was completely cured by the use of two bottles of ZORPE'S CURE. He now weighs 145 pounds, and is in perfect health, and readily consents to be a reference." J. W. MITCHELL, Cashier, J. W. MITCHELL & CO., Wholesale and Retail, Detroit, Mich.

Nervous Exhaustion

Premature Decay

Loss of Manhood

An 80-page (cloth-bound) Book, for Young or Middle-aged Men, with a full and complete description of the various causes and symptoms of Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, and Loss of Manhood. SENT FREE on receipt of 10 cents. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

THE MOST EXTENSIVE BREED LIVE-STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD



POWELL BROS.

SPRINGBORO, Crawford Co., Pa. Mention HICKORY DISPATCH.

NEURALGIA

Rheumatism

Lumbago, Sciatica

Cadwall's Nervous Headache

LACTAL. Their complete and perfect cure and relief is obtained in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. Price 50c. Ask for Cadwall's Nervous Headache.

CHRISTMAS

CONFECTION

SANTA CLAUS

For I saw the old fellow last week; he said he not think he could time, but would make so if there is any of you. HOLIDAY

LAMPS

And Lamp Trimmings, which we shall sell very cheap for the holiday trade.

CONFECTIONERY

of all kinds—a wheelbarrow full of candy, and all for 45c. Give us a call when you want a first-class smoke.

Your first January 1st, 1884. "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year."

C. E. HOLLIS