

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1885.

NO. 3

## 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 10 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. 6. Mixed.	No. 4. Pass.	No. 2. Pass.
RIDGEWAY.....	9:35 a. m.	5:35 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Armadans.....	10:20	6:15	8:30
Roscoe.....	10:30	6:35	8:45
Rochester.....	11:22	7:10	9:25
Portage.....	12:45 p. m.	7:35	9:45
Wixom.....	1:20	8:00	10:10
South Lyon.....	2:30	8:30	10:40
Hamburg.....	4:05	9:10	11:30
PINCKNEY.....	4:40	9:35	11:50
Stockbridge.....	5:15	10:00	12:20 p. m.
Henrietta.....	5:55	10:30	12:50
JACKSON.....	6:45 p. m.	11:00	1:30 p. m.

STATIONS.	EAST BOUND TRAINS.		
	No. 5. Mixed.	No. 7. Pass.	No. 3. Pass.
JACKSON.....	6:15 a. m.	7:30	4:30 p. m.
Henrietta.....	7:00	8:15	4:40
Stockbridge.....	7:30	8:45	5:00
Mount Pleasant.....	7:55	9:10	5:15
PINCKNEY.....	8:30	9:45	5:35
Hamburg.....	9:00	10:15	5:55
South Lyon.....	9:35	10:40	6:20
Wixom.....	11:30	12:30 p. m.	7:30
Portage.....	12:30 p. m.	1:15	8:15
Rochester.....	1:00	1:45	8:35
Roscoe.....	1:35	2:15	9:05
Armadans.....	2:05	2:45	9:35
RIDGEWAY.....	3:30	4:10	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 CUS-  
TOM 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. F. VAN WINKLE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Office over Bigler's Drug Store. PINCKNEY

**D. D. BENNETT,**  
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.  
All work in this line executed with neatness and dispatch.

### 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.

**Stick a Pin in This.**  
The Allan Line of Steamers, swift, safe and reliable. Parties intending to send for their relatives or friends to the "Old Country" or any part of Europe, this spring, would do well while the rates are low to apply at once for passage tickets, which will be good to the end of June or July. These rates may and will probably advance, therefore no time should be lost in procuring them now. Full information on application by letter or otherwise, to  
E. McGUIRE,  
Agent for the O. T. R. & M. A. L. & H. R. R.  
Agent for the Allan Line of Steamers.  
Agent for American Express Company.

### LOCAL NOTICES.

**WANTED**—By the 1st of February, a steady man with or without education, permanent situation, to look after deliveries of produce, etc. Wages \$1.35 per day. Application by letter only to P. B. care of Pinckney Dispatch office.

A good cutter for sale. Inquire of E. L. Thompson.

On and after Friday the 29th inst. I shall be prepared to do custom grinding of corn and feed regularly on Tuesday and Friday of each week at Anderson Station, in West Putnam.  
JAS. T. EAMAN.

**WANTED**—Dressed Hogs.  
Tompkins & Ismon.

**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.

**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.

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

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

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

**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.

**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.

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

### ART NEEDLEWORK!

BRIGGS' TRANSFER PATTERNS

—AND—

EMBROIDERY SILKS.

Over 300 shades of fine imported embroidery silks so graded as to make artistic work possible to all. We have just put in a full line of these silks to accompany the Briggs' Patterns and can supply any wants less than you can buy them elsewhere. Ladies, please call and see the silks and receive free samples of Briggs' Patterns.  
WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

### IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot.  
Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best, choice, steaks and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than any other first class hotel in the city.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN.**  
COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.  
Probate Court for said County, Estate of LIZIE SPALDING, Deceased.  
The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1885, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to me for examination and adjustment.  
Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Monday the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1885, and on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock, A. M. of each day at the residence of ALBERT G. WILSON, in the township of Putnam, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.  
Dated, Howell, January 29th, 1885.  
James T. Eaman, Commissioner.  
James Marble, on Claims.  
Chas. W. Hase, do.

### OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY  
JAN. 29, 1885. TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	85
" No. 2 white.....	75
" No. 2 red.....	80
" No. 3 red.....	75
Oats.....	35
Corn.....	1 00
Barley.....	50
Beans.....	30
Dried Apples.....	100
Potatoes.....	25
Butter.....	15
Eggs.....	15
Dressed Chickens.....	4 50
Clover Seed.....	4 50
Dressed Pork.....	5 00

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.

Ice harvest.

Business dull and news scarce.

"Obstacle race" at the rink Saturday night.

Frank Fuller is visiting friends in this vicinity.

J. W. Dowd, of Williamston, gave us a pleasant call Thursday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sigler died Saturday morning.

A. Coste, of Mason, visited his parent near this place over Sunday.

W. H. Lawrence removed his bakery and restaurant to Dexter Wednesday.

W. B. Campbell, of Detroit, visited Pinckney friends a few days this week.

Joe Hodgeman, of South Lyon, visited his parents at this place last week.

Mr. James Lewis, of Fostoria, Ohio, is visiting Mr. H. O. Barnard and family.

Mrs. Reuben Croman, of Dakota, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Cadwell.

Misses Mary and Mabel Mann returned Friday last from their eastern visit.

Miss Maggie Mercer, of Hartland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. K. H. Crane.

V. C. Bennett, of Wixom, visited friends and relatives in Pinckney first of the week.

H. W. Crofoot has removed from near Fowlerville to the Freeman Webb farm.

The mercury has been playing hide and seek between 10 and 20 during the past week.

Miss Ella Mistic, of Charlotte, is visiting friends and relatives in Pinckney and vicinity.

The Dexter Leader started out on its seventeenth year last week, prosperous and happy.

About 40 couples attended the dance at Mr. Millman's on Friday night, and all report a good time.

Ellis and Marion Alley, of Dexter, shook hands with their Pinckney friends first of the week.

Mrs. H. O. Barnard is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dickerson and other relatives in Mar on this week.

Jerome Winchell has placed a work bench in the back room to his store and is doing picture framing.

Miss Mintie Oliver, of Mason, is spending a few days with her uncle, Joseph Hodgeman, near this village.

The Greyling Avalanche says the people there call their rink Niagara, because so many go there to see the falls.

Master Wirt Crofoot, of Howell, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Freeman Webb, of West Putnam for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown were called to Parker's Corners Sunday last, where Mrs. Brown's sister-in-law is very sick.

A social will be held at Mr. Gleen's, near the Lakin school house, on Friday evening, for the benefit of Rev. H. Cartledge.

"Dave" Bennett is so afraid we will say something about his shoveling that path that we have concluded not to mention it.

Mrs. Abner Green and daughter Carrie, returned Saturday last from a two weeks' visit among friends and relatives in New York State.

The new and enterprising editor of Pinckney's Dispatch has moved his office quarters, and is now nicely ensconced therein.—Livingston Republican.

The Detroit times, Lloyd Breeze's paper, is fast outdoing its daily competitors in the "City of the Straits." Breeze is bound to lead in Michigan journalism.

Donation at Mr. Burroughs', North Hamburg, west of the church, tomorrow (Friday) evening, for the benefit of Rev. H. Cartledge. All are invited. Good sleighing and plenty of oysters.

There will be a donation for the benefit of Rev. K. H. Crane, pastor of the Congregational church, at the Monitor House, on Wednesday evening next. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

It took three of our crack hunters to kill a fox at nice range the other day, and it has been hinted to us that the animal finally died from sorrow—weeping over the vast amount of ammunition that had been spent on the desert air.

We are in need four numbers of the Dispatch to complete our files, dated as follows: July 26, 1888, Oct. 25, 1883, Nov. 1, 1883, and Nov. 8, 1883. Anyone furnishing us with one or all of such copies will be justly compensated for their trouble.

The Milford Review came out last week in a new dress and was very much improved in typographical appearance and general makeup. Messrs. Isherwood & Son's enterprise ought to be appreciated by the citizens of Milford and vicinity.

Howell has been honored by two of her prominent citizens receiving important appointments as state officials. Mr. Wm. McPherson, Jr., has been selected to act as Commissioner of railroads, and Mr. Bert Parsons is now Judge Advocate, with rank of Major.

Credit for this advice is due the Ann Arbor courier: If you have a call from a suave, sleek looking chap, and he tries to sell you broadcloth enough for a suit of clothes, "just so cheap as de wool on a duck's back," call in the dog, and call out the shot-gun. The cloth is snide, and the peddler is a sharper.

A sanitary convention, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, will take place at Lansing on Thursday and Friday, March 19 and 20, '85. The objects of the convention are: the presentation of facts, the comparison of views, and the discussion of methods relating to the prevention of sickness and deaths and the improvement of the conditions of living.

From the Michigan crop report of Jan. 1, 1885, we learn that the total average cost of producing and marketing one acre of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties was \$15.70. Subtracting the value of straw per acre from this and we have \$14.25. Dividing this amount by the average yield per acre (19.86) and we have 71 and 7-tenths cents—the actual average cost of raising a bushel of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties. From this it can readily be seen how much our farmers have made out of their wheat crop of the past season.

The K. O. T. M. party at the spacious residence of Mrs. Geo. Reeves on Friday evening last was a very pleasant affair. Sixty-one couples joined in the dance, and many others did ample justice at the supper table and amused themselves with games, etc. It was a very disagreeable night, and many staid at who would have gone had the weather been otherwise. The Reeveses are very entertaining and hospitable people, and one who has once enjoyed an occasion of this kind at their abode will not allow a second

similar gathering to take place there without being counted among the number, if circumstances will permit. The music was good, everyone appeared happy, and the Knights smiled over the prospects of a good surplus for their treasury.

William H. Haskell, recently employed in the Michigan Central shops at Jackson, Mich., has been for some time in a drill factory in Rochester, N. Y., where he had trouble two days ago with an employee. Saturday the difficulty was renewed and Haskell, who suffered two years ago with brain fever while on a vacation to Michigan, suddenly became a raving maniac. He pulled a revolver and shot wildly at anyone who came into view. One bullet went into his own wrist, aggravating his condition. Finally a strong man from outside rushed in and captured him. When Haskell was seized he drew a large knife and slashed his own hands and made wild lunges at everybody within his reach. Finally one of the workmen felled him to the floor with a long iron bar and he was locked up.—Evening Journal.

### Unanswered Questions.

Why do some people go to other towns to trade when they can do just as well here?

Why don't some of our business men get around earlier in the morning?

Why do so many families get along without the Dispatch?

Why do we not have a telegraph operator at this station?

Why are there so many young men in our village with nothing to do?

Why will some people come into a newspaper office and read copy over the compositor's shoulder?

Why don't we have some manufactory here?

Why do the girls allow the boys to stay so late on nights?

### CIRCUIT COURT.

The following cases were disposed of at the January term of Circuit Court: The People vs. Jerome Smith, assault with intent to commit rape—tried by jury, verdict, guilty. Sentenced to Jackson for 8 years.

The People vs. Frank Abrams, larceny—next term.

The People vs. Albert Peterson, bigamy—next term.

John Smith vs. Robert F. Holmes, assumpsit—next term.

Nelson Fuller vs. Van. R. Bennett, assumpsit—judgment of non suit.

Thomas Jeffrey, Administrator of the Estate of Major S. Chubb, deceased vs. Geo. H. Randall, Harvey Harrington, Bernard McCloskey, assumpsit—next term.

Bridget Wheeler and Wm. Wheeler vs. Devereaux Smith, ejectment—tried by jury, judgment for defendant.

Chas. H. St. Clair vs. Chas. W. Hyne, replevin—jury disagreed.

Chas. G. Switzer vs. Geo. W. Crofoot, assumpsit—settled on terms.

Edward Holmes and Britain Holmes vs. Walton H. Taft, replevin—decree granted.

James Donovan vs. Wm. Jarvis, assumpsit—judgment granted.

Elmer VanGuilder and Florence VanGuilder vs. Joshua N. Bashford, motion for security of costs—security for costs ordered.

James Lefell & Co. vs. Francis N. Monroe and Oliver C. Monroe, assumpsit—judgment by defendant.

Wm. Y. Hyde complainant vs. Lyman H. Hyde, defendant, foreclosure—decree granted.

Joseph Wise, complainant vs. Emily W. Smith, Daniel T. Wise, Olava A. McCaslin, Jos. L. Wise, Mary Isabel Lockwood, and Jno. Lockwood, defendants, bill to set aside deed—next term.

Kate Miller, complainant vs. Lewis Miller, defendant, divorce—decree granted.

Burriass Dowling complainant vs. John Dowling, defendant, divorce—decree granted.

John H. Mower, complainant vs. Mary Mower, petition for alimony—\$100 alimony granted defendant.



# Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, June 15, 1879.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### A DEVILISH DEED.

An official inquiry into the death of Wm. Druse, a farmer four miles from Richfield Springs, N. Y., is being made. Frank Gates, a nephew of Druse, aged 14, confessed that his uncle was killed December 18, Mrs. Druse compelling him (Gates) to shoot Druse a second time and help her dispose of the body, the flesh of which they boiled off the bones and fed to the hogs, then burned the bones and buried the ashes. The head they buried in the stove, and neighbors who noticed the unusual smoke and odor were notified. The house was then repaired.

### COLFAX'S FUNERAL OBSQUIES.

The Colfax obsequies took place at South Bend, Ind., Jan. 17, under most unfavorable circumstances. The weather was the worst of the winter, gusty and snowy in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the mercury ran down to zero. All trains were belated several hours and in consequence the funeral, which was announced for 10 a. m., did not take place until late in the afternoon. During the forenoon the body lay in state at his late residence, and was visited by thousands of people. The services at the Reformed Church consisted of prayer by W. H. Hickman and a discourse by Rev. N. D. Williamson, Mr. Colfax's pastor. At the close of the service the casket containing the remains, draped with the American flag, was borne from the church to the funeral car by the following gentlemen: Messrs. James Oliver and Clem Studebaker, representing the city of South Bend; Messrs. Theodore F. Haughey and Thomas Underwood, representing the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the state; Hon. Marquis McClelland of Valparaiso, representing the state legislature; Mr. Joshua D. Miller, representing South Bend Lodge No. 25. The procession, a very long one, wended its way to the city cemetery and at 5:30 o'clock the body was placed in the vault.

### WHAT TOO MUCH HARD CIDER DID.

James Hyland, a farmer living near Middlesex, Pa., just over the Ohio state line, went to make a neighboring call on John Kurts. While the men were talking Mrs. Kurts brought in some cider, which was so hard the men soon became intoxicated and a friendly argument, under its influence, turned to a wrangle, followed by blows. They clinched and fought desperately. Mrs. Kurts, becoming alarmed, rushed to a neighbor's and John Hollibaugh returned with her. The two succeeded finally in separating Kurts and Hyland. The latter became so beside himself with rage that he rushed out of the house and going to the shed found a heavy two-edged ax, used for felling trees. Armed with this and making the surrounding with a who with his eyes he attacked the front door of the Kurts house, which had been locked against him. With a few blows dealt with demoniacal frenzy he crashed in the door. Just at this moment Kurts, who had no firearms to protect himself with, jumped in front of the now open door with a stick of wood and tried to defend himself from Hyland, who made for him with wild yells. Raising the ax high over his head Hyland brought it down with a course on Kurts shoulder in such a direction as to almost sever the head from the body. Kurts pitched forward through the door way, dying almost instantly, while the blood spurted in streams as large as one's finger all over the porch. When Hyland saw what he had done he coolly set the ax against his house and walked home, going to bed without relating the horrible story to his family. Later in the night, when the officers called and arrested him, he calmly asked what he had done to warrant arrest. The feeling in the community is so intense that Hyland has been taken to the Mercer jail for safe keeping.

### DOWN IN DARKNESS.

The packet steamer Admiral Moorsom, bound from Dublin to Holyhead, with a crew of 17 men and 12 passengers, collided with the American ship Santa Clara in the channel. Sixteen persons, twelve of the crew and four passengers were drowned. The Santa Clara went on her way to Liverpool. Her captain is reluctant regarding the circumstances of the collision, but states that the Admiral Moorsom was in fault.

### BURIED BENEATH AN AVALANCHE.

An enormous snow slide occurred in the mountains of the province of Corathia in Austria, on the 18th, which overwhelmed in an instant the portion of the city of Klagenfurt which lies under the Alpine foothills. The snowfall has been unusually heavy this winter, but no danger was anticipated until a few days before, when slight earthquake shocks were reported at various points in the Carnic Alps. Then there was anxiety felt in Klagenfurt, not merely because the earthquake might visit them, but because the slight vibration of the mountains would start an avalanche that might wreck the old historic town. Outside of these fears, some hunters brought the unwelcome news that there were signs of movements among the snow masses on the mountains; but he attributed it to the partial thaw. On the morning of the 18th, however, when worshippers were on their way to the cathedral, a heavy rumbling was heard far up the mountain. A glance up from the city saw the snow clad surface in billowy motion, and in less than three minutes the avalanche came with a crash and a roar upon the outskirts of the town, burying some houses thirty feet in snow, and sweeping higher structures before it like straw. Parties of men at once rushed to the rescue of the overwhelmed citizens. On the upper slopes it was found that many habitations had been utterly swept away. Twenty-five corpses were discovered, some of them stripped of every particle of clothing and horribly mangled. Nearly a hundred persons were found suffering from continued wounds or crushed and helpless under beams and snow. Lower down the work of digging out the snow-imprisoned was begun and carried on with vigor. Many were rescued. On the upper slopes a child was found unhurt, though imprisoned under a heap of debris which had been stopped from descending to the valley by a boulder. Its parents and their dwelling had been swept away. Many affirm that an earthquake shock was felt but it was held that the fall of such a mass of snow would account for any vibrations felt.

### EXPLODING LARD.

A lard rendering tank in the pork-packing house of J. E. B. & Co., of Sioux City, Iowa, exploded the other morning, tearing down that portion of the building. Very few men were about the tank

at the time. Out of these, John O. Worrall, Joseph French and John Keelers were instantly killed. Another man, named Joseph Brewar, will probably die. The factory employs 270 men, and had the accident occurred a few minutes later the loss of life would have been terrible. The building cost \$25,000.

### A BRITISH VICTORY.

A battle occurred a day or two ago near Metemnah between an army of 10,000 rebels and the British troops under Gen. Wolsey. The rebels attacked the square in which the British forces were advancing several times, but were compelled eventually to retire. The rebels lost 800 killed and 800 wounded. The English lost 74. Among the British who fell was Lieut. Colonel Burnaby, who made the famous "Ride to Khiva."

### AN AWFUL FATE.

Last November some 30 men in Ottawa, were engaged by bogus contractors agents to work on the Northern Railway between Callander and Gravenhurst. When the men arrived at Stony Creek they went to sleep and on awakening found the aleighs that were to have taken them where work was going on, had been driven off during the night. The men started on foot for Callander but one by one they were overcome by fatigue. Only six men finally reached Callander. The body of one of the men is reported to have been found but nothing has since been heard of the other members of the gang.

### KEEP THE ALIENS OUT.

Representative Oates, from the committee on Public Lands, has prepared a report on the bill to prohibit aliens and foreigners from acquiring or owning lands within the United States, which the committee has reported to the House with the recommendation that it pass. Oates says: "Your committee has ascertained with reasonable certainty that certain nobles of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of land within the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled aliens, nor is it to be so important as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien, non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests of the free institutions of the United States. The foundation for such a system is being laid broadly in the Western States and Territories. A considerable number of immigrants annually arriving in this country are to become tenants and herdsmen on the vast possessions of these foreign lords, under contracts made and entered into before they sail for our shores. The avarice and enterprise of European capitalists have caused them to invest many millions in American railway and bonds, covering, perhaps, 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which, under foreclosure sales, will most likely before many years become the property of these foreign bondholders, in addition to their present princely possessions. It is thus manifest: if the present large alien ownership is an evil of which we have no doubt, the probabilities of near future still more imperatively demand legislation for its prevention." The bill proposes, as a part of the foreign policy of this country, to operate only passively, and therefore, not harshly, to prevent absolutely citizens or subjects of other nations so long as they adhere to and retain their allegiance to other powers, from acquiring the ownership of American soil within the jurisdiction of the United States.

### THE DREADED AVALANCHE.

Terrible accounts continue to be received concerning the frightful work of avalanches in the region of the Piedmont Alps. In Borgorivo 20 houses were destroyed and 40 persons killed. At Frassinio 50 houses were destroyed and nearly 70 persons buried. At Frassinio 11 persons were killed. The sum total of the casualties is now estimated at over 500, though nothing positive is known yet, and late news may swell the list to a much larger number. The avalanches have never been so destructive as this year.

### STARVING INDIANS.

Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the congressional appropriation of \$7,000 secured by Senator Dawes of Massachusetts has reached them. The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one. The reservation was so barren that nothing could be grown on the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000. Almost their sole subsistence has been pine nuts, fish from Pyramid Lake and rabbits. The latter are the only game on a reservation. Sarah Winnemucca, a member of the tribe, who lectured last on the condition of the Piutes, says: "My people are utterly destitute; numbers of them are famishing in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

### MRS. MATTHEWS DEAD.

Mrs. Mary A. Matthews, wife of Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court, died in Washington Jan. 22. The funeral services were held at the residence in that city and the remains were taken to Glendale, O., and interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

### REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year were as follows: Spirits, \$34,084,895; tobacco, \$12,782,399; fermented liquors, \$9,570,492; miscellaneous sources, \$151,282; total, \$56,618,568, being \$4,276,786 less than the receipts of the same period last year. The decrease was in the collections from spirits, \$3,935,983 from tobacco, \$352,857; from miscellaneous, \$272,184. The only increase was from fermented liquors, \$290,238; aggregate receipts in December, 1884, \$275,049 less than the same month the previous year.

### A CRITICAL POSITION.

Great anxiety is felt in London concerning the fate of Gen. Stewart, the hero of the last battle fought with the troops of El Mahdi. Up to the 25th of Jan. no news had been received of him since the battle, notwithstanding the three leading London dailies had special correspondents in the field. The absence of news is the cause of great anxiety. The belief is prevalent in London that the battle was more severe than reported, and that the official reports were greatly colored at the war office, before being made public.

### HEAVY LOSS.

A Dallas, Texas, dispatch of Jan. 24 says: The cold snap continues, and reports from all parts of the state show the loss of cattle and sheep to be appalling. The extremely dry summer left the ranges in a bare condition, and the cattle unable to live through a severe winter. It is probable that 30 per cent of the neat cattle and 60 per cent of the sheep in the state will be lost. In Bosque county half the sheep died Wednesday last, and it is thought that Thursday night's heavy sleet killed most of the remainder. The aggregate loss will not run short of \$40,000,000.

## IN CONGRESS.

JAN. 19—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, the regular business of the Senate was suspended, and the session devoted to eulogies on the late Senator Anthony. Address paying tributes to the memory of the deceased Senator were delivered by Messrs. Aldrich, Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Garland, Ingalls, Manderson, Morrill, Hoar, Hawley, Butler and Sherman. At the conclusion of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Townsend of Illinois, by resolution requested the President to furnish the House with information as to the controversy arising from the attempt of outsiders to occupy the Oklahoma lands in Indian Territory. A resolution was introduced by Slocum of New York requesting the president to transmit to the House a copy of the recent appeal of Fitts John Porter. Mills of Texas introduced a resolution amending the rules so as to suspend the rules and pass bills relative to the revenues. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a Senate bill to perfect the laws regulating the extra territorial jurisdiction of the United States was lost. The committee on military affairs was called, but before Mr. Slocum could make any motion, a motion to adjourn was made and lost, but after further dilatory motions the House adjourned.

## JANUARY 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Plumb of Kansas offered a resolution requesting the president to give his reasons for causing the expulsion of persons settling on unoccupied lands in Indian Territory. The Reagan inter-state commerce bill was taken from the calendar. The question before the Senate was a motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Reagan measure and substitute the provisions of the Senate bill which provides for a commission. Beck of Kentucky said the railroad had in one period of 18 months given the standard oil company rebates of \$10,000,000, which discrimination showed the necessity of interference by the people. After remarks by May of Texas in opposition to the motion to strike out, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Oates of Alabama reported a bill from the public lands committee prohibiting aliens and foreigners from acquiring title to and owning lands in the United States. Mr. Hewitt of New York from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill amending section 3019 of the revised statutes, as follows: There shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported, on which the duties have been paid, when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, and no more. The Indiana appropriation bill came up. Mr. Ellis of Louisiana suggested the section in the northwestern corner of a reservation where the Indians could be grouped and taught to support themselves. Mr. Maginnis opposed the practice of the Indians leaving lands for a nominal price to cattle kings. After further argument on the Indian question, public business was suspended and eulogistic addresses were delivered on the late Representative Evans of South Carolina, after which the House adjourned.

JAN. 21—SENATE.—Mr. Plumb's resolution requesting the President's view of the Oklahoma difficulty came up, but went over on account of the mover's absence. Mr. Vest of Missouri, said an early action was desirable, as there was imminent danger of a conflict between settlers and the troops. The inter-state commerce bill was then considered, the pending motion being to substitute the Commission bill for the Reagan bill. Mr. Coke of Texas, spoke in favor of the latter and said the necessity for the bill was found in the fact that the railroad denied the power of Congress to deal with the questions involved. He also severely criticized the commission scheme. On the conclusion of Mr. Coke's remarks, business was suspended, eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Evans of South Carolina, and as a mark of respect to his memory the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania reported a bill from the ways and means committee to authorize the establishment of a port tobacco manufacturers, and allowing drawbacks on articles used in manufacturing exported tobacco. The report explained that quantities of sugar, licorice, paste, rum, alcohol, etc., are used in tobacco manufactures, on which duties are collected by the United States, so that American manufacturers find themselves at a great disadvantage in foreign markets. The Indian appropriation bill was then considered. Mr. Keifer of Ohio said every one of the white settlers on the Oklahoma lands should be driven out at the point of the bayonet. Mr. Perkins of Kansas contended that the Indian title to the Oklahoma country had been extinguished. Mr. Barnes of Missouri said the Oklahoma lands were to-day practically in the hands of cattle companies. After considering twenty-one pages of the measure the House proceeded to eulogize the late Senator Anthony and then adjourned.

## JANUARY 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Manderson of Nebraska reported favorably a concurrent resolution providing that the congressional record should be an accurate transcript of the actual proceedings and debates of the two Houses. The Oklahoma question then came up. Mr. Vest of Missouri said there could be no doubt that the Oklahoma lands were not at this time subject to settlement by white people. Mr. Morrey of Texas said the land in question had never been surveyed, "sectionized" or subdivided, and were in no way open for settlement. Mr. Plumb's resolution calling on the president for his views of the present status of the Oklahoma lands was then agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session on the Nicaragua treaty, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the Oregon Central tortoise bill was agreed to. The House recedes from its disagreement to all the Senate amendments. The Indian appropriation bill then came up. Mr. Maginnis of Montana attributed the starving condition of the Indians as the Fort Peck Agency to the inefficiency of the Indian Department. Mr. Reagan of Texas, said it struck him as a curious fact that the government could always find means of appropriating money to feed a lot of lazy and vagabond Indians but could never find means of putting them to work. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of an Indian school at Santa Fe, N. M. An amendment was adopted providing that Indians committing high crimes shall be subject to the same penalties as are other persons charged with similar offenses. An amendment giving to the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas civil jurisdiction over the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory was adopted. An amendment was also adopted authorizing the President to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the homestead laws unassigned lands in Indian Territory ceded by them to the United States. These are the Oklahoma lands. The bill then passed and the House adjourned.

JAN. 23—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate Mr. Vest's resolution, heretofore offered, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender their remaining interest in the Oklahoma lands. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hard of Ohio, as a privileged question offered a preamble and resolution setting that certain bills appropriating money from the treasury, originating in the Senate, are now on the speaker's table, to wit, the Blair educational bill and many others, and that it is asserted that these bills are in violation of the privileges of the House to exclusively originate bills for raising revenue, and directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the power of the Senate to originate bills appropriating revenue, and report to the House at any time. The resolution was discussed for some time, and the House adjourned until 8 o'clock. At the evening session the House passed forty six pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Commodore S. Dana Greene, and adjourned.

JAN. 24—SENATE.—Immediately after the opening of the Senate, Senator Edmunds of Vermont, introduced a bill looking to a suppression of the manufacture and use of dynamite, and giving the United States government power to prevent plots against foreign nations. The bill is very lengthy as to details and very far-reaching in its scope. Without being discussed at all, the bill was referred to the judiciary committee. The Military Academy Appropriation bill passed by the House was brought up and referred. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. There was no general debate and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. On motion of Mr. Dibble an amendment was adopted appropriating \$3,000 for the cultivation and distribution of the tea plant on the government farm. The committee then rose and the bill passed. Mr. Townsend made an effort to call up the Mexican pension bill, but Mr. Mills moved to adjourn, and this being lost, yeas 102, nays 108, moved that the House take a recess. This motion met a similar fate, but finally a motion to adjourn was carried, yeas 101, nays 100, the speaker casting the deciding vote.

### The Law All on Both Sides.

Kentucky State Journal.  
"Mr. Lawyer, I want to ask you a question," said a countryman with a bandage about his head, to one of our most honorable lawyers.

"Yes, sir; take a seat. What is the nature of the case?"  
"Well, if you were a huntin' on your naber's premises and he'd tell yer to git off or he'd knock you off, and you wouldn't go, and then he'd try to knock you off, could ye bring suit agin' him for tryin' to knock you off?"

"The lawyer then looked at the bandage around the man's head and replied in an emphatic way:

"Most assuredly; and collect heavy damages."

"Wall, then, I reckon I won't do nuthin' more about it."

"Why, why not, my friend? You could certainly get heavy damages. The law is on your side."

"I reckon not, mister. You just now said the law was the other way."

"How's that? I probably misunderstood the case."

"Well the fellow come in my orchard and was shootin' rabbits when I ordered him off, but he wouldn't go. So I went at it to knock him off, but I got the worst of it, as you can see. I reckon he must be one of these here boxin' fellers."

"Ah, hem! Yes, just so. That puts the case in another light. Of course you can sue him for trespass and assault and battery."

"Wall, I reckon I won't do no more in the matter, as you said he can also bring suit agin' me and collect heavy damages."

"No, hold on. Don't go. You've got the law all on your side."

"So has the other fellow. Good-day, sir."

### A Climatic Marvel.

The Green Mountain News.  
Although the vast territory of Alaska measures 1,400 miles one way and 2,200 the other, and its furthest island is as far west of San Francisco as that city is west of Bath, in Maine, few people have any clear idea of that country and its people. Within the 1,400 miles between its northern and southern boundaries, there is chance for a great range of climate, and while the northern mainland lies within the Arctic circle, and is wrapped in the snow and ice of polar regions, southern Alaska rejoices in winter that is not as severe as that of Maryland or Kentucky. The isothermal lines make strange curves on the Pacific coast, and influenced by the warm Japan stream or Kuro-Sino, a mild, temperate climate is given to the shores and archipelago of southwestern Alaska. As in California, temperature and climate depend more upon the distance from the sea coast than upon distance from the equator, and Sitka summers are quite as windy and foggy, but hardly cooler than those of San Francisco. Sitka itself lies in the same altitude as Aberdeen, Scotland, and in all the islands south of it there is much the same climate, accompanied by the corresponding ocean currents as prevails on the west coast of Ireland. By the records of the Russian observatory, maintained at Sitka for fifty years, the thermometer fell to zero only three times during that period. The reports of commanders of the United States ships during the past four years confirm this climatic marvel, and show many other strange things in meteorology.

The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg is fixed for next spring.

## Steamboat Chronology

The following chronological exposition of the origin, invention and introduction of the steamboat and steamship is reliable, says the New York Marine Journal:

The first idea of steam navigation was contained in a patent obtained in England by Halls in 1736.

Fitch experimented in steam navigation on the Delaware river in 1773-4.

Oliver Evans was the next experimenter in steam navigation in 1785-6.

Ramsey was also an experimenter in Virginia in steam navigation in 1787.

W. Symington made a trial on the Forth and Clyde with a small but rudely-constructed model of a steamer in 1789.

Chancellor Livingston built a steamer on the Hudson in 1797.

The first experiment in steamboating on the Thames, England, was in 1801.

Mr. Symington repeated his experiments on the Thames with success in 1802.

Fulton built the steamer The North River, and made a passage up the Hudson River to Albany, from New York, in thirty-three hours—the first steam navigation on record. The engines were constructed by Boulton & Watts. The voyage was made in 1807.

The next steamboat was the Car of Neptune in 1808.

Fulton built the Orleans at Pittsburgh—the first steamer on western rivers. It was completed and made the voyage to New Orleans, 2,000 miles, in 1811.

The Paragon was the next steamer, built in New York in 1811.

The Richmond was built at New York in 1812.

The first steam vessel of Europe commenced plying on the Clyde in 1812.

The Vesuvius was built at Pittsburgh in 1813.

Five steam vessels appeared in Scotland in 1813.

The first steam vessel to make a voyage up the Thames was brought to Glasgow by a Mr. Dodd in 1815.

England built her first steamer in 1815.

The Savannah, the first steamer to cross the ocean was of 350 tons burden, and sailed for Liverpool from Savannah, Ga., July 15, 1819.

The first steamer in Ireland was in 1820.

Capt. Johnson was paid £10,000, or \$50,000, for making the first steam voyage to India. The voyage was made on the steamer Enterprise, which sailed from Falmouth, Eng., August 16, 1825.

The Great Western, from Bristol, Eng., and the Sirius, from Cork, Ireland, both arrived at New York city, each on their first voyage and each 18 days out, on June 17, 1838.

The first steamer of the Cunard line to arrive on American shores was the Britannia, which arrived at Boston after a passage of 14 days and eight hours, in July, 1840.

The first war steamer built in England was in 1838.

Returns from 23 states gave an aggregate of 700 steamboats in the United States in 1838.

There were about 1,500 steam vessels in the United States in 1847.

The Washington was the first American ocean steamer of note. She made her first passage to Southampton, England, in June, 1847.

## A President's Letter

[The Philadelphia Times, in an interesting article on letters by ignorant men, gives the following which an old neighbor addressed to Andy Johnson after he became president:

MONTICELLO, Tenn., Feb. 2, 1866.

Dear Andy: Possibly you have forgotten your old friend who knewed you so well 30 years ago in Greenville, but I guess not. I recollect the first speech you ever made, Andy. You see I am living here in McNair county where the hill land is so poor that it won't sprout cow peas, but the hammock land is good for 40 bushels of corn to the acre. Andy lime brakin land now and soon will be plantin' it.

I hear that government is going to give farmers off-kinds-of-seeds. My wife says to me write to Andy about it. Now Andy kin I git seeds for garden truck white head cabbage, shellon onions parsley, turnips (sweet kind), lettuce, redishes, sweet corn, Irish paraters (about 1 bushel), carrots, limy beans, green peas, blackdo peas, string beans, squashes, mush millions, and water melion also if you kin git the right sort. You needen send no punkin seed, but Sarah Ann sez she would like a few improv termatter seeds if it don't trouble you too much. Sarah Ann also sez if you have enny nice runnin vines sich as something like a jony gourd vine with a purty red and white blossom she would like to have it. Also have you got enny grass seeds that beats Burmudy or timothy. Grazin is preshon bud in McNair County cept in the bottoms where the bull nats eat up the stock in summer. Andy, we thought wede raise a right smart truck patch to sell in Corinth, which is aint but 10 miles to. Andy, I don't care to impose on good nature, but don't fail to send the seeds direct to Corinth postoffice. Andy, Sarah Ann also says she would like 10 pattern office reports. Weve got 4, we had before the war as well as others and Sarah Ann sez the pattern reports look so nice on the shalves you ben such an old friend sheze sure you'll send them. Andy, don't fale me and remember your old friend and neighbor. No more at present.

By the first census of Japanese Christians, made by the government, they numbered at 80,000, including Roman Catholics and Greek converts.







## PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, January 29th, 1885.

Carroll Wright, of Massachusetts, who has been nominated by the President for Commissioner of Labor Statistics, is well equipped for the office. His success in statistical work for the State is a recommendation that leaves no doubt of the best possible service in a broader field.

A correspondent of the New York Sun puts the cost of certain articles to the American people thus: Cost of bread, \$500,000,000; cost of meat, \$308,000,000; cost of cotton and woolen goods, \$452,000,000; total, \$1,260,000,000; cost of intoxicating liquors, \$900,000,000; taxation for police, juries, courts, etc., caused by liquor, \$500,000,000; total, \$1,400,000,000; cost of intoxicating liquors over bread, meat, cotton and woolen goods, \$140,000,000. Save the \$140,000,000, where would the hard times be? There is no conundrum in that.

The United States Consul at Calcutta gives some figures that will interest wheat growers and the public generally. The average production of wheat in India last year was 9 bushels to 13 bushels per acre in the United States. The entire crop of India last year was 244,900,000 bushels. At Delhi, the grain centre of the country, wheat is worth 80 cents, and it costs 19 cents to transport it to Calcutta, against an average of 15 cents to transport from Chicago, our grain centre, to New York, and Calcutta is double the distance of New York from European markets. If these figures are correct, Indian wheat need not prove a formidable competitor with our surplus for foreign trade.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, Call of Florida, Platt, of Connecticut, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Vance, of North Carolina, Ingall, of Kansas, Jones, of Nevada, Hampton, of South Carolina, and Vest, of Missouri, have been re-elected. Henry M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior, comes back in place of Hill, from Colorado. Col. Spooner gets the seat of Angus Cameron, from Wisconsin, Jonathan Chase, of Rhode Island, formerly a prominent of the lower House, gets Anthony's seat, and William M. Evans takes the place of Elbridge G. Lapham, from New York. Of Col. Spooner little is known outside of his State; Teller has distinguished himself in President Arthur's Cabinet, and on his return to the Senate is far better equipped than when he left it; Evans is the strongest and best known of the new men, and will be a recognized power from the day he enters the Senate. The Democrats hold their own intellectually and the Republicans are greatly strengthened by the changes.

There is no sweeter and more interesting character, whether in fiction or in real life, than the spinster who has for some good reason refused a lover's proposal, and being now past the hour of old maid. The ordeal through which she has passed seems to have refined her feelings, and of itself insensibly drawn to her the regards of all who know her history. Such a one is eminently loveable and sympathetic, forward in all good works, and a warm friend of married men and women, the confident of many a tender passion. Age does not wither the beauty of her disposition. She never slanders, never retails ill-natured gossip, but, on the other hand, though prompt to put in a sensible word in a crisis, does not deem it her mission to set all the people around her right. She makes an admirable aunt, and is very necessary to a large circle of cousins. Many a young fellow on the threshold of life bears a kindly remembrance of her for the good nature and tact with which she helped him to steer clear of shoals where he might otherwise have been wrecked.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## SHE DRANK COLOGNE.

A New York Woman Who Drank the Famous Beverage and Died a Few Hours After Taking the Dose.

[New Haven Special.]

When the Nauvoo train stopped at the Derby depot, twelve miles from here on Thanksgiving afternoon, a middle-aged lady, looking to be forty-five years old, stepped off and sat down on the station steps. She was well-dressed in a dark, closely-fitting dress, a cloak with seal-skin trimmings, and a neat bonnet. She was evidently either drunk or under the influence of some powerful drug. A few minutes later she sat there still, and in a few minutes put a small handkerchief under her head and went to sleep. There she lay until after dark, when a representative Jackson and some friends awakened her. She was not in a condition to take care of herself, and a dentist, Joslyn, volunteered to take her to his room. The whole party helped to take her there, and Joslyn took charge of her.

Nothing more was heard or thought about the strange woman until yesterday, when Dr. T. B. Jewett, of Birmingham, was called to attend a woman who was suffering from alcoholism. When the doctor called he found her suffering from delirium tremens. She was exhausted physically and talked very incoherently, so that he could make nothing out of her ravings. He thought it was an ordinary case of over-indulgence, prescribed a mild nervine, and departed. Nobody was left with her in the room when the doctor went away.

When Dr. Joslyn entered later he found her in a fit with an empty pint cologne bottle on the floor. She had apparently roamed around the room trying to find some liquor to satisfy her cravings. She could find none and, driven by her appetite, she picked up the almost full cologne bottle and drank every drop. After the stimulating effects of the drink and her spasms had passed off, she went into a stupor and became insensible. Joslyn tried to look after her himself and keep the knowledge of her condition secret, but he could not arouse her, and a few minutes after two o'clock this morning he called Dr. Jewett again.

The doctor stayed with her till near day-break, when she died. Dr. Jewett examined her off to see who she was. In one of the pockets of her dress were found several bank books. One on the People's Bank of New York showed a credit of \$65. The others showed deposits of smaller amounts. The name in which the deposits were made was Lydia E. Rashby. On a silver plate on the valise was the name of Thomas Elmes. A man of that name lives on Seymour avenue, Birmingham.

Dr. Jewett called there, and found Mrs. Elmes at home. Mrs. Elmes knew the woman, who had frequently visited her before. She was astonished at her condition, and ordered an undertaker to take charge of her remains. He put the body in a coffin and kept it till this evening, when her brother, who is employed in the Mott Haven Iron Works, arrived and took the body to Mott Haven. Her sister had previously telegraphed to Birmingham making inquiries, but had received no reply.

On Friday last the woman was questioned by Joslyn as to how she came to Derby. She replied: "All I know is that I got a bottle of medicine at a drug store in New York before I started from there."

## Condition of Freed Blacks in Cuba.

The number of freed blacks in Cuba since the Muret law of 1870 came into action approaches four hundred thousand; and there remain over one hundred and ninety thousand still in a condition of slavery, though under a much mitigated system. These are the patrimonios, as the official term goes. They are bound to their owners until their term expires, or unless they can purchase their freedom. Some, through the kindness of friends and relatives, do purchase their freedom; so that slavery will practically expire in the island within two years, and planters, like all other employers, will be compelled to pay for the labor that hitherto was to them as that of the ox, or the mule, the horse or the ass. Even to-day slaveholders must pay the patrimonios (a softened name for slaves) three dollars a month in gold, and by a recent decree whipping and actual corporal punishment on the slaves have been abolished. The world knows what Lincoln's proclamation of the freedom of slaves meant in the United States. There was no gradation to it. It was done once and for all and forever. The Muret law was a graduated system. Its proclamation broke the heart of the Cuban insurrection after the buying over of the Cuban chiefs by Marshal Campos. But the effect of the graduated system of the extermination of slavery has not, on the whole, been beneficial, though perhaps advisable as regards this island and its population of about a million and a half, where the whites in point of number, with their divided interests, can scarcely be said to predominate.—*Am. N. Y. Graphic.*

## An Editor's Protest.

[Ayr Recorder.]

We don't mind taking country produce occasionally in payment for subscriptions, but we do object to having our subscribers send in eight or ten year old posters with a note attached to credit them with a pair of chickens. We got a sample of that kind the other day, and after the wife had boiled one three days it had the audacity actually to flop out of the pot and crawl. There has got to be a line drawn somewhere. We don't mind using considerable firewood in cooking, but the exertion in carrying, although this is weakening us considerably; but when it comes to crowing it is like the last straw on the proverbial camel's back.

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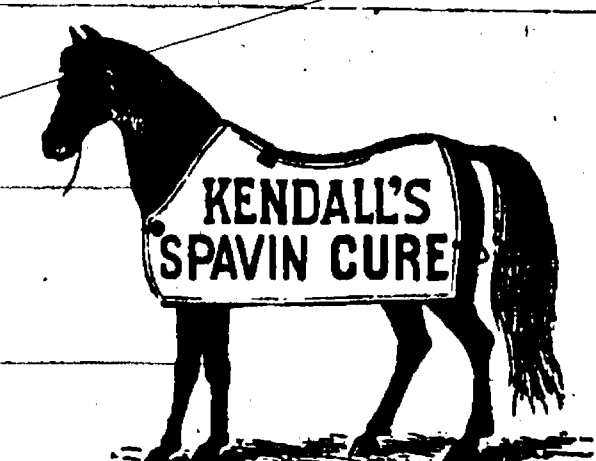
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## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

### DEXTER.

From the Leader.

A Living Curiosity.—We hear of a large family not many leagues from Dexter who have lived on the same farm for thirty years, and who have never taken a newspaper! Where is Barum?

Wednesday evening of last week a masquerade party came off at the rink in Chelsea, and, according to the Herald, Miss Anna Pratt, of Dexter, carried off the prize for being the "handsomest dressed" lady. She represented the "Goddess of Liberty." Prize, a handsome pickle castor. Chelsea may lay out our running stock, but when it comes to handsome faces and tasty dresses our Misses take the prize every time.

### HOWELL.

From the Republican.

Last Tuesday morning John Cranston and his son George went from their home in Tyrone to a wood-lot in Oseola for the purpose of cutting down a tree suitable for saw logs. While at work a limb fell, striking the father on the head, fracturing his skull and also breaking his neck. The deceased was a soldier in the late war, leaves a large family in limited circumstances, and many friends to deplore his untimely death.

On Monday evening, severely cold though it was, about 30 people congregated at the residence of Dr. Spencer for the purpose of swooping in on and surprising their friend Miss Kate Gregory, who had that day attained the age of—but it doesn't matter how old. Though overwhelmed with happy astonishment to think she should be the subject of such an outburst of friendliness, Miss Gregory recovered in time to see that everyone was highly entertained. Mrs. Gregory having been let into the secret was prepared, and at the proper hour a repast that did credit to even her high attainment in the cuisine art was spread before the merry guests. It was a delightful party, and a high complement to a worthy young lady.

### STOCKBRIDGE.

From the Sun.

On Thursday morning at half past nine o'clock our unusual quiet village was thrown into excitement by the cry of fire, and soon the smoke and citizens rushing indicated that Mr. Lucius Bowditch's house was the cause of the tumult. It was found that the fire had caught in the woodwork near the chimney of the lean-to and owing to the fact that it was in the garret it was found to be inaccessible to the pails of water on hand, and coming. The fire had gained considerable head way before discovered, and as all efforts to save the building seemed unavailing, it was soon stripped of its goods with the exception of one room nearest the flames, and allowed to burn. The heavy amount of snow upon the roofs of the adjoining buildings proved a good protection against the fire and though Orman Clark's house did at one time have a lighted brand tall upon it, it was very soon extinguished. The draymen, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Perry, came around and gathered up the scattered furniture and temporarily stored it in Conlon's rink. It is a sad blow to Mr. Bowditch, who is without house shelter for a large family of children, and himself a cripple with but one arm. The house and contents we are informed was uninsured, and the loss on the building will be about \$800, to say nothing of the damage to the goods caused by the hurrying of them out, which will be considerable.

### FOULERVILLE.

From the Review.

Pierson Ausborn died on Friday last, aged 74 years, of typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Alexander Clark died on Saturday at the residence of his son, Mr. F. Clark, in Conway, aged 79 years.

Frank W. Rogers met with a sad accident at his feed mill at Parker's Corners on Wednesday morning. He attempted to oil the gears of the mill while in motion, and in some manner his mitten caught in the gear, drawing in his hand and about four inches of his arm, mashing it to a complete

jelly. Doctors Cannon, of Parker's Corners, and Lamereux, of this place, were called and amputated the arm about six inches below the elbow.

Mr. E. W. Burkhart built a fire in his kitchen stove before daylight on Tuesday morning, of last week, and did not notice a lantern which had been left sitting on the stove late the previous evening. Upon going into the kitchen shortly after the flames were found rolling nearly to the ceiling. The bottom had melted out of the lantern and the oil had taken fire. The flames were extinguished without any material damage.

### SOUTH LYON.

From the Picket.

In the Livingston Circuit Court today (Wednesday) James Donovan obtained judgement against James Jarvis for \$330.

The Toledo road has had a year of prosperity. Its gross earnings for the year of 1884 amount to \$215,915 against \$181,525 for 1883—a showing many a larger road might be proud of.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bird were summoned by telegraph on Saturday last to Ann Arbor to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. N. Allen whose remains were brought here from Pittsburg, Pa. Deceased was a sister-in-law of Mrs. W. D. Bird and well known in this vicinity.

The local pencil pusher of this paper has been somewhat off his taps the past week with a badly bruised hand, caused by a mallet splitting and a piece about an inch long entering the first knuckle of the left hand, but thanks to good treatment and our old friend and office mate C. F. Brown, who blew in with the cold wave last Friday night, and kindly volunteered to "help us out," we shall come out all right; that is, the hand, but the mallet, that is missing.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Correspondent.

Jan. 24th, 1885.

President Arthur will leave his last reception which will be to the public as late in February as possible, so it will be somewhat in the character of an official leave taking. There is no little form and ceremony about the manner the invitations are extended for these Presidential receptions. The President, first of all, invites the ladies of the Cabinet to assist him in receiving, and then the Secretary of State presents the compliments of the President to the Diplomatic Corps and begs their presence. Cards are sent to members of both houses of Congress, and the Secretaries of War and Navy request the attendance of officers under each department by a sample announcement in the newspapers. But the few who have the most complimentary invitations are the women who write for newspapers here and who naturally think it a field day when there is a reception at the White House.

It is stated here, upon the highest authority, that the conferences which have occurred up to this time between Mr. Cleveland and prominent Senators and others have in the main been directed to questions of public policy, and with the object of giving him that insight into the details of national affairs which he could best obtain from those who had figured long and well in all such matters, and further that no place in his Cabinet has been promised. The statement of his principles and intentions made in his late Civil Service letter to Geo. Wm. Curtis was known by him to be in full accord with the views of the most prominent Democratic statesmen with whom he has consulted, and he has good reason to believe that in the declarations there set forth he will be sustained by powerful democratic influence in the Senate. Somebody has said that Senator Bayard feels that Senator Pendleton is as well fitted to carry the portfolio of Secretary of State that he is willing to do what he can to have matters settled that way. A good many more think the same thing, as the Pendleton family is the ideal one for such a position. They have wealth and decided social position, and the manners of Senator Pendleton are expected those of Secretary Frelinghuysen—dignified, polished and suave, but capable of unbending with lightning dexterity when they want to do so. The question was asked lately of one who has close personal relations with President Arthur why Mrs. Bayard and daughter never appeared in the list of ladies invited to assist at receptions at the White House, while Mrs. Pendleton was rarely if ever missing from such ceremonious gatherings. The answer was that they were invited as the families of other Democratic Senators, and that the President never made distinctions in making up these lists, so far as politics went, but that the Bayards never accepted.

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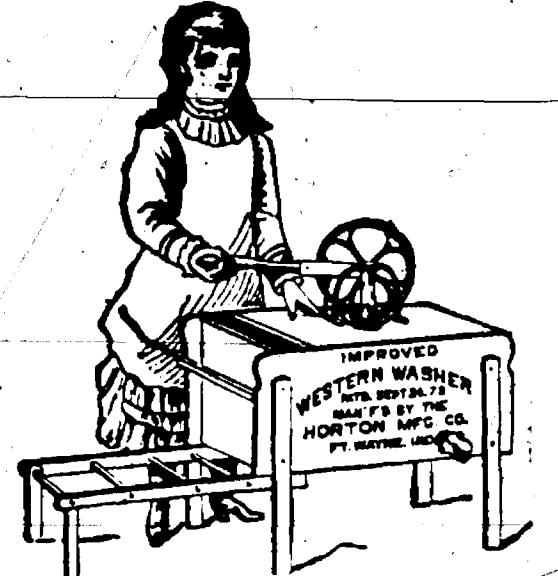
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All communications for this paper should be so addressed as to reach the editor, not the publisher, and should be sent to the publisher, not to the editor. The publisher is not responsible for the loss of communications. The editor is not responsible for the loss of communications. The publisher is not responsible for the loss of communications. The editor is not responsible for the loss of communications.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

### GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Gold has been discovered in Marquette. Hudson wants a new depot. Needed badly, too.

The Gilbert house in Reed City was burned on the 18th inst.

Grand Rapids wants a soldiers' monument in one of its city parks.

Grand Haven wants some manufacturing establishments located there.

The board of state prison inspectors held their next regular meeting February 10.

The Hastings school board has requested teachers not to attend the skating rink.

Eaton Rapids union school house building was totally destroyed by fire Jan. 19.

Jackson county supervisors defeated the motion to allow the board bill of the Crouch jurors.

The Michigan association of Spiritualists will meet in Grand Rapids February 27 to March 1.

The press of the state is almost a unit on the subject of stone yards for jail and prison occupants.

Three thousand dollars have been paid out at Hudson this winter for dressed poultry for shipment.

Battle Creek had a \$20,000 fire on the 18th when the roller rink and a large carriage factory were burned.

Nelson A. Dunning of Mason has been confirmed as United States consul at Auckland, New Zealand.

Value of iron products of the upper peninsula in 1894, \$15,921,491, being the smallest total reported since 1879.

Col. Edward Sawyer of Grand Blanc claims to be the oldest living Mason, having joined the order in 1809.

John Miller who was accused of murdering Monroe Bryant at North Muskegon in July last has been acquitted.

Russell Clement, the assailant of Joshua Loggins of Muskegon, has been sentenced to Jackson prison for seven years.

Thompson B. Sinclair, for 30 years a justice of the peace in Grand Rapids, died suddenly on the afternoon of Jan. 22.

Mrs. Ann Walling, on trial at Lapeer for murdering her husband, has been discharged, the judge deciding there was no case.

Geo. Thurston of Grand Rapids has obtained judgment for \$8,000 against B. C. Luce for an injury inflicted many years ago.

Children of school age will not be allowed in the Hastings rink during school hours, unless accompanied by their parents.

The Michigan association of Spiritualists will convene at Grand Rapids February 27, and continue in session until March 2d.

The trio who broke into the toll house near Bay City a short time since have been sentenced to 20 years each in Jackson.

The three militia companies of Grand Rapids think of pooling their rent money allowed by the state (\$300 a year each) and erect an armory.

Dr. Kedzie finds the water of Michigan's sawdust cities so full of organic matter as to be absolutely unfit for drinking and culinary purposes.

Constantine is to have one of the largest tissue paper mills in the United States this year. Elkhart capitalists will put it in operation.

S. A. Brown of Kalamazoo has been awarded the first, third and fourth prizes at the New Orleans exposition for the best stallion rooster.

The Hillsdale city council is considering the advisability of amending the city charter and reincorporating under the general law of the state.

At Tyrone, Livingston county, John Oranson, a farmer, while chopping a tree, was struck by a falling limb, receiving injuries from which he died.

Mrs. Bailey, aged 104 is entertaining her daughter, a sprightly dame of 95 summers, who recently made the journey from California to Hudson all alone.

Frank Haven of Albion shot Ed Carver the other night, accusing him of intimacy with Mrs. Haven. If blood-poisoning doesn't set in Carver will recover.

Ex-Gov. Blair of Jackson, has received a letter from Detroit, unsigned, offering to give the names of the real Crouch murderers if \$10,000 reward be given.

The West Michigan fair association has leased the Kent county grounds and will put forth every effort to rival the exhibition made by the state fair association.

The Ontonagon Miner is authority for the statement that hunters in the upper peninsula completely ignore the game law and shoot deer at every opportunity.

Elliot Gale, the champion skater of Michigan, defeated George Berry, the Canadian champion, at Albion in a five-mile race. Time, 21 minutes and 51 seconds.

The Mining Gazette thinks an 80 acre tract of land on the south shore of Portage Lake is the proper place for the state to build a branch of the state prison.

The sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Engineering Society will be held in Lansing, commencing Tuesday, February 17, and continuing until the evening of the 19th.

A Detroit clairvoyant claims to be able to tell who murdered the Crouch family, and for cash in advance will give such information as will lead to the arrest of the murderers.

A colored boy at Benton Harbor stole a pair of pants but they were too short and he went back and tried to exchange them. The house of correction now shelters him from the winter's winds.

John F. Sweeney, convicted in March last of assault with intent to kill Jacob Jensen in East Saginaw and sent to state prison for ten years, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

Twin boy babies born on November 4, last election day, to Albert Dykema of Grand Haven, have been christened and named after Grover Cleveland and Thomas Hendricks respectively.

It is rumored that the G. R. & I. Co., will open build a branch road, commencing about 1 1/2 miles from Tustin and running out to Onondaga camp a distance of nine miles.—Tustin Echo.

Clapp & Son's carriage factory and Reade's skating rink in Battle Creek were burned on the 18th inst. Clapp & Son loss about \$15,000 and Reade is out about \$9,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Mill owners and lumbermen, both in the Saginaw valley and at Muskegon, think favorably of the joint stock insurance company idea for the protection of their own mills and other property.

Foster Abbott, a Cheboygan man, has invented a stove to burn sawdust. It burns 24 hours with one filling, gives as much heat as a base burner filled with chestnut coal, and there is no smoke or dirt.

Herbert J. Cowan, convicted of manslaughter for killing Wm. McClinton in a saloon row in Saginaw October 2 last, has been sentenced to three years in the Ionia reformatory. Cowan is but 25 years old.

Mrs. Frank Clark, living three miles north of Onondaga village, took her husband's pocket knife the other morning and plunged it into her neck, making a wound that resulted fatally. The woman was insane.

Dr. Ayres of Weston, Lenawee county, had a professional call Sunday night, Jan. 15. He drove home, calling for help to put out his horse, and was so badly chilled that he died a short time after, being literally frozen to death.

Not long ago Frank Ossen of Danaville was drowned in Nebraska. Within a week two of his three children have died of diphtheria and the third is beyond hope, while the mother is also prostrated with the dread disease.

While playing doctor in their home at Kalamazoo, a little son of Oscar Swann gave his still smaller brother a quantity of strychnine, which he took from a clock and not knowing what it was, killed the little fellow instantly.

Jabe Knight, who murdered Lou Hall of Bay City, a woman of the town, some weeks ago, has been convicted of manslaughter and recommended to the mercy of the court. Knight has been remanded to jail to await sentence February 27.

Petitions were presented in the Senate the other day signed by almost every vessel owner in Detroit and hundreds of citizens of Houghton and Hancock praying for the passage of the bill for the purchase by the government of the Portage Lake canal.

Nat. Gifford is a butcher of St. Joseph. Mat. wanted to sell meat cheaper than his competitors, so he proceeded to steal a valuable cow for slaughtering purposes. But he was caught at his trick and will now have to stand trial at the next term of court.

A Michigan female physician has found the cause of many divorces to be tobacco. She reasons that tobacco affects the sympathetic nerves which control the heart; that these nerves become paralyzed and the husband is estranged from his wife.—Olar News Argus.

The school authorities of Lansing appoint a committee of ladies and gentlemen to visit the schools, and the committee makes a written report to the Board of education, commenting upon the work done by teachers and scholars, and giving people credit when credit is due.

Mrs. Ann Gridley, a Hillsdale lady, at present a clerk in one of the departments in Washington, has been granted a pension of \$35 per month. Mrs. Gridley was a nurse during the war, and since its close has been in very poor health, and this pension is granted her for this reason.

At a joint meeting of representatives of the state and Lansing district associations for the promotion of holiness, held at the capital, and presided over by A. J. Richards of Bay City, it was decided to hold a grand camp meeting at Lansing next summer under the direction of the national association.

Wilbert Mann, who lives near Detroit on the Grand River road, was found frozen to death near Ferry's seed farm a few mornings ago. Mann occasionally indulged too freely in liquor, and it is the belief that he was intoxicated while going home and fell into the ditch from which his lifeless body was taken.

The Ingham county poor house, located in the township of Meriden, burned to the ground Jan. 23. No lives were lost. The inmates were housed with the different families in the neighborhood. The building originally cost \$14,000 but the loss is considerably more than that sum with partial insurance.

The stockpile of general merchandise belonging to Charles Carroll at Arnold's Corners, Branch county, was entirely destroyed by fire a few days since. The building and most of the contents could have been saved; but there was powder in the building, and the citizens were afraid to approach. The loss is \$7,000.

Hon. Almon Mack, for 55 years a prominent citizen of Rochester, died suddenly in that place on the 20th inst. Mr. Mack early identified himself with the Democracy of Michigan and was confereed with Lewis Cass. Mr. Mack represented Oakland county in the state legislature in 1848 where he made a good record.

Ex-gov. Blair has received a letter from Detroit, saying if he (Blair) would advertise \$10,000 reward the writer would furnish the names of the Crouch murderers. The letter was not signed. Mr. Blair says he has received other letters of like import. He advises the writers to get them to deal directly with the supervisors.

George and Ray Sweet, little sons of Officer Sweet of Kalamazoo, were playing doctor the other afternoon when George got in a chair and secured a package from the top of the clock which he had seen his father put there a few days before. He gave a portion of the contents to his brother for stomach ache. The little fellow died in about half an hour in great agony.

For the first time in our history Ontonagon is placed on the list of iron producing mines. In the statistical table just issued by the Marquette Mining Journal, showing the amount of iron shipped by the iron mines of Lake Superior, the Colby mine of this county is put down as producing 1,022 tons for 1894. In less than five years we shall be much disappointed if it does not increase to a million tons.—Ontonagon Miner.

The suit of Frank Tuffs of Detroit against the Michigan car company for \$10,000 damages for injuries received from the breaking of a machine, has been discontinued. The plaintiff claimed carelessness in the care and construction of the machine. Judge Jennings took the case away from the jury and gave judgment for the defendant, holding that the bursting of the machine was accidental, and that the defendant could not be held responsible.

Citizens of Howell are agreed that there was great provocation for shooting some one at the charavari given old man Dibble near that place the other night. For many months the old man and his boys have been subjected to all sorts of annoyances, and only a few nights before the charavari the old gentleman received an anonymous letter stating that he was to be given a hanging, and that if he resisted he would be tarred and feathered.

Mrs. F. A. Shephard of Auburn, Oakland county, left her two little children in the house alone while she went to a neighbor's. When she returned her house was full of smoke, and one child with its clothing nearly burned off, and its body badly charred. The other child, who was uninjured. It is thought the child played with the fire as the stove door was opened, and the carpet burned.

In the action of John Lowell of Waukegan, Clinton county, a man of family about 50 years of age, against the township of Watertown for injuries received on a dark night of November 18, 1883, by walking into a hole in the highway in the village of Waukegan, injuring his spine and causing partial paralysis of the right side, rendering him unable to move about except on crutches, the jury after deliberating several hours brought in a verdict for the plaintiff fixing the damages at \$1,000.

J. N. Smith, who formerly resided near Lansing, and a prominent farmer of that section of the state, was lost in a Dakota blizzard Dec. 13. He left some time ago with a herd of cattle, took a stock ranch, and while driving through from the railroad terminus was overtaken by the blizzard, and his men became separated. Smith and another Michigan man named Cole were never heard of again until they were found wrapped in their blankets by a party of men who had been searching for them. Smith was over 80 years old and leaves a family.

Thomas P. Scott or "Sooty" who came over from Canada and pretended to be possessed of the mysterious secrets and bottom facts in the Crouch murder, but refused to reveal them because he considered the reward too small, was tried in the recorder's court in Detroit, a few days ago, on a charge of entering the Eisenlord house in the day time two years ago, and stealing a \$8,000 mortgage and a \$500 promissory note. The papers were the property of Patrick Hayes. The jury found him guilty of receiving stolen property but not of larceny, and he was remanded for sentence.

From the village of Wayland, Allegan county, intelligence comes of the death of Mrs. John Peck, which occurred Jan. 22. She was well at dinner time, and cheerfully bade her husband good bye when he left the house after the noon meal. When he came home at 4 o'clock he found the fire out, the doors closed and his 5 year old daughter absent. Soon the daughter came home from a neighbor's, where she had been sent, and in the bedroom found her mother lying dead upon the floor. A pillow was under her head. Peck instantly summoned medical aid and post mortem examination showed that an attempt had been made to perform an abortion with instruments, and that the unfortunate woman had died in the course of the operation. Since the facts have become known, some persons tell of having seen a woman leave the Peck house hurriedly in the middle of the afternoon.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

JANUARY 19.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced as follows: For the relief of Lorenz Buck and A. Moneypenny; amending laws relative to certain exemptions allowed females; amending the law relative to trial of issues of fact. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced in the House as follows: Amending the law relating to common jurisdiction of counties; to abolish office of State Stamp Land Commissioner; to abolish the office of Commissioner of Immigration; to amend the laws relative to the payment of wages and for furnishing material for public works. Adjourned.

JAN. 20.—SENATE.—After the routine business had been disposed of bills were introduced to amend act relative to breaking locks and chains attached to boats; to amend act relative to incorporation of manufacturing companies; to consolidate acts relative to highways and bridges. The President announced as a special committee to consider the governor's recommendations relative to idiots and imbeciles: Messrs. Brown, Carpenter and Hester. Committee on Election Laws: Messrs. Belknap, Francis and Oliver. Discussion on matters of minor importance occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—A number of bills of minor importance were introduced, several resolutions discussed and adopted, and the House adjourned.

JAN. 21.—SENATE.—An adverse report was made upon the bill to provide for the appeal of cases from justice courts. On motion of Mr. Manwaring the bill was ordered referred to the committee of the whole. A bill was passed to be immediately effective, authorizing the Oakland agricultural society to issue bonds. Bills were introduced to provide for the removal of dead bodies from the cemetery in the village of Vassar; amending section 3152, Howell's statutes, relating to banking; also, amending section 8055 of Howell's statutes relating to garnishments; prohibiting judges and justices from sitting in cases where counsel or parties are related to the court. Attaching Isle Royale to Houghton county for judicial purposes. The President appointed as the Senate members of the joint special committee on taxation Messrs. Hubbell, G. A. Smith and Taylor. Memorials were presented from the boards of supervisors of Branch, Berrien, Lake and Gladwin counties relating to taxation. A resolution was adopted fixing the opening hour of the sessions of the Senate at 2 p. m. The secretary announced on behalf of the state printers that the delay in printing bills which has hindered legislation for fourteen days is due to the neglect of the contractors for furnishing paper, their paper not coming up to the specifications and being in consequence rejected. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A petition was presented from the Detroit ministerial union that divorce be granted only for adultery. The report of the board of health committee on the Ionia House of Correction was submitted by the board of charities and corrections. A resolution by Mr. Bardwell, authorizing committees on health of both houses to visit and inspect the house of correction was laid over. The communication of the state treasurer in regard to finances, also list of banks and amounts of state funds on deposit in each was submitted. The following bills were introduced: To amending act for the rate keeping of public money; incorporating Cooperville, Kent county; to amend act relative to damages for negligence; to amend sections of bill relative to estates of deceased persons; also amending act to act defining duties of judges of probate in certain cases; to regulate appointment of deputy sheriffs and marshals; also, to amend act relative to survival of actions; joint resolution to allow the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Central Michigan to use tents, etc.; to authorize Spaulding township, Saginaw county, to issue bonds to build a bridge over Cass river; also to establish a home for disabled volunteer soldiers, sailors and mariners in Michigan; to provide for prevention of the introduction and spread of cholera and other dangerous diseases; to amend the act authorizing the board of public works for Grand Rapids; to incorporate Benton Harbor; to add section to dog tax law; also joint resolution asking congress; to pass Reagan interstate commerce bill; joint resolution requesting congress to provide harbor of refuge at Ludington; to amend act to provide for assessment of property and collections of taxes thereon; to amend act relative to partition of lands; to prohibit levying of assessments upon clerks and officers for political purposes; to amend act relative to the protection of game; to prohibit killing of quail and other wild fowl; to amend act relative to duties of judges of probate in certain cases. The Senate concurrent resolution asking the general government to build public buildings in cities of 10,000 population or over, was amended so as to further request the general government to reduce taxation and thereupon adopted. Adjourned.

JANUARY 22.

SENATE.—A favorable report was made on joint resolution for constitutional amendment to abolish Wayne County board of auditors; adversely to bill in regard to county officers—laid on table; adversely to bill to amend act incorporating cities—laid on table. The concurrent resolution relative to erecting public buildings in cities of 10,000 population in Michigan was received from the House and the amendment concurred in. The bill to authorize trustees of Thomaston, Saginaw county, to borrow \$7,500 to purchase a bridge was passed. Bills were introduced: To prohibit use of words "warrantly deed" on other than warranty on deeds; also, to consolidate bridge and highway laws; making an appropriation for state Agricultural college; to provide for punishment of assaults with murderous weapons; to provide for verdicts in civil cases by less than twelve jurors in justice courts; to prevent employment of school children to draw bills to be presented to legislature; to repeal so much of tax laws as relate to appointment of boards of review; to amend act relative to juvenile dependents and offenders; to amend act relative to service of subpoenas in courts of chancery. The resolution asking national aid for Indians was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Howell presented petitions of citizens of Lenawee asking that \$100 state bounty may be paid to all soldiers serving in Michigan regiments, deducting the amount of bounty previously paid to any individual. Mr. Weiss presented a similar petition from citizens of Gratiot. Bills were passed authorizing Oakland county agricultural society to borrow money; authorizing Houghton to establish water works; authorizing Thomaston, Saginaw county, to borrow \$7,500 to purchase a bridge; amending the charter of Negaunee; introduced. Amending section 4309, Howell's statutes relative to millers' insurance companies; amending act relative to ballots for constitutional amendments; repealing act authorizing Sheriff to leave precincts issued by justices of the peace; appropriating money for Agricultural College; amending act 351 of 1879, prohibiting sale of unsound meat in Detroit; also incorporating Sons of Industry; amending act relative to drainage; relative to payment of bounties upon forged papers; for payment of certain drains taxes upon state lands; restricting the power of Commissioner of Highways in the township of Republic; amending act 164 of 1881 relative to bonded indebtedness of school districts; regulating insurance companies. The House adopted a substitute for the Senate concurrent resolution asking Congress to purchase and make free of tolls the waterways connecting Keweenaw Bay and Lake Superior. Adjourned.

JAN. 23.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced: To provide for references to the general laws of Michigan; amending act 164 of 1881, section 5071 of Howell, relating to tuition of non-resident pupils in public schools; also amending act 347 of 1873, relative to Hastings; board of education; amending act 28 of 1883 relating to schools; repealing sections 6474-5 of Howell relative to payment of jury fees; also, repealing act 193 of 1883, relative to preferences by debtors; A resolution, by Mr. S. W. Smith for printing Gov. Begole's and Alger's messages, including the pardon message and the report on the purchase of the Michigan Central railroad was adopted. Adjourned until 8 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed to legalize the assessment roll of Watertown, Clinton county. Immediate effect. A bill was passed to amend section 1 of act No. 77 of the session laws of 1889, entitled "An act in relation to life insurance companies transacting business within this state," approved March 30, 1889, being compiler's section 2936 of the compiled laws of 1871, and section 1 of chapter 131 of Howell's annotated statutes of Michigan, and to add to said act one new section, to stand as section 30; immediate effect. It applies to accident insurance companies. [Bills were introduced respecting the names of corporations hereafter organized, and to authorize the stockholders of any corporation to increase the number of, and to classify its directors; to preserve public records, maps and papers; also relating to proofs in writing; to amend act relative to Detroit boulevard; to amend Detroit house of correction act; providing for compensation of members of state board of agriculture; exempting honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and mariners from paying of roll tax. Adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday.

## Let to a Lansing Firm.

The Board of Commissioners of the North-avenue Ayrum for Insane at Traverse City, met in Detroit recently to consider bids for furnishing power and heating boilers for that institution. The following is a list of the bids that were made in accordance with the plans and specifications:

South Bend Boiler Works	\$ 8,700
Lansing Iron & Engine Works	8,850
Cincinnati Steam Heating Company	7,122
T. McGreggor, Detroit	7,248
Sam I. Pope & Co., Chicago	7,399
John McGreggor & Sons, Detroit	7,571
Cleveland Steam Boiler Works	7,870
Phoenix Iron Works, Port Huron	8,200
G. S. Wormer & Sons, Detroit	8,395
Woodward Steam Pump Company	

New York  
Glendon & Bee, Chicago 8,581  
Stephen Pratt, Detroit 9,114  
Robinson Boiler Works, Boston 9,578  
Buhl Iron Works, Detroit 10,028  
Lake Erie Boiler Works, Erie, Pa. 10,300  
Johnston Bros. & Co., Muskegon 11,800  
Adolph Leitner, Grand Rapids 10,600  
Ritter & Conley, Pittsburgh 10,100  
Phoenix Foundry & Machine Company 9,900

The following bids, not based on plans and specifications, were also received:  
Hobcock & Wilcox Company, Chicago \$9,844  
George Cadeau & Morzan, Chicago 10,500  
Pioneer Iron Works, New York 7,850

The contract was awarded to the Lansing Iron & Engine Works at \$8,850, the bonds of the South Bend Boiler works (whose bid was \$8,700) being unsatisfactory.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white	80	90
Wheat, No. 1 red	75	85
Flour	4 25	4 50
Corn	38	40
Oats	28	31
Barley	1 30	1 35
Bye per bu.	48	50
Butter, cream	2 00	2 10
Corn meal, per 100	15 50	16 00
Glover Seed, 30 bu.	4 80	5 00
Timothy Seed, 30 bu.	6 50	1 60
Apples per bbl.	1 75	2 25
Apples, 30 bu.	50	65
Butter, 1 lb.	15	16
Eggs	18	19
Chickens	10	10
Ducks	18	18
Geese	10	11
Potatoes	35	38
Onions per bu.	50	70
Turnips	30	35
Honey	12	15
Beans, picked	1 40	1 45
Beans, unpicked	90	1 00
Hay	18 00	17 00
Straw, dressed, 2 100	8 00	7 00
Pork, dressed	5 25	5 40
Pork, mess new	13 50	13 52
Pork, family	12 50	12 75
Hams	10 50	11
Shoulders	7	7
Lard	6	7
Tallow	5	5 50
Beef, extra mess	30	35
Wood, Beech and Maple	10 50	10 75
Wood, Maple	5 75	6 00
Wood, Hickory	0 25	0 50
Wood, Hickory	6 75	7 00

## LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Rough packing, \$4 30 at 50, packing and shipping, \$4 50 at 55, light, \$4 50 at 65; skips, \$3 50 at 45.

CATTLE—Exports \$6 00 at 55; choice shipping, \$5 00 at 50; common to fair, \$4 20 at 40; stockers, \$3 30 at 35; feeders, \$4 20 at 40.

Sheep—Best grades firm; common to medium, \$2 50 at 25.

A recommendation is made for the abolition of the swamp land commissionership two years hence, and the legislature is requested not to grant a deputy to the commissioner for the ensuing term.

# Red Star

TRADE MARK

# COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

**A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE**

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Cold, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pain in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 30 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Papers sent on request. Write for details to promptly receive a free trial bottle of the two bottles. Express charges paid by sending one dollar to

DR. CHARLES A. VOGLER COMPANY,  
Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

# CHENEY'S

## Stomach & Liver

### REGULATOR

**CURES CONSTIPATION.**

Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the stomach, Sick Headache or Migraine, Piles and Female complaints. The only medicine in the world that

**Positively Cures Constipation.**

Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, \$5.00 SEND FOR CIRCULARS, FREE.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs,**  
Manufacturing Chemists,  
**TOLEDO, O.**

# HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's stomach bitters is the only medicine that stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the system, and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when torpid, renews the faded appetite, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a household remedy for all cases of indigestion, and is the only medicine that cures the stomach, liver, and bowels. It is the only medicine that cures the stomach, liver, and bowels. It is the only medicine that cures the stomach, liver, and bowels.

# CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A quick and positive cure. 50c at druggists. 60c by mail registered. Send for circular. Same by mail 10c. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, New York.

# TEN to ONE!

THE WEST OFFERS TEN CHANCES FOR SUCCESS where the East offers one. Maps, pamphlets, etc., giving full information about these opportunities: about Lands, Farming, Stock-raising, Mining, Fruit-growing, Manufacturing, etc., in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico. SENT FREE on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas.



## THE WISH BONE.

Slender and shining, prophetic bone,  
We pulled it the future to divine;  
Her bare pink palm, the lot in my own,  
Told that wish and wish-bone both were mine.

"What did you ask for?" whispered my Rose,  
Looking up shyly with eyes so true,  
"I wished," I answered, drawing her close,  
The woman I win might look like you.

"Her eyes as brown as a forest brook,  
Her cheek as pink as a sea shell tint,  
A tender mouth, and a saucy look,  
A pale brown hair with a golden glint;

"In short that my wife might be  
You, dear little Rose, and only you."  
Hiding her face in my breast, said she,  
"Isn't it funny?—I wished that too."  
—Ruth Hall, in Harper's for November.

## AFTER MANY DAYS.

Louisville Courier Journal.

### CHAPTER I.

Margie Lee sat upon the broad stone door step picking the caps from a large bowlful of strawberries.

It was one of those perfect days that come in early June, when no sunshine could be brighter, no flowers gayer, no skies bluer, than those upon which this day arose.

The broad, spreading elm that grew just by the well outside the door, cast its shadows upon the step and within the open door and window, making a picture that seemed the perfection of leafy coolness. But poor Margie felt none of the pleasantness of the scene. All through the warm, sunshiny morning she had "baked and brewed, scrubbed and stewed," within this seemingly cool retreat, with a stove that persisted in being red-hot. There had been butter to churn, pies to bake, the kitchen floor to scrub, and dinner to prepare and only poor, tired Margie to do it all.

To be sure, there were Clarice and Vi; but then Clarice had an "affair"—a love affair—and, poor dear, no wonder that she did not feel like doing such commonplace things as washing dishes or stringing beans, for her affair had not terminated happily, and she was very miserable; so she sat in the cool, shaded sitting-room and perused absorbing pages of Daniel Deronda, and imagined herself worse of than Gwendolen Harleth.

And Vi—she might have helped her elder sister out of her many domestic difficulties; but Vi was a genius. She could paint lovely pictures, and write, O! such beautiful poetry, and she preferred to spend her time, pencil or brush in hand, out under the leafy branches of the orchard trees. So Margie toiled all alone, being right and left hand, eyes and feet, for father and Vi and Clarice.

Margie was strong and active. She had not had any "affair," so what could be more proper than that she should look after the comforts of the others?

But human nature is fallible, and hands and feet and eyes will grow weary, and sometimes Margie sighed over the hot stove, and gazed out over the smiling landscape and wished there was nothing to do but wander down the shady lane or sit upon the bank of the brook. But Margie had not had much "play-time" before, and now things were to be worse. A young man had written from the city, asking to be received as a boarder for the summer at the farm house, and Dr. Lee, finding it hard to make both ends meet, had consented to his coming. He had objected at first, thinking it would add to Margie's cares, "already too heavy for her young shoulders," he said lovingly; but Vi had said she would help Margie with everything, and even Clarice had promised her help when the work was very heavy, and they would get on "splendidly," in Vi's enthusiastic language. So this morning Margie did not stop to think of brook or sunshine or anything else outside of her own province. She was hurried, father had gone to the station to bring the stranger home and they would be here presently, and the strawberries were to be finished, the potatoes to mash, and the table to arrange, all in fifteen minutes. So Margie's nimble fingers, gory with the heart's blood of the great "early scarlets," flew faster and faster, and at last they were all done, and gathering all up she hastened to do other duties.

The stove was hot, Margie's face was scarlet and her fingers burned from close proximity to the steaming potatoes. A voice sounded from the doorway:

"Don't you want some help, ma'am?"

Margie turned at the sound of the merry voice and smiled a welcome from her eyes.

"Oh! I'm in a perfect mess, John; don't come in here. It's too warm. Go into the sitting room where Clarice is."

"If it isn't too warm for you it isn't for me, and I have come to help. What do I do?"

Margie laughed merrily.

"You can't do anything in the kitchen, John."

"Just see if I can't. Tell me what to do and I'll do it. Wait a bit till I put on my apron and I'll be ready," and catching up one of Margie's soiled kitchen aprons she tied it around his waist and stood gravely before her.

Margie's eyes danced and the dimples shone in the scarlet cheeks. Work did not seem half so hard since his cheerful face had appeared in the room, and glancing at the clock she said:

"It is almost time for father to be here, and the table is not laid yet. Can you do that?"

"Trust me," replied John, disappearing into the dining room. He danced nimbly around, pulling out the table and laying the cloth, hurrying briskly

from pantry to table, his diminutive apron fluttering like a flag of truce at every motion.

Margie finished her potatoes, gave the last look at each savory dish ready to be removed from the fire, and then stepped to the door to view the operations of her new "help." A single glance at the table sufficed, and her clear ringing laugh sounded through the house, bringing Clarice with her book from the sitting room, and Vi from the grape arbor, to find out the cause of Margie's unusual merriment.

"What are you doing, John Maynard?" cried Vi, while Clarice looked in silent wonderment from John to Margie.

"I'm the new help, ma'am, and I'm laying the table," said John, dropping a courtesy with his ridiculous apron and looking with pride upon his work.

"You must think either our family or our appetites have increased amazingly since you were here last," said Vi, pointing to the piles of plates, cups and saucers that adorned the board.

"I judged from the number of vessels Margie was engineering out there on the stove that you would want a good many dishes, so I put on most all I could find," striving to wipe his moist brow upon his apron and failing most ignobly.

Clarice went back to the sitting room murmuring "how hot it was," and Vi glanced half ashamed at the cheery face of the stalwart "help."

"Oh Margie! why didn't you call me to come and help you? I get so interested in clouds and flowers and beautiful things out there that I never think of other things as I ought to do."

"There I'll lay the table, John; do you be off," and Vi pushed back the pretty curls, turned up the dainty cuffs at her wrists, and proceeded to right things energetically.

Violet was not a selfish creature, only thoughtless, and she was really sorry that she had been enjoying herself all the morning while her sister had been working in the hot kitchen. St. John took off his apron and sat down upon the broad stone door step in the shadow of the elm and watched Margie flying about here and there, intent on her work, and thinking what a sweet, cheerful little body she was, with her bright, smiling eyes and tidy ways.

"Margie," he said, presently, "here comes your father, with a stranger, up the road."

"Oh, yes," said Margie, stepping to the door; "that is our boarder. You knew were going to have a young man from the city to board with us this summer?"

"No, I did not," said John abruptly.

"Well, I forgot to tell you then," she said. "But it is of no consequence," and she turned toward the dining-room to put the finishing touches to the table.

"I guess I'll go now, Margie. Come up to the house and see mother soon, will you?" he called, and when Margie answered heartily, "Yes, I'll be up some evening soon," he walked off, merely nodding to the Doctor, who, with the stranger, now entered the yard.

By the time Dr. Lee and his companion entered the dining-room, Margie had bathed her face and smoothed the way bands of hair into something like neatness, and stood beside her father's chair.

Clarice and Vi had been presented in the sitting-room, and when the two entered Dr. Lee made a motion toward Margie, and said:

"My daughter Margaret, Mr. Bryant."

Margie bowed slightly, and said pleasantly: "I hope Mr. Bryant will consider himself at home and act accordingly."

Mr. Bryant "was pleased to find himself so agreeably situated," and proceeded to make himself at home in the pleasantest manner possible, making himself so agreeable that Vi confidentially declared afterward to her sister that he was "splendid."

Margie took a more commonplace view of the new comer. To her he stood in place of just so much meat, bread, potatoes and puddings, which she would have to prepare; or represented so many dollars per week in her dear, hard-working father's pocket.

Not at all a romantic idea to connect with a handsome, well-bred young gentleman; but then Margie was not a romantic young lady, and she would have been content if he had been merely an animated walking-stick, if he paid his board promptly.

What Leonard Bryant thought was not confined to any one, but as he was a man, who did not form hasty judgments concerning anything, it is most probable he came to no conclusion whatever that evening; of future opinions his conduct is perhaps the best exponent. A young man about the house alters the natural order of things somewhat, especially in a family of girls, among whom the young man is a new, comely, intelligent and withal handsome.

So all of a sudden life at the farm-house changed from its monotonous routine. To be sure, Margie still worked in the kitchen, made butter and pies, washed dishes and swept floors the same as before; but occasionally a pleasant young face, shaded by a broad-brimmed hat, would thrust itself in at the elm-shaded window, and its owner would make a passing remark, or else would stand and talk quietly or pleasantly with Margie as she sat peeling apples or stoning cherries. This intelligent, unceremonious intercourse was very pleasant to the young girl, who had never before been thrown in contact with so courteous and cultured a companion of the opposite sex, and every day she became better and better

acquainted, through him, with the thoughts and actions of the great world outside, of which hitherto she had had so little knowledge.

Then, Clarice would leave her book and come out in the garden and stroll over the grounds with him, talking in a half sad, half careless, way about the trials and hardships of life, until the bright, cheerful conversation of her companion would cause her to forget her sorrows, and she would startle herself and all others by laughing a gay, joyous laugh, so like the Clarice of old.

And Vi would show him her pictures to criticize, and read her poems to be admired, all of which he did so kindly and pleasantly and with an air of such genuine simplicity that pretty, enthusiastic Violet would smile brightly with her blue eyes, and vote him good as a brother. For Vi was not a sentimental, susceptible maiden by any means; only a bright, merry 18-year-old girl, who admired this pleasant companion immensely and expressed it openly.

These morning chats at the window were not the only ones Margie and Leonard Bryant enjoyed together; for after tea, when all the work was finished for the day, the young girl would don some cool, airy dress, brightened by knots of ribbon, and sit down upon the steps of the porch in front of the house, and presently Mr. Bryant would saunter out with his cigar and sit beside her, or he would join the three girls in a stroll down the sweet flower-scented lane, talking so agreeably and listening so interestedly that Margie was fast becoming unreserved, and asked questions or volunteered opinions in a manner quite unlike her own; for she had been somewhat backward in expressing her ideas upon matters not of every-day occurrence. In fact there had been no one in particular to talk to, unless it might be John Maynard. John, poor fellow, had long ago lost his heart to Margie Lee, and when in her presence topics of conversation did not spring readily to his tongue, or at least such topics as he dared to utter, and Margie never dreamed of the wealth of information that lay stored up in the mind of her childhood's friend and companion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The West Shore road is said to be in a wrecked condition, and a principal New York creditor thinks it will not take long to ruin it as at present organized. The liabilities of the company will foot up \$70,000,000.

From the December crop report issued by the department of agriculture it is learned that the corn crop according to the best estimates is placed at 1,709,728,432 bushels, valued at \$640,135,859. The wheat crop is placed at 812,763,900, valued at \$830,866,254.

Advices from the chief winter wheat growing states received at Milwaukee show a great decrease in the average and much wheat frozen out by the severe weather without the protection of snow. It is claimed the shortage will be 20 per cent, compared with last year.

A general feeling of uneasiness prevails in the Hocking valley, but it is thought the inundation of several big creeks will delay any outbreak of hostilities by the miners. An impression prevails that a small force of troops will be stationed at Bratsville to prevent trouble.

Constable William McTeary of Alpena died on the 8th. He was shot while making a forcible entry into the house of James Gill, Presque Isle township. It is not known whether Gill or his father-in-law fired the shot, as both were in the house at the time. Both are under arrest.

Henry S. Hicks, a former printer of Buffalo and Bradford, Pa., married Caroline, a daughter of Judge Sloan, at Buffalo, in 1878, and went to London, England. The wife became convinced that Hicks had another wife living, and fled with her three children. Hicks tried to bring her back, when the American legation sent her to America.

Nicholas Van Hoin, a well-to-do farmer and widower of Habershaw, Ga., father of two children, and a man over thirty years of age, was married to Miss Ivy, a child of twelve. During the ceremony the child began to sob, when the old man patted her on the head in a fatherly manner and wiped away her tears with a big bandana.

Rankin post G. A. R., of Brooklyn, has adopted resolutions heartily approving the action of the Senate in passing the bill for the retirement of Gen. Grant, and calling upon grand army men generally, and particularly those who are members of the lower house of congress, to do all in their power to secure the passage of the bill by the latter body.

The city council of Oskaloosa, Iowa, a town which voted strongly for prohibition, has passed unanimously a resolution declaring the prohibitory law a failure; that it is detrimental to the best interests of the city and to the cause of temperance; asking for its repeal and petitioning the governor to call a special session of the legislature for that purpose and to enact a rigid license law instead.

A Great Head Business.

From The Philadelphia C.

Algernon—"Ah! my dear boy; so glad to see you, and how is your suit with Miss De Rich coming on?"

Augustus—"Weally, my boy, I can't say that I've made much progress so far. But I believe I've hit on the right idea now. Do you see this dawg?"

"What a delightful English pug; just like the one that Miss De Rich admired, by the way."

"It's the very one, my boy. She went into ecstasies over it at the dawg show?"

"Ah! I see; so you've bought it for her?"

"No; for myself."

"For yourself? What good can that do you?"

"Why, my boy, can't you see? Bawo, the dear girl will have to take me or lose the dog, you know."

It was a West Somerset jury that rendered the verdict: "Died by the hereditary visitation of God." The man had broke his neck when drunk, and some similar mishap had befallen his grandfather.

## EXPLOSION!

Diabolical Work of Dynamiters--Westminster Hall, Tower of London and the Common Lobby This Time.

Great Excitement in London.

A few minutes past 2 on the afternoon of Jan. 24, a terrific explosion occurred in the crypt of Westminster hall, which forms the vestibule to the houses of parliament. The spot at which the explosion occurred is close to the House of Lords. An immense amount of damage was done to the building. Four people were seriously injured and two policemen, who were in the immediate vicinity of the explosive when it went off, are said to be dying. The internal machine was first seen by a lady, who, being curious to know the contents of the strange looking package pointed it out to a policeman named Cole, at the same time asking him what it was. Cole seized the box and the explosion followed, dealing destruction on a 1 side and completely wrecking the hall. Three minutes after the above occurrence, and before the people in the vicinity had realized the full extent of the disaster, a deafening report was heard and the second outrage of the day had been consummated. The explosion in the House of commons took place under the stair case, close to Mr. Bradlaugh's usual seat. The lobby was completely wrecked and the gallery thrown down. The speaker's chair was destroyed and the massive stone work surrounding it cracked and displaced.

Fearful explosions also occurred in the lobby of the houses of commons within the walls of the Tower of London, which was full of visitors at the time. Sixteen of the visitors were seriously injured. All the explosions occurred at the same moment.

At the Tower the scene was one of chaotic terror, guards and visitors tumbling over each other in an effort to escape. As soon as the cause of the terrific detonation was realized the gates were closed and were not opened until the antecedents of each individual had been thoroughly sifted. As the particulars of the explosions are learned they develop an organized attempt at the destruction of life and property beyond any hitherto dreamed of, even by the Scotland Yard authorities. The places selected by the dynamiters for their operations were apparently those where the greatest fatality would be likely to occur, because of the number of people who frequent them each day.

The explosion at the Tower of London took place in the famous White tower. The quantity of dynamite used here must have been greater than at the other points of attack as the roof of the White tower was blown completely off and the structure itself shattered almost beyond recognition. Among the injured here were several children of tender years, and their pale faces, bleeding wounds and broken limbs were so pitiful to behold that when they were carried from the quaking building and across one of the court yards the crowd which had run to the open space for safety became thoroughly infuriated. Frenzied yells of "lynch the villains," "lynch the fiends," were heard on all sides. Hundreds of rifles which were stored in the Tower have been damaged beyond repair. The White tower was set on fire by the explosion, and the flames were suppressed with the greatest difficulty. All the troops are under arms. The ancient armory of the Tower, with perhaps the choicest specimens of ancient armor in the world, has been destroyed. Police patrols are moving through the city in all directions, and a cordon of police has been placed around every public building.

A correspondent of the United Press was accorded an interview with Maj. Majendie, government inspector of explosives, on the subject of the outrages. He states that the explosives were compounds of nitro-glycerine precisely similar to those which caused the explosion at London bridge and elsewhere.

Maj. Majendie further said that from information which he had received from the police authorities he was satisfied that a woman had been the chief conspirator in placing the dynamite in the lobby of the house. Suspicion also rests upon women in the other cases.

Both in Westminster hall and at the Tower the dust and soot of centuries were released by the explosion. At Westminster the dense clouds of dust added immeasurably to the terrors of the panic and stampede. The statues of William IV. and George IV., which adorned the Westminster vestibule, were overturned. The unusual number of lady visitors to St. Stephen's as well as the Tower increases the growing suspicion that the dynamite miscreants are either women or men in female disguise. Between one and two o'clock an extraordinary number of women carrying jealously guarded parcels were observed by the police, who are becoming firmly convinced that these parcel carriers formed a band of conspirators. All the halls and rooms of the house of commons are covered with horsehair from the massive furniture wrecked by the explosion. Several suspicious characters were arrested during the afternoon, one or two of whom were released, and the others retained.

### HISTORICAL SKETCH.

We append a brief history of these famous buildings.

Westminster hall is one of the most cherished antiquities of England. It was originally the grand banqueting hall of an extensive palace built in the year 1097 by William Rufus, the son of William the Conqueror—the second of the line of Norman kings. It was long famous as the largest hall in Europe, the roof of which was supported without columns. It is the only portion of the original palace still remaining. It has for centuries been the scene of state trials, and upon the occasion of every new king a grand banquet was served in it. It was here that Charles I. was tried and sentenced. Since the erection of the new houses of parliament the principal entrance to the same has been through the hall, which has thus formed a vast corridor to the magnificent pile. Westminster hall is 270 feet in length and 74 wide. The roof is an open timbered gothic construction of great beauty and strength. Plans have of late been under consideration for improving the north front (and west side, which latter has for a century past been disfigured with modern buildings containing the law courts. These having now been pulled down, the old original walls and buttresses have been revealed, all of which it was the purpose thoroughly to restore. No other building in London except Westminster Abbey is more rich in association or the destruction of which would create more popular horror and indignation.

The Tower of London as an old Norman structure of the time of William the Conqueror—eight centuries old—and as the scene of the imprisonment and the tragic death of Anne Boleyn, Lady Jane Grey and many notable characters of history, has ever been

an object of interest to tourists; but beside this it contains one of the most complete museums of ancient arms and armor that can be found anywhere. Here may be seen the royal crown and other crown jewels of England. Visitors can go about unattended by guides, or could of late years up till today, and stay as long as they choose.

Every Saturday, the day chosen for the devilish work of the dynamiters, the public are admitted to the principal rooms in the houses of parliament, or, more correctly speaking the palace of Westminster. In it is the Commons' lobby, where one of the series of the simultaneous explosions occurred, and which, like all the other rooms, is rich with carved oaks, stained windows, frescoes, portraits, etc.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

Northern Louisiana is completely under water.

As reported the river and harbor bill appropriates \$11,899,200.

A destructive cyclone visited portions of Alabama on the 12th.

The electoral returns from all the states have now been received.

The Kansas legislature favors opening the Oklahoma lands for settlement.

Fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated for destitute Montana Indians.

The strike of brakemen at Ft. Wayne is ended, the strikers having been beaten.

King Leopold is anxious to place Gen. Gordon at the head of the Congo states.

Reported that Carl Schurz wants to be secretary of the Interior under Cleveland.

The thermometer at Mt. Washington, N. H., Jan. 23, reached 50 degrees below zero. The president has named Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts as commissioner of labor statistics.

The passage of the pending pension bill would lead to the distribution of \$25,000,000 annually.

Col. Hatch has received orders to drive the invaders from the Oklahoma reservation at any cost.

The Ohio legislature will investigate the cause of the strike of the Hocking valley coal miners.

Edmund About, the famous French author, died recently, aged 57. He died of a broken heart.

Veterans of the first army corps are perfecting arrangements to visit Gettysburg on May 4 and 5 next.

"Witch doctors" are getting numerous in portions of Pennsylvania notably in the vicinity of Reading.

Teller, Platt, Voorhes, Vance, have all been returned to the United States Senate from their respective states.

If Congressman Dingely is authorized, there is no hope for any financial legislation at this session of Congress.

The citizens law and order leagues of the United States will hold a meeting in New York City Feb. 22 and 23.

Elster Theresa, a niece of James G. Blaine, died at St. Mary's Catholic convent in Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently.

Already \$135,000 of the \$200,000 required to establish a Methodist female college at Baltimore has been subscribed.

A small body of volunteers under an American officer has run the blockade and reached the capital of Madagascar.

A plot to seize the arms of the rifle society and to immediately proclaim revolution has been brought to light at Lyons, France.

An inquiry has been ordered by the British authorities into the sinking of the Admiral Moorsom by the American ship Santa Claus.

Jamestown savings bank of Jamestown, Pa., has been obliged to close its doors, owing to the defalcation of some of its officers.

Civil war has broken out in Granada. In three provinces already there has been fighting. Insurrections are also expected in Panama.

Wm. M. Everts has been elected United States senator from New York for the six years from March 4, 1885, to succeed Eldridge G. Latham.

Capt. Thomas Phelan, the Irish agitator, stabbed 13 times in New York last week, is rapidly approaching recovery, and is expected to be about very soon.

An order has been issued by Adjutant Gen. Robertson requiring all officers of the governor's staff to wear appropriate uniforms on official occasions.

A North Carolina state convention of barbers calls upon the legislature to make an apprenticeship a necessary requisite for any one entering the tonorial profession.

Thousands of men and women will soon be out of employment at Trenton, N. J., all efforts to compromise the pottery differences having failed and a strike being assured.

H. B. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., offers \$200 for the discovery of any new comet or the comet of 1815 this year; also \$200 for the best 3,000 word essay on the cause of the recent red sunsets.

The widow of Wilbur F. Story, late editor of the Chicago Times, ought to be able to keep the wolf from the door. Her court has rendered a decision allowing her \$600 per month for household expenses.

Application is made to the Dominion Government for a grant of money to improve the harbor of Port Burwell, Ont., and the urgent necessity of a port of refuge on that portion of the Lake Erie shore is pointed out.

The anthracite coal companies, the combination for restricting the output this year, signed by all except the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have been working this month upon a total production of 1,500,000 tons.

James Shirley of Royston, Ga., packed his corn tightly in a crib and left it uncovered. Rain caused the crib to swell. It burst the crib open violently, and an ear of corn struck a Negro on the temple, killing him instantly.

Jews at Tangier complain of gross outrages from the moors, who, they state, are upheld by the governor. The American consul has asked the sultan of Morocco to remove the governor, and England has ordered a remonstrance to the sultan.

Lizzie Brenner, a little girl, while visiting a carpet factory in Toronto was caught by a belt and whirled about 70 times around a reel before the machinery could be stopped. Her head was injured and several bones were broken, but it is thought she will recover.

Ferdinand Diskman, quite a wealthy farmer, was sentenced in the United States court at Chicago, recently to one year in the penitentiary for making a number of counterfeit \$10 silver certificates at his home in Saylorville, Wisconsin and passing them in Chicago.



## THE COURT OF LAST APPEAL.

A Remedial Agent That Could Be Depended Upon When All Others Failed.  
(Detroit Free Press.)

She was a small woman, neatly dressed in black, and was evidently mad all through.

"Are you the Mayor?"  
"No, ma'am, but I attend to his business in his absence. What can I do for you?" replied Justice-elect Robinson, with a bow that showed that his hair was parted behind.

"I want to make a complaint."  
"Against whom?" inquired the Judge, as he thrust his thumbs into the arm-holes of his vest and tried to look like Chief Justice Waite.

"Against Judge Miner, and Clerk Sheahan, and Superintendent Conely, and Captain Burger, and the policemen and everybody."

"What has Mr. Miner done?"  
"He called on a bad name and told me to take a walk."

"And Sheahan, what did he do?"  
"He called me the same, and told me to get out or he'd throw me out."

"And Conely?"  
"He called me worse than Miner, and said that if I didn't step out of his office in a hurry he'd send me to the lock-up."

"And the rest of them?"  
"They all call me bad, and the police point me out on the street and tell every body who goes by that I am bad, and the men point their fingers at me. I want it stopped!" and the little woman stamped spitefully and flashed her black eyes.

"Such conduct upon the part of public officials is reprehensible in the extreme, madam, and you can rely upon me. It shall be stopped forthwith."

"But how are you going to do it?"  
"I will speak to his Honor, the Mayor, in your behalf."

"And if he doesn't stop it?"  
"Then I will appeal to his Excellency, the Governor of the State."

"And what if he won't do it?"  
"In that case, madam, I shall lay the matter before the President of the United States."

"But what if he won't stop it?"  
"Then, acting in my judicial capacity, I will myself stretch forth the strong right arm of the law, and this great wrong will immediately terminate."

An Eye to the Future.  
(Poker's Sun.)

"Pa has always been very successful in his operations in stocks," she said, as they sat together in the parlor. "And I have given so much attention to his methods that I think I could go into the market and operate successfully myself."

"Indeed," he said, with much interest, for he had just drawn a week's salary ahead to pay an election bet, and was wondering how he could make up the deficiency that would make itself felt when his board-bill became due. "Indeed; then if I wanted to speculate you could, perhaps, give me a few points."

"I have no doubt I could give you some good advice," she said.

"Then suppose coal was going down and oil was rising, what would be the proper course to pursue?"

"Well, I should say," she replied, as she glanced into the stove and at the lamp, "the proper course would be to put a little more coal on the fire and turn down the lamp the least bit."

A WIFE WORTH HAVING.

How She Lured a Formidable Bug from Her Husband's Ear.

(N. Y. Sun.)

James Knowles, of Avoca, awoke a few nights ago. He felt a thumping in his right ear, followed by sharp twinges of pain, as though the lining of his ear was being seized and torn away. Almost crazed, he woke up his wife and told her something had crawled into his ear and was eating its way through his head. Mrs. Knowles lighted a lamp and fished for the foreign occupant of her husband's ear with a hair-pin and knitting-needle. She was unable to draw it out. Mr. Knowles then dressed himself to go to the doctor's. Then his wife happened to think that certain insects were generally fascinated by a light, and she had her husband wait until she tried an experiment. She held the lamp close to his ear.

"If it's a snapping bug," she said, "for a miller, it will see the light and come out to it."

In less than a minute Mrs. Knowles saw the head of a formidable-looking bug thrust out of her husband's ear. The head was quickly followed by a body half an inch long. The bug crept out, and Mrs. Knowles knocked it on the floor. A stream of blood followed the exit of the bug from Mr. Knowles' ear. Mr. Knowles stepped on the bug and killed it. It was one of those big snapping bugs that have their heads hung on hinges at the middle of the back, and work them up and down like pile-drivers when on duty. Thanks to his wife's knowledge of insect habits, Mr. Knowles was rescued from the bug in time to prevent serious consequences.

A Proven Theory.

(Chicago Herald.)

It has long been laid down as an axiom in diamond lore that the precious stone was capable of absorbing rays of light, and afterward emitting them in the dark. While this has been abundantly proved by theory, it has been difficult to put it to an actual test, for naturally the great diamonds of the world are not accessible for that purpose.

Recently, however, a private person, the fortunate possessor of a stone of ninety-two carats, valued at \$300,000, lent his diamond for scientific investigations. These have been very satisfactorily conducted, and the phosphorescent qualities of the stone may be regarded as proved. The stone was exposed for an hour to the direct action of the sun's rays, and then removed to a dark room. For more than twenty minutes it emitted light strong enough to make a sheet of white paper held near it perfectly visible.

Subscribe for the DISPATCH.

## Pronounced A Great Remedy.

Dr. Warner:—Dear Sir:—In behalf of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, I can say it is a great remedy for weak lungs. I had pneumonia eight years ago which left my lungs in bad condition. I used the White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and am greatly benefited. I can recommend it as a good medicine. I hope you will supply our druggist at Cabool, Mr. Gorman, as I would like more of it. Yours truly, Rev. J. W. Brown.

Reading, Mich., Sept. 1, 1881.

Mr. J. D. Kellogg:—I have been afflicted with kidney complaint for 18 years, and used and done everything I could think of, to get relief. I spent two seasons at mineral springs, but received no benefit, and steadily grew worse, so that my mind was made up to die. But I was finally induced to try a bottle of Columbian Oil, and before I had used half of the first bottle, I felt much better, and I am now entirely cured. My wife was troubled with rheumatism, and the Oil made an entire cure on her. Yours truly, Lorenzo Abbott.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 25, 1881.

Dear Sir:—In my family for the past two years, your Columbian Oil has been in frequent use for a variety of complaints, for which it is recommended by you, and with the most decided success. I have used it myself for lameness in the back, and have found it to give immediate relief. I am persuaded that it is an excellent remedy in the cases for which you make special claims of its efficacy, and believe it to be a valuable medicine for every family to keep on hand.

Geo. Willard, Editor Daily & Weekly Journal.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with asthma and bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all throat and lung diseases, at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE. Large bottles, \$1.00.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at 50c a bottle at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale, at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

To the Afflicted.

Since the introduction of Kellogg's Columbian Oil it has made more permanent cures and given better satisfaction on Kidney Complaints and Rheumatism than any known remedy. Its continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it known as a safe and reliable agent to employ against all aches and pains, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders. It acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords by its timely use on rheumatism, kidney affection, and all aches and pains, wounds, cramping pains, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, coughs, colds, catarrhs, and disorders among children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure when cures are possible.

Call at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE and get a memorandum book giving more full details of the curative properties of this wonderful medicine.

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Merrillan, Wis., says: I have sold Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for years. It is the best cough medicine in the world and has no equal for asthma.

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

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.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Kansas, says: Dr. Warner's 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.

## BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS!

We wish to say to the ladies of Pinckney and vicinity that we have secured the agency and exclusive sale of the celebrated

## BROADHEAD ALPACAS AND WORSTEDS.

We are showing of this manufacture full lines of Serges, Belgian Cords, Suitings, Plain Alpacas, Etc.

### What we Guarantee for the Dress Goods of our Manufacture:

To be made from the very best material, by skillful workmen, with the latest and most approved machinery, and to be the cheapest goods in the market when service is considered.

Are so thoroughly finished that they can be worn in damp weather or a shower without being ruined by curling or shrinking.

The manufacturing, dyeing and finishing is done in such a manner, that the goods can be washed if desired, without the least injury to the fabric.

Our goods are wool dyed, and colors as fast as the purest dyes, and greatest care and skill can make them.

Goods show just what they are and will be until worn out, as there is no weighting, stiffening or artificial lustre used to increase the weight or finish.

### BROADHEAD WORSTED MILLS, Jamestown, N. J.

—We have also in Stock a full line of—

## CASHMERES, JERSEY CLOTHS, SERGES, IN BLACK AND COLORS,

All of which we have marked at very low prices. Velvets and Velvetens in black and colors. Our stock of Ribbons, Buttons, etc., will be found very complete, and we cordially invite all looking for Dress Goods or Trimmings to examine our stock and get prices before going out of town. Respectfully yours,

## LAKIN & SYKES.

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If you want any Bills, Dodgers, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Circulars, Dance Invitations, Wedding Invitations, Business Cards, Calling Cards, or anything in the Job Printing Line,

## CALL AT THE DISPATCH OFFICE.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

Kitsie Doty has come from Pennsylvania to spend the winter at her uncle John Dunning's.

The meetings continue, with increasing interest; there has been several conversions.

Dell Griffith and wife, of Pinckney, called on Unadilla friends last Sunday.

Henry Fay and family, of Ypsilanti, are guests of D. A. Chatman, this week.

Misses Etta and Dollie Peterson, of Isoco, spent several days among Unadilla relatives last week.

A fine horse of A. Marnock became entangled in a rope last Sunday night and is so badly injured that they expect it will die.

Rev. O. N. Hunt and his daughter Rose were uncerimoniously dumped in the snow last Monday, while coming home from Plainfield. No damage done except a sprained knee for Mr. Hunt.

Morrid, Monday, Jan. 26, 1885, at the residence of G. K. Moore, by Rev. J. A. Lowery, Will Moore, of Unadilla, and Miss Etta Wood, of Detroit.

Last Friday, as Mr. and Mrs. John Watson were on their way to attend a birth day party at J. W. Stedman's their horse suddenly took umbrage because he was required to pass through a small ditch, and gave a

terrible leap which caused the cutter to upset, throwing them out. Mrs. W. was not much hurt though greatly frightened, but Mr. W. did not fare as well for he came out with a dislocated shoulder. However, at the writing of this, he is as comfortable as could be expected.

CHUBB'S CORNERS.

From our Correspondent.

A hoop factory was recently started at Chubb's Corners with a good business.

A party of young people from Marion gave Miss Carrie Harrington a pleasant surprise last Saturday evening.

The lyceum was suspended for one week, on account of a diphtheria scare which proved to be a false report but is to be continued again this week with the same question for debate that was chosen two weeks ago.

NORTH HAMBURG.

From our Correspondent.

The principle topic among the ladies—are your house plants frozen.

James Burroughs has been visiting his uncle at Daton, Ohio, for a couple of weeks.

We noticed in your last issue the Chubb's Corners correspondent mentioning being quite dull at that place, attributing the cause to the cross roads being drifted full of snow.

It will be remembered that the tariff question was discussed there but a few weeks ago, and decided so tariff.

we are told (but can not say the story is true) that one of Hamburg's esteemed young men started on a little pleasure trip, intending to take the train at Teeple's crossing, a heavy freight train came thundering along and the young man thinking he was not noticed, waved his scarf and succeeded in stopping the train, after they had run a mile or more the engineer thinking there must be something wrong and danger ahead, backed to the crossing, asking the young "what is the matter." I want a ride, coolly replied the young man. It is said there was crisp bible words uttered by the engineer and the young man is still wondering why all the trains don't stop at Teeple's crossing.

## WHY BE IDLE?

THE COTTAGE HEARTH is a beautifully illustrated magazine, costing only \$1.50 a year and publishes stories and poems by the best American writers, such as Louis Chandler, Morton, Edward Everett Hale, Susan Warner, Joaquin Miller, Francis L. Macco, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Rose Terry Cooke, Celia Thaxter, Lucy Larcom, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop.

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