

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. II

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 1, 1885.

NO. 51

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

J. L. NEWKIRK, 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.

RAILROAD CARDS.

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICH. AIR LINE DIVISION.

STATIONS.		WEST BOUND TRAINS.		
		No. 5.	No. 4.	No. 2.
		Mixed.	Pass.	Pass.
RIDGEWAY	9:55 a. m.	5:55 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	
Armadillo	10:20	6:15	8:00	
Romeo	10:50	6:35	8:30	
Rochester	11:52	7:10	8:52	
Pontiac	1 dep. 1:15	9:15	9:15	
Wixom	2:30	10:10	10:10	
South Lyon	3:30	11:30	11:30	
Hamburg	4:40	10:42	10:42	
PINCKNEY	5:10	11:50	11:50	
Mount Pleasant	5:15	12:03 p. m.		
Stockbridge	5:35	12:20		
Henrietta	6:05	12:40		
JACKSON	6:45 p. m.	12:50 p. m.		
STATIONS.		EAST BOUND TRAINS.		
		No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 3.
		Mixed.	Mixed.	Pass.
JACKSON	9:15 a. m.	4:15	4:15	
Henrietta	7:00	5:05	5:05	
Stockbridge	7:30	5:35	5:35	
Mount Pleasant	7:55	5:15		
PINCKNEY	8:30	5:35		
Hamburg	9:10	5:55		
South Lyon	9:35	6:20		
Wixom	10:35	7:30		
Pontiac	11:30 p. m.	8:15		
Rochester	1:00	8:25		
Romeo	1:30	9:05		
Armadillo	2:35	9:55		
RIDGEWAY	3:30	10:50		
All trains run by "central standard" time.				
All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.				
W. J. SPICER, General Superintendent.				
JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.				

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. HOAG, M. D.,
(HOMOEOPATHIC)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at residence first door south of Monitor House.

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.

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 Higley's Drug Store, PINCKNEY

WALTER 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,
VETERINARY SURGEON, Howell, Mich.
Winegar will attend to all cases promptly. Cures a specialty. Terms reasonable. Office on Byron Road. Telephonic connection with central office at Howell.

PLACE FOR SALE.
Ten acres pleasantly located, 1/2 of a mile west of Stockbridge. Apple, cherry peach and pear orchards, nice house, good well and cistern, out buildings, well fenced, good soil. Apply on premises.
LORENCE RICE.

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.

LOCAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
We are obliged to ask all customers that have not settled their book account for 1884 to do so at once and oblige.
Teeple & Cadwell.
Pinckney, Dec. 1st, 1884.

Farm of 160 acres in the town of Hamburg for sale cheap. Will exchange for small farm. Apply to
G. W. TEEPLE.

Lost.—Somewhere between my place and Pinckney or on the streets of the village, on Tuesday, Dec. 23, a silver hunter case watch. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the same to me.
VALENTINE DINKEL.

WANTED.
Wheat, Beans and Clover Seed, highest prices paid.
Tompkins & Ismon.

WOOD FOR SALE.
I have about 400 cords of seasoned wood for sale in quantities to suit purchaser—will deliver it or sell it on the ground.
T. Birkett.
Birkett, Oct. 30th, 1884.

Handsome line of fancy goods, books and games, Japanese novelties, art goods, etc., arriving at Winchell's Drug Store. Call and see them.

WANTED—Dressed Hogs.
Tompkins & Ismon.

NOTICE.
All persons having unsettled accounts with us are respectively requested to call and settle the same and oblige.
Grimes & Johnson.

BUGGIES AND CUTTERS.
Having the agency for the Kalamazoo Buggies and Cutters those wishing to buy a good buggy cheap would do well to call on me.
Emmett Murphy,
at Pinckney Livery Barn.

All persons owing us on account are requested to call and settle at once.
Respectfully, Hoff & Hoff.

All our goods are new and desirable. Prices wonderfully low, at
Winchell's Drug Store.

CARD OF THANKS.
Dr. Chas. Maclean, Dentist, desires to thank the residents of Pinckney and vicinity for their liberal patronage during his visits there. He would intimate his intention of discontinuing those visits till spring. Office over postoffice, Howell, Mich.

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.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Parties having Organs that need repairing can have them put in first class order by calling on
C. L. Collier, Pinckney, Mich.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
I will be at the office of W. P. Van Winkle on Friday, Dec. 5th, and each Friday thereafter during the month, for the receipt of taxes.
C. V. Van Winkle,
Township Treasurer.

NOTICE.
All persons owing Birkett & Cowin for lumber are requested to call at the office and settle before Dec. 15th, without fail.
A. L. Hoyt, Manager,
Pinckney, Mich.

To any anybody who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases.
Address,
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

FOR SALE.
The M. E. Parsonage, a very desirable property. For terms inquire of C. E. Hollister, W. D. Lakin, F. L. Brown, Dan Jackson, W. P. Wilcox, Trustees.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Kansas, says: Dr. Warner, Your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all Throat and Lung diseases.

PINCKNEY PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
Jan. 1, 1885. TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white	70
" No. 2 white	65
" No. 3 red	75
" No. 3 red	70
Oats	22
Barley	21
Beans	90
Dried Apples	10
Butter	25
Eggs	40
Dressed Chickens	40
Clover Seed	12
Dressed Pork	14

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.

HOME NEWS.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Add the PINCKNEY DISPATCH is still alive; The trials of the future we do not fear, But wish you all "a Happy New Year," Our sleighing has departed.

Additional home news on last page.
Hickory nut race at the rink tonight.
Watch-meeting at the M. E. Church last night.

L. H. Beebe has been quite sick the past week.

Emory Markham, of Bay City, is visiting friends here.

Albert Weston will be the new postmaster at Unadilla.

G. W. Teeple and family Christmased at Leslie.

A county medical society is to be organized at Howell Saturday.

A new advertisement for "Winchell's Central Drug Store" this week.

Frank Tompkins spent Christmas at his former home, Williamston.

Master Clyde Pullen, of Fowlerville, visits Pinckney friends this week.

Mrs. Chas. Babcock is visiting her parents in Chelsea for a short time.

Mrs. Ed. Noble, of Howell, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Grimes.

A. G. Walker and wife, of Detroit, visited Pinckney friends last week.

The Jackson Interest and Deposit Bank made an assignment last week.

I. S. Jenkins and family, of Mason, spent Christmas with Pinckney friends.

Some of our roller skaters visited the Dexter masquerade Monday evening.

Frank Hecox, of Jackson, shook hands with old friends here Wednesday.

Wm. Dolan, of Detroit, formerly of this place, visits Pinckney friends this week.

The Brighton Argus chronicles the death of dogs to fill up its local columns.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sprout spent Christmas with friends in Ingham county.

Remember the ball at the Monitor House this evening. A good time is expected.

D. C. Ewen, of Blanchard, Dakota, returned to this village last week for a short visit.

M. B. Darrow accompanied his sister Lizzie as far as Jackson, on her way to Wisconsin.

Mrs. Holmes, of Lansing, has been visiting her son and daughters in West Putnam.

John Clapham, of Clio, Michigan, will run N. Coleman's farm for the next two years.

Annual meeting of the Livingston Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at Howell Tuesday, Jan. 6.

James Pearson was subpoenaed as witness to the Crouch trial and went to Jackson Monday.

Mr. Bigg has changed the night of opening his writing school from Tuesday to Monday next.

To-day and hereafter unpaid taxes have to be accompanied by the additional four per cent.

Miss Lizzie Darrow left Monday for a few months' sojourn with friends at Brandon, Wisconsin.

Some talk of a public meeting tomorrow evening to discuss the village incorporation question.

If our correspondents could get their matter to us on Tuesday, hereafter it would oblige us very much.

Mrs. P. Barnard, mother of our genial landlord, H. O. Barnard, is visiting his family for a few days.

Chas. Coste, who is teaching school near Mason, visited his parents and other friends during the holidays.

The social dance at the residence of of Burdick Hinchey, one mile west of this place, was well attended.

Mrs. Frank Isham is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dickerson, at Oak Grove, for a few weeks.

R. C. Sessions and wife, of Kent county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whitcomb the past week.

John Decker, of the Ann Arbor Medical College, has been spending the holidays with his old Pinckney friends.

Misses Kate and Anne O'Connor, of Marion, have been visiting friends in Pinckney and vicinity the past week.

L. H. Beebe, furniture dealer and funeral director, has an advertisement this week. Read it and profit thereby.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sims were surprised on Christmas day by a number of their Scotch friends from Unadilla.

Annual meeting of the Congregational church, trustees and society on Saturday, Jan. 10th. A full attendance is desired.

We have leased the upper rooms in the "Beehive" building and expect to begin the occupancy of the same on Friday, Jan. 9.

Mr. Cooke, who has been traveling through India has returned and is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. Cartledge for a few weeks. He is an excellent musician.

Michael Kelley, who has been teaching school in Hamburg near the Cammel Mills, paid the Dispatch office a brief call while spending the holidays with his parents, near this village.

Mr. William Steptoe and Miss Kate Geary are to be married at the residence of Mrs. S. P. Young at 4 p. m. to-day, by Rev. K. H. Crane. The pair are worthy the congratulations of all.

On account of the rain last Sunday evening, the praise service at the Congregational church was postponed to Sabbath evening next. The children will join in the exercises. All should attend.

Mrs. F. L. Night and children are seen no more in Pinckney, and such a one says that some one told them that she had gone to join her husband. Now you have it just as straight as we have.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Tuesday night and the muddy roads, a fair number turned out to the donation at John Lukin's and made Rev. H. Cartledge about \$35 better off.

Jay Allen, of Dexter, is visiting his old friends and playmates in Pinckney this week. Jay is getting along finely with his crippled leg. He will not have it amputated as was reported a short time since.

Rev. J. McEldowney, D. D., of Detroit, will (D. V.) preach in the M. E. Church, Pinckney, next Sunday evening. Service will commence at 7 o'clock. Services as usual in the morning. Invitation extended to all.

40 relatives of Mrs. H. O. Barnard met at the Monitor House Thursday to celebrate their annual Christmas gathering. They have met for the last twenty-five years at different relatives with but one of their number missing.

The quarterly meeting of Pinckney circuit will be held in the Union Church, Hamburg, next Sunday, Jan. 4th, 1885, at 2:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Rev. J. McEldowney, D. D., of Detroit. Every one invited.

A dash, a crash, 'twas awful rash, but the roller skates upset her. A rip, a slip, she cut her lip, but next time she'll do better. A slide she tried, the skates were under, they proved to be a fetter; no more she'll soar the rink all o'er, because her ma won't let her.

Through some means the Chubb's Corners package of pipers did not reach their destination last week, but

as soon as we learned the fact another package was immediately sent. How this mistake occurred we do not know, but hope to avoid anything of the kind in the future.

John Croulea, recently of South Lyon, has come to this place and opened a merchant tailor shop in the building just south of the Monitor House. Mr. Croulea is said to be a good manipulator of the tape line and shears, and all in need of anything in this line should give him a call.

The Chubb's Corners Lyceum will discuss the question "Resolved, that a protective tariff is beneficial to the farming and laboring classes of the country," Friday evening, Jan. 9th, 1885. Herman Swarthout will lead the affirmative and David Roberts the negative side of the discussion. Carrie Harrington and Miss Jeffreys essayists.

Real Estate Transfers.
The following transfers are reported for the PINCKNEY DISPATCH by Register Dudley, for the week ending Dec. 20th, 1884.

Martin F. Winchell to Wm. Winchell, 2 acres in Howell, \$250.

Wm. T. Winchell to Martin F. Winchell, 3 acres in Howell, \$250.

Edward Gorton to Chas. A. Wing, lot in Howell, \$352.

Geo. W. Hendee to Wm. H. Hendee, 54 acres in Putnam, \$333.75.

Francis Reason to Jas. E. Dennison, 10 acres in Putnam and Isco, \$2,400.

Everett Wilson to Mary T. Underwood, lands in Brighton, \$15.

Jas B. Tenney to Chas. E. Stanfield 134 acres in Brighton, \$60.

Catherine Stuhberg to Michael Ryan, lots in Brighton, \$100.

Michael Harrington to P. J. Hammett, 37 3/4 acres in Plainfield, \$1,100.

Orren Kells to Lawrence Launing, 40 acres in Cohoctah, \$1,000.

Dolly Burkhardt to Alspore O. Smith et al., 6 acres in Cohoctah, \$60.

Martin H. Gregory et al. to Wm. H. Smith et al., lot in Unadilla, \$25.

Geo. H. Hendee to J. J. Copeland, 80 acres in Conway, \$700.

Margaret Hoagland to Frank Hoagland, 2 1/2 of 80 acres in Deerfield, \$2,000.

Henry E. Giddings to C. W. Leonard, land in Deerfield, \$900.

Fred E. Allison to Cyrus S. Sweet, 67 1/2 acres in Genoa, \$3,950.

The Pinckney Flouring Mill.
One of the institutions of which the citizens of Pinckney are greatly proud is the extensive flouring and custom mills of Grimes and Johnson. We were courteously shown through the interior of this establishment Tuesday by the head miller, Mr. A. R. Griffith, and was well entertained by the workings of the numerous and novel pieces of machinery therein. On the first floor has been recently added two sets of the Richardson improved patent rollers—from which comes the fine flour that makes the housewife glad for many miles around. A California brush-smutter and separator is also a very essential machine in this department and it does its work well. Passing to the floor above we were introduced to several machines which bore evidence of much utility and were shown the intricate workings of the same, but the most notable among these were two Morse elevator bolts—one of which was but Monday started. All good millers testify to the superiority of these bolts over other similar machines, and, although the mill has three run of stones and three water wheels, all the machinery which converts wheat to the finest kind of roller process flour is run by one 21-inch Brooks wheel. It will pay anyone to take a trip through this mill and see the machines through which the material for "the staff of life" passes. We considered our time well spent; and, although we own that on making our exit our complexion was somewhat whiter than when we entered the building, we felt that we possessed several more facts worthy a place in our memory, chiefly among them being that the Pinckney flouring mills excelled many of those of larger and rival towns and that many a dollar is circulated in our village that would otherwise drop in the till of neighboring towns.

1885	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1885	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

MICHIGAN NEWS.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

The Jackson interest and deposit bank has made an assignment.

Mrs. Daniel Van Sickles of Adrian dropped dead of apoplexy a few days ago.

Co. F, Sixth Michigan cavalry, will hold their 5th reunion at Rockford, Jan. 21.

Over 600 signed the pledge during the recent engagement of Dr. Reynolds at Muskegon.

The Bohemian oat company has been organized at Ypsilanti, with a capital of \$100,000.

St. James Catholic church in Bay City was burned December 21, at a loss to the society of \$10,000.

Paul Loerscher, who shot his wife in Manistee some time ago, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

Henry Farrington, who was sentenced to the state prison some ten years ago for murder in Ionia county, has been pardoned.

A petition is being circulated at Kalamazoo asking Gov. Bagole to reconsider his determination commuting Van Waggoner's sentence.

Scott Woodruff of Novi was out hunting a few days ago, when in some unaccountable way his gun was accidentally discharged, killing him instantly.

Horace Holden, son of Jas. Holden, at one time editor of the Farwell Register, had his leg so filled with buckshot the other day that amputation was necessary.

Henry Rippleton, who was sent to the state prison in 1876 for eight years—has served his time and is said to be so insane as to necessitate sending him to the asylum.

The house of Thomas Wilson, a wealthy farmer of Kalamazoo, was set on fire a few days ago in the absence of the family and everything was consumed except a cabinet organ.

Mrs. Bates who was driven out of her own house by her son in Dundee the other night, from both of her legs and arms, and is not expected to live. Her son has skipped for parts unknown.

Millard, whose second trial on a charge of having poisoned his wife was concluded in Grand Rapids December 24, was acquitted. On his first trial Millard was convicted and sentenced for life.

A fire broke out in the Catlin block in Bay City, December 28. Ed. Tierney, who was asleep in the building at the time, was suffocated. Tierney leaves a wife and 12 children. Loss on building, \$3,300.

Ex-Gov. Jerome publishes a letter in the Kalamazoo Telegraph denying that he ever permitted to pardon Van Waggoner whose sentence Gov. Bagole recently commuted, and declares that the release of Van Waggoner is an outrage.

Various localities in the state were treated to a sight of an aerolite on the 21st inst. The light of the aerolite was immediately followed by a tremendous noise resembling thunder. The display was of extraordinary brightness and beauty.

Another one: Gov. Bagole pardoned Timothy Lynch, sent from Bay County in 1874 for attempted rape. Lynch was out on bail pending a decision of the Supreme Court and when the finding of the lower court was sustained skipped to Canada.

Rev. Sam. G. Bettes, the peripatetic and aquatic preacher who left Cass City, Mich., last spring on a boat voyage around the world, has reached New Orleans, having sailed 3,500 miles, preached 182 times and converted 376 persons. He comes home by rail.

A fire originated from a defective chimney in the Central house in Stanton a few nights since, and the flames were soon under such headway that the city's limited fire protection was unable to check it until about \$25,000 worth of valuable property was destroyed.

The jury in the case of Wm. G. Emory, on trial in the circuit court of Berrien county for attempting to kill one Ketchum, of Benton township, whom he suspected of seducing his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty, and Emory was sentenced to three years at Jackson.

Private letters received from Michigan people in New Orleans advise persons to wait awhile before visiting the exposition. Everything is in a disorderly condition now and it will be some time yet before order has been sufficiently restored as to make a visit at all satisfactory.

Miss Gatta Leba of Manistee fell asleep while sitting by the stove the other evening. When she awoke her clothing was all on fire. She made every effort to smother the flames, but in vain, and finally ran into the street for assistance. Before help came she was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

Henry G. Brooks of Marshall has just been granted a patent on a contrivance to round an alarm when the water in a boiler becomes reduced to a dangerous point. The instrument consists of a whistle so constructed as to operate automatically, and give out an alarm of no uncertain sound in time to avoid danger.

Larson, who with his wife, were arrested about a year and a half ago in Muskegon, charged with murdering an old man named John Gould by poison, has been acquitted. Mrs. Larson was freed first and convicted. She is now serving out a life sentence at the Detroit house of correction. Ole Larson, who is now a free man, has been in jail for over 15 months.

A person who formerly resided here, and who knew the late Dr. Rynd intimately, has written a letter to friends here claiming to have conversed with the doctor at several spiritual sances and says that the doctor has promised to make some revelations at

the next sitting. The doctor was not an ardent believer in spiritualism during his life.

—Adrian Times.

Tiny Hill, the little infant on exhibition for so long in a Detroit museum died in that city, December 28. Tiny was the smallest child for her age that ever lived, at the time of her death weighing but five pounds and four ounces. The child was born in East Saginaw, and was stolen from its mother by some showmen when but a few weeks old. The mother afterward regained it, and has since been exhibiting it.

December 25 Gov. Bagole has added three more to his list of pardons. The names of the recipients of Executive clemency are: John C. Bamis, convicted at Ionia February 15, 1881, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to prison for life; Enos T. Marritt, sent from Newaygo county March 28, 1889, for life for murder in the first degree, and Eddie Carter, who was serving a two years' sentence at Ionia for larceny, having been sent from Ottawa county, August 4, 1881.

Specimens of mineral state from the Smith Moore gold find in the northern part of this city were sent to the Chicago smelting and refining company recently, but without any expectation that the result would show that the samples carried gold and silver in paying quantities. The owners of the property were much surprised as gratified by the returns. An assay made by the assayer of the company shows that the state carries gold at the rate of \$6.18 to the ton, silver twenty-two cents, a total of \$6.40 to the ton in these metals. This is, of course, not so richly charged as the quartz rock, but that it can be treated with profit appears from the result of the analysis, and the showing adds considerably to the promising outlook for the find. Some samples of mineral bearing granites from the same opening gave \$2.06 in gold, with no silver.—Marquette Journal.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	60	@	77
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	58	@	75
Flour.....	4	@	25
Corn.....	27	@	29
Oats.....	1	@	18
Barley.....	1	@	18
Rye, per bu.....	43	@	50
Buckwheat, 100.....	2	@	10
Corn meal, per 100.....	15	@	20
Clover Seed, 1 bu.....	4	@	20
Timothy Seed 1 bu.....	1	@	15
Apples per bbl.....	1	@	15
Butter 1 lb.....	15	@	18
Cheese.....	12	@	13
Hops.....	18	@	20
Eggs.....	21	@	23
Chickens.....	9	@	10
Turkeys.....	14	@	15
Ducks.....	13	@	14
Geese.....	9	@	10
Potatoes.....	30	@	35
Turnips.....	30	@	35
Onions per bu.....	35	@	40
Honey.....	13	@	14
Beans, picked.....	1	@	12
Beans, unpicked.....	80	@	95
Hay.....	13	@	15
Straw.....	6	@	7
For, dressed, 100.....	4	@	5
For, mess new.....	13	@	15
For, family.....	13	@	15
Hams.....	10	@	11
Shoulders.....	7	@	7
Lard.....	6	@	7
Tallow.....	5	@	5
Beeswax.....	30	@	35
Beef, extra mess.....	12	@	15
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5	@	5
Wood, Maple.....	6	@	6
Wood, Hickory.....	6	@	7

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Extra cattle are sold at \$6.25 @ \$7.75; export grades of cattle are nominal at \$5.25 @ \$6.25; good and choice heavy lots shipping grades of cattle quoted at \$5.50 @ \$6.00; common to fair and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle at \$4.00 @ \$5.00; good and choice thorough Texan steers \$3.40.

HOGS—Good and rough mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at \$4.25 @ \$5.00; good and choice packing and shipping grades at \$4.30 @ \$4.45; good light and bacon grades at \$4.40 @ \$4.55; skips and culled hogs at \$3.40 @ \$4.00.

SHEEP—Market slow; inferior to fair muttons sell at \$2.75 @ \$3.00; medium, \$2.50 @ \$3.50; choice to extra, \$3.50 @ \$4.00; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.25.

A State Governed by Women.

Boston Republic.

Among the colonial possessions, or, more correctly, dependencies, of Holland, there is a remarkable little state which, in its constitution and original costume of its inhabitants, surpasses the boldest dreams of the advocates of woman's rights. In the Island of Java, between the cities of Batavia and Samarang, is the kingdom of Bantam, which, although tributary to Holland, is an independent state. The sovereign is, indeed, a man, but all the rest of the government belongs to the fair sex. The king is entirely dependent upon his state council. The highest authorities, military commanders and soldiers are, without exception, of the female sex. These amazons ride in the amazon style, wearing sharp steel points instead of spurs. They carry a pointed lance, which they swing very gracefully, and also a musket, which is discharged at full-gallop. The capital of this little state lies in the most picturesque part of the island in a fruitful plain, and is defended by two well-kept fortresses.

Biblical Blunders.

All the Year Round.

Of the numerous stories told in connection with diocesan inspection "exams." in public elementary schools, the two following are perhaps the best known and most worth quoting. At one of these exams, a boy, asked to mention the occasion upon which it is recorded in scripture that an animal spoke, made answer: "The whale when it swallowed Jonah." The inspector, being somewhat of a humorist, maintained his gravity, and asked: "What did the whale say?" To which the boy promptly replied: "Almost thou persuadest me to become a Christian." Another inspector, finding a class hesitating over answering the question, "With what weapon did Sampson slay the Philistines?" and, wishing to prompt them, significantly tapped his own cheek, and asked: "What 'Co. Ills." touching the cheek of Hollister's, Sigler Bro's, and jawbone of an ass.

IMPORTANT.

In New York or leave New York City save some help that the Union Hotel and stop him, and he is sitting up at a cost of one mill used to the Union Hotel and the Union Hotel is the city.

IN THE CRUCIBLE.

Dan Holcomb Still Enduring Torture

The Defence at Work.

When court opened on the morning of Dec. 22, Sheriff Winney reported that Juror George Page of Napoleon was sick and unable to attend. Drs. Gibson, Main and Williams examined the sick man, and reported him suffering from ulcerated sore throat with diphtheria tendencies. The jurors were removed to the Howell Hotel Sunday. The defence have a great number of witnesses here and are anxious to proceed. Court adjourned till 9 o'clock Tuesday, Judge Gridley instructing the physicians to give the sick man extra care.

George Page, the sick juror, was on hand on the morning of the 23d and the taking of testimony was resumed. The defence called Walter Webb, Frank Morrison and Alonzo Shearer, who saw Holcomb driving rapidly from the city the morning after the murder on the way back to the Crouch farm.

A. E. Sutton saw Holcomb by the bedside of Mr. and Mrs. White. Dan had a handkerchief and witness thought he was weeping.

Dr. Snyder swore that Holcomb came up weeping to witness and said: "Who could have murdered this poor old man?" adding that he would have died soon of natural causes.

Romeyne Phornesaw Holcomb in White's room the morn'g after the murder. Witness heard him say, "On Eunice, who could have killed you?"

Daniel H. Peterson saw Judd pick up two shells. Witness had passed over the spot where the shells were picked up by Judd, but did not see them till Judd started to pick them up. Witness swore at the examination that Holcomb got there about noon. To-day he thought it was at 10 o'clock.

Eaton Spoker an attorney of Jackson saw Holcomb and George Hutchins as they were driving into town the morning after the murder, and thought, it was from 8:30 to 9 o'clock, but would not be positive, as he did not look at his watch.

Delatos Goldsmith told Judd to "have something spread over the carpets to protect them. He also went up stairs and saw a pile of books in the center of, and a paste-board box in the north end of, the trunk that the boy Bolles claimed to have got into."

Alexander Turner, the Sheriff of Ogemaw county, was the next witness. He went with Sheriff Winney, of Jackson, to Wm. Holcomb's, in Ogemaw county, and found a bullet in a stump. Witness thought it was a 38-calibre, but found afterwards that it was a 32. The defence say they will prove that it was shot from Dan Holcomb's pistol and thus show it was a 32.

On cross examination witness said the ball was shot in after the stump was burned over and the hole looked rather fresh and he could not tell whether it had been fired in a year before or not.

E. H. Edgworth said he was at Summit, Ogemaw county, Oct. 29, 1883, and let Dan Holcomb have a horse to ride out to Murphy's camp to look at some horses he thought of buying.

Henry Mitchell saw Dan at the Crouch house the day after the murder, with his old clothes on. Dan got there about 10 a. m. George Cooley swore to the same facts.

Frank Laxton saw Dan sitting by his sister, Mrs. Knickerbocker, and Dan was crying.

Rachel Brown, Dan's sister, was the next witness. She was at the house all day, and helped to lay out Mrs. White. Called Judd's attention to the shells on the floor, and Dan's attention to the papers in the bureau, and told him to take care of them.

Daniel Ferguson, a lawyer of Jackson, was the next witness. He saw Holcomb in Foley's room crying, and apparently feeling very bad. Oscar Steel was at Holcomb's house the Sunday evening before the murder, and Dan was at home till witness left at 9 o'clock.

Edward McIntyre was at Holcomb's house the evening of or preceding the murder, and Dan was pretty sick and lay on the couch. Did not see Judd or Foy.

James D. Price, (a Jackson detective) helped to wash the body of Mr. Crouch, and as they turned the body over blood ran from the nose and the wound and got to the floor. He thought the tracks about the house were all made by the same rubber shoe, about No. 8. He had been working for Holcomb looking up the defence.

Judge Gridley was out sick on the morning of Dec. 24, but he opened court, and the defence called Hugh Smith, who said Judd took 38 Smith & Wesson revolvers in January last.

Flavious Manchester was sworn. Is a carpenter and has lived here 13 years; heard Hartup's testimony at examination, about Foy buying 38 calibre cartridges on Nov. 19, 1883. Manchester followed Hartup to the store and called his attention that he had not Foy bought the cartridges. Hartup said the witness was not the man, to which witness said he was at the store and tried to buy 38 calibre cartridges, on that day. Witness first told of this circumstance two weeks ago.

Irvin Cooley of Ogemaw county, testified he was at William Holcomb's in October last when Dan claimed he lost a revolver. A girl at William's showed where she fired a shot from Dan's revolver into a stump near the house.

Eugene Cooley corroborated his brother about the revolver story. Witness made a number of searches, but did not find it. The court stated he didn't feel able to come to court this afternoon, when the defence said they wanted to get through with the other witnesses and the court ordered them to proceed notwithstanding it was past noon.

Wm. Davis saw Dan up there in October; didn't know anything about the calibre of the revolver.

The people here read the testimony of the witness given at the examination, where he swore he thought it was a 38-calibre.

Wm. Bayhner lives up there with Davis; saw Dan have a Smith & Wesson revolver and heard him say he had lost it.

Adjourned until Friday.

In the Crouch case December 26 Col. E. S. Dickinson of Bagley, Oregoo county, testified for the defence that he knew Frank Mason of Gaylord, who told him he could not remember the name of the man he met on the train and never mentioned Holcomb's name at all. Mason swore for the prosecution that the man's name was D. Holcomb, and that he had a Smith & Wesson 38 calibre revolver. A number of local witnesses testified about washing up the Crouch house and no blood on the carpets, also findings of Judd Crouch and Jim Loundsberry, who is a local witness, and sought to introduce sworn statements to contra-dict testimony.

Jama, a farmer of Blackman, told Colcomb in Lansing October 21,

1883, and having a short talk with him and at 5 p. m. the same day saw him on the north bound train.

Julius Baker, a cousin of defendant's detective, came next. He has charge of the state armory at Lansing and remembered showing Dan Holcomb the getting gun in the armory the first part of fair week in October 1883. Can't remember the day of the week. I never saw Dan before or since till I saw him here to-day. Last Sunday my cousin was showing me some papers and Holcomb's photograph was among them and I recognized it.

Libbie Smith, sister-in-law of Wm. Holcomb, was the next witness, and told a story about Dan losing the pistol up north with the single variation from the other, that she took it out of Dan's pocket once and loaded it, and saw Mabel, William's 8 year old girl, shot it at the stump.

William is now living on the Crouch farm. The 8-year old Mabel was put on the stand and told how her papa held Uncle Dan's pistol, and she pulled it off. She had never seen it since, and heard Dan say he had lost it. She went back up north with her papa and Detective Baker, and found Sheriff Winney and Mr. McIntyre there. After they went away witness showed Baker the stump and where she stood when she fired Dan's pistol. Before they came away the next day her papa and Mr. Baker said that they found some shells down by the lake.

Elmer Terry, the first witness for the defence December 27th, said two men stayed at the Chapman house, Lansing, on March 30, 1883. One of the men was Hull, a cigar maker. He didn't know the other. They registered as Kit Carson and C. M. Allen. They came at midnight and went away before witness was up.

Detective James H. Baker swore he had lived in Lansing 35 years. He made the search at William Holcomb's last July for the shells, where Dan had fired his revolver in the preceding October. Ten cartridge shells were found in two different places by witness and others.

All the shells were 32 calibre and the place where they were found was pointed out by William Holcomb as the place where Dan stood when he fired the pistol. Tag girl Mabel showed witness where she hit the stump with Dan's pistol. William Davis helped witness find the shells. All were under a fall of leaves, where it could not have been possible to place them since that time.

Mark S. Hitchcock swore he saw Mr. Crouch have a \$50 bill and one for \$100 at witness's hardware store the Saturday before the murder, also a \$2 bill.

W. N. Woodsman, dealer in boots, identified the rubber boots bought by Judd for Dan the night before the murder as the "Good-year" make.

Dr. J. T. Main had had 25 years' experience with the microscope. He had examined the shells brought him by Alonzo McOlin, and thought none of them had been struck exactly alike by the hammer. Could not tell whether any number of shells were fired from the same pistol by such examination, but was of opinion that if any number of shells were fired from the same pistol no two would be exactly alike.

David M. Williams, clerk at the Commercial hotel said C. D. Harrington registered at the hotel Oct. 27, 1883, as C. D. Harrison, Chicago. Was there again December 19, 1883, as C. D. Harrington, and ordered a horse and buggy by telephone saying that he was going to visit his sister near the Blackman Center house.

L. H. Powell swore to meeting Dan Holcomb and Jacob Crouch at the probate office just before the murder. They were looking up papers.

Edna Harrington, a teacher in the Jackson school, said she formerly taught in the Holcomb district and boarded at Holcomb's and knew Mrs. Lucie White. The relations of the two families were pleasant, and visits were frequently exchanged. Witness had seen Mr. Crouch at Holcomb's barn, and several times at the gate, but he never came in, and Dan did not visit there.

Della Campbell taught school near Holcomb's three years, and during that time the two families were very friendly and exchanged visits nearly every Sunday.

John O'Brien of Summit said the storm on the night of the murder began about 12:30. Holcomb never said in the presence of witness that "he would have Harrington in prison if it cost him his life."

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	60	@	77
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	58	@	75
Flour.....	4	@	25
Corn.....	27	@	29
Oats.....	1	@	18
Barley.....	1	@	18
Rye, per bu.....	43	@	50
Buckwheat, 100.....	2	@	10
Corn meal, per 100.....	15	@	20
Clover Seed, 1 bu.....	4	@	20
Timothy Seed 1 bu.....	1	@	15
Apples per bbl.....	1	@	15
Butter 1 lb.....	15	@	18
Cheese.....	12	@	13
Hops.....	18	@	20
Eggs.....	21	@	23
Chickens.....	9	@	10
Turkeys.....	14	@	15
Ducks.....	13	@	14
Geese.....	9	@	10
Potatoes.....	30	@	35
Turnips.....	30	@	35
Onions per bu.....	35	@	40
Honey.....	13	@	14
Beans, picked.....	1	@	12
Beans, unpicked.....	80	@	95
Hay.....	13	@	15
Straw.....	6	@	7
For, dressed, 100.....	4	@	5
For, mess new.....	13	@	15
For, family.....	13	@	15
Hams.....	10	@	11
Shoulders.....	7	@	7
Lard.....	6	@	7
Tallow.....	5	@	5
Beeswax.....	30	@	35
Beef, extra mess.....	12	@	15
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5	@	5
Wood, Maple.....	6	@	6
Wood, Hickory.....	6	@	7

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The cattle market is exceedingly dull, with a very light run of cattle. Prices are fully 15 @ 20c lower than one week ago on all grades. Following is the range: Extra steers, \$5.25 @ 5.50; good to choice, \$4.50 @ 5.00; medium, \$4.40 @ 4.50; good butchers; \$4.50 @ 5.00; medium, \$4.40 @ 4.50; common, \$2.50 @ 3.25.

HOGS—The hog market is active and firm, with prices 10 @ 15c higher than last week. The range is \$4 to 4.40.

SHEEP—For sheep the demand is moderately active, but prices have declined 10 to 15c. The range is \$2.50 to 3.25.

The et al defendants in a suit in court in Virginia are upwards of 3,000. The suit is against a mutual insurance company and the names of all the parties to it fill five closely printed columns in a Richmond paper.

The night schools of Cleveland are crowded with eager pupils, all of whom must show that they are employed during the day. A graded high school for more advanced night scholars will soon be opened.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bismarck contemplates a trip to Cairo.

Minneapolis had a \$203,000 Christmas blizz.

Topeka, Kansas, had a \$50,000 blizz December 27.

There is considerable talk about an extra session of congress.

Another Charley Ross has been found, this time in Rochester, Pa.

It is authoritatively stated that the Nicaragua scheme is but a huge swindle.

Two men were burned to death in an elevator at Dallas, Tex., the other day.

The question of more school room is troubling the school board of New York City.

Tilden has engaged apartments in Washington for the inauguration ceremonies.

Ed. Hamon, an employee in a Louisville paper mill, was caught in the machinery and torn to pieces.

Cincinnati's Masonic temple is a pile of ruins, having been burned December 24. Loss \$150,000.

Harbor Grace, N. F., is in a fever of excitement over the threatened renewal of Orange outrages.

A freight train was derailed near Atchafson, Kansas, December 27, and the engineer instantly killed. Others were injured.

Dr. Grimm, body physician of the emperor, is dead. This man was the originator of the sanitary system of the German military authorities.

Suspension of work at the Edgar Thompson steel works in Eraddock, Pa., throws 1,000 employes (nearly all heads of families) out of employment.

On invitation of the Rev. Dr. Vincent and his associates, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, has become a counselor of the Chautauqua Literary Circle.

A panic was caused in a theatre in New Haven, Conn., Christmas day, by a cry of fire raised by a drunken man. Many ladies and children were injured.

Thirty-five thousand barrels of oil were burned near Elmira, N. Y. December 29. The burning oil spread very rapidly and other valuable property was destroyed.

The New York board of health has condemned colored candy made by seven manufacturers as containing poison. Over two tons was seized and dumped into the river.

The dwelling house and barn of B. Dufresne, at St. Martin's, near Montreal, were burned Christmas day. Mrs. Dufresne, aged 85, and a boy aged 3 were burned to death.

The Sharon divorce case which has occupied the attention of the court in San Francisco and the public so long, has been decided in favor of Miss Hill the complainant.

The old independence bell will be sent from Philadelphia to New Orleans January 23. Three stalwart policemen will guard the treasure during the continuance of the exposition.

A sleighing party in St. Paul, Minn., attempted to cross the railroad track in front of an approaching engine. The engine struck the sleigh and two of the party were instantly killed.

Herman Borgmann, a clerk in the post office department at Washington, has been sentenced to three years in the Albany penitentiary for stealing \$1,000 worth of postage stamps in July last.

A Scotch colony consisting of about 2,000 persons, is now being organized to go to Los Angeles county, California. Many well-to-do Englishmen are also constantly going to that county, and the price of land is going up.

The famous theatrical firm of Brooks & Dickinson, with headquarters in New York, have failed. The failure is due to the dull season. Leading managers declare the theater business to be the dullest known in 20 years.

Twenty-two converts were to be baptized in the river the other day at Clayton, Ga. But a wicked man who did not believe in immersion set the wood on fire in the neighborhood, and the minister and converts had to spend the day in fighting the fire.

Mrs. Emma Britton, a wealthy New York widow, and a relative of the Vanderbilts has thrown New York society into a furor by marrying her second man, an Irishman about 21 years old. The widow is 40 years old, and has \$800,000 in her own right.

R. V. Dr. Oliver S. Taylor of Auburn, N. Y., celebrated his 100th birthday Dec. 20th. He is still hale and hearty with the exception of a slight deafness. Dr. Taylor graduated from Dartmouth college in 1819, and is the oldest living graduate of the institution.

James Collins, ticket agent and telegraph operator of the Pauchandle railroad company at Seabenville, Ohio, decamped the other night after borrowing \$10,000 in money from various parties, also taking with him a large amount of funds belonging to the company.

Amelia Voss of New York was afraid her brother was going to buy a house and lot for another sister, and became jealous. To thwart her brother she stole nearly \$100,000 in cash and bonds from him. Amelia attempted to run away, but fell into the unkindly embrace of the officer.

William Blair Lord, one of the original stenographers of the House of Representatives for many years, died in Washington recently from grief, as is supposed, at the death of his wife, which occurred about two weeks before. Mr. Lord was a man of much intelligence and possessed of large means.

W. C. Harvey, station agent of the Des Moines and Northern railway at Ponca, Ill., was on his way to the bank the other evening with \$2,000 in his possession. Near a lonely spot he was knocked down by a highwayman and robbed, the robber firing seriously wounding Harvey in the stomach. The robber escaped.

Henry Aaron Barr, a conspicuous figure among the self-made business men of New York, died recently at his residence, 41 East Thirty-fourth street, in that city, of paralysis, at the age of 74. He had acquired a vast fortune through patent machinery for making hats. His mother was a sister of Jonathan Edwards and he was a second cousin of Aaron Burr.

In Aroostook county, Me., it is complained that people have to go a hundred miles to court. Now while it would seem a little difficult for the old Aroostookers to go to law with one another, the young Aroostookers can go to court at their next door neighbors; but it is human nature to grumble.

The new street car rail which has come into use in European cities and is seeking to be introduced in America, is level with the roadway, and has a narrow crevice in which the wheel with a narrow edge runs.

THE SNOW ANGEL.

The sleigh-bells danced that winter night;
Old Brattleborough rang with zee;
The windows opened with light;
Joy ruled each heart and Christmas tree.
But to one the boys and mirth were naught;
His soul with deeper joy was fraught.
He waited until the guests were gone;
He waited to dream his dream alone;
And the night wore on.

Alone he stands in the silent night;
He pines the snow in the village square;
With spade for shovel, a statue white
From the crystal quarry rises fair.
No light, save the stars, to guide his hand;
But the image obeys his soul's command.
The sky is draped with fleecy lawn.
The stars grow pale in the early dawn.
But the lad toils on.

And lo! in the morn the people came
To gaze at the wondrous vision there;
And they called it "The Angel," divining
In name.

For it came in silence and unaware.
It seemed no mortal hand had wrought
The uplifted face of prayerful thought;
But its features wasted beneath the sun;
Its life went out ere the day was done;
And the lad dreamed on.

And his dream was this: In the years to be
I will carve the Angel in lasting stone;
In another land, beyond the sea,
I will toll in darkness, will dream alone;
While others sleep I will find a way
Up through the night to the light of day.
There's nothing desired beneath star or sun
Which patient genius has not won.
And the boy toiled on.

The years go by. He has wrought with might;
He has gained renown in the land of art;
But the thought inspired that Christmas night
Still kept its place in the sculptor's heart;
And the dream of the boy, that melted away
In the light of the sun that winter day,
Is embodied at last in enduring stone.
Snow Angel in marble—his purpose won.
And the man toils on.

—WALLACE BRUCE, in Harper's Magazine for January.

The First Grave at Cooperstown.

BY GUS HAMILTON.
(A true Story.)

Bay City Tribune.

"Hey thar, me bye, stir yerself and be off wid yer from here now," spoke No. 497 of the New York City police force, adding presently that "I low no mon ter slape on me bate, so be off wid yer, and don't let me see yer when I come back."

The guardian of the peace addressed his remarks to a poorly clad youth of fourteen years, whom he had found asleep upon a dry goods box in the rear of Bates, Reed & Cooley's store on Broadway. This lad was Jack Burns, the subject of this story. Tired out in body and mind, and utterly destitute of a home or even a bed, he had seated himself upon the box to rest, and with the intention of crawling inside at a favorable opportunity and going to sleep for the night. Involuntary sleep overcame him and not until the policeman's baton pounded loudly upon the box, did he realize that he had allowed himself to fall asleep.

"Please sir, do not strike me," piteously pleaded the youth upon awakening half dazed and seeing the officer with club in hand. "I'll be away directly sir," and at the word he alighted to the ground and stretched his weary frame, as the policeman slowly moved away, making a threatening gesture which was as much as to say that if the lad did not mind he might be gathered in as a suspicious character.

Jack Burns, from birth had resided in the great metropolis and during all that time he had never known the halcyon influence of a home. Motherless, fatherless, and without a known relative in the wide, wide world, his life had been a blank, and up to the time we found him upon the box upon Broadway, he had lived or rather subsisted, as hundreds of other lads do in the great city of New York.

But like as a bootblack, newsboy and cross-walk sweeper had grown notorious to him. He aimed higher than his companions and were the truth known, they would have found him one of God's little noblemen. He had a true heart, lofty aspirations, abundance of energy and pluck, and incorruptible moral sense. His ambition was commendable for one in his station in life. He had all of the ingredients that when given a chance to show themselves, produced a self made man, a man of honesty, integrity, and great character, a man worthy of the name. His desire was to become a man among men, to secure that which he had never known—a home. And, as he slowly walked down Broadway with the gruff commands of the police officer ringing in his ears he thought of his destiny. "Oh, for a home, for a mother's kindness, and a father's warm touch," he sighed, and on he pushed through the crowds that were hastening homeward.

An hour later we find him at St. John park where a freight train for Buffalo and the west is being made up on the New York Central and Hudson river railroad.

"This, car," said one brakeman to another, "goes to Port Huron," and tacking a card upon the door, he left for another part of the train. Jack heard the trainman's remarks and immediately a thought struck him. Why not stow himself in the car and ride to Port Huron? He was tired of life in New York city; it was the same thing day in and day out, and he was tired of it. The chances were that he could do as well in Port Huron as in New York; surely he could do no worse.

And as the idea flashed across his mind the second time he considered it with favor. Laying in a stock of eatables at a neighboring grocery with some change earned during the day, he returned to the train and soon after was comfortably located inside the car that was labeled for Port Huron.

It was a bright morning in April, 1881, that Andrew Husel and Herbert Chamberlain of St. Clair, Mich., were loading several cars with stock, agricultural implements and a general farm outfit at Port Huron for their ranch near Cooperstown, Griggs county, Dakota, a place of 300 or 400 people in the midst of a rich and thrifty agricultural district, comparatively speaking. Both were energetic young men of well-to-do families. They were bound to rough it in the far west in hopes of realizing satisfactorily upon their investment in course of time. In other words they intended to ascertain if there was any virtue in the advice of the honored and lamented Horace Greeley, when he said, "Go west, young man, go west."

While thus engaged a ragged lad, genus roundabout, was seen to emerge from a box car on a side track nearly opposite, and walk in the direction of the gentlemen alluded to in the foregoing paragraph. As he approached the gentlemen rested from their work and stared at him. He excited their curiosity, and true enough he would have excited anyone's curiosity. He was the picture of abject poverty and destitution. For two nights and a day he had hidden almost unceasingly in the jolting, uncomfortable box car, and was nearly prostrated from hunger and thirst.

"Good morning, sirs," he said feebly, yet politely, removing his cap and crushing it in his left hand as a sort of an exhibition of his bashfulness, "will you kindly tell me if this is Port Huron?"

"It is," was the response of the gentleman.

"You look as if you were slightly broken up, my boy, what's the matter?" rejoined Mr. Chamberlain, after a slight pause.

"Nothing much, sir, but I've had a long cold ride, and I'm not feeling very well from it, sir," was the lad's answer.

"Where are you from?"

"New York city, sir. I rode all the way in that car."

"And with nothing to eat?"

"Oh, yes, sir. I had some crackers which I bought when I left."

"But you must be hungry. Here is a dollar. Take it and get something to eat, and when you get through you can return me the change and help us to load some of the goods in payment for the amount you have spent," and with this remark he handed a silver dollar to the boy who took it reluctantly at first, and expressing his gratitude said he would return, and then hastened away to appease his hunger and allay his thirst.

"I am afraid that this is the last you will see of the dollar or the boy," remarked Mr. Husel to Mr. Chamberlain, in a jesting manner after the boy was out of hearing distance.

"It may be, but I thought I would try his honesty. It's worth a dollar once in a while to test a person's honesty. If he comes back I will know that he is honest. If he does not, then I'm a dollar out of pocket, that's all. But I believe that he has an honest face, if I'm any kind of a physiognomist. The poor boy looked as if he hadn't a friend in the world and hadn't a good square meal in a year."

"To tell the truth I was favorably impressed with the boy's face myself," said Mr. Husel, "even if not with his outward appearance."

The gentlemen then resumed their work, thinking if he would make his promise good and return with the change.

Fully an hour past and yet no sign of Jack Burns. His benefactors had about given up the idea of seeing him again, when he was discovered close upon them, his face beaming with smiles, and in every feature could be read his gratitude for the kindness shown him. He satisfactorily explained his prolonged absence by saying that he entered a restaurant in a distant part of the city and it was with some difficulty that he found his way back. Extending his hand to Mr. Chamberlain with the change from the dollar, he said: "Mister, I'm so very thankful to you sir, I'll help you load the cars all day."

During the morning Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Husel drew out from the boy his name, the history of his past life so far as he knew, and learned his great desire for a home.

"So you want a home, do you," remarked Mr. Chamberlain during the conversation. "Suppose I make you an offer, would you accept it?"

"I most certainly should, sir," was the quick reply.

"But I have not yet stated what the offer will be."

"Neither do I care, sir. Anything coming from you I will accept, trusting that it will be more than I deserve, sir."

"How old did you say you were, Jack?"

"Fourteen past."

"Well, Mr. Husel and myself are going to Dakota, as you already know, and for a time we are to keep bachelor's hall on the ranch. If you will accompany us there, I will promise you that when you reach the age of 21 years, I will give you 160 acres of land to be your own, in the mean time furnishing you with clothes and plenty to eat."

"Oh, how good you are, Mr. Chamberlain," interrupted Jack, overpowered with joy.

So the bargain was then and there

closed, and Jack became one of the party who were to operate a bachelor's hall on a Dakota ranch. The idea of life in the far west, with such a tempting recompense for that which he would willingly "have accepted for nothing," was one of grandeur for poor Jack. He began to think that the bright side of life was beginning to dawn and that night when he retired he declared himself the happiest he had ever been.

Three years have elapsed and the scene changes to the great territory of Dakota. Within a few miles of Cooperstown is the large and well-cultivated ranch of the young men who left St. Clair in 1881. Crops have been abundant and profitable, and they find that Horace Greeley hit the nail plump on the head when he advised a trip to the west.

Andrew Husel has become a benedict, having married a sister of Herbert Chamberlain, while the latter and Jack Burns are living near by in the old "bachelor's hall." Everybody is happy and contented. The news of their success has been wafted home to St. Clair, and Charles Husel, a brother of Andrew, has taken up his residence in their midst, and like his brother, has taken unto himself a wife, and it may be of interest to know that Mrs. Charles Husel was formerly one of Bay City's fair daughters, a young lady of accomplishments and refinement.

But what of Jack Burns? He is now a great big sturdy boy of seventeen years. He is an entirely different person than when we found him asleep upon a dry goods box. Three years of farm life have transformed him into a fine specimen of humanity. During the winters he attended the school, and beginning with the education he obtained by studying signboards of New York merchants, he has made wonderful progress. He can read and write, is well up in geography and mathematics, and has a better learning than many boys of his age who have been favored with public school privileges.

On the ranch he has been one of the most important hands. His benefactors learned to love him as a brother from the first day of their acquaintance, and he has been treated in social and business ways as a member of the family. Such good reports were sent to St. Clair about him that the old folks at home sent him last spring a colt, as a present. It was a high-spirited, handsome looking animal, and when it reached Cooperstown and was given to Jack the poor boy wept with gratitude.

It is November, 1884. The cold west wind blows across the plains of Dakota, and the white-winged messenger has hidden the verdure-covered prairies.

An event has occurred in the history of Cooperstown that will long be remembered, and which will go down into the annals of the place as one of the saddest and most heart rending. The angel of death has entered the Chamberlain ranch. Up on the hillside, off from the accustomed highway, can be seen, glittering in the sunlight, a solitary gravestone. The passing traveler stops there to satisfy a curiosity. Moving over a well beaten path to the mound, he reads upon its mark the following words:

Sacred
to the
memory
of

JOHN BURNS,
Died Oct. 5,
1884.

Poor Jack. He came to an untimely end through an accident which occurred on the evening of Oct. 4. While leading his colt to water the animal reared, and kicking him on the head inflicted a wound from which death resulted one day later.

And thus it became the lot of a New York City outcast,—faithful from the first, truthful always, and with the bright side of life just realized—to fill the first grave at Cooperstown, Dakota.

When to Go to New Orleans.

Harper's Bazaar.

Undoubtedly March and April are the pleasantest months of the year to visit New Orleans. They are the month of roses, of mocking birds and of everything that is beautiful and delightful in the far South. During these two months only light clothing, such as would be worn in the North in the summer, will be required, but spring overcoats and wraps will be needed in the evenings, and occasionally in the day time when the wind is from the north. During December, January and February New Orleans weather is very variable. There is, of course, no snow, but there is much rain and dampness, mingled with an equal proportion of sunshine and warmth. Occasionally "northerners" send the mercury down to the forties, and even into thirties; and flannel underclothing should invariably be worn during these months. New Orleans is by no means a tropical city, nor are its houses so well adapted to withstand cold and damp as those of more northern latitudes.

Taken at His Word.

Ex. It was one of the genius tramp. He knocked at the door of a house, and when a kindly looking woman opened it, he said:

"Madam, I am very hungry. I have had nothing for a week back."

"Why, you poor soul," said the woman, "wait a momenter should not be something for you."

And she gave him a copy of this paper, and closed the door.

He was in said County Jail for several weeks previous.

Both Food and Light.

N. Y. Tribune.

"Turn out the gas," said the naturalist, "and I will show you the latest thing in light; that is," he added, "the latest thing in that line in British Columbia."

As the gas went out the speaker unrolled several objects that had an "ancient and fish-like smell," and striking a match touched one. A moment later a clear, yellow light appeared, issuing from what looked like the mouth of a fish, the candle end of which was thrust into a large bronze candlestick.

"Yes," said the naturalist, "it is a fish and nothing else, no tube nor oil within, only the fish just as it came from the water. Take this paper and read a line and become one of the very few who can boast that they have read by the light of a dead herring."

The light was found equal to that of a candle, and reading by fish light was an easy matter.

"It is curious," resumed the student of nature, "but I have got so that if I should see a man use himself as a candle I shouldn't be much surprised. The use of a fish as a candle I first observed when on the north shore of British Columbia. I made a trip all through the country for the purpose of obtaining a skeleton of the rare rhytina, that was killed off about a hundred years ago, and I ran across other curious things well worth knowing. I had lived in an Indian village nearly a week before I heard anything about the candle-fish, and one beautiful moonlight night I was standing on the beach when I saw something that appeared exactly like the reflection of the moon, only it was in the wrong direction. I called the attention of a native to it and it seemed to throw him into the greatest excitement. He cried out, 'Eulachon!' as hard as he could, and in a few minutes fifteen men were on the shore launching their canoes. There was so much confusion that I couldn't learn what was the matter; so I jumped into one of the boats and off we went. There were two men in each of the canoes but ours. One sat in the stern and paddled, while the other stood in the bow with a curious-looking instrument in his hand that I had not seen before. It looked like an enormous rake or comb, made of a piece of pine at least eight feet long, with a hole for a hand grip at the top, the lower part thinning off to an edge, into which were driven sharp iron or bone teeth from three to four inches apart. The use was soon evident; it was an arrangement for fishing. The ripple I had noticed on the water was an enormous school of fish, called by the natives 'Eulachon,' and to surround them now seemed to be the chief object.

"The canoes were swiftly paddled out—until they were all upon the outside of the fish—and then they rushed at them full speed, each man wielding his comb like a scoop, dashing it into the sparkling mass of fish that gleamed like silver, and at every stroke so thick were they that the teeth of the comb came up covered with impaled fishes. These were quickly jerked into the boats and another dash made, and so on, until finally the school was driven in shore, and the excited natives leaped into the water and fairly scooped them into their canoes, where their vivid phosphorescence made them look like molten silver. The fish seemed so terrified and demoralized that they hugged the shore, and the men had had a net instead of those outlandish combs, they could have captured millions where they only took thousands. The boats were rapidly filled; however, and in an hour the excitement was over, and the canoes were hauled up on the beach by the exhausted fishermen. The next morning early the boats were emptied on the beach, and the catch was handed over to the squaws, who took the entire matter of curing in hand. They seated themselves about their respective piles, and, taking sticks pointed at the ends, rapidly strung the fish upon them by piercing them through the eyes. Then they were taken by children and placed in the smoke at the top of their sheds. There was no cleaning or scaling. When thoroughly dried the fish have a flavor of wood smoke. They are packed in large hails made of cedar bark and rushes of various kinds. They are then stowed away on a scaffolding made of high poles, and are not touched until cold weather. The natives call them in our tongue candle fish, as they not only eat them, but use them to burn, as I have shown you. Previous to this catch I had had no light, but afterward I luxuriated in a candle every night, and wrote my reports and took my notes all by the light of the 'Eulachon.' The little fish seem fairly bubbling over with oil; so much so that I tried to fry one, and turning away for a few moments I returned to find the back and other bones jumping around in a lot of fat; the flesh had melted. The oil is used as a medicine; it keeps them warm as fuel, gives them light, and the flesh is a rich food in its dried state, and when the fish are eaten the bones are swallowed. To burn them they take a pointed stick, insert it in the ground and make a slit in the other end, into which they stick the fish and light it. There is no trimming or smoking, and when the light is no longer needed it is blown out and the remainder of the fish is eaten. Sometimes the fish are very abundant, and the surplus is all made into oil that is used for a variety of purposes by the natives. In what do they use it? Here nature again rescue, and they go to their bottles as well as the great seaweeds of the coast has a hollow about as large as a champagne glass, and these are cut in lengths

holding three pints or more and filled with oil. The candle fish is allied to the smelt, and is known scientifically as the *Mallotus Paeificus*, and in former days was found in the vicinity of British Columbia in vast numbers. The mouth of the Columbia river is said to have been a famous place for them, but the great factories and the steamers have gradually driven them off, so that there are only a few places, comparatively speaking, where great numbers can be found.

Admiral Foote and the Gun-Boats.

James B. Eads in the Century.

"In the railway train a gentleman who sat in front of me, learning that I had constructed Foote's vessels, introduced himself as Judge Foote of Cleveland, a brother of the admiral. Among other interesting matters he related an anecdote of one of his little daughters who was just learning to read. After the capture of Fort Henry the squadron was brought back to Cairo for repairs, and, on the Sunday following, the crews, with their gallant flag-officer, attended one of the churches in Cairo. Admiral Foote was a thorough Christian gentleman and excellent impromptu speaker. On this occasion, after the congregation had assembled, some one whispered to him that the minister was ill and would be unable to officiate; whereupon the admiral went up into the pulpit himself, and after the usual prayer and hymn, he selected as the text John xiv. 1, 'Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.' Upon this text he delivered what was declared to be an excellent sermon, or exhortation, after which he dismissed the congregation. An account of the sermon was widely published in the papers at the time, and came into the hands of the little niece just referred to. After she had read it, she exclaimed to her father:

"Uncle Foote did not say that right."

"Say what right?" asked the father.

"Why, when he preached."

"What did he say?"

"He said, 'Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.'"

"Well, what should he have said?" inquired the father.

"Well, he ought to have said, 'Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in the gun-boats.'"

Tact.

January Atlantic.

May we not describe tact fairly well as the antithesis of clumsiness? Etymologically, as we know, tact is touch, and it may be called, therefore, the deft way of handling people. It is born with some men and women, like the supple, delicate fingers of the artist's hand, and those who have it use their gift instinctively. It is not measured alike to those who have it,—men possess it in different degrees; while others, again, are wanting in it altogether.

Tact ought not to be confounded with *savoir faire*—it is not merely the English equivalent for that term; one may have a large acquaintance with the world and its conventions and be perfect in the practice of social duties great and small, and yet be lacking in this sixth sense, so invaluable to its possessors and to all with whom they come in contact. It is the outcome of intellectual and of temperamental qualities, and implies the possession of clear perceptions, quick imagination and delicate sensibilities; it is these that give the tactful person his subtle intuition of another's mental processes and moods.

feeling, and in the same moment exactly right mode of dealing with these. Tact, it is true, like any other natural gift, may be consciously exercised and brought by use to a higher perfection. Practiced on a large scale, with experience and a foresight adding, it makes the successful diplomat. It is impossible not to feel a certain pleasure in the use of special facilities, of whatever kind; and it is not to be wondered at that a person possessing the gift of dextrous touch should regard with mingling of amusement and compassion for the unfortunate individual who goes on his blundering way through the world, forever stumbling against people's idiosyncrasies, bruising their small foibles, oversetting their cherished prejudices, when a little adroitness might save all the damage. There are men and women who are always doing this, just as there are those whose awkward motions and clumsy fingers are continually bringing disaster upon themselves and whatever they handle.

The second thimble centenary has just been celebrated at Amsterdam. The first thimble was made in October, 1684, by a goldsmith, Van Benschoten, whose idea in the manufacture of the pretty conceit was to protect the fingers of his lady-love. The English were the first to adopt the new invention.

"Where have you been, Mrs. Shoddy?" "Down to the auction." "Buy anything?" "Oh, yes; bought the most beautiful book I ever saw—red and blue, with gilt edges." "What's the title?" "Well, there! I forgot to look at that."—Chicago News.

A cotton picker that can do the work of forty men and can be run by one mule is one of the sights of the machinery department of the New Orleans Cotton Exposition.

The dark ages—Those of a colored family.—Judge.

A no-bill act—Coining money.—N. Y. Journal.

A lunch is a kind of a piece meal affair.—Merchant Traveler.

El Mahdi's favorite air—The camels are coming, oh!—Boston Star.

To continue and examine

REPORT
OF PROBATE.

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, January 1st, 1885

Notwithstanding the frequent closing of iron mills, and the general dullness, there are here and there signs that the bottom of the depression has been reached, and that we are starting out in a new era of business revival and prosperity. The prices of the various metals, from iron to silver, are steadily growing firmer, and in some of them a slight advance from the lowest point is noted, the only exception being pig iron, which has not recovered from the recent decline. The Burden Steel and Iron works, of Troy, N. Y., have started up again, and several recent suspensions of iron works that were supposed to be of indefinite duration are now announced as only temporary. This is certain, there is no longer an overstock of manufactured goods in important lines, and dealers are as a general rule carrying light stocks. It is the opinion of many close and experienced observers that only confidence is needed to start the hum of industry and bring prosperity out of depression the country over.

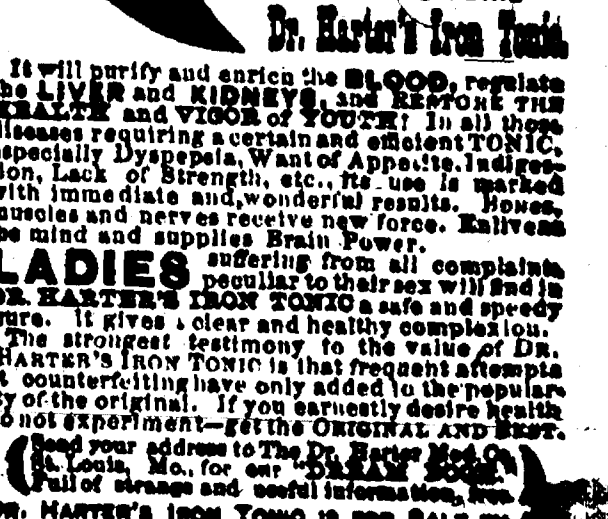
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HOWELL, MICH.



NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Courier.

A horse that will push the front half of himself on to the sidewalk and stand there and snap at every passer-by reminds one that there's some human nature even in a horse.

Samuel Fay, one of the oldest pioneers of Washtenaw, having settled in Ann Arbor in 1831, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dillon, of the 2d ward, on Dec. 21st, of old age, having reached his 82nd year.

Miss Susie Hogue, who has been in Ann Arbor for the past year taking painting lessons of Miss Katie Rogers, went to Hillsdale on Monday, and from there will go to McCook, Nebraska, where she will locate a tract of over 1,900 acres of land.

Three tramps (said to come from Detroit) after hanging around the M. C. R. R. depot, and various other places in that vicinity during Monday last, visited Herz's saloon in the 5th ward, and, on attempting to leave each appropriated a half pound paper of smoking tobacco. They were promptly taken care of by James Murray, constable, and Wm. Potter, deputy sheriff, and landed in the hotel de Wallace, to be boarded and lodged at the public expense.

From the Courier.

Last Saturday evening Larry Kahoe won a fine gold watch at a raffle.

Mrs. Sophia Hamlin, an aged and estimable lady of this city, died last Thursday at the advanced age of 85 years. She was a sister of Mrs. Lorenson Davis of this city, and was a native of Sharon, Vermont, and had resided in this county 50 years.

Wednesday morning at the Baptist church Miss Juliet Eldridge of this city, and Mr. V. E. Lawrence of Bowling Green, Mo., were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. S. Haskell. The groom is a graduate of the University class of '73.

Prof. E. Baur says that he examined twelve peach buds from his trees after soaking them in water. All but one had been killed by the cold snap following so suddenly after warm weather. That one was not in a vigorous condition. If other peach trees in this vicinity have fared similar, the prospect for a peach crop next year are just about nil.

STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sun.

The voters of district No. 3, having failed to agree upon a site, on which to erect a new school house, (their house having recently destroyed by fire,) have made application to the clerk to call a meeting of the school inspectors to establish a site or divide the district.

At the fancy fair, doll sale and supper of the ladies of Christ church, passed off pleasantly. Although the night was stormy, many were present and had a most enjoyable evening. Miss Emma Nichols held the lucky number, 57, which drew the silk quilt. The proceeds of the evening were as follows: The fancy fair table \$19.00; for the doll sale \$22.00. They will clear at least \$40, probably more.

Inviting providence, the new M. E. Church of Stockbridge will be dedicated to the worship of God, Sabbath, Jan. 11th, 1885. Preaching at half past ten by P. E. Rev. John McEldowney, followed by dedication of church and the administration of the Lord's Supper. Preaching in the evening by an old soldier and friend of the cause. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship God with all their heart.

FOWLerville.

From the Review.

Mr. Emerson Tooley, who recently removed his grocery stock from this place to Howell, has had his doors closed by Detroit creditors.

A. N. McIntosh has filed his applications for a patent upon a gear attachment to a coffee mill. The gear has been attached to different mills here and is a pronounced success.

All that portion of the Cedar River improvement lying between the East Cedar and the southern terminus has been sub-let to Mr. Edwin Nichols. Mr. Nichols contracts to have that portion of the work completed on or before the first day of next November.

BRIGHTON.

From the Argus.

The receipts of the donation at the rink last night for the benefit of the poor amounted to \$7.15.

It is said that M. H. Kenyon and Gus Prentiss, of Hamburg, talk of buying the Lake House at Whitmore.

The drawing of Mrs. C. E. Beumann's \$100 silk quilt occurred as advertised at Herb Martin's Saturday. Gusse Reiner drew the numbers from box and a lady relative of the owner of the quilt checked off the numbers as drawn. The last number out was to determine the winner, which fell to the lot of Mrs. Aaron Switzer, of Howell, a near relative. Now comes up a great "kick" from the investors in the scheme who do not make any bones in pronouncing it a snide, and give many different reasons. One prominent man of our village says the names of the winner, and Joseph Brown, father of the owner, were scientifically stuck in the bottom of the box and that one of these parties could but be successful. As the Argus was not represented at the drawing, it has no opinion to pass upon the subject.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

Manning & Smith have sold their interest in the South Lyon skating rink to Sellman & VanAtta who will continue it as heretofore.

Thomas Coaling, of Salem, was united in matrimony with George Stewart's mother Saturday 18th at George's residence. Both give their ages at 55 years.

I. D. Lovewell last week shipped three car loads of stock from this point. He paid out something over \$1,200 in money therefor.

Charles Sullivan, the sewing machine agent, who recently left his family here and skipped out, was charged with embezzling \$100 of his employer J. F. Schuh, of Ann Arbor. Last week Sheriff Wallace arrested him in Indiana and he now lodges at the A. A. jail.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

Where, Oh! Where has our sleighing gone?

Will Moore, of Detroit, is visiting at his father's this week. George Weston, of Dexter, spent Christmas at the Unadilla House.

Lonnie Hunt is spending his vacation with his parents. He attends school at Jackson.

A host of Baneroff people are visiting Unadilla relatives this week.

Mrs. Charles Hill started for her home in Montpelier, Ohio, last Monday.

Dr. W. R. Rainey, of Portland, ate his Christmas dinner with the DuBois family.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joslin with their son, Eddie, have gone to Saginaw to visit friends and relatives. S. G. Palmer's baby is very sick with inflammation of the lungs.

To any anybody who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address,

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.



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PATENTS.

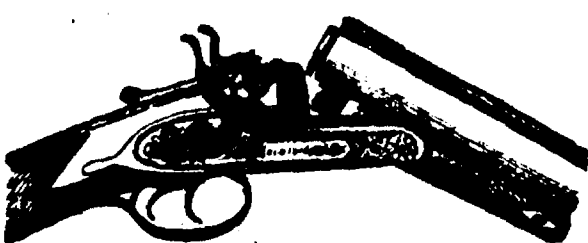
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Consult Dr. BUTTS.

Dr. La Barre, formerly of the U. S. Army, and now of the U. S. Navy, has been successful in curing many cases of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other venereal diseases. He has also cured many cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and other chronic diseases. He has a large number of testimonials from cured patients. He is now in St. Louis, Mo., and can be consulted at his office, 101 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.



Just received a fine line of BREECH LOADING GUNS.

PIEPER RIFLE AND SHOT GUN AND MAGAZINE RIFLES.

We carry the best grades of SPORTING POWDER and all kinds of Ammunition and sporting goods generally.

ROLLER SKATES, POCKET CUTLERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER PLATED WARE. MUSICAL AND OPTICAL GOODS. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done.

RESPECTFULLY, BARTON & CAMPBELL, 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.

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Take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

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have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others.

PROBATE ORDER.—STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Livingston, holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Howell, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present, GEORGE W. CROFOOT, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LILLIS G. SPAULDING, deceased. On reading and filing the Petition, duly verified of Albert G. Wilson, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to Probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to him the Executor named in said will.

Thereupon. It is ordered that Saturday, the tenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Howell, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Livingston, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. GEORGE W. CROFOOT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]



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1847

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We want your produce, Farmers, and we will pay the highest market price. We will give you as much in GROCERIES as any firm in the county.

MANN BROS.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

LADIES'

KID SHOES!

To continue until January 1st, 1885. Call and examine Goods and get prices.

HOFF & HOFF.

Hinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

CURRENT TOPICS.

B. RAIL, an Adventist prophet of Woodhull, Ill., solemnly announces a general wind-up of the earthly affairs January 5. Persons who have obligations maturing on that day take notice and rest easy.

How much happier we would all be if we only could imitate Gladstone's example, in this one thing at least. He said recently: "I never allow business of any kind to enter my chamber door. In all my political life I have never been kept awake five minutes by any debate in Parliament."

NEARLY all educators are convinced that the imagination is not sufficiently cultivated in modern school methods. School children know but very few words, have but few ideas, and express themselves with little fluency or grace. To remedy this defect the *Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe* has just been issued as a school reader by a Boston firm. Notwithstanding its age, this wonderful story still holds its own in the hearts of children, and as a school reader will doubtless be a success.

FROM New-Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., comes the story of the clearest of a singular and miserly existence of a husband and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Adams both died there recently, their deaths occurring close together. The husband died first. He had for some years kept in the house boards for his coffin. At his death the wife hired a man to make the coffin. He wanted \$1.50 for the job, but the economical widow would only pay \$1. She died soon after, and then on searching the house \$35,000 in government bonds, three bushels of pennies and several bank-books showing thousands of dollars on deposit were found. It is said that for twenty years they had used neither meat nor soap in the house.

To the many who observe the very popular custom of sending cards to friends during the holiday season the following will be interesting:

The idea of Christmas cards, now so popular, originated some eight years ago with Mrs. Olive Whitney of Boston. The lady was accustomed to paint a small rose bud or a single spray of flowers upon a cabinet card. She had never taken lessons in painting, but was gifted with so much talent that the designs sold as soon as finished. Mr. Prang, the chromo man, saw some of Mrs. Whitney's work and engaged her as a flower designer at a salary of \$5,000 a year, with the exclusive right to her talents. Mrs. Whitney has for the first few years completed one design daily.

SINCE the election Grover Cleveland has had babies and pug dogs by the score named after him, but all those little honors have been cast in the shade by a New York Diamond importer, who has named the largest diamond ever cut in the United States, "The Cleveland Gem," in honor of Mr. Cleveland. The diamond was found at the Cape of Good Hope, and weighed seventy-eight carats. When cut it will weigh between forty and fifty carats, and will be valued at forty thousand dollars. There is only one other man in the United States who has been lucky enough to have a great gem named after him, and although it could never bring forty thousand if put on sale, it has brought happiness and comfort to more than one man. The gentleman in whose honor it was named bore the cognomen of Graham, and the world renowned Graham gem has probably done more to make people happy than the Cleveland gem ever will.—Peck's Sun.

ALBION W. TOURGEE delivered a lecture in Chicago recently in which he made the prediction that unless the Negroes were speedily enlightened, they would rise in rebellion against the whites of the South. He said that at present eight States with 4,000,000 of white people, contained 4,300,000 of colored people, and statistics showed that the blacks were increasing over the whites at the rate of one per cent a year. Emancipation did not give independence to the slave, nor did they possess a migratory

disposition. They remained at home, subsisting on small fare and small comforts, but multiplied and increased. The nation took from him as race all he could achieve and gave him only the principles of duty. The Negroes were asked to come to the rescue of the Union in the hour of its peril and 220,000 fought in the uniform of Nation's soldiery. In the South 80 per cent of the colored men were unable to read the ballots which they cast and 90 per cent of the whites were in a like condition. Slavery and rebellion were minor questions compared to what was before the country to-day. It required national action to meet the vast requirements of this important question. The colored men of the South were gathering that spirit of determination and resistance which may be controlled for a few years but which can not be controlled for any great length of time without education. The only remedy was enlightenment and that must be diffused among both whites and blacks, not by charity but by the government.

Romance and Romance in Maine.

Although the days are now nearly passed when good people speak disparagingly of fiction, yet a large part of mankind continue to consider it as of less importance than other kinds of reading, and the time spent in its perusal as little better than wasted. This doubtless, is true, if by fiction is meant that class of books which deal in improbable characters and events, or those which hold up vice to be admired and virtue to be ridiculed; but books of this sort, although far too numerous, are not the kind which fill the libraries of the state and are sold over the counters of merchants. The larger part of our knowledge of the manners and customs of any period or people is derived from stories or romances which deal in the little affairs of every day life. We know how the people of Greece in the time of Homer lived and worked, from the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, and a much clearer idea of life in the middle ages can be gained from Scott's novels than from the pages of Hume or any other historian.

Every nation has had its own local poets and novelists who have gleaned its peculiarities and woven them into a compact form in which they might be given to the world, and many a heroic deed or picturesque incident would have been forgotten but for their labors. Maine has produced her share of the writers but the literature of the state is not so rich as it ought to have been, one reason being that so many of her sons and daughters have preferred to let their fancy wander in foreign lands rather than in scenes near at home. Mrs. Stowe has, indeed, immortalized Orr's island; Whittier, Longfellow and a host of minor poets have sung the praises of some of Maine's lakes, rivers and mountains; Kallaghs has graphically depicted life in Harpswell and vicinity in the early days of its settlement; "Sophie May" has charmed the younger people with accounts of every-day life so like their own as to seem real, and other writers, more or less famous, have added to the list, but yet the mention of Maine does not call to mind one-half its beauties of field, forest and plain, or a hundredth part of the romantic incidents or deeds of heroism that belong to its history.

The materials for successful romance or song are all here. Village or rural life in New England as depicted by George Eliot, Mrs. Oliphant, or Jean Ingelow is not a whit more interesting than life in a Maine village. The emigrants from Germany, Scandinavia, and other parts of Europe have brought with them to their new homes, their old manners and customs, which have lost none of their homely simplicity or beauty in the removal. The varied industries of the state causes as great a variety in the social life. The early days of the commonwealth furnish incidents enough to fill many a volume; the newspapers of the state, each week, give many an incident that, in the hands of genius, might be developed into a romance. One theme, local wars, we have been happily spared; yet the war of the rebellion came into the state, in everything but bodily presence, and the heroism and endurance of parents who give their sons to their country, and soldiers who left home and all most dear to them to give their lives in the cause, supplies all the virtue and valor without the horrors of war.

An almost unlimited source of poetry is hidden in the Indian names of places in which Maine abounds. Events long past, dimly remembered and half fabulous, have always been favorite themes for song. If the deeds were done by an alien race on home soil, it has only added to the interest. The English people glory in the deeds of King Arthur, but they have no better claim on the British hero than have the English-speaking people of Maine on the braves of the Penobscots and Tarratines. That there is here a rich although unworked vein is seen in Longfellow's "Hiawatha," although that poet chose for his hero a chief of a Western, rather than of an Eastern tribe. The names, which these early residents have left behind them, from Madawaska to Ogunquit, will long serve as memorials of their originators and may, at some future day, serve as a clue to a better knowledge of events, strange, thrilling or pathetic that transpired on the soil of Maine, hundreds of years ago.

QUAKING EARTH.

Two Andalusian Cities Badly Shaken.

Many Lives Lost.

The details of an earthquake in Spain on Wednesday night, Dec. 24, have been received and show that it was much more disastrous than at first anticipated. One shock lasted fully 50 seconds, and was felt throughout the whole of Spain, but more especially in Andalusia, where a number of towns suffered severely.

At Granada the houses rocked violently and the earth trembled beneath the feet of the inhabitants as they fled panic-stricken from their homes to the fields on the outskirts of the town. Some were wounded while fleeing through the streets by falling bricks and cornices, but none have as yet been reported killed. A number of buildings were badly damaged, and it will require considerable outlay to repair them before they can be occupied with safety.

At Malaga the shock was most disastrous. Many houses were wrecked and a number of inmates buried in the ruins. Many persons were killed and large numbers wounded. Those who escaped without injury deserted their homes and camped in the open squares and fields outside of the town. The refugees were huddled around huge bonfires which were kept burning all night, the weather being colder than usual and all having fled so hastily from their homes that they neglected to provide themselves with heavy clothing. Fainter shocks occurred at intervals during the night which increased the alarm of the people, preventing them from seeking shelter in any of the buildings. Large gangs of men are at work among the ruins of the wrecked buildings, searching for bodies of missing persons. Already a number of bodies have been recovered and many more are known to be still buried in the debris. The government has sent provisions, clothing, etc., for the relief of the sufferers, and a subscription list has been opened for the same purpose.

In Madrid the damage was slight, but the shock was sufficiently felt to frighten the inhabitants. The places of amusement were quickly emptied of their audiences and the performances brought to an abrupt termination. The scene of the visitation, Granada and Malaga are both large cities in Andalusia, the largest of the ancient divisions of the south of Spain, and now divided into eight provinces, named after their chief towns, two of which are those above named.

A LATE REPORT.

The details of the disastrous earthquake throughout Spain are arriving slowly and are being gradually published by the order of the government. The accounts received increase the number of fatalities and damages incurred by the seismic area. The excited men in Madrid over the news from the south of Spain is intense, as latest reports from Andalusia give harrowing details of death and suffering in that portion of the country. No fewer than

FOURTY TOWNS AND AILLAGES in Andalusia were shaken and badly damaged by the prolonged shock which lasted 50 seconds. The town of Veles, in the province of Malaga, with a population of about 15,000, was half destroyed and many of the inhabitants killed. The work of recovering the bodies proceeds slowly on account of the fright produced by slight shocks which occurred at intervals, and which caused the workmen to move slowly in their undertaking. The village of Albuquerque, near Granada, was also half demolished and

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED by the first shock which caused a number of buildings to fall in before the occupants had time to escape. Arenas del Rey was nearly totally destroyed. The number killed is as yet unknown, but 40 bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Zafra was completely wrecked and but few of the villagers escaped unhurt. Already the bodies of 12 men have been recovered from the ruins.

The town of Canillas was also destroyed. The number of persons killed there is as yet unknown, but it is supposed to be large. Several bodies have been taken from the ruins.

The town of Etepona also suffered severely. The dispatches from there mention the fact that the handsome church and municipal and other buildings were destroyed, but say that the number of deaths cannot as yet be ascertained. It is feared it will be large, as many persons are missing. Eight bodies have been recovered.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

DECEMBER 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to establish an additional land district in Dakota. On motion of Mr. Manderson a bill was passed extending the port of Omaha the provisions of the act relating to the immediate transportation of daily necessities. Mr. Blair called up the bill providing for a commission to examine into the liquor traffic. He said it was a bill already passed four times by the Senate but had not been acted on by the House. The motion was opposed, but the bill was taken up and passed, 24 to 16. Mr. Hale from the committee on appropriations reported with amendments the House bill making a temporary provision for the naval service. He explained that the Senate committee had amended the thirty-one day bill by substituting for it the provisions of the regular annual appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, precisely as the House had passed it last session but modified so as to cover only the remaining half of the fiscal year. The amendments formerly inserted by the Senate relating to monitors and steel armor being left out. The bill, so far as amounts went, stood precisely on the basis on which the House had passed the original appropriation for the year, in that the Senate maintained its attitude, considering this year's propositions and not those of a former year. He said he would call the bill up tomorrow in executive session. The Senate then adjourned.

DECEMBER 23.

SENATE.—Mr. Vest of Missouri, offered a concurrent resolution providing that the congressional record shall be an accurate transcript of the debates, and no speech shall be published which was not spoken in the Senate or House of Representatives, and no changes shall be made except verbal corrections by the author, and any speech retained for the correction shall be returned in one week, otherwise it shall be printed from the original notes of the reporter. He stated that in the 46th, 47th and 48th Congresses 569 speeches were printed which were never delivered in the House, and 1,183 speeches were withheld for revision and printed after adjournment. The result was that in some cases con-

gress had been compelled to expunge from the record speeches making offensive personal attacks which in fact had never been delivered. The resolution was referred to the committee on printing. Mr. Jones of Louisiana presented a protest from the commercial exchanges of New Orleans against the ratification of the Spanish treaty. Mr. Hale of Maine called up the House bill making temporary appropriation for the navy, with the Senate amendments as offered by him yesterday. He again explained that this was substantially the House's own bill for the balance of the fiscal year. The bill was passed, the title being amended so as to read: "A bill making additional appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year 1885," and will be sent over to the House for its action tomorrow. Mr. Morgan of Alabama, from the committee on public lands, reported with amendments a bill to forfeit lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad. In executive session, the House resolution adjourning till the 5th of January was adopted only amending it by changing the date of adjournment from the 20th to the 24th (tomorrow). The Senate also in executive session adopted a resolution of investigation into certain Cherokee land sales, and 2 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow. Among other nominations sent in by the President to-day was that of W. B. Thompson of Hudson, Mich., railway mail superintendent, to be second assistant postmaster general. The nomination was confirmed at once without reference, at the request of Senator Conger, also as a mark of appreciation of Mr. Thompson's management of the railway mail service.

DECEMBER 24.

SENATE.—After disposing of the morning business the Senate went into executive session. When the door reopened the chair announced his signature to the concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess. Adjourned until January 5.

HOUSE.—About fifty members were present when Speaker Callie called the House to order. Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania called up the adjournment resolution and moved concurrence in the Senate amendments, which provides that the Senate recess shall begin to-day (Wednesday) and last until January 5, 1885. Agreed to. Adjourned until January 5, 1885.

Probabilities of a Hard Fight.

Exchange.

The upper peninsula this winter will probably furnish three of the most important Michigan cases that will come before congress, viz.: forfeiture of the lands of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railway, the Ontonagon & Brule railroad lands and the lands of the Lake Superior ship canal company. These corporations are powerful, and the lands in question are very valuable. Concerning the lands of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon the sentiment here where the lands are is strongly in favor of their non-forfeiture.

This is principally because of the purchasers who have bought lands of the railroad company, and whose rights to the land would be nullified by the forfeiture. The road is owned principally and controlled by Boston capitalists, and has made itself unpopular during the past ten years by its almost extortionate rates, which were of course accepted, as it was the only road through the Marquette iron range. The thirty miles of the road were completed in the fall of 1883, from L'Anse to Houghton. Regarding the grant to the Ontonagon & Brule river road, there is much diversity of opinion. It looks as if each party was striving for the valuable mineral lands of the grant, with chances and rights about equal. The quarrel over this grant was what made possible the nomination of Seth Moffatt of Grand Traverse to congress last September. As a rule the Ontonagon & Brule people are against the ship canal company, and vice versa.

The forfeiture of the grant of the Lake Superior ship canal company's immense and valuable lands is a matter of much greater importance than either of these two. Some of the most valuable mines, mineral lands and timber lands of the peninsula are located upon their grant and the forfeiture question will be hotly contested. A. B. Swinford of Marquette is the originator of this scheme of forfeiture, and has a large and powerful backing. On the other hand the ship canal company has a large backing and an almost unlimited amount of cash. That the company has not fulfilled the conditions requisite to the confirmation of the land parts is well known, yet it is powerful, and unless a land grant forfeiture mania takes possession of congress their fight for the land may very likely be successful.

These three grants and the question of their forfeiture are of great importance to the people of Upper Michigan.

President Cleveland will be accompanied to Washington by his sister, Mrs. Hoyt. Mrs. Hoyt is the wife of a bank cashier in Central New York, whose own home is so happily arranged that she is free to reside over her brother's household. She is a lady of whom nothing but good is spoken, whose manners are frank and charming, and who will preside with dignity and grace at the White House. Her praises are sounded by every one who knows her, and all agree that the governor is most fortunate in having such a relative to aid him in the social duties which will be imposed upon him as president of the United States.

In Northern Siberia when a young man thinks he wants to marry a young woman he arranges to pay a certain sum to her father. Half of this sum he pays down and lives with the family of his lady love for a year. If at the end of that time he still wants her, he pays the other half of the sum agreed upon and gets her. If he doesn't want her he says so and loses the instalment which he first paid.

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHS.

Carlyle's house in Chelsea, bears the legend "to let."

Hanlan, the oarsman is making money in Australia.

It cost Butler \$250,000 for the fun of running for President.

George W. Cabel makes \$50,000 a year by his literary labors.

The Tichborne claimant threatens America with a lecturing tour.

Ben: Perley Poore will soon publish his reminiscences in book form.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins is reported to be engaged to a wealthy Bostonian.

Senator Edmunds is seriously considering retirement from public life.

Tom Hughes of Rugby is about to write a biography of Peter O'Brien.

Grant has about 1,500,000 pages of his history of the civil war written.

Gail Hamilton is under contract with a Boston publishing house to write a novel.

Josh Billings is in failing health, and it is feared that he cannot live but a short time.

Fred. Douglass is a strong advocate of woman suffrage than almost any second marriage.

Gail Hamilton is to write a series of articles on the late election for the New York Tribune.

Lucy Stone is quoted as saying that she believes there will be a woman president of the United States some day.

Bancroft, the historian will do no more literary work after the completion of the history on which he is at present engaged.

Sir John Macdonald, premier of Canada, has received from Queen Victoria the order of the Grand Cross, for eminent public services.

Judge Jere Black's widow, who has not entered the White House since Buchanan went out of it, will revise it after March 4, next.

Mrs. Van Cott, the M. E. revivalist, says: "No Christian ever went to the theatre even if he did have a reverend prefixed to his name."

Emma Larson, a Wisconsin girl, has ridden from her home in that state to San Francisco, Cal., on horseback, without being molested.

Prince Edwards of Wales will in January begin his extended tour, which are to conclude with a through Canada and the United States.

Gov. Cleveland is the first Chief executive at New York to resign office since the resignation of Martin Van Buren to enter the cabinet of President Jackson in 1829.

Mrs. Frank Hutton and Mrs. Robert Lincoln were school girls together, and after both of them went to live in Washington their friendship became closer, and the two families are much together now.

Sitting Bull has not yet come to a true appreciation of the napkin of civilization. On going to the dinner table he carefully spreads that article of linen on his chair and solemnly sits down on it.

William T. Adams, the "Oliver Optic" of juvenile literature, is an amateur mechanic, and has in his residence at Dorchester, Mass., a workshop in which he spends an hour or two every day.

By confining his diet for twenty-seven weeks strictly to stale bread and skimmed milk, Maj. Ben: Perley Poore has reduced his weight by sixty-one pounds, and now enjoys better health than for fifteen years before.

The daughters of Longfellow, the poet, are in Paris and are received into the literary and artistic set. They are affable, pretty, and dress simply, and greatly surprise the Parisians by their simple ideas of life.

Mrs. Bridget Farley of Bridgeport, Conn., who is 103 years old, shopping the other afternoon, and quite a reception at one of the stores.

Among those present at this informal reception were P. T. Barnum and Chas. Stratton, the widow of Thumby.

The home of the late Capt. A. Nutt, in Uniontown, Pa., has been sold at auction for \$3,200. This family have removed to Allentown, Pa. His son James has secured a position in a manufacturing there, and so dry goods store, and the daughter, Elsie, intends to teach music.

Mrs. J. G. Holland has lately sent to the church of the Holy Isles at Alexandria bay a hand chair of black walnut, upholstered leather. The chair is of a beautiful pattern and valuable in itself, but fact that it was used by the Holland family renders it still more precious.

Mr. Robert J. Burdett has his twelve years' connection with Burlington Hawkeye, and will his home permanently at Allentown, Penn. He says he had no quarrel with the Hawkeye. "We still speak as we pass by; but the Hawkeye can't come down here to be edited, and I won't go to Burlington to edit it."

"Mark Twain," writes a friend, "is undoubtedly destined to be the richest of American authors. No man has made so much money in the same space of time as he has done. His wife has a large estate; and together they now have more than \$1,000,000. He is a sharp business man, increasing his pile all the time by good investments as well as by new books and lectures, and as he is still on the right side of 50 he will probably turn his present million into other millions before he dies."

Our Village.
 Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me space in your paper to ask whether an important period in the history of our village is not at hand? It is thought by some we had better dis-incorporate, and a petition has been in circulation to that effect, and been quite numerously signed. The principal reason for this action, as I understand, is the expense connected with the corporation proceedings. I am informed we are free from debt, and have in the treasury, in round numbers, about four hundred and fifty dollars. Our lockup and pound are built, and all necessary expenses incident to village regulations paid. We have been in operation less than two years; and I submit, whether, in the favorable condition of the treasury, we had not better try the experiment a little longer. If it is thought the council has been extravagant elect trustees upon whose purses taxes will draw heavily that they will be more economical, and if some of the officers have not performed their duties, nor lived up to the village ordinance, as we are near another election leave them out, and have elected or appointed those who will live up to their sworn duty. We have in our incorporation act a clause much more to our advantage than most other villages, providing that the township shall be at most of the expense for bridges within our corporate limits; a provision, which, in all probability, should we surrender our charter and sometime ask for another, we would not be fortunate enough to procure. I have been told by a number who signed the petition that had they known the condition of the treasury and understood other things as they do now, they would have done very differently. Individually, in the first place I was opposed to having the village incorporated, and when this petition to repeal the act, was spoken of, thought favorably of it, but upon ascertaining the condition of the treasury, and being satisfied of the very small additional expense it has been in the past, and is likely to be in the future and of the many advantages that may arise from incorporation, in my opinion, would be a step in the wrong direction; and I believe many others who favored it at first are of the same opinion, and probably for the same reasons. I have no doubt enterprises have been commenced and capital invested that would not have been done had we not been incorporated. Now, should this subject be presented to the Legislature, and acted upon in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, how will the \$450, the lockup and the pound be disposed of? is a question that should be rationally and satisfactorily answered before so important a matter is allowed to pass beyond our control, besides will it not be placing our representative in an embarrassing, humiliating and stultified position, to present a petition to have an act repealed, and that without good reasons, which he labored with so much energy, less than two years ago, to have enacted?

TAXPAYER.

The week of prayer will be observed at the M. E. Church with suitable services every evening next week, except Saturday, commencing at 7 o'clock. Let every one attend these services and thus begin a Happy New Year in a manner which will prove an inspiration to the soul and lead to such continuous well directed efforts as will enable those who may survive it to declare 1885 the brightest and best of all past years. Come in the spirit of prayer.
 Rev. H. CANTLEDGE.

Virtually speaking, the race at the link Christmas night was won by Lavette Sellman, although the opinion was almost universal in the audience that the contest would have been gained by A. D. Bennett had not the accident happened which caused him to faint and took him from the floor. Three-fourths of the two miles had been covered and Bennett was still a head ahead of his opponent when the

accident occurred. A goodly number joined in the dance after the skating.

At a regular meeting of Livingston Lodge, F. & A. M., held at their rooms in this village, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year by P. W. M. C. D. VanWinkle:

W. M.—W. P. VanWinkle.
 S. W.—F. A. Sigler.
 J. W.—C. D. VanWinkle.
 Treas.—Thompson Grimes.
 Sec.—G. W. Teeple.
 S. D.—Mortimer Twitchell.
 J. D.—Samuel Gilchrist.
 Tyler—D. D. Bennett.

Did you ever stop to think what a tireless letter writer a good local paper is? Week after week, reaching into year after year, it goes on, telling of the marriages, births, deaths, and comings and goings of the people of the town, the business success or failure, accidents, crops, improvements, meetings, revivals, in fact events of all kinds. All is a grist that comes to the hopper of a good local paper. Why, if you were to undertake to write a letter each week to your absent friend and tell him the news that your local paper gives you would soon give up in despair. The supposed pleasure becomes tiresome, the letters grow shorter, farther apart, and finally quit. Why the difference? Because with the newspaper it is business. People in a live town recognize this and take pleasure in giving the editor the news items you would never learn of. If you want an absent friend to have all the happenings of the town and vicinity, send him the local paper.—Ex.

Neat Job Work executed at this office.

LIVER
 WRIGHT'S INDIAN
 VEGETABLE PILLS
 Secure Healthy
 action to the Liver
 and relieve all bilious troubles.
 Purely Vegetable; No Drying. Price 25c. All Druggists.

DR. J.W. KERMOTT'S



MANDRAKE PILLS,

PURE 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 they have attained. Price, 25c. per box. For sale by all druggists.

THE OLD
EAST END
GROCERY
 AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

We have the largest stock of
GROCERIES
 In town. Our line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
 Is complete. Prices lower than the lowest.

RICHARDS.

The Verdict

Of the people is that the place to buy goods cheap is at the

"WEST END"

Dry Goods Store!

LOOK AT THESE LOW PRICES:

20 lbs. Good Brown Sugar for \$1 00.
 16 lbs. Best Brown Sugar for \$1 00.
 6 lbs. Best Rosted Rio Coffee for \$1 00.
 8 lbs. Good Green Rio Coffee for \$1 00.
 5 lbs. 50 Cent Japan Tea for \$2 00.
 5½ bs. Best Japan Tea Dust for \$1 00.

WE ARE SELLING GOOD PRINTS AT 5 CTS PER YD.

BEST PRINTS 6 CTS. INDIGO BLUE PRINTS 8 CTS. PER YD.

Good Horse Blankets \$1 75 per pair.
 Good Large Size Comforters \$1 00 each.

We are showing a very Complete Line of Dress Goods, consisting of Alapacas, Cashmeres, Brocades, Ottoman Cloths, Plain and Plaid Flannels, Etc.

SHAWLS! A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE LINE AT VERY LOW PRICES!

CLOAKS, we are closing out at greatly reduced prices. Try a package of Human's "Delicious Sips" Coffee; a piece of Glassware with every package.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Apples taken at highest Market Price. We guarantee low prices and good goods.

YOURS TRULY,
LAKIN & SYKES.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER
 But there are still plenty of
ATTRACTIONS!
 To draw the people to
THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE!

In spite of the hard times our holiday trade was very large because our goods were desirable and prices corresponded. The same is true of our entire stock. In the Drug Store we can supply almost any demand with the best of goods, and at uniformly low prices.

DO NOT FORGET!
 That we also carry a fine assortment of Stationery and Fancy Goods, Transfer Patterns, Embroidery Silks, Artists' Materials, and a line of Fancy Goods Generally.

A New Stock of These Dollar Frames!
 We have as good an assortment of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., as you will find in the village. Kerosene Oil, best brands, cheap as anywhere. Thanking our many friends for the liberal patronage which has made our business so successful in the past, we invite a continuance of the same, with the assurance that we shall do all in our power to make these business relations mutually profitable.

Winchell's Central Drug Store,
 WEST MAIN ST., PINCKNEY.