PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. II — PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884. — NO. 27

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

JEROME WINCHELL, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. M. GREENE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PLAINFIELD, MICHIGAN.
Office at residence. 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 on Main St., near Postoffice Pinckney, Mich.

ALICE LAWRENCE,
FASHIONABLE
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER,
Plain and fancy sewing of all kinds; cutting and fitting a speciality. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. Northeast cor. Main Street and Howell Road, Pinckney, Mich.

GRIMES & JOHNSON,
Proprietors of
PINCKNEY FLOURING AND CUSTOM MILLS,
Dealers in Flour and Feed. Cash paid for all kinds of grain. Pinckney, Michigan.

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

HALSTEAD GREGORY,
DEALER IN
GRAIN, LUMBER, LIME, SALT, &c.
Highest market price paid for wheat. A good stock of Lumber always on hand. Doors, sash and all building materials furnished on short notice, GREGORY, MICH.

A. WINEGAR,
VETERINABY SURGEON, Howell, Mich. Mr. Winegar will attend to calls promptly night or day. Milk fever and other diseases in cattle and horses a specialty. Terms reasonable. Residence on Byron Road. Telephonic connection with central office at Howell.

CHARLES MACLEAN, D. D. S.
DENTIST, Graduate of the Dental Department of the University of Michigan. Office in Greenaway Block, over Post Office, Howell.
Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth.
Will be at the Monitor House, Pinckney, on Thursday of each week, commencing on July 17th.

FARM FOR SALE.
I offer for sale on easy terms, my farm of 218 acres in West Putnam, with good house and barns, two orchards, and everything in first class shape. Well fenced and watered, and all under cultivation excepting 18 acres of timber land. For particulars apply on premises to
JAMES AFFLECK.

PINCKNEY EXCHANGE BANK
G. W. TEEPLE,
BANKER,
Does a General Banking Business.
Money Loaned on Approved Notes.
Deposits received.
Certificates issued on time deposits, And payable on demand.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

PINCKNEY PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
July 10, 1884. TOMPKINS & ISMON.

Wheat, No. 1 white,	$ .91
" No. 2 white,	.85
" No. 2 red,	.80
" No. 3 red,	.76
Oats,	.35
Corn	.30
Barley,	1 00@1 50
Beans,	1 20@1 75
Dried Apples	.06½@ .07
Potatoes,	.30@ .35
Butter,	.11
Eggs,	.14
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	7 75@8.00
Dressed Chickens	.9
Clover Seed	5.50

NOTICE.

The village tax roll has been placed in my hands for collection, and I will be at Hoff's Boot & Shoe store on Tuesday and Friday of each week for receiving same. Tax-payers are requested to call at earliest convenience.

Edgar L. Thompson,
Village Marshal.

A very desirable house, barn and two village lots for sale, situated on Main Street. For terms inquire of T. Grimes or on the premises of Mrs. Bridget Eagan.

CLEVELAND
—AND—
HENDRICKS
Ratification Meeting!
AT PINCKNEY,
TUESD'Y EVENING, JULY 22.

JUDGE WINANS, Hamburg.
DENNIS SHIELDS, Howell.
W. P. VAN WINKLE, Pinckney.

And other speakers will be on hand to address the meeting. Commences at 7:30 p. m.

Music by Pinckney Cornet Band.

Turn out and give the campaign a good starter. By order of
COMMITTEE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Paper is extensively used in Germany and Austria for the manufacture of bottles.

DENTISTRY.

I will be in Pinckney, on Monday, August 4th, and remain one week. Rooms at the Monitor House.
Respectfully, W. R. Rainey, Dentist.
N. B. I will spend one week in Pinckney every three months.

During the last 10 years eggs have been imported to the United States to the value of $15,400,938.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden trespassing on or taking berries from my whortleberry swamps.
John Van Fleet.
Hamburg, July 16th, 1884.

It is said that most manufacturers of the cheaper grades of ice cream use clue instead of gelatine to give extra firmness to the cream.

Paris Green and Hellebore, purest and best at Winchell's Drug Store.

After seven years of patient labor a New York lady has completed a silk quilt composed of 14,000 pieces. The total number of stitches is 420,000. Its value is $500.

Go to Jensen's Gallery, Howell, Mich, for your Pictures.

Over 600 lives were lost by boiler explosions in this country during the past year. Nearly 300 persons were killed outright, and many of the remainder were maimed for life.

Those wishing repairs for Wood Mower and Reaper should call and get them at once, we also have a stock of repairs for the Champion.—
Brown & Collier.

George Aiken, now enormously rich, has returned from the extreme west to Louisville in search of his only child whom poverty compelled him to leave in an orphan asylum eight years ago.

Bush's Beehives and Section Boxes, at Bush's Planing Mill, Plainfield.

Thus far only five Christians have ever entered the old mosque at Hebron, Palestine. The five were the Prince of Wales and his two sons, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and Gen. Lew Wallace, United States minister to Turkey.

Bulk, and bottled perfumes; White Rose, Patchouly, Jockey Club, Musk, etc., at Winchell's Drug Store.

Under a new law in New York a "baggage smasher" is fined $50 for wilfully injuring baggage.

A large number of HERO Reapers and HOPKINS Mowers have been sold here this season, these machines are giving perfect satisfaction and are considered the leading machines wherever they are introduced and for lightness of draft, goodness of work, ease of management, strength and durability they have no superior, in this or any other country. Samples of these celebrated harvesting machines can be seen at the office of the Agent, JAMES MARKEY in Pinckney, who will be pleased at any time to show them up to the farmers: a full stock of repairs always on hand.

The sum of $32,900,000 is annually spent in this country for confectionery. According to the census there are 10,030,000 youths who purchase candy, thus making an average of $3.20 for each young man to spend on his sweet heart.

The Los Angeles Times says that a gentleman of that town, going recently to Almeda, passed through eight miles of frogs, averaging the size of a large cherry, that filled the roads. It is supposed that a late rain brought them from the clouds.

A California doctor cooly admits that he killed his first two patients, and with equal coolness remarked: "I learned a lesson that I have never forgotten—that was, the importance of correct diagnosis."

We shall continue to sell Painted Barbed Wire at 5 cents.
Brown & Collier.

In San Francisco in less than six months there has been 62 suicides, an average of more than 10 a month, which is more than double the average for the same period during the five previous years.

The old reliable Gale improved Hay Rake for sale at low price, at
Teeple & Cadwell's.

A Pensylvania court has decided that pictures are not household furniture because they "lack the idea of household utility that makes the basis of the definition of household furniture."

To let or for sale—Forty good sheep. Call on J. A. Cadwell, Pinckney.

All persons owing me on account made previous to Feb. 11th, 1884, are requested to call and settle at once.
W. B. Hoff.

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Mr. J. A. Cadwell and family visited relatives in Waterloo last week.

Get yourselves ready to vote for a new school building this year.

Bay City still continues to be the third city in the State, having almost 30,000 population.

The Grand Trunk pay-car passed through yesterday on its monthly mission.

Whortleberries are very abundant this year—and are already coming into the market quite freely.

Quite a number of Pinckney and Dexter people have been camping at Portage Lake this week.

Dexter seems to be "losing its grip." It has almost 200 less population than was given it by the census of 1870—fourteen years ago.

Not content with having a barber shop and meat-market combined, Stockbridge now boasts a tin shop where "cobbling" is done to order in first class shape.

The Somerville School (for young ladies) at St. Clair, opens, Sept. 11th, under the management of Dr. C. C. Wetsell, late principal of the young ladies' Seminary at Monroe. He is spoken of as an accomplished educator, and it is predicted that the Somerville will be even more popular than heretofore.

James McNamara, of Alpena, who has been for the past year editor of the Labor Journal of that town, paid his friends and old time acquaintances at Pinckney a call the past week, while on his way home from Chicago. He was accompanied here by Mr. Slater, prosecuting attorney of Alpena county, a former resident of Dexter.

An editor is a man who is liable to grammatical blunders, toothache, typographical errors and lapses of memory, and usually he has ninety-seven thousand people watching to catch him tripping. He is a man of sorrow, acquainted with grief and poverty, and frequetnly liable to go ragged, hungry and dry for a very long period. And yet the woods are full of people who want to be editors or think they could do better than the man who manages their local paper.—EX.

THE VETERAN, published at Lansing, Michigan, announces that after August 1, it will be published weekly, instead of semi-monthly as heretofore, while its subscription price will remain at $1 per year. THE VETERAN, as a paper earnestly devoted to the interests of the boys of '61 to '65, and their heirs, is a grand success, and every old soldier should take it. Address, The Veteran Publishing Company, Lansing, Mich.

Detroit had another murder Sunday last.

The rink will soon be ready for a "big time on wheels."

Mrs. Streeter, of Chelsea, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Grimes, of this village.

Ed. G. Embler, Esq., of Howell, and Fred. Spring, of South Lyon, smile on Pinckney friends this afternoon.

Chas. Hopkins, Coon Hayner and Nelson Green with their families, are camping at Portrge Lake this week.

P. Long, of Ann Arbor, has bought C. E. Hollister's grocery stock and store building. The drug stock will be sold or removed soon, we understand.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in "wool money" paid out in this vicinity so very recently has already slipped away so completely that its tracks are nowhere visible.

The D. L. & N. announces excursion rates from South Lyon to Petoskey and return from July 21st to Aug. 4th, for $8.50, good to return till Aug. 12.

Democrats in this vicinity express themselves very generally as well satisfied with their National ticket—Cleveland and Hendricks.

Business men should remember that while the present is a dull season they should be "sowing the seed" for a heavy fall crop by liberal advertising.

A good many strangers of the "genus tramp" variety have been hanging about town of late with apparently no laudable purpose in view. They will bear watching.

Cherries are so plentiful this year that they have been selling in some of the neighboring towns at 3 cents a quart.

Pinckney should have a good wheat elevator. If private enterprise will not build it, the interests of the town demand that a public subscription should add the necessary "inducement."

Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Iowa, Mrs. Eckhart and family, of same State, and Mrs. Eckhart's sister, Miss Carrie Freiburg, of Waterloo, Mich., are the guests of Mr. J. A. Cadwell and family this week. They have all gone to Silver Lake this afternoon for a picnic.

Tuesday afternoon while Geo. Reason was harvesting on his farm west of town, a tramp visited his buggy, which stood near the barn. Pushing the buggy under a shed and proceeded to investigate its contents—relieving a dinner basket of its burden of lunch, and as Mr. Reason alleges also took from his coat pocket a wallet containing several hundred dollars worth of notes and other papers of value. The tramp was arrested Tuesday night and lodged in the village lockup. Being arraigned yesterday, charged with the crime of theft, the fellow admitted having eaten what lunch he found in the basket, but denied disturbing anything else; says he run the buggy under the shed to put it out of the rain—which seemed to be approaching at the time. He could give no very good account of himself or his destination, and was evidently somewhat demented. Being held for examination he was returned to the lockup, from which place officer Monroe escorted him to his own house at supper time to allow him a good chance for a "square meal." While there he asked Mr Monroe for a chew of tobacco, and the officer proceeded to supply the want, but the prisoner lost all interest in the tobacco when he had a chance for skipping, and so taking advantage of his guardian's inattention, he dodged through the screen door and made a break for liberty. Mr. M. says he followed as fast as his rheumatic limbs would allow, but before he had reached the railroad track his prisoner was scaling Coste's hill, a quarter of a mile away. The lockup is still vacant. The notes were found in a marsh where the tramp had undoubtedly scattered them after tearing them in small pieces.

Dr. Rainey announces that he will be in Pinckney again Aug. 4th.

A want of rain seems to threaten shortage in the potato crop.

Miss Maggie Harris, of Mason is visiting Pinckney friends.

Mrs. G. R. Ismon, and her aunt, Miss Rhoda Hand, are visiting relatives in Howell for a few days.

A Cleveland and Hendricks ratification meeting is called for Saturday evening next. See announcement. Tues

F. L. Tompkins is absent for a few days on business in the western part of the State.

The toy pistol "got in its work" at Harrisville, on the 4th. It's an off year when said pistol don't lay out a few victims.

Mrs. Kittredge, of Clarkston, New York State, has been the guest of Mr. Darwin's and Mr. Stickle's families the past week.

Pinckney shows an increase of 126 over census of 1880. It is needless to add that this increase has been during the past year mainly.

Rev. and Mrs. K. H. Crane returned from their summer vacation yesterday, and Mr. Crane will occupy the pulpit again at the Congregational church Sunday next.

A party of twelve ladies, four children and two gentlemen from Pinckney and Unadilla, picnicked at Whitmore Lake, Tuesday last. They had a "good time" and all agree that Whitmore Lake is a fine place for "picnics."

Our opinion has been asked regarding the farming lands of Northern Michigan. Our slight acquaintance with that portion of the state, obtained by three brief visits, with a few years intevening, has convinced us that Otsego, Antrim, Charlevoix, and portions of Emmett and Cheboygan counties are destined to become wealthy farming districts within the next ten years. Of course a timbered country does not admit of the rapid development possible in a prarie country like Dakota, but the time is approaching when the hardwood timber will be a great source of wealth to Northern Michigan. Its climate is healthful and equable; it is faee from the blizzards of the prarie country and its location being adjacent to the great lakes makes a market far superior to what Dakota can ever have for its farm products. Good lands can at present be secured at from $4.00 upward per acre, and no young man with any pluck need fear to venture into the north woods to make him a farm, as he can rest assured that in a few years time his venture will pan out a great deal beteer than the average of Dakota investments. It is foolish for Michigan people seeking homes to leave the State while so many thousand acres of good lands are offered, at so low a price, in the grand old peninsula.

The following Patents were granted to citizens of MICHIGAN, bearing date May 20th, 1884, reported expressly for this paper by Louis Bagger & Co., Mechanical Experts and Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Carlyle, George, Adrian, Machine for grinding and forming the necks or sides of pearl buttons, 301,800.

Carlyle, George, Adrian, Machine for grinding and forming the heads and faces of pearl buttons, 301,577.

Drew, Noah, Fowlerville, Blank music-paper, 301,577.

Higgins, Eugene, Lansing, Planimeter, 301,594.

Jackson, W. A., and W. R. Cole, Detroit, Telephone system, 301,603.

Jackson, W. A., and W. R. Cole, Detroit, Telephone system, 301,604.

Johnstone, John, Detroit, Oven for cooking-stoves, 301,608.

Metzler, S. N., Jackson, Composition for roof-paint, 301,742.

Shay, Ephraim, Haring, Valve-gear, 301,528.

Slater, G. L., Buchanan, Wagon end-gate, 301,838.

Smith, J. M., Detroit, Fast and loose pully device, 301,764.

Weber, Adolph, and H. W. Rood, Detroit, Displacement-lubricator. 301,650.

Woodford, G. A., Detroit, Hay-tedder, 301,845.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

CLEVELAND THE CHIEF

The National Democratic Convention Chooses the New York Governor For First Place.

He is Nominated on Second Ballot.

CHICAGO, JULY 7.

All the delegates to the National Democratic convention are on hand ready for the work of the convention. The Democracy is well represented by the delegates present, who have been chosen for the important work to be done. The usual preliminary work has been done by the delegates, the friends of the several aspirants doing all in their power for their favorite candidates. Who the lucky man will be is a question hard to answer. Friends of Grover Cleveland are confident of his success, and 49 of the 72 delegates from New York declare him their choice. Kelley, the Tammany chief, announces that Bayard and McDonald are his candidates. Tilden's friends sent him a dispatch to-day, urging him to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate. In reply Tilden stated his purpose was clearly set forth in his letter of June 10.

On the morning of the 7th the New York delegation met and continued in session four hours. Great interest centered in this meeting, as having a very important bearing on the final action of the convention, and the hallway in front of the room in which the session was held was filled with a throng of people anxious to secure early tidings of the result.

The News has the following additional points: "Having failed to break the Cleveland column the next move of his opponents was to smash the unit rule. It had already been decided by Kelley's followers that this should be attempted as a last resort. When the motion was made to cast the seventy-two votes of New York as a unit for Cleveland, it was met by a storm of objections and the real fight was on. John Kelly, Senator Grady and others threw themselves into the breach. They attacked Cleveland's availability and intimated a bolt might occur if Cleveland's nomination was forced upon them, but finally cooled off and said they did not mean it. Grady declared that a state had no right to instruct delegates from districts.

The Cleveland men insisted that the state convention appointed the delegates and had the authority to instruct them on all such questions.

It was urged that every delegate who was attempting to break the rule, had voted for it in the state convention and promised to abide by it.

For over two hours the exciting discussion was continued, and then the Tammany delegates asked for an adjournment that they might have a chance to consult. This was granted and recess taken. A few minutes afterward Senator Grady and Gen. Sinclair, after a hurried talk with John Kelley, edged their way through the crowd and were ushered into chairman Manning's private room, where a long consultation with a view to a compromise of differences failed to result in an agreement. When the delegation reassembled there was another long and exciting discussion. In the meantime two more votes had been gained for Cleveland, and he now had 49 at his back. It was finally agreed that the state should vote as a unit, but the anti-Cleveland men insisted that an explanation of the vote should be given to the convention. This was conceded and a vote taken upon the final motion that the chair shall announce that forty-nine delegates of New York are for Cleveland and twenty-three for Bayard, Flower and Slocum, but that under instructions of the state convention the seventy-two votes are cast for Cleveland. This motion was adopted, sixty-one to eleven, the Tamamny delegates and two others voting against it.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic National Committee began its session at noon, Chairman Barnum presiding. The States were represented as follows:

Alabama—H. Temple.
Arakansas—John J. Sumpter.
California—Jas. T. Farley.
Colorado—S. M. Patterson.
Connecticut—Wm. H. Barnum.
Delaware—Ignatius C. Grubb.
Florida—Samuel Pullston.
Georgia—George T. Barnes.
Illinois—W. C. Gowdy.
Indiana—Austin H. Brown.
Iowa—M. M. Ham.
Kansas—Chas. W. Blair.
Kentucky—Henry D. McHenry.
Louisiana—B. F. Jonas.
Maine—Edmund Wilson.
Maryland—Outerbridge Horsey.
Massachusetts—Frederick O. Prince.
Michigan—Edward Kanter.
Minnesota—P. H. Kelley.
Mississippi—W. T. Morton.
Missouri—John J. Pratber.
Nebraska—J. Sterling Morton.
Nevada—R. P. Keating.
New Hampshire—Alvin Sulloway.
New Jersey—Orestes Cleveland.
New York—Abram S. Hewitt.
North Carolina—N. W. Ransom.
Ohio—Wm. W. Armstrong.
Oregon—A Meltner.
Pennsylvania—Wm. L. Scott.
Rhode Island—J. B. Barnaby.
South Carolina—F. W. Dawson.
Tennessee—Robert F. Looney.
Texas—F. S. Stockdale.
Vermont—Bradley R. Smalley.
Virginia—John S Barbour.
West Virginia—Alexander Campbell.
Wisconsin—Wm. F Vilas.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Barnes of Georgia nominated Augustus O. Bacon, of Georgia, for temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Stockdale of Texas nominated Gov. R. B. Hubbard of Texas.

Mr. Martin of Mississippi nominated Chas. E. Hooker of Mississippi.

The Committee proceeded to ballot with the following result:

The whole number of votes cast was 37.
Hubbard.....22
Bacon.....9
Hooker.....6

On motion of Mr. Prince the nomination of Hubbard was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Prince was elected temporary secretary of the convention.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

The following were elected assistant secretaries: E. L. Emmett, Illinois; Geo. W. Guthrie, Pennsylvania; G. L. Johnson, Iowa; Robert M. Bashford, Wisconsin; Chas. M. Vallandigham, Missouri; Henry J. Lynn, Tennessee; Michael J. Barrett, New Jersey.

READING CLERKS.

Following were elected reading clerks: T. O. Walker, Iowa; Thos. S. Pettit, of house of representatives; Nicholas M. Bell of Missouri; Jas. E. Morrison of New York; H. L Bryan of Delaware; Ansel Oppenheim of Minnesota.

Official stenographer—Edward B. Dickinson of New York.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard J. Bright, of Indiana.

RULES OF THE LAST CONVENTION.

The committee decided to recommend to the convention that the rules of the last Democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification:

"That in voting for candidates for president and vice-president no state shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of states has been called and every state has cast its vote."

As a result of a long discussion, the committee decided that undetached coupons will not be accepted for admission to the convention hall.

The committee adjourned until 10 A. M. tomorrow, with no anticipation, however, of having any business on hand.

STATE DELEGATIONS.

The state delegations completed their organization. Michigan's delegation organized as follows: Chairman, O. M. Barnes; secretary, Arthur J. Eddy; credentials, C. P. Black; resolutions, Timothy E. Tarsney; organization, O. W. Powers; vice president, Michael Shoemaker; national committee, Don M. Dickinson

THE EVENT OF THE DAY

was the struggle in the New York delegation. The very heavy vote polled in favor of the unit rule is regarded as a victory for Cleveland, and so sanguine are the managers of his interests that they claim that the fight is already won, and that it only requires the sitting of the convention to seal the victory.

The Opening Day.

The convention proper was called to order at 12:37 on Tuesday, the 8th, by Hon Wm. H. Barnum of Connecticut, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. D. C. Marquis of Chicago.

The Hon. Richard Hubbard of Texas was nominated and chosen temporary chairman. On being conducted to the chair he was received with vociferous applause, and after quiet had been restored addressed the convention in a timely speech, clearly setting forth the objects for which they were assembled. He reviewed the history of the party and spoke glowingly of its future and presented the issues of the campaign upon which they had entered. Further temporary organization was effected, when Mr. Smalley of Vermont sent to the chair the following resolution which was read by the clerk:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification: "That in voting for candidates for president and vice-president no state shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of the states has been called, and every state has cast its vote."

Mr. Grady of New York offered the following amendment.

"When the vote of a state, as announced by the chairman of the delegation from such state, is challenged by any member of the delegation, then the secretary shall call the names of the individual delegates from the state, and their individual preferences as expressed shall be recorded as the vote of such state.

The question before the convention was upon the amendment to the resolution, and when so announced by the chair, was open for discussion. The unit rule as stated in the resolution was hotly contended for by Mr. Fellows of New York. Senator Grady of New York followed in support of the claims of the minority. Mr. Cochrane of New York, I. P. Powers of Michigan, Carter Harrison of Chicago, and Mr. Jacobs of New York followed in thrilling addresses, when Mr. Kelly of New York, the "Tammany King" obtained a hearing by the chair, and spoke in opposition to the adoption of the unit rule. The fight was continued for some time, and when the vote upon the amendment was finally taken the following was the result: whole number of votes cast 795—aye 350; no, 445. The amendment being defeated, the question now recurred upon the original resolution, which was unanimously adopted. Several resolutions and substitutes in regard to the a pointment of the various committees were offered, and the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The committee on permanent organization met in the evening and decided to recommend to the convention the name of Col. W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin for permanent chairman, and that the remaining officers of the temporary organization be made permanent.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The committee on credentials appointed by the national convention met in the rooms of the Missouri delegation to act upon the credentials of various delegates. A contest in the Massachusetts delegation was made in one of the districts, and the contestee and contestant were notified to appear before the committee at an adjourned meeting to be held in the morning. The resolution introduced in the convention by Senator Voorhees, granting full membership to delegates from territories and the District of Columbia was taken up and a committee from the territorial delegations were invited to appear before the committee and present their argument. Samuel Ward of Montana, Wm. Dickson and E. D. Wright of the District of Columbia made an argument on the rights of territories to representation and a voice in the selection of the national rulers and the committee unanimously resolved to recommend the passage of the resolution to the national convention.

THE OUTLOOK.

As sent to the associated press papers the outlook on the night of the 8th seemed to be the field against Cleveland, with the opposition leaders devising plans to consolidate the scattering votes for some one as against the governor of New York. The night before the Bayard boom took on unmistakable proportions, but considerable of his strength deserted him the next day, and then a move was made in the direction of Thurman. It is well known that the Ohio delegation had been divided and a strong effort was made to consolidate its vote for Thurman on a promise that Massachusetts and a considerable portion of the south and west would rally to his support. It is claimed that a telegram was sent to Gov. Hoadly asking him not to stand in the way of Thurman, who now had an opportunity for a fair race, and that Mr. McLean is being urged to the same end. Gov. Butler sought out Mr. McLean and had a long consultation with him, is is supposed, to this end.

With the exception of Maryland it could not be ascertained that any serious defection had occurred in the columns of Southern States, which had hitherto declared an adherence to the Bayard movement. Maryland decided by a majority of five to vote as a unite on the second ballot for Cleveland. It was stated in a very positive way, however, that the encouragement which the Thurman movement had received would impel his formal nomination, and that speech would be made by Gen. Breckinridge of Kentucky, after Bayard. Texas is almost unanimous for Thurman

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9.

The convention was opened with prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McLaren, of the diocese of Chicago. He prayed that the proceedings might be tempered by the sober contemplation of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law-regulated liberty and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God. He prayed that the influences of patriotism might be supreme in the convention, and that all things might be done in it for the welfare of the land and the glory of God.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin sent up a communication from the committee on resolutions saying that the work of the committee would not be completed until to-morrow morning. Mr. Taylor of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported the list of delegates with an amendment giving territorial delegates the right to vote in the convention. Mr. Randolph of New Jersey moved an amendment that the territorial delegates be not allowed to vote. Mr. McArthur of Oregon spoke against the amendment. The amendment was rejected and the report adopted.

A flood of resolutions from all parts of the hall were then sent to the clerk's desk to be read and referred to the committee on resolutions. They touched upon all conceivable subjects, and set forth all shades of views on the tariff. Some of them were not even read. The report of the committee on permanent organization was then made. It stated that the name of Col. W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin had been selected as president, with a list of vice presidents, one from each state, and several secretaries and assistants, and that the secretaries and clerks of the temporary organization be continued under the permanent organization. The report was unanimously adopted.

After the election of Col. Vilas as permanent chairman, Gov. Hubbard said: "The chairman of the delegation of the committee to escort the Hon. Mr. Vilas to the chair, the Hon Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana, the Hon. W. W. Armstrong of Ohio, the Hon. W. H. Parsons of Georgia, the Hon. John N. Henderson of Texas, the Hon. John A. Day of Missouri, the Hon. Mr. Sparks of Illinois, and the Hon. Smith A. Weed of New York. These gentleman will please assemble at the Indiana delegation and escort the gentleman to the chair."

The above named gentleman repaired to the Indiana delegation when Mr. Hendricks arose and was greeted with great cheering. The party immediately proceeded to the place set apart for the Wisconsin delegation. Mr. Vilas on rising from his seat was greeted with vociferous cheering which was continued for many minutes. The gentlemen then proceeded, Mr. Vilas and Mr. Hendricks leading and ascended the platform—where their appearance was greeted with great enthusiasm. When quiet had been partially restored, Mr. Hubbard, the temporary chairman. introduced the unanimously elected permanent chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Vilas, in taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor done him, not as a recognition of himself, but of the young Democracy of the Northwest. It was their fair due; it was a tribute to their lofty zeal and patriotism. They hailed it as a presage of the coming victory. [Applause]. This convention was assembled to consider a great cause—to pronounce a momentous judgment. Its hand was on the helm of a mighty nation. The greatest, noblest of free society would rejoice in the well considered work of this convention. Its import and value lay not in the hope of mere party victory in clutching the spoils of office. The opportunity was pregnant with mighty possibilities of good to men. The Republican party, which had recently held its convention here, had tendered nothing worthy of the frequent aspirations of the people. To a country rejoicing in restored unity and concord it tendered the renewal of sectional strife. To a nation that felt the impulse of a mighty growth it offered the inspiration of a national calamity and misfortune. To a proud, sensitive people, demanding deliverance from dishonoring corruption, demanding decency in seeking and cleanliness in holding public station, it offered the guilty darts of skillful demagoguery. In political parlance "soap" was its inspiration and ammunition. The air was already filled with vapors of various interests and factions. Some were indulged to expect advantage from the chaotic possibibilities of a foreign war; others were promised relief or gain from legalized usurpations on the national treasury. A great change has been wrought in recent years in this country in the minds of the people and in political forces. We have ceased to fight over a suicidal war. The sin of slavery has been purged. The work accomplished by those who labored to save the union remains undisturbed, and the gratitude of the people is their reward.

At this point Gen. Butler entered the hall, and was heartily applauded. The speaker, resuming, said that the country had heard repeated promises of reform from the party in power, but had been disappointed until there is a growing conviction that the only hope lies in the utter defeat of the party in power.

Mr. Vilas' finished his speech at 1 p. m. It was devoted principally to an arraignment of the republican party. He advised harmony and positive action on important questions, and predicted victory in November.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vilas' speech a motion was made that the convention proceed at once to the nomination of a candidate for president. This motion gave rise to a very animated discussion, but finally resulted in the announcement by the chair that the roll-call of states would proceed for the nomination of a candidate for president, an amendment being first accepted that no vote be taken on the nomination until after the platform is adopted.

The roll-call proceeded without a pause until Delaware was called, when George Gray of that state took the platform to nominate Bayard.

He said the republican nomination had flung defiance into the face of American manhood and had shocked the conscience of the best men in the party. Bayard was a man whose wisdom and experience are known, whose chivalric courage would never falter, whose private character would defy the malignant tongue of slander. The very opposite of the republican candidate. Bayard would still the voice of faction and would carry every doubtful state.

Indiana was called and ex-Gov. Hendricks went to the platform to nominate McDonald. There was great applause. He said that the people demanded a change in the management of federal affairs and that if the convention would give them half an opportunity they would execute that purpose in the election of a president in the coming fall. He believed that the nominee of this convention would be the chosen president of the United States, the first inaugurated Democratic president in 24 years. He spoke of the official corruptions of the Republican party and referred to Secretary Chandler's recent testimony before the Senate committee in which he said that the defalcations in one of his bureaus would not exeed $63,000 and yet 40 years ago an administration had gone down because of a defalcation of $63,000. In regard to civil service he said that there were men of ability in the public service and he would not ask that they should be driven out of office. None others but such should be continued; none but the fittest should survive. Referring to the foreign policy of the government, he said it would be a beautiful spectacle if this republic so strong, so secure should lead the nations in a movement for permanent peace and for the relief of the people everywhere from the standing armies and wasteful war. He then came down to the main subject of his speech and suggested for the convention a citizen of the state of Indiana, Joseph E. McDonald. [Applause.] He sketched Mr. McDonald's career and declared that if he were in the White House no man who would go to see him there would find fault with the candid, frank manner of his reception. He did not speak for himself alone or Mr. McDonald alone but for the great state of Indiana which had instructed her delegates to present Mr. McDonald's name to this great convention. No matter where the Democratic candidate for the presidency lived Indiana had been always found true, but that fact should not come in judgment against her. They should not say from election to election and convention to convention that they need not trouble about Indiana as her vote was sure, but that they must take care—he would say by way of illustration of New York [Laughter and applause.] Mr. McDonald was a man of good judgment and of high character and his name was presented by a great state. He therefore presented that name and all he asked was justice.

Gen. Black of Illinois seconded the nomination of Mr. McDonald.

California through John W. Breckenridge—introduced by Chairman Vilas as a son of the last Democratic vice-president not despoiled of his office—nominated Allen G. Thurman of Ohio. At the mention of the old Roman's name great cheering began, many people rising to their feet. During the continuance of Breckenridge's brief speech he was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, which was renewed when Judge Thurman's nomination was seconded by Gen. Durbin Ward. Gen. Ward said he spoke on behalf of the entire state, and no prouder name was contained in the annals of the history of American statesmanship. Ohio, he said, would be the battle ground in the coming campaign. The democratic party could win without Ohio, but with Ohio carried in the October election victory in November was assured. Ward concluded by declaring that the only living peer of Allan G. Thurman was that grand statesman now retired from the political arena, Samuel J. Tilden.

Kentucky was next reached, and the name of Speaker Carlisle was presented by Hon. Mr. McKinzie of the same state. "I belong," said McKinzie, "to a class of men who believe the war is over. I belong to a a class of men who believe that there is as much honor, virtue and patriotism in the south as there is anywhere. I appeal to the sentiment of this great company representing the intelligence of the assembled democracy of America if I come before you with any unnatural plea when I ask you to recognize that the arbitrament of the sword has settled the war. I present you a peace offering in the person of John G. Carlisle. Carlisle and the republican candidate present a contrast to which I would like to invite the attention of this convention. The one 'a combination and a form whereon God did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man.' The other covered and tattooed all over, and covered with accusations. Under Carlisle's leadership the democratic party would become the antithesis of everything which the worst elements of the republican party advocate—and, God knows, there are worse elements in that party than in any other party on the face of the earth! Our party would represent the spirit of order rather than the genius of riot. It would represent the dominion of law rather than the recklessness of license. It would represent reform rather than the longer continuance of the reign of spoils and jobbery. It would appeal to the conservatism of the nation."

When Mississippi was called Charles E. Hooker of Mississippi took the platform and seconded the nomination of Mr. Bayard.

When New York was called the cheering was defening. Daniel Lockwood of Buffalo nominated Grover Cleveland. He made a very taking speech in setting forth the claims and virtues of the Empire state's governor. The enthusiasm which prevailed while Mr. Lockwood spoke is indicative of the same sentiment that was so noticeable when Mr. Blaine's name was mentioned in the previous convention.

Senator Grady of New York spoke in opposition to the nomination of Cleveland: Mr. Grady reviewed the history of Gov. Clevelands administration. He asserted that though elected by 192,000 majority he owed that overplus partly to a remarkably enthusiastic democrat support; partly to the support of the anti-monopolists on account of the then recent passage of the railroad commission bill—which, said Mr. Grady, had afterward been nullified by the governor's action—and partly to the aid of republican disaffection on account of the same interference in local concerns of which Cleveland has himself since been guilty. [Applause.] "The majority of 192,000 in 1882 had changed to a defeat in 1883 by 18,597 votes of a candidate representing Mr. Cleveland's views The world was moving too fast [referring to an expression of Mr. Lockwood] if the party could afford to pass by men with records like those of Thurman, Bayard, Randall and its other veterans to take up an obscure man from Erie county with no record to compare with theirs."

Mr. Grady then spoke of the veto of the five-cent bill as taking pennies out of the pockets of the poor man to put them into the treasury of a vast corporation. He entered into the details of the governor's action on the railroad commission bill, and spoke at length in this strain.

Judge Cochrane of New York then took the floor and seconded the nomination of Thurman, and sharply scoring Cleveland.

Edgar K. Apgar then seconded Cleveland's nomination. C. H. Mansur of Missouri then came forward to second the nomination, but was headed off by a motion to take a recess. The motion caused a confused and unimportant debate between delegates, a half dozen speaking at once and completely drowning the voice of the chairman. Order was practically abandoned. When the roll of states was called for and begun it proceeded amid great confusion and was finally dispensed with, and thereupon ensued another row as to when the recess should be taken. A delegate from Tennessee moved that the recess be till 10:30 to-morrow. Massachusetts called for the roll of states, which was seconded by Nebraska and South Carolina and then abandoned. The convention reluctantly consented at last to adjourn till 10:30. The convention had then been in continuous session upwards of five hours.

During the day the following message was received by Butler.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Benj. F. Butler, Chicago:

Your friends here advise you to bolt the convention if a monopolist like Cleveland is nominated.

[Signed] JOHN F. HENRY,
President National Anti-Monopoly Organization.

Butler replied as follows:

CHICAGO, July 8.

To John F. Henry, New York:

I will never agree to the nomination of a monopolist.

[Signed] BENJ. F. BUTTLER.

Thursday, July 10.

—Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer of the Emanuel Baptist church opened the convention by prayer.

The unfinished business of yesterday—the roll-call of the states for the nomination of candidates—was resumed.

The first state to respond to the roll-call was Ohio, Col. Thomas B. Powell presenting the name of Geo. E. Hoadly.

When Pennsylvania was called, Senator Wallace took the platform and amid great applause presented of Samuel J. Randall, Gov. Abbott of New Jersey seconded Randall's nomination and the Hon. John W. Cummings of Massebusetts made a brief speech seconding the nomination of Bayard.

No further response was made to the call until Wisconsin was reached, when Gen. Edward S. Bragg took the platform in support of Cleveland, and made a very eloquent address in favor of the nominee form the Empire state.

At this point the convention adjourned until evening. After the convention re-assembled Mr. Henry of Mississippi offered a resolution expressing the admiration of the convention for Samuel J. Tilden, and intense regret for the circumstances which compelled him to decline the nomination.

On call of the states the following were announced as members of the national committee: Alabama, Henry C. Semple; Arkansas, S. W. Fordice; California, M. F. Tarply; Colorado, M. S Waller; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, S. Corning Judd; Indiana, Austin H. Brown; Iowa, M. M. Ham; Kansas, C. W. Blair; Kentucky, Henry V. McHenry; Louisiana, B F. Jonas; Maine, Edmund Wilson; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Michigan, Don M. Dickinson; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Missouri, Jno. G. Prather; Mississippi, C. A. Johnson; Nebraska, James E. Boyd; Nevada, Dennis E. McCarthy; New Hampshire, A. W. Tullaway; North Carolina, M. W. Ranrom; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Rhode Island, J. B. Barney; South Carolina, Frances W. Dawson; Tennessee, Robert S. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hon. B. B. Smalley; Virginia, Jno. S. Barber; West Virginia, Louis Baker; Wisconsin, Wm. F. Vilas; Arizona, W. K. Meade; District of Columbia, William Dickson; Idaho, John Haley; Dakota M. H. Day; Utah, J. B. Roseborough; Montana, Wm. McCormick; Washington Territory, J. A. Kane; New Mexico, not announced; Wyoming, [illegible] Post.

A motion was made to abrogate and discontinue in future the two-thirds rule in the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president. The motion was lost. Mr. Morrison of Illinois, chairman of the committee on resolutions, stepped to the platform and presented the report of the committee.

The following is

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the union, through its representatives in national convention assembled, recognize that as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish; but the fundamental principles of the Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government.

The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states and the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties and can never be surrendered without destroying that alliance of right and power which is demanded. The Republican party so far principle is concerned is a reminiscene. In practice it is an organization for paying those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican parts, those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power have succumbed to its corrupting influence and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was defeated by a fraud which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again in 1880 the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobber who had bargained for unlawful or for highest office.

The Republican party during its legal, its stolen and its bought tenures of power has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy. It has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist. It calls upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed It imported and has continued those burdens. It professes the policy of reserving the public lands of small holdings by actual setters. It has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and incorporated, possess a larger area than that of all our farmers between the two seas. It professes a preference for free institutions. It organizes and tries to legalize and control state elections by federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American workingmen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war leaving a widow and orphans. It left to the Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff. It created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction. Its congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufacturers. It has subjected them to an increase in the flood of manufactured goods and hopeless competition with manufacturing nations not one of which taxes raw materials. It professes to protect all American industries. It has impoverished the many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men under the law, attempting to fix the status of colored citizens. The acts of its congress were ever set aside by the decisions of its courts. It "accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform." Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution honeycombed with corruption. Outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals, no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its counsels or a veto upon bad nominations. That a change is necessary is proven by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment and just reward.

The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration of corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the fact of the debt of the nation to its creditors and pensioners.

Knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion but responsible to its demands, the Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making the reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected in the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must at every step regard the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirement of economy in the government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all expenses of the federal government (economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt) can be got under our present system of taxation from customs house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff subject to the preceeding limitations. We demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered. The system of direct taxation known as the "internal revenue," is a war tax, and so long as the law continues the money derived therefrom should

(Continued on Seventh Page.

BUT DON'T YOU TELL.

Dear Mrs. Jones, I'm glad you called!
I hoped you'd come to day,
Now have you heard what awful things
They tell of Elder Gray?
You haven't? Why I heard last night,
That some one heard in town,
He went to see the Black Crook show,
Along with Deacon Brown.
But could you tell—I'm sure you won't!
Perhaps it isn't so;
But, really, that is what they say—
I don't pretend to know.

Now, Mrs. Jones, do you suppose
That Mr. Smith will cheat?
I'm told by those who ought to know
He swindles on his meat.
Two ounces short a pound, they say,
And just the same on tea,
And he's a member in the church,
Along with you and me.
But don't you tell!—I'm sure you won't!
Perhaps it isn't so;
But, really, that is what they say—
I don't pretend to know.

They say that Thompson and his wife
Just quarrel night and day.
He's jealous. Well, perhaps there's cause—
That's not for me to say.
The way that woman puts on airs—
New hat and diamond ring,
And gad, gad, gadding all the time,
With beaux upon her string.
But don't you tell—I'm sure you won't!
Perhaps it isn't so;
But, really, that is what they say—
I don't pretend to know.

They say that Mrs. Johnson got
A new silk dress, and she
Don't pay her washing bill, I'm told—
It came quite straight to me.
It's hinted that her husband drinks
And gambles on the sly;
But then folks gossip so, you know,
But, thank my stars, not I!
Now don't you tell!—I'm sure you won't!
These things may not be so;
But, really, that is what they say—
I don't pretend to know.

—Eben E. Rexford.

A REGULATOR PARSON.

BY HAMILTON JAY.

At one time horse stealing, kidnapping and kindred amusements became so frequent in Florida that they ceased to be amusing, and it was thought best to deal with them as solid, frozen facts.

A horse was a horse in those days, and likewise was a mule a mule. It was no trifling matter for the poor farmers who were trying to wrest an honest living out of the gleaming white sand of Florida or the darker soil of the hummock lands, to wake up some fine spring morning to find his "work critter" gone, and realize that the only animal left capable of drawing the plough was his sturdy wife or the benevolent looking, mild-eyed family cow.

Especially was it most unpleasant when, as was frequently the case, it was stolen at the time most needed, when "the crap was rightly in the grass" and needed the soothing influence of the rude cultivator. So in various counties throughout the state, permanent organizations of regulators were effected, and many were the unfortunate devils "regulated" by them in a varied but most convincing manner. In the county of Madison one band of regulators was organized in a rather unique and dramatic way.

The people of that county had suffered considerably from the inroads of the outlaws, who seemed to be entirely too sociable for ordinary appreciation. They had not as yet become sufficiently awakened to start in business for themselves, but they were being rapidly educated up to that point, and when the proper hour struck in the back woods of that county it found them ready to work out their own salvation.

There was a large and glorious camp meeting in progress, one soft and balmy October day. The devoted mothers of Israel were on the grand chorus of religion. Noble daughters were there, too! Tall, erect and comely, rosy cheeked and full-lunged, able to hold an unruly and dyspeptic cow by the horns while their mother milked it, or jump over a seven-rail fence if a wolf became too inquisitive over the quality of their meat. These all saw the promise afar off and were persuaded of it, and were fit wives for the gallant and tough old pioneers who have made Florida the ideal of an earthly paradise, hindered somewhat, perhaps, by a few snakes and some mighty bad whisky.

These girls knew nothing of the piano or the "crazy quilt," but they could get up a chicken stew that would make your hair curl, and in case of sickness could ride a mule bareback for twenty miles after the doctor. In courting they allowed no trifling, and when the momentous question was asked they did not faint, but hit the loving swain a belt in the back that made his head swim, and said, "John, I'm Yourn."

Well, they were all at the camp-meeting, and the young men were there, too, rude of speech, but ready for a fight, frolic or a foot race, and the good work went on.

Parson Fuller was there, and a mighty man of war was he. Phisically he was small, light and slender, with eyes of steely blue, hair the color of flax, hanging on his shoulders; mouth small and sensitive as a woman's; face without a vestige of color; voice that rang through the woods like the blast of a bugle when the fight is hot and the battle air tastes like champagne.

Gifted with a prodigious memory, knowing the Bible by heart, having a quick preception of the salient points of parable and allegory, that to the rude throng made him seem inspired, a flaming cherubim with the edged sword, cutting right and left into the ranks of sin.

He had a magnetic personality that made every good man his friend, and a constitution that defied exposure. Slender and delicate as he looked, not one of the stalwart woodsmen around could equal him in the charmed health that hung about him like a garment. Let him stretch out his boney, bloodless hand from the rude pulpit, and the rugged crowed gathered near him with upturned faces, for the man of Nazareth spake through him, and the simple truths he taught reached down into their hearts. Did some of the baser sort come to scoff. There was something in the parson's eye like the glitter of a well tempered blade, and a few cared to awaken its half hidden menace.

Such was Parson Fuller, the preacher of the piney backwoods.

The humble worshippers had just arisen from prayer, when a breathless messenger announced that a gang of outlaws, led by a huge desperado called Red Pete, from the inflammable color of his hair, had crept upon their primitive corral unawares and run off about half of their horses,

The parson was transformed in an instant and his mellow voice had a jarring chord in it as he called for volunteers to pursue the thieves. Only ten horses of much speed were left, and these were quickly mounted by ten brave fellows, the parson at their head.

What a ride that was. It deserves a place in the Iliad of Florida, never to be forgotten. Ahead a party of outlaws, riding with bloody spurs, and urging their plunder before them. A gang red with crime, stained with debauchery of the vilest kind, led by a man whose whole life was a defiance of the laws of both God and man, eager to reach a place of safety, ready to stain their hands with blood if necessary, to secure the plunder they had risked so much to obtain.

In full pursuit of them were ten men just from the solemnity of a prayer meeting, led by their beloved preacher, the man who had married their young and buried their dead; who was the friend, brother, counsellor, of all, and had left the pulpit still in his garb of peace, to dare with them danger and death, in defense of their common rights.

The fight took place at a point where there is now a thriving little town, and was brief but decisive.

The outlaws, seeing that escape was impossible, turned for a desperate fight. The leader, "Red Pete," said to his comrades: "You look out for the gang and I will settle the crowing of that psalm singing scroundrel myself." And saying this he made straight for the parson. What a contrast was there! What a thrilling episode, this forest duel!

The outlaw chief, over six feet in height, and stout in proportion, a ruffian every inch of him, with great glaring eyes, and a shock of fiery-red hair bristling with rage and pointing in every direction, a face seamed with debauchery and written upon with every evil passion; a cruel devilish mouth, covered with an unkempt red beard, a bare brawny neck, the whole figure that of incarnate murderer, and the fang-like teeth were churning into foam as he drove the spur into his horse in the final effort of crime.

And then the parson, slender and delicate as a woman, sitting easily in his saddle, calm, colorless, and as inscrutable as fate; the face smooth shaven, the features almost classic in their outline; the lips lightly compressed are calm and still, save the eyes—those wonderful, luminous eyes like dazzling points of flame gazing straight ahead.

When within striking distance, as quick as lightning the outlaw threw his hugh bowie, but a sudden movement of the horse disturbed his aim, and the knife, instead of cloaving the parson's heart, merely clipped a button from his coat. Almost in a second the outlaw rolled from his saddle, shot through the brain. A double barrelled horse-pistol in the parson's iron right hand had come to a level, two shots were fired, and the outlaw's record on earth was finished.

Of his comrades only one escaped, the rest were slain without mercy. Of the Regulators, one was killed and three slightly wounded. The dead man was borne back to the camp ground, and over his rude burial the gallant parson performed the last sad beautiful rites, and there was a ring of solemn joy in the voice that said, "I am the resurrection and the life; who so believeth in me, though he die, yet shall he have life everlasting."

An old custom called the Hunting of the Wren is still observed in the Isle of Man. A fairy who exerted a baleful influence over the island was pursued by a knight, and only escaped in the moment of extreme hazard by assuming the form of a wren. In consequence of this, on the specific anniversary the islanders devoted their energies to the extirpation of the fairy, and wrens were pursued, pelted and fired at without mercy. The feathers were kept with religious care, the belief being that they had a peculiar charm in preserving their possessors from shipwreck. Any fisherman who proceeded to sea without such a safeguard was considered exceedingly fool-hardy. At the present time, on the morrow of Christmas day groups of boys proceed from door to door carrying a wren suspended in the center of two hoops which are decorated with evergreens and ribbons. The boys pluck the feathers from the unfortunate bird and give one to each liberally disposed householder, singing meanwhile a rhyme of which the burden is:

We hunted the "wran" for Robbin the Bobbin,
We hunted the wran for Jack of the Can,
We hunted the wran for Robbin the Bobbin,
We hunted the wran for every one.

If a war-horse is always a heavy charger, what a war-horse a plumber is.—Burlington Sunday Republican.

YOUTH'S COLUMN.

WHICH WAS IT?

Why, you see I was eating my supper,
Out there, on the steps, in the sun,
And Kitty and Dolly were with me—
When, just as I'd hardly begun,

I thought I heard somebody calling
"So Kitty and Dolly," said I,
"You stay and take care of my supper,
And I will be back by-and-by."

Now, mamma, dear, would you believe it?
I came back as quick as I could,
And there sat—Dolly and Kitty—
Looking, oh, just as quiet and good!

I laughed to myself when I saw them,
They sat up so prim and so droll,
And was just going to finish my supper—
There wasn't a drop in the bowl!

Oh no, 'twasn't that that I minded,
I s'pose anyway it was cold;
But, don't you see, how shall I ever
Know which of them I ought to scold?

—Youth's Companion.

"As Thyself."

Forward.

Jennie Nelson was spending the afternoon with Carrie Barlow, so they sat in the pleasant bay-window with their fancy work, chatting in school-girl fashion about their common acquaintances and their common interests.

"I met Nell Murray this afternoon," said Jennie. "She wore such a pretty cashmere dress! Have you seen it?"

"Yes. Nell always dresses in good taste, but then, she is so careless, you know. She isn't apt to mend things very neatly when they need it, and that spoils the effect of a pretty costume."

"Indeed it does! I never noticed that in Nell—probably because I don t know her as well as you do. Speaking of carelessness in another way, how provoking it is that Miss Wilson neglects to make out our examination averages! She has had plenty of time."

"Of course. I suppose she forgets it. For two weeks she has promised our history class that she would read us extracts from a book she has at home, but she never remembers to bring it. The girls are losing all confidence in her promises."

"Louisa Sherman called on me yesterday; she attends Mrs. Blake's French academy, now. I couldn't help wondering whether she can speak French any better than she speaks English. What an amount of money has been wasted on her education!"

"She is lively, pleasant company, though, in spite of her double negatives."

"I like her, too. Is it possible that clock struck five? I must go. Come over soon, won't you?"

When Jennie had gone Carrie joined her mother in the dining-room and began to talk over some of the news she had just heard.

Mrs. Barlow looked rather grave.

"I am afraid, from what I heard and what you say, that you failed to control your tongues. Didn't you?"

"Why, mamma what do you mean? I am sure we told nothing but the truth."

"Perhaps; and yet more than is necessary sometimes. Didn't you forget that 'charity covereth a multitude of sins?' You both like Nellie Murray, but do you suppose Jennie will think quite so much of her now as she would if you hadn't mentioned Nell's careless habits? Miss Wilson, the Nelsons and we all belong to the same church, and our covenant vows bind us to mutual love and forbearance; yet I am quite sure you and Jennie will be less likely to have patience with her faults since you have discussed them together, albeit, you did it thoughtlessly and bore her no real ill-will.

"I suppose that is all so," replied Carrie, regretfully, "though evil-speaking always seemed to me to mean more than that."

"So it does, but the greater includes the less; and by these slighting and disparaging comments many who would not be guilty of harshly censuring an enemy will constantly injure the friends they really like."

What Cured Scamp.

Little Men and Women.

Peter lived on a pretty, green dairy farm. He liked the farm because all the calves was his. They were truly his. His father did not call them Peter's and then, when they were big enough sell, sell them without asking Peter and put the money in his own pocket-book.

No, indeed! When the calves were sold the money was paid to Peter, and Peter went to town with his father and put the "calf money" in the savings bank. He had a bank book like his father's and he kept it in his drawer.

Peter used to go to the pastures and salt his calves himself. He named his calves. At one time he had four. There was Star, there was Redcoat, there was Snowball, there was Scamp.

Scamp was a scamp, He would bunt. He would come up and lick the salt out of the pan as gentle as a lamb. He would pretend to be good and quiet. But he liked to steal up behind Peter, when Peter was not looking, and bunt him.

Once when Peter was standing by the pond looking in, Scamp came up behind, on a run, and bunted Peter over into the water, and he had run so hard he couldn't stop, and he went in too, heels-over-head, splash!

They both scrambled out, and Peter was so glad that Scamp had got a ducking too, that he never cried at all.

That ducking cured Scamp. He never tried the bunting joke again.

A Little Heroine.

John A. Dohrman in Harper's Young People.

Just between the towns of Hoboken and Weehawken, in New Jersey, lies the little hamlet of Union Hill, an old-fashioned village peopled mostly by Germans, and in this village has stood for many years a great frame building, used principally as a hotel, and known by all the towns-people by the name of "Old Swan."

In years gone by this place was quite a famous resort, but it gradually ran down until it became at length a cheap boarding-house.

Among the many inmates of the building were Julie Brohmer, a little eight-year-old girl, her mother, and three younger children. The smallest, a little girl baby of two years, was little Julie's especial charge, and her moiher could always leave the little baby with Julie, sure that no harm would come to her so long as her faithful little sister was near.

Julie attended the public school as regularly as her duties at home would allow and unlike most little girls of her age, when she came home she did not care to run out in the street and play at "tag" or "hide-and-seek," but instead staid at home and relieved her mother of the of care her younger brothers and sisters and acted the part of a small housewife.

The other evening, at half past nine, little Julie sat in a room on one of the lower floors patiently waiting for her mother to come in that she might go to bed. She had just put her little baby sister to sleep in the back room, and as Julie sat waiting so quietly, her half-closed eyes and frequent yawns told only too well that the "dust-man" was on his rounds.

Suddenly, as she sat there, some bright sparks fell from the ceiling and smouldered on the floor. Almost at the same instant a number of the tenants who lived upstairs ran wildly through the hall and past the door, screaming "Fire! fire!" at the top of their voices. In another moment the flames appeared in the very room in which little Julie sat. She heard the cries of fire, and the people rushing madly into the street. But there was no one to tell her what to do, or even to think of her, in that moment of excitement.

Perhaps a good many of the little girl readers of Young People, if they had been in Julie's place, would have screamed and run out of the house as quickly as they could. But that was not what brave little Julie thought of as she saw the sparks falling about her, and the red glare of the fast approaching flames.

No, indeed; for she knew that in the back room her baby sister slept unconscious of any danger, and the brave little girl thought first of her duty to that helpless infant. So, without thinking twice, she dashed forward, and groped through the smoke and falling sparks until she reached the baby's crib. Then, snatching out the little two-year-old, sleeping peacefully as it was in its little night dress—a pretty heavy burden, too, for so small a girl—and clasping it tightly in her arms, she ran out of the room, struggling through the smoke of the hall, until at last she reached the open air.

She did not stop even then, but ran on until she had reached the opposite side of the street. There she sat down on a convenient rock and watched the fire, still holding her little sister tightly to her breast to protect her from the cold. And in this position, after hunting all over, and almost concluding that June had perished in the flames, her mamma and the neighbors found her.

Brave little girl! Though only eight years old, when danger threatened she did not have to be told what was right for her to do, nor did she for a moment lose her presence of mind, but bravely rescued her baby sister.

Make a Note of it.

Burlington Hawkeye.

"What's the matter with the bank?" denounced an excited tourist.

"Closed," replied the calm citizen.

"What," exclaimed the excited one, "not closed?"

"Shut up tighter than wax," asserted the calm one.

"Well, that's queer," said the tourist. "Not ten steps away from where we now stand a citizen told me she was 'busted wide open,' and now you say she is shut up tight as wax. What liars some men are." And he made an entry in his note-book.

The other day an old sun-burned farmer was asleep on the cars, with his head thrown back and his hat drawn over his eyes. The conductor who happened to be near-sighted, came along and saw the red ear, and thought it was the man's ticket stuck in his hat. So not wishing to awaken the dreaming agriculturist, he bent softly down and drove a hole through the bucolic ear with his punch. In an instant the farmer let off a screech that caused the engineer to stop the train under the impression that something serious had happened. Then he attempted to maul the conductor, who thereupon put him off the train for disturbing the peace. The moral of this fable teaches us that if we have ears that look like railroad stickets, we should keep them where they cannot be punched and that we should do our sleeping at home, and not in the cars. It also teaches us that, if we are railroad conductors, we should not be courteous and punch tickets without disturbing passengers, but should rudely wake them up with a slap on the back every time.—Puck.

At the recent Madison Garden horse show it was no uncommon sight to see beautiful girls kissing the animals on their velvety noses. The tantalizing spectacle made lots of young dudes wish they had been born with short ears and no bray.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Fashion Notes.

White embroidered mull ties are revived.

Coffee-colored laces are in high fashion.

Skirts grow fuller and bustles more bouffant.

Sleeves grow fuller and higher in the armhole.

Henri II. styles are gaining ground among Parisians,

The horse-hair cushion is the latest form of the bustle.

White and black lace scarfs are revived for neck wear.

High boots are relegated to street wear only for the summer.

"Idealized strawberry," or "bloom color," is the latest London color craze.

All sorts of combinations of materials are permitted in costume nowadays.

Low shoes for outdoor wear and slippers for the house are the rule this summer.

The most becoming finish for a shirred white mull bonnet is to line the brim with black velvet.

A few crazy women in Paris are wearing straw hats with square corners. They are anything but pretty.

China silk or pongee jackets and redingotes over kilted skirts of dark silk are worn by many fashionable women.

The high-peaked crown and very broad-brimmed hat is revived in rough straw for midsummer out-of-town wear.

Tight jackets, if made too tight at the waist, must have wrinkles in the back. Moral: Don't have your jackets tight at the waist.

Silver gray mohair or etamine cloth dresses, fastened with silver buttons, made to fit the form perfectly, and trimmed with fine kilts or fine side pleatings of the dress fabric, are among the most stylish and serviceable of traveling costumes.

Black toilets of the richest description are at present the leading dresses with fashionable women of middle age. Jet-beaded grenadines and tulles over black surah constitute one of the richest and most elegant toilettes a lady can choose for dinner or reception wear this season.

A mourning costume, simple and artistic, recently worn, was made of black surah and bordered with three crepe ruches. The pleated tablier was of crepe surrounded by a narrow ruche. The French redingote of surah fastened from throat to belt with handsome cut jet buttons, small and round. The back was tight-fitting, the skirt laid in full pleats. Narrow folds of crepe were laid from the shoulder seam down each side of the front, and at the throat was knotted a wide mourning ribbon. The hat was of lusterless straw, trimmed with jet-powdered plumes, and edged with lusterless beads.

Among the novelties is the Russian vest, which is first pleated and then joined to the waist as a simple plastron, and then belted. This gilet is generally made of silk, of the dress material, and often of lace or crepe in different colors for dancing dress. Next comes the Moujik blouse, also Russian, as the name betokens. This is a sort of polonaise, rather close fitting in the back, with a full, puffed drapery. The fronts are flowing and covered with a puffed plastron shirred at the top, and finished on each side with twenty-six small pearl buttons and corresponding button-holes. This plastron is part of the front of the overskirt, and is tightened at the waist by a velvet belt held by a silver buckle.

Bridesmaids' dresses this season are made of corded silk, covered more than half way up the length of the skirt, with slightly gathered ruffles of imitation point lace, which now comes in the most exquisite designs at prices amazingly low. The dresses are demi-trained with gracefully draped Grecian tunics of the silk caught up in the back with pearl buckles or Irish diamond clasps, from which fall heavy loops and ends of satin ribbon ten or twelve inches wide. The corsage is high in the neck, cut square in front, and made with short sleeves. Long white silk gloves cover the arms, and great clusters of white roses and buds droop from the belt, and are carried in gold wicker baskets.

"There is this difference between us," said the needy tramp, looking the editor full in the eye. "You fill a long felt want and I want a long felt fill." The editor wept, and, with many muffled blows, hewed off a fragment of a wedding cake that had been sent in with the notice, and handed it to the wanderer. "Fill up on that," he said, and you will feel it long after all trivial fond records have been wiped away from the subtraction table of your memory."—Burlington Hawkeye.

They were sitting on the sofa in the front parlor and he was holding her little hand in his own. Suddenly a thought seemed to strike her and she asked sweetly, "Adolphus, are you a bolter?" Just then the old gentleman's footsteps sounded on the top stair and as he wildly grabbed his hat Adolphus answered, "Yes, darling—good-by."—Boston Post.

Whatever is done without ostentation and without the people being witnesses of it is, in my opinion, most praiseworthy; not that the public eye should be entirely avoided, for good actions desire to be placed in the light; but notwithstanding this the greatest theater for virtue is conscience.—Cicero.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

When Judge Cheever came home from his recent trip to Texas he brought a young alligator for his son, which has become quite a pet in the family, and is watched by visitors with unusual interest.

Lou Taylor was hauled up Tuesday and fined the costs for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk, contrary to the city ordinance. His friends consider it a good joke, as this is the first case of the kind in Ann Arbor.

D. E. Osborne of the medical class of '84 with his wife and child leaves for Ohio this evening to visit relatives. They will go to California about the middle of August, and on the first of September will sail for China, to locate at Yai Yuen in the interior province of Shansie, where Mr. Osborne will labor as physician and missionary.

Alfred O. Crozier returned from his travels last Thursday. He has been over 12,000 miles of ground—including a little water—and has been gone eight months to a day. His ocean trip home, 2,800 miles, was a pleasant one of only 7 days, 3 hours, and 20 minutes. (No record was made of the number of seconds.) He expresses himself as much pleased with the results of his travels.

Burglars are again abroad. One entered the house of Daniel Ross, on Division street, Sunday night and secured a $55 watch and $5 in money. The house of D. Cramer was entered the same night but the occupants were aroused and the burglar skipped. John Morgan and James Blytheman of this city were arrested at Dexter Tuesday afternoon on suspicion of having been connected with the depredations, but there was no evidence against them and they were held on the charge of drunkenness.

FOWLERVILLE.

From the Review.

Mrs. Mary J. Marsh, of Conway, died on Tuesday morning of Consumption, aged 36 years. Buried at the Cofferin burying ground on Wednesday.

Adams & Ellsworth shipped a press to Boston, Mass., on Thursday. Their presses are now operated in 37 states.

Clarence Hickey, of Conway, has sold his farm to Mr. Gustave Kinne who but 10 days since landed upon American soil from his native country, Germany.

The celebration at this place July 3d was not as largely attended as was expected, yet the crowd in the afternoon was estimated to be as large as that of last year.

Mr. D. F. Osborne went to Detroit on Wednesday of last, and had a cancer cut out of his mouth. It had been growing very fast of late, but as it was one of the kind that can be cured by being cut out, no further trouble is anticipated from it.

DEXTER.

From the Leader.

Since it got scorched the rink has been insured for $1,000.

Dr. Lockwood has engaged to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church for another year.

Charlie Smith is fitting up the corner store, recently vacated by Alley Bros., and will put in a stock of ready made clothing and gents' furnishing goods.

Dr. Chase has rented the rooms recently occupied by A. Deckart, over Jedele's meat market, and fitted them up finely, and hereafter will have his professional office there.

The census just completed gives Dexter village a population of 952, and the township of Scio, including the village, a population of 2,207. It will be seen that there has been a decline in the population of the village.

The three-mile race at the rink, on the afternoon of the Fourth, came off as advertised, affording no little amusement to the crowd of spectators present. It was won by John Dolan, a 14-year-old boy, and the prize, $3.00 cash, was awarded to him.

BRIGHTON.

From the Citizen.

Dogs killed 39 out of a flock of 40 sheep for John Coyle, recently, near Whitmore Lake.

John McKeever brought a load of wool to this market recently which which weighed 1,800 lbs.

The Brightons won the prize of $20 at Webberville, the 4th, beating the Howells by a score of 11 to 8.

Street Commissioner Banks has made a beginning in the celery business, having set out 500 plants.

The funeral of Mrs. Whalen, of Oceola, an aged widow lady, was held at the Oceola Catholic Church Monday. Her remains were brought here and placed in the vault.

On or about the first of August the Citizen will occupy the second story of R. E. Baetke's new brick block, which is being fitted up expressly for its reception.

The firemen came out the 4th and gave their engine and new suits an airing. They made a fine appearance and a good impression upon the people who were at home to see them.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

W. M. Marr, the new G. T. Agent will bring his family here next week. He will occupy one of Fred Spring's new houses for the present.

Jno. Bartley, the accommodating agent of the T. A. A. & N. M. R'y, has received orders to report for work today, on the extension north. F. W. Rider, late relief on the D. L. & N., will take his position here.

W. A. Weatherhead has purchased the vacant lot north of the Presbyterian church for a consideration of $150. We understand that the skating rink is to be placed thereon.

Contractor McCuen informs us that a stock company has been formed for the erection of a roller skating rink and public hall and that he has the contract for building the same. It will be 28x80 feet and contain a platform or stage in one end of 14 feet in width, with a row of chairs around the entire room raised about eight inches from the floor. Mr. McCuen says he will have it up in time for campaign speeches, etc. There is no question but that they have struck the right thing for a good profit on their money.

We are no wiser than the ancient heathen, according to whose mythology life was stolen from the gods. Enough to say life is God-given.—Rev. Moses Smith.

LUMBER YARD.

BIRKETT & COWIN,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

Special attention given to furnishing bills for buildings, and prices will be the very lowest Yard west of Grand Trunk Freight Depot, PINCKNEY.

Terms, Cash!

A. L. HOYT, Manager.

LIVER WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FRUIT EVAPORATORS.

We manufacture the Williams Fruit and Vegetable Evaporators for factory use. We also make the Bidwell Patent Fruit Evaporators for a medium size; we make two sizes of the latter. These Evaporators have no equal; they sell on their merits. We are not obliged to cut on prices to compete with worthless machines, parties are glad to get them at reasonable prices.

Send for illustrated circular,

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

FIRST CHANCE BEST

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

The coming political campaign, will make the "Biographies of the Candidates" the finest selling book of the season. Our editions are all that money and experience can make them. Prospectus 50 cents. Circulars free. Secure territory at once.

W. B. NUMFORD, ADRIAN, MICH.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PINCKNEY AND VICINITY.

Please bear in mind the following low prices, and profit thereby. Our stor is now full of the latest style of

Dress Goods

PRINTS, GINGHAMS,

WHITE GOODS,

SILK VELVETS, VELVET RIBBONS

Ladies' Neck Wear, Cashmere Shawls, &c.

In fact the finest line of Dry Goods ever shown in Pinckney.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

BEST CANTON AND RENFREW GINGHAMS, 10 CTS. YD.

WE WILL CONVINCE EVERYBODY THAT OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST AND LOWEST.

We must not forget to mention our Grocery line. Call and get prices on sugars. We want all the Butter and Eggs we can get, and will pay the highest market price.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain, Respectfully yours,

MANN BROS.

Successors to THE W. S. MANN ESTATE. Pinckney Mich.

DO NOT FAIL TO GET PRICES

FOR THE

GALE IMPROVED

HAY RAKE,

AT TEEPLE & CADWELL'S

THIS WEEK.

FARMERS!

It will pay you to see our line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Of which we have a well selected stock:

ADVANCE AND SOUTH BEND PLOWS,
ADVANCE HORSE RAKE,
ADVANCE HAY TEDDER,
BRADLEY CORN CULTIVATOR,
CLIMAX RIDING CULTIVATOR,
CLIMAX WALKING CULTIVATOR,
" TONGUELESS CULTIVATOR,

CHAMPION MOWER AND REAPER, CHAMPION SELF-BINDER
LITTLE GIANT SULKY PLOW.

BROWN & COLLIER.

PINCKNEY

Bakery & Restaurant

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS!

Bread and Buns Fresh Every Day.

Warm meals and lunches at all hours. Oysters and all delicacies in their season. We have a line of fresh groceries, a good assortment of tea from 20 to 75 cents a pound, Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs. Come and see us. We will give you good goods and fair prices.

W. H. LAWRENCE, PROP'R.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, APRIL 19, 1884,

To M. B. Church, Manager:

DEAR SIR: The Alabastine put on the walls of the Chemical Laboratory more than four years ago is in as good condition and bright in appearance as when first applied, save where water from a leaky roof has injured it. The Alabastine seems to grow harder with age, making a firm and coherent covering, and has no tendency to soil the clothing by contact, as whitewash and kalsomine will. I am well satisfied with Alabastine.

Yours faithfully, R. C. KEDZIE
Professor of Chemistry.

Do not be imposed upon with cheap imitations. See that you get only the genuine Alabastine as the inferiority of a cheap article sold as a substitute may not be seen when first put on.

Common calcimine appears to be a very fair finish when first put on, but no one claims that it is durable. ALABASTINE COMPANY.

M. B. CHURCH, MANAGER, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DO YOU WANT FURNITURE?

If you do, it will pay you to call on or to correspond with DUDLEY & FOWLE, 125 to 129 Jefferson ave., Detroit, before purchasing. You can save money enough in buying furniture for a house to buy your carpets. We sell to all parties outside of Detroit at wholesale rates, giving the purchaser the same prices as dealers pay.

10 Pieces of Bedroom Furniture at $20
A 5-Room House Furnished for $50
Parlor Suites from $30.00 a Suit.

Cane and Wood Chairs and Rockers at factory prices.

The difference saved on a ten dollar purchase will pay your freight. You get your selections from the largest stock and best manufacturers in America. We make no charge for packing or delivering to boats and depots.

DUDLEY & FOWLE,

Mammoth Furniture Warerooms,

125 to 129 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

Nearest Furniture Store to all the Depots and Boats.

IMPORTANT.

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

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

Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood.

An 80-page Cloth-bound Book of Advice to Young or Middle-aged Men, with prescriptions for Self-treatment by a Regular Physician.

SENT FREE on receipt of two three-cent stamps. Address

T. WILLIAMS & CO., MILWAUKEE, Wis.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

NO PATENT NO PAY

PATENTS

Obtain for Mechanical Devices, Compounds, Designs and Labels.

All preliminary examinations as to patentability of inventions, free. Our "Guide to Obtaining Patent," is sent free everywhere.

Address,

LOUIS BAGGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

L. H. BEEBE,

UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE.

picture Framing, Repairing, Upholstering, Etc

WEST MAIN STREET,

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN.

CHRISTIAN BROWN,

BLACKSMITH

All kinds of custom work, and general repairing, including

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop back of Mann's Block, PINCKNEY.

SOUTHERN NEGRO GRAMMAR.

In his paradigm of the purely southern verb, "I dun." Published in the Tribune this morning, E. Liar Perkins fails to justify his reputation. He might have added:

Future, I gwine dun.
You gwine dun.
He gwine dun.
Weuns, or weall, or usuns gwine gone dun.
Youuns or youall gwine dun.
Theyuns or theyarl gwine dun.
Future Perfect; I gwine gone dun.
You gwine gone dun.
He gwine gone dun.
Weuns, or weall, or usuns gwine gone dun.
Youuns or youall gwine gone dun.
They or theyall gwine gone dun.

But this can't compare with the paradigm of "the irregular verb 'to go,'" as written out in all its moods and tenses by a Yankee on board ship for the edification of a Frenchman on his way to America, who was anxious to learn the language. It began—and continued—in this fashion.

Present: I go.
You cut stick.
He digs out.
We abscond.
You absquatulate.
They scratch gravel.

—"S. F. D." in Chicago Tribune.

JOHNNY'S ESSAY.

The cammel is called a ship of the desert and Jack Billy, the sailor, he says them which has got two hunches is double-deckers.

One time Mister Pitchell, that's the preacher, was a preechen a funeral sermon on a pore wicked gambler which had died, and he don't always think wot he is a sain. So he was a tellin the people that this world is jest like a ship, every man has his place of duty, and we can't all be onto the quarter-deck, cos there is a main deck, and a lower deck, and a gun-deck, and a sper-deck, and a yuker deck.

You never seen such a stonish congregation like thatn!

Once there was a preacher baptizin some folks in a river, but 'fore he done it he made a little preech at 'em, while they were waitin, on the bank, an' tole 'em, the preacher did, that the baptizn' wudent make 'em no better nor no worse, but it was jest a simble for to represent their sins wash away. Then he ducked 'em in the river, one after a other, but the last one was a offle wicked feller, which everybody knew. And wen he fassened onto his collar he sed, the preacher did: "Brethren and sisters, I am abowt to baptize Brother Jones in my weak way, and may the Lord have mercy on his sole. but I must say that in his case I think this sad rite wude be more simbolicle if one of you wude jest go a little way up the river and dump in a barl of sope."

Wen my sister's young man told me that, I said wasen't he ashamed for to be makin' fun of seeh things, the notty man; and he sed; "well Johnny, if I looked at youre hands I might have knew you thot sope too sacred a subject for to be handled without gluves."

But wot the fool ment by sech a rig my roll as that beats my time, and Billy he says it beats him, but sopesuds is mitty nice to get out of yure eyes wen you can find the towl.

That sort of goodness which is attained by selection is at best but patch work.—Rev. Dr. Grenell.

Heaven seeks us, and finds us when we will do the right and be the right.—Rev. Dr. Rexford.

Wesley, though not yet a century dead, is the father of five millions of souls.—Rev. Dr. Ramsay.

Let us not be like a river that rises and overflows its bank and then sinks back into a minute stream.—Rev. J. F. Dickie.

Men are not kept in holiness, either in earth or heaven, by any cast-iron arrangement or by mere omnipotent power.—Rev. R. W. Wallace.

Until there is some correspondence between our knowledge of our Lord's will and our doing that will, we can not be trully happy.—Rev. R. W. Wallace.

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of th most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

HARNESS!

I have now on hand a larger and better stock o Harness than ever before together with a grand supply of

HARNESS GOODS!

Also whips and Lashes. As good as the best and cheap as the cheapest. Carriage trimming and repairing neatly and promptly done. See for yourself.

FAYETTE REASON.
STOCKBRIDGE, MICHIGAN.

LOW PRICES, LOW PRICES!

Never before in the history of Pinckney were Dry Goods sold at as close a margin as now.

THE REASON IS APPARENT TO ALL.

One year ago we opened the fight against big profits and high prices. Our success convinces us that the people of Southern Livingston County appreciate our work: and the very fact that other dealers have been forced dnring the entire season to advertise "reduced prices," tells us plainly we have won the fight.
We wish to say to an appreciative public that we are in much

BETTER SHAPE THAN EVER BEFORE

To serve your interests. Our stock is the largest and most complete of any in town, and our prices

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

In Groceries we stand at the front. We are positively headquarters for Teas, Coffees, and everything in the Grocery line. When in want of anything in our line, be sure and get our prices before buying.

BUTTER, EGGS, ETC., WANTED AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

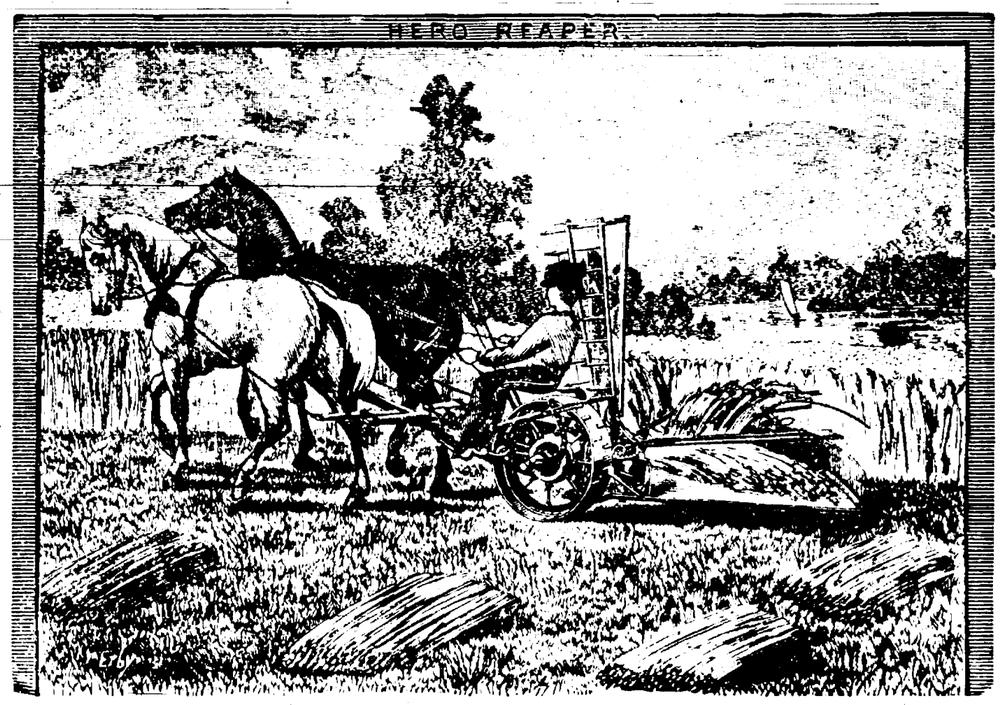
Yours truly,

LAKIN & SYKES.

THE HERO REAPER

FOR 1884.

THE LIGHTEST RUNNING REAPER IN THE WORLD.



The HERO has now a record of six years, and has well earned the Championship amongst all Reapers; and again improved for 1884, it will continue to be the FAVORITE WITH FARMERS and a BLESSING TO HORSES.

The HERO is made mostly of STEEL AND MALLEABLE IRON; it is very simple in parts and very light and strong.

It is a Center-Cut, Main-wheel and Grain-wheel being in line with the Cutter-bar, it runs in and out of furrows and turns corners as easy as a two-wheel cart. It is perfectly balanced, has no side draft, no weight on horse's neck.

It has the most PERFECT TILTING and LIFTING ARRANGEMENTS, and KNIFE and RAKE SHIFTERS, and all handles are close to the right hand of the driver. A boy of TEN YEARS can handle it in the field.

It has a Deflecting Rake, which is one of the reasons why it lays the most COMPACT and PERFECT BUNDLE.

It has the STRONGEST FINGER BAR of wood and iron combined. Malleable Guards, with Steel Plates; the Knife and Sickle are of the finest steel and workmanship. The Bar does not vibrate, and it CUTS EASY, SMOOTH and CLEAN.

It has only TWO PAIRS OF GEARS, one for the Knife and one for the Rake, thus taking LESS POWER TO DRIVE is LESS LIABLE TO GET OUT OF ORDER, and starts cutting as quick as the Main Wheel moves, and therefore NEVER CLOGS.

The HERO REAPER has taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STOCKBRIDGE UNION FAIR IN OCTOBER 1882 it also took FIRST PREMIUM at the STOCKBRIDGE UNION IN OCTOBER 1883, over all Competitors. I have sold the HERO in Michigan for the past six years, giving entire satisfaction to our farmers, from whom we have received the hightest recommendations in its favor. Farmers, examine this Reaper and you will find it just what you want to harvest your grain, and for cutting and gathering your Clover Seed, it has no equal in the world. It can be had of any of our agents on TRIAL. Don't fail to see it before giving your order for a machine. Satisfaction guaranteed in ever case.

It is manufactured by the Sandusky Machine and Agricultural Works at Sandusky, Ohio.

JAMES MARKEY, General Agent for Michigan.

PINCKNEY, JUNE 12, 1884.

SLAP! BANG!

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

VINKLE

Again to the front, in his new store, where, for the next sixty days from this date, for cash, I promise to give to all my patrons more quantity and better quality for less money, any of the following articles, than any other dealer in the county, viz:

PAINTS! DRY OR MIXED.

In any quantity, Best Linseed Oil—raw or boiled Turpentine, Rub Varnishes, Flowing Varnishes' Dryers, Knotter's Putty, and Painters' Supplies of all kinds. Any shade of color desired mixed and ready for applying, ten per cent. cheaper than any other house in town. Paper hanging, frescoing, glass staining and graining specialties. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we only say what we mean, and mean all that we say.

E. VINKLE.
STOCKBRIDGE, MAY 8, 1884.

Timbered Land for Sale or Exchange.

I have eighty acres of timber land in the township of White Oak, Ingham Co., which I will sell for cash or trade for other lands or property in southern Livingston county. Address,

NORMAN BURGESS,
Pinckney, Mich.

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

WE AIM TO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

PUREST AND BEST

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

CIGARS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Cheapest place in Livingston County to buy all kinds of Stationery. We have fine note paper at ten cents per quire and envelopes at ten cents per package. Fair grades at still lower prices.

WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE, West Main Street, PINCKNEY

This Horse
IS TELLING
THIS MAN
That if he dont sell his Heavy Draft, Horse-killing binder, and buy an
EASY RUNNING
DEERING TWINE BINDER
at once, every horse on the farm will soon be dead
WILLIAM DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.
BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS
THE HORSES' FRIENDS.
FOR SALE BY
S. ANDREWS, Howell, Mich.

Consult Dr. BUTTS
Dr. La Barge, SUCCESSOR TO
In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.
(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)
Address Dr. C. L. LaBARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 Years.

GARDEN GROWTH TEAS.

FAMILIES can save about one-half by sending to us for Teas, as we import our own, and have done so for forty years. THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN TEA CO.
Send for Circular, which gives prices and full particulars, to ROB'T WELLS, Prest., P. O. Box 1287, 43 Vesey St., New York
ONE DOLLAR'S worth of any of our garden growth, China or Japan Teas sent by mail post paid, or a LARGER quantity by express charges paid. 3m

DETROIT & CLEVELAND.
Steam Navigation Company's Steamers City of Detroit—Northwest between Cleveland and Detroit—Leave from foot of Third St. Detroit at 10 p. m.—Leave from 23 River St. Cleveland at 8.30 p. m.
THE $2.25 ROUTE.
Week days—Standard Time.
THE $3.00 ROUTE.
City of Mackinac—City of Cleveland
Leave from foot of Wayne St. Detroit,
Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M.
Mondays and Saturdays at 10 P. M.
For Marine City St. Clair Port Huron Sand Beach Oscoda Alpena Harrisville Cheboygan St. Ignace and
PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.
Folders free—Or send 25 cents for our illustrated book of 120 pages,
A LAKE TOUR TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC
historical and descriptive of this Great Historic Summer Resort and Sanitarium.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 10 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.
RAPID TRANSIT

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

M'f'g Chemists and Sole Prop'r's of PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY
Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured.
The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 lasting a month, $5. No. 2 enough to effect a cure, in severe cases, $10; No. 3 lasting three months, $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Directions for using accompany each box. Pamphlet describing this disease and kinds of cure sent on application.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.
The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

PINCKNEY
CIRCULATING
LIBRARY.

Books loaned at 5 cents per volume, for 7 days.
6 Tickets for - - - - - 25cts.
13 " " - - - - - 50 "
New books are being added every week, and the proceeds will be devoted to increasing and improving the library
For books or further information apply at
WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE,
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Pinckney Dispatch.

JEROME WINCHELL, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

The Royal Treasure House at Constantinople.

Miss Mary E. Collins furnishes the Louisville Courier-Journal with the following pen-picture of the treasure house of the Sultan of Turkey;

Imagination can scarcely paint a more gorgeous scene than that which presents itself to those who may be permitted to look into the treasure-house of the Sultan of Turkey. A gentleman who visited Constantinople give the following description of what he saw: Guards in black broadcloth stand around the walls at intervals of four or five feet. In the front room is the royal cradle, of solid gold, bassinet and rockers, the two ends, a foot high, connected by a golden bar, on which to hang a curtain or vail. Every inch of it is crusted with rubies and diamonds. In the galleries are effigies of all the Sultans, weighted down with jewels, with large turbans bedecked with diamonds, and weapons of priceless cost. The dagger of the conqueror of Constantinople has for its hilt and emerald two inches long and nearly as thick. The last of the series alone appears in European costume, but with a plume of bird-of-paradise feathers, fastened by an aigrette of diamonds. There are antique arms and armor, weighted with gold jewels; innumerable horse trappings and saddles, covered with plates of gold, and set with emeralds, rubies, pearls, topazes and diamonds and saddle cloths richly embroidered with prescious stones. Behind the rich articles in the various cabinets hang sofa-covers of cloth of gold, embroidered with pearls, and some of which are estimated at a cost of $150,000. There are golden bird cages, school-satchels of velvet ornamented with pearls and gold. Upon red velvet are texts from the Koran, worked in beads of diamonds; also amber mouth-pieces for pipes studded with rubies and diamonds; coffee sets, tea sets of every degree of magnificence, and vases of crystal, agate and onyx, and richly inlaid with jewels. There are royal knives and forks and spoons of solid gold, with jeweled handles. A curosity, as well as a beauty, is a tea set of tortoise shell as thin as paper. A parasol of white silk, exquisitely embroidered with gold, with a handle of red coral, with innumerable fans constitute in themselves a gaudy show. After every conceivable use has been made of jewels, those not in use for that purpose are gathered by handfuls into crystal bowls at one end of the room. Apart from the historic value of the treasures collected there, the intrinsic wealth is almost incalculable. During the last war with Russia the government borrowed $30,000,000 from the bank, the officers of which took away to their own vaults as many jewels as would secure the loan. After carrying away this large amount, they were scarcely missed from this large collection. Such is the treasure house of the most hopelessly bankrupt ruler in the world.

The Law of Compensation.

Philadelphia Record New York Letter.

In spite of the philosophy of genial Col. Bob Ingersoll, there does not seem to be any full law of compensation laid down for this life, even when one's years are prolonged to three score and ten. There died in Brooklyn on Monday last, forgotten by the outside world Mrs. Isaac M. Singer, aged 69 years. She was the first wife of the celebrated sewing machine inventor, herself the daughter of a mechanic at Palmyra, in this state, wedded to Singer when he was only a mechanic, and a poor one at that. For fifteen years she lived with him and worked for him, sometimes on the stage, at others in a trade, and always in poverty. At last Singer made a lucky hit by his invention, and as soon as wealth began to pour in he began to forget the wife whose words of cheer had enabled him to combat successfully for fortune. Secretly procuring a divorce, he left her to get along as best she could in her poverty, and abandoned their two children, also, to chance and the mother's love. In 1875 Singer died worth $14,000,00; but his wife was not mentioned in his will, nor either of his children, though six other women and their offspring were amply provived for. Mrs. Singer was poor and had few friends, but she made a movement to obtain her rights, and finally compromised with the other heirs for the comparatively small sum of $60,000. Now, after a crushed and sorrowful period of thirty years passed in worse than widowhood, she has gone to her rest. But what, in view of her sorrowful experience, becomes of Bob Ingersoll's law of compensation in this life?

Men are not to be judged by their looks, habits and appearances, but by the character of their lives and conversations, and their works. 'Tis better that another man's words should praise him.--Sir K. L'Estrange.

A man in Arizona is suing a local paper because it announced that he was the father of a thieving boy a week old. The editor meant to say "thriving," but fate and the type-setter ordered otherwise.

The eye of the master will do more work than both of his hands. Not to oversee workmen is to leave your purse open.—Franklin.

The Moon Inhabited.

At the astronomical observatory of Berlin, says a translation from *Nya Pressen Helsingfor*, a discovery has lately been made, which, without doubt, will cause the greatest sensation not only among the adepts in science, but even among the most learned. Professor Blendmann, in that city, has found, beyond a doubt, that our old friend, the moon, is not a mere lantern which kindly furnishs light for the loving youth and gas companies of our planet, but the abode of living, intelligent beings, for which he is prepared to furnish proofs most convincing.

This question has agitated humanity from time immemorial, and has been the object of the greatest interest. But the opinions have always differed very widely, and no two minds held one and the same. Already in ancient times the belief prevailed that the moon was inhabited with some higher organized, intelligent beings, somewhat resembling man, and in order to communicate with them the earthly enthusiasts planted rows of trees several miles in length so as to form the figure of the Pythagorean theorem. The celebrated astronomer Schroder, in the beginning of the present century, fancied that he could detect places on the surface of the moon which periodically grew lighter and darker, and from this fact he derived the conclusion that the phenomenon was a proof of existing vegetation. During the last few decades, however, the idea of life on the moon has been held up to ridicule, and totally scorned by men of learning. But, nevertheless, it has now been proved to be correct.

By accident Dr. Blendmann found that the observations of the moon gave but very unsatisfactory results, owing to the intensity of the light power of the moon's atmosphere, which is that strong that it affects the correctness of the observations in a very high degree. He then conceived the idea to make the object-glass of the refractor less sensitive to the rays of light, and for that purpose he darkened it with the smoke of camphor. It took months of experimenting before he succeeded in finding his right degree of obscurity of the glass, and when finally found he then with the refractor took a very accurate photo of the moon's surface. This he placed in a sun microscope, which gave the picture a diameter of 55½ feet. The revelation was most startling. It perfectly overturned all hitherto entertained ideas of the moon's surface. Those level plains which formerly were held to be oceans of water proved to be verdant fields, and what formerly was considered mountains turned out as deserts of sand and oceans of water. Towns and habitations of all kinds were plainly discernable, as well as signs of industry and traffic. The learned professor's study and observations of old Luna will be repeated every full moon when the sky is clear, and we venture to predict that the time is not far off when we shall know more about the man in the moon than as being an agent in English politics.

Hard Glove Fight Between Sparrows.

Beneath a sign, over the door of one of the busiest establishments in Lewiston, a recess in the wall has formed one of the snuggest retreats for a bird or beast imaginable. As winter storms beat down the recess in the wall has been secure in its protection. The rains trouble not its quiet, and the sun can look in in springtime. A score or more of nests of birds have been built there. A progeny of English sparrows has, after uncounted struggles with the original dwellers, won the lands by right of conquest, and now inhabit its disputed domain. Over the sign open the windows of an office. One sits by the open windows and sees all the doings of the entire family of birds. Their battle of conquest was lately fought. Hastings bloody field was partially re-enacted. It was about 10 o'clock. A sparrow or two were loafing around the house, when a dozen or more intruders settled down on the iron rods of the awnings and signs, and began to make trouble. They were running things when re-enforcements of the home birds began to arrive. The aggressive, thick-headed English sparrows plumed his feathers, and all the sickening details of war followed. The uproar called the spectators to the window. The home-birds fought off the intruders. They flew down in increased numbers, and the invaders fled. Two birds in the thickest of the fight flew up and down, and up and down again. A gentleman on the walk below held out his hands, and the birds settled in his outstretched palms and fought still. After the intruders had been routed there were expressions of joy in the nest. The English sparrow is nothing if not a fighter.—*Lewistown Journal.*

A Fierce Battle For Life.

On last Friday a combat between a ten-foot man-eater shark and a seven-foot alligator was witnessed at East pass, near Pilot cove. When his sharkship spied the alligator he went for him at a lively rate, cleaving the water with incredible rapidity. The alligator stood his ground, and waited the onslaught with blinking eyes and open mouth. Seeing his antagonist prepared for him the wily shark made only a seeming attempt at attack, and rushed by his 'gatorship with increasd velocity. When a few feet only intervened the shark, by a turn known only to the fish, wheeled with lightning rapidity and pounced upon his enemy. Quick as the movement was it did not succeed. As the saurian and the fish came together there was a terrible churning of the phosphorescent waters for a moment, and then the shark darted off a few feet, turned once more quickly upon its stomach and his ponderous jaws closed upon the saurian's middles There then was a crushing of bones and flesh for a second, the water was dyed with the saurian's life-blood, and then one-half of the defeated foe was seen to disappear down the cavernous throat of the shark.—*Appalachicola Tribune.*

Samuel Shin Removed from Office.

"De man who minds his own bizness has got all de work dat should be cut out for one pusson. De man whose fingers itch to pick up articles he hasn't paid for will sooner or later make a mistake and burn his fingers. It am nuffin to me who gets drunk nor who keeps sober, so long as neither one damages me. I doan' keer a straw to know how de neighbor on my left libs widout work or position, an' it am none of my bizness how de one on my right spends de $10 he airns each week.

"Gem'len, Samuel Shin was 'pinted janitor of dis hall under de impreshun dat he was strictly honest. It has bin conclusively proved dat he am an embezzler. Had he taken all our money it would have bin in order to call him sharp an, keen an' be satisfied to git half of it back an' let him go free. As de sum total am only a few shillings justice yells for vengeance. Samuel owns a mule. Befo' lavin' dis place to-night he must gin us a bill of sale of de animal. We must have a chattle mortgage on his cook stove. If he has any wages due him we must serve a garnishee. Dar' must be no let up, no unworthy feelins of mercy. Samuel Shin am deposed from his position as janitor, an' de tranquil Cadaver Blossoms am 'pinted to fill out de onexpired remainder of de term. Judge Cahoots, Kyann Johnson, and Porus Davis am nominated a committee to remove de body on a cheap cart to its home on Grove street, an de reg'lar bizness dat has called us together to-night will now purceed to begin."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Bergh's Sympathy for the Mule.

Mark Twain tells this story of Mr. Bergh: A lady was talking with Mr. Bergh one day and chanced to speak of a friend of hers who had lately been traveling out west. In crossing the frontier it became necessary that the father, mother, and three children should cross a somewhat swollen ford. Their only beast of burden was a mule.

So the father placed two of the children on its back, then plunged in and led the beast with him. It swam obediently behind him, and all reached the other shore in safety. At the man's bidding the intelligent mule returned to where the mother and child were waiting to cross. The mother, fearing to put too heavy a burden on the already tired animal, put only the child upon its back, bade him hold fast, and, with a prayer, led the animal to the water's edge. They plunged in, swam bravely for a time, and then were seen to struggle and go down.

"Oh, think, Mr. Bergh," said the excited and pitying lady, "just think what must have been the feelings of that mother as she saw her darling child lost in the depths of that black water?"

"True; oh, too true," sighed Mr. Bergh. "But did you ever think my, dear lady, what must have been the feelings of the mule?"—*Boston Letter.*

The Marriage of a Poetess.

The marriage of Miss Ella Wheeler has given the witlings something to write about, and we may expect to see a good deal of coarse humor printed about an event which it seems to us should be treated with that delicacy with which respectable people are in a habit of discussing affairs to which a lady is a party. The fact that Miss Wheeler is the author of considerable lurid poetry affords no excuse for the indecent ridicule to which she has been subjected, and which has broken out afresh since the announcement of her marriage to Mr. Wilcox, a very estimable young gentleman from New England. It is quite likely that some who have basely misconstrued the sentiment of Miss Wheeler's verse imagine that she is devoid of that refinement, purity and delicacy of feeling which constitute the highest beauty of intellectual womanhood; these persons are grievously at fault. None but a woman of the severest purity and delicacy of feeling could write such poems as Miss Wheeler has given us; none else would dare to do so. We regret the rude jests which are emitted at this gentle lady's expense, but we feel that she is too far above them to be pestered by their stings or to suffer their evil odors to interrupt the flow of her vivid but graceful muse.—*Chicago News.*

Mr. Charles O'Conor had a habit at Nantucket of pacing alone, for an hour at a time, up and down the deserted wharves of the old town, and, with his hands thrust in pockets and his hat pulled down on the back of his head, he appeared utterly lost in thought. During one of these walks a visitor to the place chanced to wander down the wharf, and was drawn into conversation by the celebrated lawyer. Mr. O'Conor spoke of his attachment to the island on account of the wonderful tonic effect of the air upon him and his decision to make the place his home. During the conversation the suggestion was made that it was strange he was not lonely in so quiet a place after such a busy life in this city. Mr. O'Conor quickly replied: "I do not despise society, but I could be happy on the island of Juan Fernandez—even without the man Friday."

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

A Census Fight.

A petty fight over the census is raging along the Saginaw river. The intense rivalry and jealousy of the three towns is again brought into great prominence. Some 10 days ago it was given out by the Bay City papers that the census showed them to have 24,970 population, and the position of "third city in the state" was loudly proclaimed. East Saginaw remained silent, and it was not until the last day allowed by law that its returns were made public. These were then stated at 29,141, and "the third city in the state" emigrated up the river of course. But Bay City promptly met this claim by stating that what had been at first stated was a sham report designed to draw East Saginaw's fire, and now for the first time—as they claimed—publishing their correct returns by wards, footing up 29,597. Meantime they charge that the East Saginaw enumerators visited the Tittabawassee boom and invaded the territory of Saginaw City in working up their population, and the latter charge is reiterated by the Saginaw City papers. It is difficult, therefore, to know just how much reliability is to be placed on reports and possible returns, made under such circumstances. One other fact has also not a little significance in this same connection. From the state census of 1874 to the United States census of 1880, the figures show an increase of not quite 2,000 for East Saginaw. For the same period Bay City shows an increase of almost 7,000. This was for seven years. Now according to the returns just published East Saginaw has gained in four years a little over 10,000, as against 2,000 for seven years, while Bay City has gained almost 9,000 in four years as against 7,000 in seven years. Smart towns up there on the Saginaw, Growing towns.

A Jealous Man's Deed.

Six months ago Mrs. Lorcher of St. Joseph went to Montague and engaged as a cook in the Franklin house. She was young—only 20 years of age—and yet she is said to have left four children at her St. Joseph home. She had had trouble with her husband, Paul Lorcher, who was a jealous man. There was talk of a man named Hugh Parmenter, and Lorcher declared that this man had seduced the wife, and that he went to Montague to find him, and for the purpose of taking his (Parmenter's) life. He was not successful in his search, but that he induced his wife to walk with him and talk over their troubles. Nearly in front of the school house Lorcher, who had been vainly persuading his wife to return to St. Joseph, drew a revolver with a lightning like motion of his hand and quite as quickly fired it at her. She dropped dead. More deliberately he put the muzzle to his own head and again pulled the trigger. He was seriously, but it is not thought fatally, injured.

STATE ITEMS.

Margaret A. Smith, charged with poisoning her husband, Fred Smith, several years ago, has been held for trial by the Magistrate for the September term of the Oakland Circuit Court. She is out on bail, and seems confident of acquittal before a jury. She now lives with her mother in Oakland Township.

Greatly to the disapointment of many the late Samuel N. Hopkins the St. Clair millionaire left no bequests for charitable purposes.

A German named Geo. Briner, living in Frankenmuth, Saginaw county, deliberately beat his wife's brains out the other morning. He was at once taken to Saginaw and put in jail. He is believed to be insane.

Michigan's salt product for June amounted to 333,295 barrels.

The village of LeRoy in Osceola county is just now terribly scourged with small pox, and the disease has also broken out in Hobart, 10 miles north.

Mrs. George B. VanFleet died at Decatur a few days ago. Her illness was caused by the desertion of her husband. She was deranged most of the time, calling piteously for him. Powerful anasthetics were used to keep her from becoming a raving maniac, and under their influence nature gave way to quiet, peaceful death. Her husband gave no reason for his leaving her, further than that expressed in a letter that they could not live together, and she would be better off without him. Opinions are divided. He had been sick with spinal difficulty and had threatened to kill her, and some think him insane. Others think he is all right, and are very much incensed against him. She left a child 15 months old.

Sec. 10, page 601 of act 259 in Howell's Complied Laws of the state of Michigan of 1881 reads as follows: "It shall be the duty of village marshals [and in cities having no marshal, of the chief of police, or some subordinate appointed by such chief], to visit at least once in each week all places within their respective jurisdiction where any of said liquors are sold or kept, to learn if any of the provisions of this act have been or are being violated, and wherever any of the officers above mentioned shall learn of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, it shall be his duty to enter complaint before some justice of the peace of the proper township (or police justice as the case may be), and do whatsoever shall be necessary to bring the offender to justice."

East Saginaw and Bay City people have purchased Heisterman's island in Saginaw Bay for $11,000. The island is being transformed into a delightful summer resort.

The new Michigan state bank of Eaton Rapids goes into operation August 1st.

NEWS NOTES

A BOY MURDERER.

While a number of small children were playing in the orchard at the Episcopal orphan home, Lawrenceville, Pa., a boy aged about 14 approached them whom they accused of stealing apples. He turned upon them, drew a revolver and fired twice into the crowd, one shot striking Curley Ashenbaugh, a wee little fellow aged six, in the abdomen. The boy then ran, pursued by several of the larger children, firing as he ran and finally making his escape. The little boy who was shot lived but a short time.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1, white	$ 85	@	1 00
Flour	4 75	@	5 00
Corn	50	@	54
Oats	34	@	36
Barley	55	@	75
Rye	55	@	60
Clover Seed, ℔ bu.	5 75	@	6 00
Timothy Seed ℔ bu	3 75	@	4 25
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
Peaches	11	@	13
Cherries	19	@	20
Butter, ℔ lb	14	@	15
Eggs	16	@	17
Potatoes	70	@	75
Onions lb bbl			3 50
Honey	16	@	18
Beans, picked	2 40	@	2 45
Beans, unpicked	1 50	@	1 75
Hay	10 00	@	11 00
Straw	6 00	@	7 00
Pork, dressed, ℔ 100	8 00	@	8 25
Pork, mess	17 00	@	17 25
Pork, family	17 50	@	17 75
Hams	13	@	13
Shoulders	8	@	8½
Lard	9	@	10
Beef, extra mess	12 00	@	12 50
Wood, Beech and Maple			6 50
Wood, Maple			7 00
Wood, Hickory			7 00

PENSIONS TO ALL SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, the loss of a toe, piles, varicose veins, chronic diarrhœa, rupture, loss of sight or (partially so), loss of hearing, falling back of measles, rheumatism, any disability, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. **New and Honorable Discharges Obtained.** Widows, children, mothers, and fathers of soldiers dying in the service, or afterwards, from disease contracted or wounds received while in the service, are entitled to pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. BOUNTY, BACK PAY, AND HORSE CLAIMS COLLECTED.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

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

LAND AND PATENT CLAIMS SOLICITED

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

M. V. TIERNEY,

Box 485, WASHINGTON, D. C.

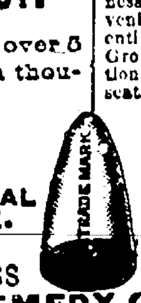
VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

☞ Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.



NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists. 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

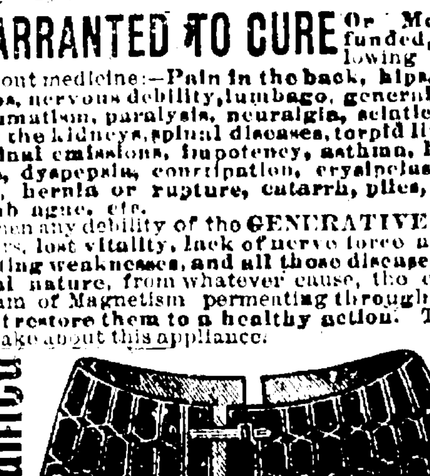
A Valuable Discovery for Supplying Magnetism to the Human System.

Electricity and Magnetism Utilized as never before for Healing the Sick.

THIS MAGNETIC BELT IS WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refunded, the following diseases without medicine:—Pain in the back, hips, head, or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, seminal emissions, impotency, asthma, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, erysipelas, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

When any debility of the GENERATIVE ORGANS occurs, lost vitality, lack of nerve force and vigor, wasting weaknesses, and all those diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

Warranted TRY ONE.



LADIES' MAGNETIC ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

TO THE LADIES:—If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Dyspepsia, or with Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Headache or Cold Feet, Swollen or Weak Ankles, or Swollen Feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For Lame Back, Weakness of the Spine, Falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Barrenness, and change of Life, this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

For all forms of Female Difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10. Sent by express C.O.D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magneton Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under-clothing, (not next to the body like the many Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively) and should be taken off at night. They hold their *power forever*, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., 218 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S

STRICTLY VEGETABLE. ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

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

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. Price, 25c. per box. For sale by all druggists.

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

Continued from second page

be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expenses of care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided, and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

We favor an American continental policy, based upon more intimate commercial and political relations with the 15 sister republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.

Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is the duty of the government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Democrats in the 45th and the 46th congresses, by which a reluctant Republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making every where illegal the presence of troops at the polls, conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will preserve liberty with order.

The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty.

We favor honest civil service reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries, in separation of church and state, and diffusion of free education by common schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property to the prevention of monopoly and the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law. We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should therefore be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor.

We believe that the public lands ought as far as possible to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers, that all unearned lands therefore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the action of the Republican party should be restored to the public domains, and that no more grants of land shall be made to corporations or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees.

We are opposed to all propositions which upon any pretex would convert the general government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the states or citizens thereof.

In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856, that "the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the declaration of Independence and sanctioned in the constitution, which make ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith," we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor or the admission of servile races, unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores, our gates be closed. The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of this government to protect with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad; and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own government and by all foreign powers.

It is an imperative duty of this government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands and demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own government for any action done in this country or under her flag, and can only be tried therefor on her own soil and according to her laws, and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has never had a well defined and executed foreign policy save under Democratic administration. That policy has ever been in regard to foreign nations, so long as they do not act detrimental to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone. As the result of this policy we recall the acquisition of Lousiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone; and contrast the grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater.

Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britian. Under 20 years of Republican rule and policy our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under Democratic rule and policy our merchants and sailors, flying the stars and stripes in every port, successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry.

Under a quarter century of Republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantage over all other nations in high paid labor, favorable climate and teeming soils; despite free dom of trade among all these United States; despite their population by the foremost races of men and annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations; despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite 20 years of peace, that Republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britian along with our commerce the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the Republican party's British policy we demand in behalf of the American Democracy an American policy. Instead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship for American labor expressed by imposing taxes, we demand in behalf of the Democracy freedom for American labor by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and fruits of liberty.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics (acquiescence in the will of the majority) that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow countrymen is united in the wish that that wrong were righted in his person for the Democracy of the United States, we offer to him in his withdrawal from public life not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and the name of Samuel J. Tilden.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the Democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular vote will pronounce in favor of new men, and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, the employment and the due reward of labor and of capital and the general welfare of the whole country.

The reading of the platform was listened to very attentively. The paragraph arousing most enthusiasm was that referring to the tariff. The minority report—Gen. Butler's report—was then read. The principal difference in the report was in the tariff clause and the plank touching upon the currency question. The majority report was adopted, and the convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the presidency.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

Bayard	173
Cleveland	392
McDonald	57
Thurman	99
Randall	82
Hendricks	1
Hoadly	22
Tilden	1
Flower	4

Without taking a second ballot the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday.

SECOND BALLOT.

The following are the totals of the second ballot, as announced after all changes had been made:

Cleveland	686
Bayard	78½
Hendricks	40½
Thurman	4
Randall	4
McDonald	1

After the nomination of Cleveland had been declared unanimous, the convention adjourned until evening. When the convention re-assembled the first business done was the adoption of a resolution electing Vilas, chairman of the convention, as chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection.

The convention then proceeded to the call of the roll for the nomination of a candidate for vice president.

California was the first state to respond, Mr. Searles of that state presenting the honored name of Gen. Wm. S. Rosecrans, the hero of Stone River, "the faithful soldier, the grand old commander whose image was impressed on the hearts of the men who served under him.

Colorado named Jos. E. McDonald and Georgia presented the name of Gen. John C. Black of Illinois. Geo. W. Glyck was the man named by the Kansas delegation as the choice of that state. Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania presented the name of Thomas A. Hendricks. Hendricks' nomination was seconded by Mr. Walker of Connecticut. The presentation of Hendricks' name was greeted with enthusiastic applause the scene presented being a repetition of that which occured in the morning when the same gentleman's name was mentioned. After some discussion, the clerk proceeded to call the roll of the states, the result of which was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks for the candidate for vice president, There were 816 votes cast for the vice president, all of which were cast for Hendricks. After the usual vote of thanks to everybody the convention then at 7:30 adjourned sent die.

The first death which has occurred among the graduates of the Cornell class of '74 took place under most tragic circumstances. The graduate was a Russian named Dobrolubreff, who, having been seized at the order of the Czar in company with number of other young men accused of Nihilistic circumstances, was condemned and shot with his comrades. His death was heroic. He refused to be blindfolded, and even as the fatal bullets were discharged at his breast he clasped the hands and cheered the courage of his trembling fellows in misfortune.—Boston Journal.

"The lady is handsome, but she looks as if she had a temper of her own," remarked one drummer to another on the train the other day. "You bet! You read character correctly," was the reply. "Why, you speak as if you were acquainted with her!" "Well, I am slightly, I married her some ten years ago and have been studying her ever since."

The most beautiful girl we ever knew was a Stock Yards Miss who blushed from the roots of her hair down to the extremities of her toes, on being asked if she had been wooing the rosy god of sleep. She said she had never courted a man in all her born days.—Chicago Sun.

In order to prevent haystacks being destroyed by fire, farmers in the far west scatter a few handfuls of common salt between each layer. It is claimed that the salt, by absorbing the humidity of the hay, prevents its fermentation and consequent heating.

The latest candidate for recognition as Charley Ross spoiled his chances this week by telling the bereaved parents that he could remember how his father taught him various Sunday school hymns. "Unfortunately," said Mr. Ross, "I never sing."

The Michigan Agricultural College Catalogue for 1883-4 has recently been issued. It shows 171 students in attendance and a class of thirty graduates last year. This institution is located at Lansing and has long been spoken of as the most successful of its kind in the country. Nearly all the other Agricultural Colleges have been largely modelled after it.

Few colleges, if any, are better equipped for giving a thorough English and scientific course of instruction. It has a large and competent corps of professors, commodious and substantial buildings, laboratories and museums, a library of about 8,000 volumes and a reading room supplied with all the leading periodicals. The several departments are supplied with costly and extensive apparatus for illustration in the class room.

The college year begins on Tuesday, September 2d, 1884. On that day candidates for admission may be examined, the examinations beginning at nine o'clock.

Graduates of approved graded and high schools received on certificate of graduation without examination.

No charge is made for tuition. Club boarding at about two dollars and a half per week. Catalogues will be sent on application to R. G. Baird, secretary.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take but it is sure to cure.

Fanny Field, in the Ohio Farmer, recommends fumigation with carbolic acid as a cure for gapes, or next best, the use of sulphur. The chickens are to be put in the upper half of a box or barrel, with slats for them to stand on, and burn the acid or sulphur in the lower half, taking care not to suffocate the patients. Sometimes a pill of camphor the size of a pea will affect a cure

Where apple trees are trimmed in spring on grass land, it is a too common practice to leave the trimmings on the ground as they fall. A luxuriant growth of grass soon starts under this double shade of tree and bush, but it is watery and innutritious. Cows will not touch it when they can get other grass.

PATENTS

No Patent. No Pay. Send model or drawing. Stoddart & Co., 413 G Street, Washington, D. C. Patent Attorneys.

It is slovenly practice to take a reaper in a harvest field without first cutting around the field with a cradle. It is done, however, more and more every year, one reason being that few farmers have cradles in good condition for using, and few men nowadays know how to use them.

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others.—LaBruyere.

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget." *Alfred Mercier.* The following is a case in point. "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit," says Mrs. Emily Rhoads, of McBrides, Mich. "I had female complaints, especially 'dragging-down,' for over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' did me more good than any medicine I ever took. I advise every sick lady to take it." And so do we. It never disappoints its patrons. Druggists sell it.

A colored barber in Idaho has drawn the color line; he refuses to shave Indians. He evidently thinks himself better than the American government.

Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic or salve. Send six cents in stamps for pamphlet, references and reply World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663, Main Street, Buffalo, Y. Y.

The greatest of faults, I should say, is to be conscious of none.—Carlyle.

Stranger than Fiction.

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

Though God has promised to guide his inquiring children in the way that is right, he has nowhere promised to make this way now seem right to their friends or neighbors, or even to themselves."—Haliburton.

No remedy for Catarrh has met with such success as Papillon Catarrh Cure; it never fails and does its duty thoroughly—not relieving temporarily,—but by curing permanently. It does not smart or irritate.

The defects of the understanding, like those of the face, grow worse as we grow old.—Rochefoucault.

Papillon Catarrh cure is a positive cure for acute or chronic catarrh. It is delightfully soothing.

Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles. —Solomon.

Many medicines now on the market owe what virtue they possess to the presence of powerful and poisonous drugs. HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY is purely vegetable and will not injure the feeblest and most delicate person.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

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

"ROUGH ON CORNS." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

When you visit or leave New York City, via Central depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. Six hundred elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars; $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

"BUCHU PAIBA." Quick, complete; cures all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from errors of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

"ROUGH ON ITCH" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS FACE, PIMPLES and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

ICE CREAM!

Quality unsurpassed; made from Genuine Cream, Wholesale prices to Country dealers, delivered to the express company at Detroit, 80 cents per gallon. Hotels, Festivals Excursions furnished at bottom prices.

CHAMBERLIN & HART.

Cor. Cass and Adams ave's, DETROIT, Michigan Telephone connections with all parts of the state.

DR. JACOB DE COU,

WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

THE GREAT SPECIALIST

—IS CURING—

THE MOST ALARMING CASES

—*OF*—

CANCER.

SEE HIS REFERENCES:

M. H. REDFIELD, DETROIT, Manager Western Newspaper Union.
R. G. BEAUME, DETROIT, of Beaume & Co.
Enquire of the Editor of this paper as to above references.

LICHTENBERG & SONS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

35 W. Woodbridge St. - DETROIT, Mich.
Send us your orders for

New Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Etc

One of our firm is south buying direct from the growers which enables us to give LOW PRICES and FRESH GOODS.
Consignments of Produce, Fruits, Berries, Butter, Eggs &c. solicited. Established 1862.

GENERAL STORE KEEPERS

E. W. GAWLEY & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

74 West Woodbridge St., DETROIT, Mich.
Solicits consignments of

FRESH FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS

AND GENERAL PRODUCE.

REFERENCES—A. Ives & Son, Bankers, or any other wholesale house in the city.

NEW POTATO ORDERS FILLED.

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

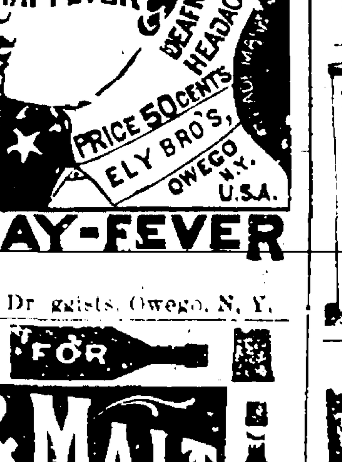
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetters Stomach Bitter's is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences It removes and prevents malerial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find in it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

ASK FOR

HOPS & MALT

TRADE MARK

BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy,

Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION,

Act upon the Liver and Kidneys,

AND

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal.

Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

—FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.—

Hops and Malt Bitters Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

H O P S   M A L T   TON IC

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become to common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered long, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so *much* about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we have shunned for years before using it."—The Parent.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting better after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And so we are glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

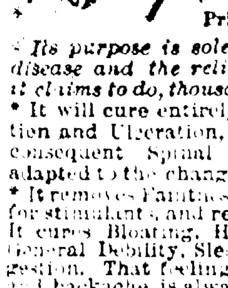
PAPILLON

"A Report from Home."

Last winter I was afflicted with a carbuncle, followed by several boils on the back of my neck. I tried your remedies, and by keeping the inflamed parts saturated with Papillon Skin Cure, I was entirely cured. The relief obtained from the soreness and inflammation was immediate and effectual. I have used the Skin cure upon styes, and found it most satisfactory remedy for that trouble I ever tried; it gives immediate relief from inflammation of the eyelid, and effects a speedy cure.

WALLACE DEWOLF,

Chicago, April 8th, 1884. 84 Dearborn St.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

U.S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

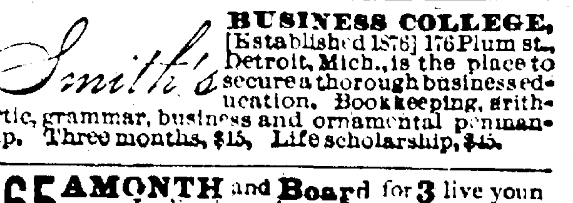
5 TON WAGON SCALES,

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box,

$60 and

JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED in every town in the U. S. to sell Rider's Improved Pillow-Sham Holder and Lifter. Sells at sight and recom-



mends itself when once introduced. A rare chance for live Agents ... ladies or gentlemen. For Terms address ... RIDES & CO., Patentee and Mfr., Racine, W.

Smith's BUSINESS COLLEGE, [Established 1878] 176 Plum st., Detroit, Mich., is the place to secure a thorough business education. Bookkeeping, arithmetic, grammar, business and ornamental penmanship. Three months, $15, Life scholarship, $45.

$65 A MONTH and Board for 3 live young men or Ladies in each county to take orders for THE LIVES OF BLAINE & LOGAN. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SOLDIERS or heirs send stamp for circulars showing who is entitled to pension bounty, &c. L. C. WOOD, Pension Atty., Washington, D. C.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRIGHTING here. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

AGENTS make $25 to $75 per week. Send postal for catalogue and terms. Address R. & GEARY, 70 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

W. N. U. D—2—29

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

RIPE OLD AGE.

Civiale Remedial Agency,

166 FULTON ST., N. Y.

In these days of over civilization, Hot-house development of the Passions, the race for Wealth, Strain, Overwork, Youthful Abuse, Excesses and the like,

MEN GROW OLD TOO FAST.

Young men, instead of being robust, vigorous and ambitious are weak, nervous and debilitated. Men in the very prime of life find themselves practically unsexed and impotent

THERE IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR THIS,

and any man prematurely weakened can satisfy himself of this fact by trying a course of the

CIVIALE SOLUBLE CRAYONS.

Painless, absolutely harmless, Prompt and Permanent. VARICOCELE as promptly cured. Illustrated pamphlet 3 stamp

OUR NEIGHBORS.

HOWELL.

From our Correspondent

Judge Winans has returned from Washington looking as well and as happy as ever. He thinks the capital is a most delightful city to reside in and that President Arthur is a delightful man and entertainer.

Misses Cowan and Carter of Detroit, are visiting at Wm. McPherson's, Jr., and Miss Warren, of Fowlerville, at Thos. Gordon's, Jr.

Thos. Mc Keever was arrested upon a charge of assault and battery upon a wanderer named Hugh Cahill. The trouble arose through a misunderstanding about dice throwing. The plaintiff had a bad looking eye, but upon the return day, owing to some intervening influence was very anxious to withdraw the charge, which he was allowed to do.

Caleb Kreuse ill treated his wife and family until they left him and rented rooms of their own. He followed them and beat the wife and oldest boy again. A complaint was made and the sheriff gathered him in. He is partially insane at times. Jas. Loree bailed him out and took him away from town.

Albert Peterson, a farmer living near town, is in jail for beating a child belonging to his wife. Though the little one is not two years old this creature so abused her that her eyesight is totally destroyed, her arm broken and one leg broken in two places besides raising a large lump upon her back. He, at first plead not guilty to a charge of assault and battery and afterwaad. wished to plead guilty but was not allowed to do so. Being held until it could be ascertained whether the child would live or not. He was dischargad but immediately arrested for grevious bodily harm, a graver charge entailing a possible ten years in Jackson.

Misses Franc and Eva Blackman have gone to Baldwin to spend the summer.

Dennis Shields and Dr. Spencer have returned from the Chicago convention.

PETTYSVILLE.

From our Correspondent.

Prot. L. C. Hull, of the Detroit High School, is home to spend his summer vacation; also Miss Belle Hull, of class of '84.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Northard, of Jackson, are visiting friends here.

Mr. E. T. Edmunds, of the Ann Arbor City Band, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Cady and Mrs. L. C. Kice.

Rev. Mr. Lincoln, of Hartland, preached at the Union Church Sunday last.

GREGORY.

P. Cunningham, who recently purchased the stock in the Nichols store, is making an enterprising bid for business.

Mr. Smith, from Onandaga, is building a handsome store in which he will very soon open to the public a fine stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, and general merchandise.

Mr. Stowe, from Unadille village has a neat little stock of groceries in the postoffice building.

A stock yard will soon be built just east of the depot, affording excellent facilities for loading stock which is and will be largely shipped from this point.

Halstead Gregory is contemplating the erection of a wheat elevator soon. He has already a large trade in lumber, lime, etc.

Mr. Jacobs' new hotel is a remarkably neat and commodious building. It will be ready for the traveling public in a few weeks. Evidently Gregory is booming and is bound to boom.

STOCKBRIDGE.

From our Correspondent.

Henry Green is painting his house.

Dwight Everetts has moved into his new house and has on a new stock of undertaking goods and hearse. Rooms back of Baileys & Mays blacksmith shop.

The Ryan House is to undergo improvements about the first of August. What is now the ball room will be converted into bed-rooms, and the main building will go up another story, making it the first three story building in town. The ball room will be on the upper floor.

Monday evening Abram Towner, an old gentleman, while crossing over to the bank drug store was suddenly thrown down by two dogs that rushed around the corner in play, he not seeing the dogs or they him. He was badly hurt, but Dr. Brown informs me that he is in fair way to recover but that it might be a serious accident, dogs out of place are a nuisance and are much more in place on a farm than in a village or city.

The G. T. R'y is being fenced, which pleases the farmer whose land it runs through; many fields have been open to the commons and the R. R. Co. have had cows sheep and other stock to pay for that they have run over, one cow cost the company $150.

Mrs. H. H. Freeman left here Tuesday noon for Reading, Mich, where she will make it her home. A purse was raised for her by sympathizing friends. I understand that she told one of our citizens the day before she left that Freeman had left a woman once before. Nothing as yet has been heard from Freeman. The rumor that he was at work in the Detroit Free Press Office paoves false, it is another Freeman.

The Stockbridge Sun is in a prosperous condition, all goes smooth as oil on the waters, it is a much better paper that the Stockbridge Sentinel.

James. G. Blaine went skywards a day or two since. Charlie B. pasted him on his kite and while trying to fly it it dove down on a fence and came to grief; some one suggested: "take the picture off and the kite will go all right."

Hot days and cool nights reminds one of the summers spent in old Virginia.

It is very dry and the sand is so deep in Stockbridge that it is all sand, that's what makes our boys so sandy.

The harvest is well begun and although the corn wants rain, the harvesters want to secure their crops first.

C. E. DePuy donated to the village square a croquet set, and now the boys are putting all their time playing lawn billiards.

Special Notices.

HANOVER, O., Feb. 13, 1881.

After having lung fever and pneumonia I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. The doctors told me I had Consumption and would die. I have taken six bottles of Piso's Cure and my cough is entirely gone and I am well as ever.

EMELINE EORD.

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

California ostrich eggs bring $1,200 a dozen.

My Six Year Old Daughter.

DR. C. D. WARNER: Dear Sir—I received the complimentary bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you so kindly sent me. Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. We gave the medicine according to directions, and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Please accept thanks. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others. I shall want to get some of it at the beginning of winter, as I consider it a very superior medicine.

Yours very respectfully,
Rev. H. D. Groves,
Clarksville, Mo. Pastor M. E. Church.

For sale at C. E. Hollister's, Sigler Bro's, and Winchell's Drug Store.

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICH. AIR LINE DIVISION.

STATIONS.	WEST BOUND TRAINS. No. 6. Mixed.	No. 4. Pass.	No. 2. Pass
RIDGEWAY	9:55 a. m.	5:55 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Armada,	10:10	6:15	8:00
Romeo,	10:20	6:35	8:20
Rochester,	11:52	7:10	8:52
Pontiac, ar.	12:45 p. m.	7:35	9:15
Pontiac, dep.	1:15	7:45	9:25
Wixom,	2:20	8:28	10:10
South Lyon ar.	3:00	8:55	10:40
South Lyon dp.	3:30		11:50
Hamburg,	4:05		11:12
PINCKNEY	4:40		11:30
Mount Ferrier,	5:15		11:50
Stockbridge,	5:35		12:03 p. m.
Henrietta,	6:05		12:20
JACKSON	6:45 p. m.		12:50 p. m.

STATIONS.	EAST BOUND TRAINS. No. 5. Mixed.	No. 3. Pass.	No. 1. Pass.
JACKSON	7:00 a. m.	4:20 p. m.	
Henrietta,	7:45	4:45	
Stockbridge,	8:15	5:05	
Mount Ferrier,	8:32	5:15	
PINCKNEY	9:10	5:55	
Hamburg,	9:40	6:08	
South Lyon ar.	10:15	6:20	5:00 a.m
South Lyon dp	10:55	6:50	5:22
Wixom	11:30	7:30	6:00
Pontiac, ar.	12:30 p. m.	8:15	6:10
Pontiac, dep.	1:00	8:25	6:35
Rochester,	1:40	9:05	7:08
Romeo,	2:35	9:55	7:30
Armada,	3:05	10:20	7:35
RIDGEWAY	3:30	10:50	

All trains run by "central standard" time.
All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. J. SPICER, Superintendent. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

WE HAVE

BROKEN LOTS!

OF LADIES' FINE KID AND GOAT,

SLIPPERS AND WALKING SHOES,

Which we desire to close out entirely, and will sell them at greatly reduced prices. If you are in need of anything in this line, it will pay you to examine these. We guarantee these goods to be bargains.

IN GROCERIES

We are offering first-class goods at bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, we are Respectfully,

HOFF & HOFF, Pinckney, Mich.

FARMERS,

Having closed out our clothing stock, we are now in shape to give our whole attention to the

Wheat Market.

You will always find us in the market for

WHEAT, OATS, BEANS, CLOVER SEED, ETC.,

For which we will pay the highest market price. Thanking you for your patronage, we are

Very truly yours,

TOMPKINS & ISMON.

GRAND OPENING!

I am pleased to announce that I have just started a general store at

GREGORY.

My line consists of a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing.

Everybody call and examine our stock of goods. Highest price paid for BUTTER AND EGGS. Everything sold at rock bottom prices.

Don't forget,

P. CUNNINGHAM, Gregory, Mich.

PINCKNEY PLANING MILL.

We are now prepared to do

Planing, Resawing, all kinds of plain and fancy Bracket-Sawing, Carving and Turning

In wood; and will soon be able to do turning in iron and general machine repairing. We are also agents for W. S. Johns' Asbestos Materials, Engine Packing, Mill Boards, Felts, Roofing, Cement, inside and outside Liquid Paints, Barn, Roof and Fire-proof Paints.

PINCKNEY PLANING MILL.

Near Grand Trunk Depot, PINCKNEY, MICH.

NEW STOCK. SPRING GOODS.

THE OLD RELIABLE IS STILL

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, AND EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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

IT FIXED HIM.

STATE OF PENSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came Andrew Bent who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is a resident of the City of Titusville, that for the past eight years he has suffered with rheumatism, and that he has tried various remedies recommended for the disease without relief, that he was induced to try Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism and that after taking two bottles he is entirely cured and has not been troubled with rheumatism since.

ANDREW BENT.

Witness, D. W. Lockart.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of January, 1881. SAMUEL GRUMBINE, Notary Public.

FARRAND WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS. Detroit, Michigan

THE JACKSON FIRE CLAY CO.

One of the largest and most important industries of our State, manufactures Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe, for drainage of Towns and Cities, R. R. Culverts, drainage of Lakes and Marshes, and Swamp Lands; also Stone Drain Tile, warranted not to crumble with frost; also Stone Meat Tubes, Fire and Paving Brick and Corner Stakes.

C. H. HARRIS, Gen'l Supt. Jackson, Mich.

Come who wish white Teeth of pearl
To set off lips of cherry;
A fragrant breath for the boy and girl
Who purchases "TEABERRY."

"HUB" COUGH CURE, 25 CENTS, Prescription of a Boston physician, dispensed years by a Boston druggist. ONE DOSE will cure any ordinary cough. It acts almost magically. Ask any dealer to get you a 25 cent bottle of "HUB" COUGH CURE, and don't be put off with any other.

ITS JUST REWARD.

J. T. Manchester, Auburn, N. Y., says ZOPESA is taking the place of many older medicines in that section.

As a panacea for the Liver it is admirable, corrects the bile, strengthens the digestion, cures Dyspepsia. It acts quickly, gives rest to the nerves, promotes sleep. It is pleasant to take. Keeps the Liver healthy and you prevent fever and ague, Billious and other fevers, and as a rule are happy mortals.

JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents Detroit, Michigan

BARTON & CAMPBELL,

JEWELERS,

AND DEALERS IN

SPORTING GOODS

Just received a full line of

FISHING TACKLES

ALSO OF

MILLER BROS.

CELEBRATED POCKET CUTLERY AND MERIDEN SILVER PLATED WARE,

the best in the market, and can give prices that will surprise you. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

44 acres in Iosco, 1½ miles south of Parker's Corners, 3½ miles north of Plainfield. Good house, two wells, barns, nice orchard, will be sold cheap. For terms inquire on premises.

LOUIS HADLEY.

PLACE FOR SALE.

Ten acres pleasantly located, ¼ of a mile west Stockbridge. Apple, cherry peach and pear orchards, nice house, good well and cistern, out buildings, well fenced, good soil. Apply on premises. LORENZO RICE.

CLEVELAND!

Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life, written at his own home, with his cooperation and assistance, by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price: One sells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week in the finish.

H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Mention this paper and write to us for special discount on any thing you want to buy, whetner it be any kind of

Tools for any Mechanic OR AMATEUR,

—ANY KIND OF—

Housekeepers, Hardware, Clothes Wringers, Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, &c.

—OR—

BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES, ARCHERY, &c., &c.

T. B. RAYL & CO., DETROIT, MICH.