

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1885.

NO. 10

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED WEDNESDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

ALL ADVERTISING BILLS DUE QUARTERLY.

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	9:15 a. m.	5:55 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
LYNDEN	10:30	6:15	8:00
Romeo	10:50	6:35	8:20
Rochester	11:10	6:55	8:40
Pontiac	11:30	7:15	9:00
Wixom	11:50	7:35	9:20
South Lyon	12:10	7:55	9:40
Hamburg	12:30	8:15	10:00
PINCKNEY	12:50	8:35	10:20
Mount Pleasant	1:10	8:55	10:40
Stockbridge	1:30	9:15	11:00
Henrietta	1:50	9:35	11:20
JACKSON	2:10	9:55	11:40
STATIONS.	EAST BOUND TRAINS.		
	No. 5. Mixed.	No. 7. Mixed.	No. 8. Pass.
JACKSON	6:15 a. m.	7:00	8:00
Henrietta	7:30	8:15	9:00
Stockbridge	7:50	8:35	9:20
Mount Pleasant	8:10	8:55	9:40
PINCKNEY	8:30	9:15	10:00
Hamburg	8:50	9:35	10:20
South Lyon	9:10	9:55	10:40
Wixom	9:30	10:15	11:00
Pontiac	9:50	10:35	11:20
Rochester	10:10	10:55	11:40
Romeo	10:30	11:15	12:00
LYNDEN	10:50	11:35	12:20
RIDGEWAY	11:10	11:55	12:40

All trains run by "central standard" time.

All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. J. SPICER, JOSEPH HICKSON, Superintendents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. MOAG, 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. P. VANWINKLE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office over Sigler's Drug Store. PINCKNEY

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

NEWTON T. KIRK,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION
CLAIM AGENT.

(Successor to the late M. L. GAY) attends to all kinds of Pension business, including Bounties, Office claims, &c. Thousands of soldiers are yet entitled. I will be glad to attend to the cases of all who have not yet secured their pensions, or who may be entitled to increase. Will call at claimants' residence and prepare papers when requested. Correspondence solicited. Office with G. E. Embler in Jewett Block, Howell, Mich.

PINCKNEY EXCHANGE BANK
G. W. TEEPLE,
BANKER,

Does a General Banking Business.

Money Loaned on Approved Notes.

Deposits received.
Certificates issued on time deposits,
And payable on demand.

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Prime Western Timothy Seed at
TEEPLE & CADWELL'S.

DROP ON TO THIS—M. B. Markham is going to leave the village of Pinckney and will sell the following property after this date, March 11, 1885, in the village of Pinckney:
1 new milch cow and calf, 2 cows coming in this spring, 1 three-year-old fat steer, 55 sheep, 1 six-year-old horse, 1 single harness, 300 bushels of oats, 375 bushels of corn, 1 top buggy, 1 robe, some hay.

Western Timothy Seed and choice Clover Seed at F. L. BROWN'S.
Gloves and Mittens at cost.
W. B. HOFF.

FARM FOR SALE.—80 acres on section fifteen (15), Dexter township, Washtenaw county, Mich., known locally as the "Hoban Farm." Price \$35 per acre. Terms easy. Address, THOMAS BIRKETT, Birkett, Washtenaw Co., Mich. Feb. 10, 1885.

Misses Over-shoes 50 cents per pair.
W. B. HOFF.

Big Reduction in price on Men's Boots.
W. B. HOFF.

FARMERS—Prime Clover Seed, \$5.75, prime Timothy Seed, \$1.75. Clover Seed sold on commission the same as at the other hardware stores, no charges.
TOMPKINS & ISMON.

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

Broken lots of Ladies' fine Kid Shoes at cost to close out.
W. B. HOFF.

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

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

FARM FOR SALE.—I offer my farm of 100 acres, one mile west and 1 mile north of Pinckney, for sale at a bargain. For particulars inquire at the place.
C. V. VANWINKLE. Sw4.

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.
E. McGARIGLE, Pinckney, Mich.
Agent for the G. T. R. & M. A. L. R. R. R. R.
Agent for the Allan Line of Steamers.
Agent for American Express Company.

The Greatest Medicine of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short, the wonderful effects of this wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Blisters, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affections, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhoea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affection, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For Sale at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE

Springtime is Coming!

And I am here with an Elegant

STOCK OF CLOTH

and am prepared to do all kinds of

Merchant Tailoring!

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

J. CROULEA, PINCKNEY.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

March 19, 1885. TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white	78
" No. 2 white	76
" No. 3 red	74
Oats	37
Corn	35
Barley	30
Beans	1 00/1 30
Dried Apples	7 00/1 00
Potatoes	35
Butter	18
Eggs	17
Dressed Chickens	9
Clover Seed	25 00/4 00
Dressed Pork	4 50

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.

Tuesday was St. Patrick's day.
Did you see the eclipse Monday?

E. A. Mann is on the sick list this week.

W. H. Wood has removed to near Chelsea.

Sleighting is nearly gone and no wheeling.

Mrs. Chas. Ellis is visiting in Jackson county.

Anson Campbell is on a visit to Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

Be sure and read the article on "Spring, 1885," in this issue.

Mrs. Sol Hicks, of Jackson county, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. Abrams, of Brighton, is a guest at the Monitor House this week.

Francis and George Reason and Alvin Mann started Tuesday for New Orleans.

W. Clark and wife, of Tulaske, Jackson Co., are guests of their sister, Mrs. Ewen.

The days named for the Livingston county fair this year are Sept. 22 to 25, inclusive.

C. E. Hollister removed his goods to Detroit this week. He will open a drug store on Michigan Ave.

Some hungry person took several pieces of meat from S. Placeway's smoke-house last Saturday night.

There will be a social under the auspices of the M. E. Society on Friday evening at the residence of William Black.

Rev. H. Cartledge has moved his household furniture into Mrs. Colby's house on Putnam street and will reside therein.

Chas. Love has returned to his farm in this township from Howell, where he has been living for some time. All welcome him back.

The social at the residence of Mr. Dan. Jackson Wednesday evening of last week was a very pleasant affair, and \$5 was raised.

Francis Reason is putting in a small building between the Monitor House and the Beehive which will be occupied by J. & F. Clark as a meat market.

The Academy News, published at Orchard Lake, is decidedly the best educational paper with which we are acquainted. It is ably edited and a beauty in typographical appearance.

Next Sunday morning the quarterly Love Feast will be held at the M. E. church commencing at half past 9 o'clock, to be followed with a sermon by the pastor at half past 10 o'clock. A general invitation is extended to all.

A movement is on foot to get Miss Sarah E. Rounds, the celebrated elocutionist, of Detroit, to name a date for this place some time in the near future. Many here have heard her read and all are very anxious to do so again.

Rev. J. Johnson, of Iowa, and Miss Carrie Freiberg, of New York, were quietly united in matrimony in the presence of a few friends at the residence of J. A. Cadwell on Saturday evening, the 14th, Rev. K. H. Crane officiating.

Mr. Thompson G. Beebe, of this place, and Miss Susie M. Frost, of Wheatfield, were united in the bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday, March 18, 1885. They will make Pinckney their future home.

M. B. Markham returned from a northern trip Thursday and has concluded to locate at Sand Beach, a village of about 1,500 inhabitants on the lake shore in Huron county. We wish Mr. Markham abundant success in his new home.

There will be a song and praise service at the Congregational church next Sabbath evening. All are invited.

There was no services at the Presbyterian church in Plainfield last Sabbath on account of the funeral at the Methodist church. There will be services next Sunday evening as usual.
O. N. HUNT, Pastor.

The Fowlerville Review thus compliments us:

J. L. Newkirk, of Pinckney Dispatch, shook hands with his many old friends in town on Saturday. The DISPATCH has improved wonderfully under his management and is one of the finest little papers in the state.

Melvin Martin, Sr., an old and respected citizen of this community, died at his home near this place Thursday evening, March 12th, 1885, aged 80 years. The funeral services were conducted at the Catholic church on Saturday morning and the remains were placed in the cemetery vault.

Caucus notices for all parties are published free in our paper and election tickets and slips will be printed on short notice and as cheap as they can be done elsewhere. Township committees will do us a favor by bringing such work here. We guarantee satisfaction.

Master Fred Barrett, "the Prince of the Little Wheels," appeared at the skating rink Friday and Saturday evenings last. Though the crowd was small on both evenings on account of bad weather, those who were in attendance showed their appreciation of his excellent skating by much applause. His trick and fancy skating justly shows him a champion and some of his feats are truly marvelous.

Union ticket.—For Justice of the Supreme Court, Allen B. Morse, of Ionia; for Regents of the State University, Moses W. Field, of Wayne, and Chas. R. Whitman, of Washtenaw. Republican ticket.—For Justice of the Supreme Court, Thos. M. Cooley, of Ann Arbor; for Regents of the State University, Chas. J. Draper, of Saginaw, and Aaron V. McAlvay, of Manistee.

The third quarterly meeting of Pinckney Circuit will be held at the M. E. church Wednesday, March 25, at 2:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. McElDowney, Presiding Elder of the Detroit district. You are cordially invited to attend. At the close of the services the quarterly conference will meet for the transaction of business. All official members will please be present.
H. CARTLEDGE, Pastor.

From the Albion Recorder we glean the following, which will fit our locality as well: "It is not only an extravagant, but wicked waste of time, for young men just merging into manhood to locate themselves in the back part of the church and devote themselves to annoying those who attend church for the purpose of deriving some benefit. Some wholesale punishment should be administered if the practice is persisted in."

We have received something new and novel from the Review and Herald publishing association of Battle Creek. It is Smith's diagram of parliamentary rules, showing the relation of any motion to another and answering at a glance over 500 questions in parliamentary practice, together with a key giving many hints and directions of vast importance to all. It is so simple and unique that one cannot fail to at once recognize its utility at a deliberative assembly. The key and diagram are neatly bound in a little volume convenient for the pocket, and can be had by sending 50 cents to the publishers.

On Tuesday evening last, a party consisting of about 90 persons assembled at the Monitor House for the purpose of giving Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Barnard a surprise which was executed very nicely by getting them to go down to Mr. C. F. LaRue's and take

tea with them. While they were absent the party came and took possession of the house. On their return home about 8 o'clock in the evening great was their surprise to find the house filled with their many friends. After enjoying a splendid repast and a good time generally the party went to their several homes, feeling much benefited by their evening visit.

Wishing to increase the circulation of the DISPATCH, from now until April first we will take trial three months' subscriptions for only 15 cents—barely covering the first cost of the paper—and for this purpose this week send out several sample copies to persons who are not now regular subscribers. We don't wish people to misconstrue this and take it as a reduction in price on our paper. We do it simply to secure new subscribers, hoping for their renewal at regular rates after the expiration of the three months trial. Neither does this apply to old subscribers whose subscriptions are now expiring. You have had the paper in your house at least three months and know whether you have had value received or not. If our paper is not worth one dollar a year—less than two cents a week—we certainly do not wish you to take it. We do, however, wish to introduce our paper into the homes of all in this vicinity and if any are too poor to pay the 15 cents by handing your name to us we will send the paper for the next three months free of cost.

Common Council Proceedings.

PINCKNEY, MICH., MARCH 12, 1885.
Council convened and was called to order by President Grimes.

Present: Trustees, Sykes, McGuinness, Carr and Wheeler.

Account presented by E. L. Thompson and Will Moran, amount \$12. Motion that account be allowed as charged and an order drawn for same. Yea—Sykes, Carr, Wheeler, McGuinness and the President.

Account presented by J. L. Newkirk, amount, \$5, for printing report of Treasurer and printing orders. Motion to allow account as charged and an order drawn for same. Yea—Carr, Sykes, Wheeler, McGuinness and the President.

Account presented by L. H. Beebe, Fire Warden, amount, \$3. Motion to lay on table for an itemized bill. Motion carried.

Bonds of Clerk and Treasurer presented and on motion they were accepted.

Whereas it appears that a clerical error was made in the Treasurer's report under date of March 2, A. D., 1885, to the effect \$73 credited to the general fund should have been credited to the highway fund, therefore be it resolved that the treasurer of the corporation of the village of Pinckney be authorized to make the above corrections which would show the amount of Cash on hand to be in general fund.....\$225.44 And in the highway fund.....154.56 \$380.00

Adopted by the following vote: Yea—Sykes, Carr, Wheeler, McGuinness and the President.

Resolved, that at the general election held in and for corporation of the village of Pinckney on Monday the 9th day of March, A. D., 1885, we find that the following named persons, each of whom received the greatest number of votes cast at the said election to the several offices respectfully, namely:

For President—Thompson Grimes.
For Trustees, 2 years—Clark A. Wheeler, Chas. E. Henry, Norman B. Mann.
For Clerk—Willard B. Hoff.
For Treasurer—George W. Teeple.
For Street Commissioner—John Lanos.
For Assessor—Amasa G. Leeland.
For Constable—Herbert Davis.

Moved and supported that the above named persons be declared duly elected to their respective offices. Carried by the following vote: Yea—Sykes, Carr, Wheeler, McGuinness and the President.

Motion to adjourn to second Monday in April. Motion carried.

W. B. Hoff, Clerk.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Adrian is to have the electric light. Four additional salt wells will soon be completed at Manistee.

J. S. Covell has been reappointed chief clerk of the state prison.

A Dundee boy, aged 21, is already the hero of two divorce suits.

A \$10,000 roller process flouring mill will soon be erected in Lapeer.

The Monroe paper mills are making about four tons of paper per day.

Fish have left shallow water at Alpena; an early break up predicted.

The thermometer was 12° below zero at Cheboygan on the 10th of March.

Miss Melissa Miteus sued the city of Jackson for \$5,000 for injuries received.

The round house of the C. & W. M. railroad at Newaygo, burned March 10.

Adrian's new Baptist church was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on the 13th inst.

City Attorney Clark of Muskegon, has had Mayor Cook arrested on a charge of criminal libel.

Ex-Senator Ferry is now doing Norway and Sweden. He will return to this country about June.

Benan, the rough who murdered officer Kohl in Negaunee, has been captured in Manistee.

Big Rapids expects soon to have a stove and heading manufactory. A stock company is being organized.

The Adrian Times wants a gun made with glass barrels so that there can be no mistake about its being loaded.

Frank Wilson of Jackson, has received at New Orleans \$970 in premiums on his Essex-Suffolk hogs and sheep.

Walter Baxter, son of Hon. J. W. Baxter of Jonaville, died from an overdose of chloral a few days ago.

Fred Kieldson of Cadillac mourns the loss of an \$800 Holstein cow which took first prize at the state fair last fall.

An autopsy on a Lapeer cow which recently died in a mysterious manner, showed a damning needle in her heart.

Ray Hewlett, a brother of Frank Hewlett, prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, has been nominated to succeed him.

From 12 quarts of welcome oats, M. V. Cook of Manton, harvested 31½ bushels, weighing 42 pounds per bushel.

The house of Emmet Hines, six miles from Maple Rapids, was destroyed by fire while the family were absent at church.

A little girl of Ed. Johnson's of Clare was frightfully burned while playing with matches. She died in a few hours.

James Murphy of Jackson, aged 23, took a drink of whiskey in a saloon in that city a few days ago, and 10 minutes thereafter was dead.

A few nights ago 21 Ionia birds were released from prison. Before night 17 of them were in jail for drunkenness and light crimes.

Joe B. Minnix, a Marquette man, who was Mr. Hutton's private secretary, will be retained in that position by postmaster-general Vilas.

Oscar Doolittle of Adrian sold a buff cochin rooster and eight hens to Spalding & Carter, Edwardsville, Ill., for which he received \$150.

Over 300 persons at the state house of correction are to be set at liberty in March. This does not include those who take "French leave."

Tom Navin, the absconding mayor of Adrian, was brought back to that city on the 12th inst. The date of his arraignment is not yet determined.

Several young men of Battle Creek have organized a "grave yard" insurance company. The commissioner of insurance is asked to investigate the matter.

Prof. Prescott of the university says the brine taken from the mines at Manistee contains a greater per cent. of salt than that taken from any other field in the country.

The Muskegon city treasury is broken, and orders are drawn payable on or before Feb. 1, 1888. People who have to realize immediately must discount them for 8 per cent.

Calvin G. Palmer, run into by at Detroit, Lansing & Northern engine near Stanton about a year ago, has settled his claim against the company for \$300 and withdrawn suit.

John R. Eggerman of Cheboygan, has invented a new process for killing hogs, which he claims will take all the blood from the animal, leaving the carcass perfectly white and clean.

St. Paul's Episcopal church building, a wooden structure erected in 1869 and extensively repaired two years ago, was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th inst., involving a loss of \$15,000.

The family of Clans Heckel, the man who was arrested at Grand Rapids last week and started for Europe, to answer a charge of forgery, is being cared for by the county superintendents of the poor.

Russell Ford, an old pioneer of Jackson county, having settled in Leonel forty-nine years ago, died recently at the residence of his son-in-law, John H. Smith, at Eldred Station, aged 84 years.

The Michigan saw works of East Saginaw were burned to the ground on the 10th inst. Loss \$20,000, partially insured. The same works were destroyed by fire about a year ago at a loss of \$40,000.

The trial of Lewis Parry for the murder of Geo. Kennedy at Port Huron, has been postponed until the May term, his counsel claiming that there is too much prejudice to secure a fair trial, at present.

In the case of Michael Quigley, Alexander Quigley and John Danlap vs. the Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin railroad in the circuit court in Lapeer, the jury gave plaintiff \$300 and costs. The defendant will appeal.

A reunion of the G. A. R. posts of Jackson and adjoining counties is proposed for August next, and at a meeting held in Jackson on the 11th inst., a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Lloyd, only son of Charles Mitchell of Comstock, aged 7 years, while playing in the barn, was caught by the neck between the boards in the grain bin and strangled. When found he had apparently been dead some time.

Dr. S. W. Moore of Dorchester, Ont., who mysteriously disappeared some months ago, and was supposed to be dead, has been discovered in East Saginaw, accompanied by a woman named Cook with whom he has been living some time.

George Murray, Frank Deacon and James

Lawson, three of the prisoners who escaped from Jackson, were recaptured in the neighborhood of Jonaville, on the 7th inst. Wilson, the murderer and Ryan, the burglar are still at large.

Harry H. Stearns, convicted in 1883 in the circuit court of Kalamazoo county of perjury and sentenced to hard labor for four years in the state prison, has been granted a pardon by Gov. Alger. This is the first issued by this administration.

Anton Jezurawski, employed by farmer Trezykowski, of Taylor township, Saginaw county, disappeared recently, taking with him \$67 belonging to his employer. If the reader meets either of the gentlemen mentioned, just call him by name.

Bay City expects to secure the next regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association. Several gentlemen have signified their willingness to subscribe liberally toward the regatta fund. The course between the two bridges has been surveyed.

Mrs. Frank Fayette of Cadillac died very suddenly on the 11th inst. She arose in the morning as well as usual and was about her house work when she was suddenly prostrated, gave birth to twins and expired in about an hour. The babies are alive.

James P. Rendell, for two terms mayor of Negaunee, and three terms mayor of Marquette, oversteained himself recently and died in half an hour. He was 73 years old and weakly. He had long been a prominent and popular man in the iron region and leaves a large family.

A Grand Rapids young lady has become insane over a too frequent attendance upon the skating rinks. Her mania is directed to making large purchases of useless articles for which bills are promptly sent to her father. The unfortunate young lady will be taken to Cincinnati for treatment.

The board of public works of Ionia made a contract with L. P. Lincoln of Mason for putting down a six-inch artesian well to supply water for the city water works. A trial well already down indicates that a good flow of excellent water may be expected at a distance of five hundred feet or less.

B. B. Dewey of Fort Gratiot has obtained judgment against the Mutual fire insurance company of Port Huron for \$1,000, the amount of a policy held on a brick block burned at Fort Gratiot. Defendants will carry the case to the supreme court. They claim that the building was over insured.

The second annual meeting of the sheep breakers and wool growers' association of southwestern Michigan will be held at the American house, Kalamazoo, Wednesday, May 25, at which time the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Papers and addresses will be read upon subjects pertaining to wool growing, sheep breeding, etc.

A hotel and bath house are to be erected on the west side of Long Lake, Genesee county. This pleasant resort is about 14 miles from Flint, and is said to be one of the pleasant spots in the state for a summer resort. A stock company with \$10,000 capital has been organized and the work is to be pushed rapidly.

Charles Genette was driving home from a lumber camp, and when about 18 miles from Traverse City was overtaken by highwaymen, who greeted him with the usual alternative "Your money or your life." Genette proceeded to comply with their request, and gave them \$15 in silver, but dexterously slipped a roll of bills into the hay in the bottom of his sleigh, thus saving the most of his cash.

The bill which passed the House a few days ago establishing the boundary line between Houghton and Baraga counties obviates what had been serious difficulties in assessing taxes. The Sturgeon river has divided the counties, but its winding course has so cut up sections as to make serious trouble for assessors. The new line was agreed upon by the boards of supervisors of both counties, and is a straight north and south line near the river.

In 1875, Fred Ackerman of Grand Rapids attempted to kill Miss Carrie Gauss, his cousin. He was sent to Jackson for seven years, and afterwards confined in the Kalamazoo asylum. He was recently discharged, and Miss Gauss, who, since the attempted killing, has been married and divorced, has been placed under the care of detectives as it is feared that Ackerman will make another attack upon her. No cause for the first outrage has ever been learned.

Fred Rusta, employed at the Grand Rapids veneering panel company, was suffocated in a steam box. He went in to examine the logs and in some way the door, which is lifted by a weight, closed down and shut him in. The temperature is 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and it is supposed that Rusta did not live more than two minutes. The skin peeled from the body when he was taken out and he seemed to be literally cooked. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

Chas. McRoberts was arrested, charged with striking his mother-in-law. He demanded and secured a jury trial. The offense was admitted by the prisoner and the prosecuting attorney made an earnest argument on the enormity of the offense. Counsel for the respondent claimed a man had a right to maintain order in his household, even if necessary to use force, and if the mother-in-law became a part thereof she must submit. The jury seemed to think so too, for they returned a verdict that "the jury can find no law against a man whipping his mother-in-law."

The man Patey Benan, who shot Deputy Sheriff Kohl in Negaunee, March 5, was still at large on the morning of the 10th, although search is being made for him. A reward of \$100 for his apprehension has been offered by the mayor. "The Carp," a house of prostitution a few miles from there, where Benan was stopping, was burned the day after the shooting and the inmates taken into custody afterward by the sheriff. Benan's consort being threatened with lynching if she did disclose his whereabouts, she confessed that he escaped during the confusion of the fire. Kohl died on the morning of the 7th. Five hundred determined and armed men are scouring the woods for Benan, and unless he is captured his whole gang may be lynched. A reign of terror prevails, and crooks and toughs are leaving the city rapidly.

Parmelia Hopkins has filed a bill of divorce in the superior court of Detroit against her husband, Mark Hopkins, the millionaire of St. Clair, Mich. The grounds given are extreme cruelty. The bill states that they were married in Minneapolis in 1869, Mrs. Hopkins at the time being the widow of Samuel R. Morgan and having one child, aged 5 years. Mr. Hopkins at that time was a foreman in a pattern factory and very poor. She lent him her all, \$4,000, which he lost within a year in speculation. In 1878 the uncle of the defendant died leaving the latter's father about \$2,000,000, \$400,000 of which was handed over to the defendant. He built a large house in St. Clair and lived in elegant style, but became very abusive to his wife and ordered her out of the house. The bill further alleges that the defendant gave the complainant \$50 to leave his house,

that being the only money she now possesses. Three children resulted from the marriage, one of which is now living with Mrs. Hopkins.

Railroad Earnings.
Wm. McPherson, Jr., commissioner of railroads, has furnished the chairman of the senate and House railroad committees with the following information:
Traffic earnings of all Michigan roads in 1888.....\$73,624,361 68
Same in 1884.....66,404,318 14
Decrease.....\$7,220,043 54
The decrease is 9.05 per cent., and the report for 1885 shows little or no increase over 1884.

"Ho, There Fishermen!"
For the benefit of those who may be tempted to fish during the months of March or April, we append the section of the law on the subject, which says:
"It shall not be lawful hereafter, at any time to fish with seines, pound nets, trap nets, or any species of continuous nets, or during the months of March or April by spearing or shooting, in any of the waters of the State of Michigan, except Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, St. Clair, the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers, Lake Erie and the harbors connected with said lakes. Any persons offending against the provisions of this act shall, on a conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not over one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not over sixty days, to be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction."

Shall We Have a State Encampment?
Lansing correspondent Detroit Free Press.
The question of holding an encampment of state troops next summer is not fully settled. It probably will be held as formerly, but before that is determined upon three questions will have to be settled. The first is, shall the new muster of troops for the Fourth Regiment be legalized; the second, shall the companies composing it be equipped; the third, shall the cloth in the quartermaster's stores be sold and the money applied to the military fund. It appears that the military board has considered these questions and have advised the Commander-in-Chief that the cloth should be sold and the money paid into the treasury. Second, that unless the legislature concurs the matter of the new muster of troops, held to have been illegally mustered last December, they be mustered out of the service; and third, that unless this be done or provisions made by the legislature by an appropriation to meet the deficiency in resources, the board advises the Commander-in-Chief that there will not be enough of the funds to meet the expenses of the encampment.

It appears that the military fund received for the present year was a trifle less than \$65,000. Out of that the late administration had expended and incurred an indebtedness of nearly \$10,000, leaving the amount available nearly \$55,000. The expenses of the encampment of 1884 were nearly \$75,000 and in 1885 nearly \$68,000. The estimate for the present year, excluding the new regiment, is about \$67,000.

On this statement one member of the board advised the Commander-in-Chief that it is best to maintain the troops already equipped and that they may have the benefits of an encampment inasmuch as to equip them for the field would be to incur debts, which it appears the board is not authorized to incur, and to hold an encampment at Island Lake to begin July 30 and continue for the usual time. This recommendation was not fully approved by the entire board.

Another member of the board finds that Quartermaster General Hart's estimate for the encampment alone will be nearly \$58,000 and for other expenses \$20,000. The expenses of the four new companies will be \$9,500, making in all \$67,500, of which rents, etc., are not to be paid until next January, leaving as the net amount to be provided for the current year \$60,000.

As there is upwards of \$51,000 on hand and available the actual deficiency is \$8,000. This member of the board thinks that the master of the Grand Rapids Artillery Company is unauthorized, but not strictly illegal, and that the master of the Fourth Regiment was accepted into the state service and also have the same claims.

It is further reported to the governor that Quartermaster General Shakespeare used the money obtained from the United States through Friend Palmer's agency to buy cloth, buckram, etc., of Israel & Co., of Kalamazoo, to the amount of \$21,000. This purchase and the necessity for it is criticized, and under the terms of the Senate resolution, will be investigated. Persons and papers will be sent for. The cloth is stored in the basement of the capitol.

If the sale is authorized by the Legislature and the proceeds in money paid into the treasury to the credit of the military fund, there will be an abundance for the encampment. In any event the encampment will probably be held, but the four new companies may not be equipped so as to participate in it this year.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white.....	75	@	85
Wheat—No. 2, red.....	75	@	84
Flour.....	875	@	4 00
Corn.....	40	@	43
Oats.....	32	@	33
Barley.....	1 39	@	1 35
Hay per bu.....	48	@	2 25
Corn meal.....	2 15	@	2 25
Timothy seed.....	13 50	@	4 70
Timothy seed.....	1 55	@	1 60
Apples per bu.....	1 75	@	2 25
Apples per bu.....	60	@	75
Butter.....	15	@	21
Eggs.....	18	@	18
Chickens.....	12	@	13
Turkeys.....	13	@	14
Ducks.....	12	@	13
Geese.....	10	@	11
Potatoes.....	38	@	40
Onions.....	10	@	115
Turnips.....	8	@	35
Honey.....	12	@	15
Beans picked.....	1 15	@	1 25
Beans, unpicked.....	80	@	90
Hay.....	18 00	@	217 00
Straw.....	6 00	@	7 00
Port dressed, @ 100.....	5 60	@	5 75
Fort, mess new.....	13 00	@	15 50
Hams, family.....	13 50	@	218 75
Shoulders.....	10 75	@	7
Lard.....	8	@	8 75
Tallow.....	5	@	5 75
Beef extra mess.....	13 00	@	12 50
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5 75	@	6 50
Wood, Maple.....	6 25	@	6 50
Wood Hickory.....	6 75	@	7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Rough packing, \$4 10 @ 4 75; packing, and shipping, \$4 50 @ 5 15; light, \$4 55, and, \$5 00 @ 5 25.

Cattle—Good to choice steers, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs., \$4 75 @ 5 15; 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., 4 50 @ 5; Texas, \$3 50 @ 4 00.

Sheep—Interior to fair, \$2 25 @ 2 75; medium, to good, \$2 50.

COOLEY THE MAN.

Draper of Saginaw and McAlvay of Manistee for Regents.

A Brief but Harmonious Session.

The Republican state convention met in Lansing, Wednesday, March 11. Chairman Van Zile called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by Rev. E. H. E. Jamieson, of the Lansing Baptist church. Secretary Smith read the call for the convention. Chairman Van Zile presented as temporary chairman Hon. John K. Boies of Hudson. Mr. Boies was received with applause. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. The institutions for which nominations are to be made, he said, are known and recognized wherever the English language is spoken. The nominations for the supreme court and the state university at stated times fall upon the people, from which all power should come. The choice should be made wisely. When the rocks were shooting and the fires burning, the Republican party was dead, but it is evident they were false prophets and there is life and vitality in the old party yet. The victory was only by a scratch and the Democrats had the advantage to start with of 152 votes of the solid South, secured by fraud and violence. Had the party stood solid to the front as in former campaigns James G. Blaine would have been triumphantly elected.

The speaker eulogized Grant as the grand old hero, statesman and soldier, of the party. "He is now lying torn by disease and bravely awaiting his end. Only until the dying days of congress was he restored to the honor and emoluments of the military position which he so ably filled. [Tremendous applause.] The Republican party stands to-day supported by 500,000 majority of the loyal men of the states who stood for their country's good in time of war." He congratulated the party in the redemption of the state from the fudon control and the party for standing up to its pledge which it made concerning submission of the prohibition amendment. The party has done its duty and if the movement fails the fault will be mainly with the opposition to it, which has so strenuously exerted itself. This grand Republican party, which took this country with 1,000,000,000 of debt, turned it over with a full treasury, a credit unsurpassed and currency that is good wherever the American flag floats. By fraud and violence the reckless elements which composed the Democratic party have again acquired the power in this country, but the mission of the Republican party is not ended, for it will be sure to be called upon to secure the government from the disaster which will surely follow. If the party be true to itself, be true to right and to justice, and to the enlightened sentiment of the nation, by the blessing of God it will again go forward to victory in the future as in the past.

Following this speech Moses Taggart of Grand Rapids moved the appointment, which prevailed, of a vice president for each district. Col. E. A. Sumner of Kalamazoo was made temporary secretary.

The appointment of the various committees was then made, and vice presidents were appointed—one from each district.

The committee on permanent organization decided to make the temporary organization permanent, and a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Upon the re-assembling of the convention the committee reported as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

That the record of the Republican party is a source of satisfaction and pride to its every member; that a wise and faithful administration of law is essential to the prosperity and welfare of the state; to accomplish this we must have high-minded, pure and learned judges; the necessity therefore in the supreme court of last resort, to which all other courts in the state, the bar and the people look for these principles which are to be their daily guides, is absolutely essential; this court is one of the fountains of our law, and too great care cannot be exercised in maintaining it; the law is not an exact science which can with mathematical certainty be applied to new, varied and complicated cases as they arise; it is gathered from a wilderness of single cases, and to cull therefrom the principles applicable to, and apply them in a given shape of facts so that the case presented thereby may be correctly decided and a wise and safe precedent established, requires not only vast legal learning and good common sense, but a ripe and experienced judgment. For over 30 years Thomas M. Cooley has been one of the justices of the supreme court of this state. During the time he has been on the bench the decisions of but few courts of last resort, if any, have stood higher with the bench and bar of this great country than have those of the supreme court of the state of Michigan. During the same period Chief Justice Cooley has reached the highest ranks as a jurist distinguished for the strength, clearness and accuracy of his opinions; and the purity of the judicial ermine worn by him has remained unstained, while as an author his works are quoted and accepted as authority in the courts and legislative halls of Europe and America. The Republican party believe in maintaining the present high standing of the supreme court, and by its representatives in convention here assembled will again present a candidate worthy the high standing of the court and cordial indorsement of the people. We congratulate the people of this state upon the position of the university as an educational institution, and pledge the nominees of this convention to assist in maintaining its high standard and reputation among the educational institutions of the world.

Ono Kirchner then took the floor and briefly nominating Thomas M. Cooley for supreme court justice, moved that it be made by a rising vote. The vote was taken and Cooley nominated with great cheering.

For regents John A. Edget of Saginaw, in a eulogistic speech presented the name of Charles Stuart Draper; Rev. W. H. Brockway, of Albion, nominated Chas. T. Gorham; Attorney General Taggart nominated A. C. Walker.

Graham's name was withdrawn and Draper nominated by acclamation. Judge Rameyell nominated Aaron V. McAlvay of Manistee. The roll was called by counties, and the vote resulted: McAlvay, 689; Graham, 182; David Clark, Wayne county; J. Don C. Henderson, I. McAlvay's nomination was unanimously declared unanimous.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 10.

SENATE—The bill making an appropriation for the New Orleans exposition was re-called from the House, the vote by which it passed reconsidered and the bill was laid upon the table. The following passed on the third reading: exempting discharged

soldiers from poll taxes; to authorize the sale of the St. Joseph poor farm; authorizing the State Auditors to report upon the electric light, but not to contract for it; for a patent to W. H. Gordon; amending the law relative to chains attached to boats; for a harbor at Ludington; to prevent judges from sitting in cases where they are kindred to counsel. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills passed amending chapter 60, Howell, relative to state public school; amending section 7526, Howell; amending section 5632, Howell, relative to paying debts and legacies of deceased persons; regulating the sale of adulterated honey; incorporating the schools of Albion; establishing the line between Baraga and Houghton. Adjourned.

MARCH 11.

SENATE—At the evening session the following were passed on third reading: Incorporating Manistee; for the relief of purchasers and settlers on swamp lands; reincorporating Au Sable. Adjourned.

HOUSE—A petition numerously signed by business men of St. Clair was presented favoring the passage of the minority representation bill. The governor noted his approval of the bill incorporating Milan. The following bills passed on third reading: Senate bill 35, amending section 2368, Howell, relative to limited partnerships; Senate bill 109, requiring bells on sleighs driven in the Upper Peninsula; Senate bill 23, amending section 5132, Howell, relative to schools; Senate bill 22, amending section 7806 Howell, relative to trial of issues of fact; Senate bill 21, amending sections 744-5 Howell, relative to town boards; Senate bill 4; protecting labor debts against exemptions; Senate bill 5, attaching Isle Royale to Houghton for judicial purposes; Senate bill 40, amending section 5737, compiled laws, relative to writs. Adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

MARCH 12.

SENATE—Mr. Kemp presented the petition 703 citizens of Ann Arbor and students of the Michigan University for the passage of a law forbidding the sale of liquor within a circle of five miles of the University building. The following passed on third reading: For a patent for H. M. Davis; detaching territory from Kalamazoo and attaching the same to Monroe; abolishing the office of Commissioner of Immigration. The Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Incorporating the schools of Albion; changing the boundaries between Houghton and Baraga. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills passed, incorporating the village of Vermontville; incorporating the village of Hanover; incorporating the village of Shelby; amending the charter of Stanton; incorporating the village of Manistee. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Attaching Ogemaw county to the twenty-third judicial circuit; amending Negaunee charter. Adjourned.

MARCH 13.

SENATE—The following were passed: Incorporating the village of Shelby, to vacate state road near Escanaba, providing a bridge commissioner for the county of Osoda, amending section 1676 Howell relative to public health, authorizing the construction of a bridge across Black river, authorizing Kalamazoo townships to hold elections in the city of Kalamazoo, authorizing Union, Isabella county, to borrow money for public improvements, providing for the payment of drain taxes. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The governor communicated his approval of the acts detaching territory from Kalamazoo and attaching the same to Monroe, chartering Sandusky. The following passed on third reading: Organizing the county of Algeron to a portion of the county of Schoolcraft; organizing township of Antrim, Schoolcraft county; abolishing office of commissioner of immigration; regulating the size of meshes of fish nets; to provide for elections in Kalamazoo; reincorporating Benton Harbor, authorizing Union township, Isabella county, to borrow \$15,000. The speaker appointed as a special committee to investigate the doings of the quartermaster's department, Messrs. Campbell, Chapman and Wright.

MARCH 14.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: For the better protection of labor debts, amending section 6126 Howell relative to trial of issues of fact, attaching Isle Royale to Houghton for judicial purposes, amending law relative to the issue and service of writs, amending section 5132 Howell relative to schools, requiring bell on sleighs in the Upper Peninsula. Mr. Edwards offered a resolution relating to grave irregularities and extravagancies were alleged against the late administration of military affairs under Gov. Bagole, and directing that a select committee be appointed to make an investigation, with power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was made the special order for March 17. The following bills passed on third reading: organizing county of Alger, organizing town of Antrim, Schoolcraft county, reincorporating Dundee, reincorporating Vermontville. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The remonstrance of several hundred citizens of Cheboygan county against the division of the county was received. Reported adversely—By the committee on ways and means, House bill appropriating money to purchase land adjoining the Jackson state prison; by committee on education, House bill 682, preventing principals, superintendents and professors of public schools from being eligible to the position of county school examiner (placed out the general order); also H. 552 and 3481 providing uniform text books for public schools; also H. 71, organizing a union school district in Allis township. The governor noted his approval of the act amending the charter of Lansing. Bills passed: creating a board of public works for East Saginaw; vacating a state road in Escanaba; to construct a bridge across Black river; to authorize Spalding, Saginaw county, to borrow money; amending Howell relative to public instruction and primary schools. Adjourned.

A singular freak of nature is shown in the case of Mrs. Polly George, a lady well known to many citizens, who lives two miles from Milburn in this county. Mrs. G. is 76 years old, the mother and the grandmother of a large family in the county. During her life she has out and shed her teeth twice, and now has commenced to cut her third set, having out four teeth within the past month—two above and two below. She did also, a little over a year ago, shed her hair, which was white with age, and is now replaced with a suit of black hair with an occasional silver thread only.—[Wickliffe, Ky., Journal.]

BATTLE FLAG AT SHENANDOAH.
(Jocelyn Miller in Celtic Magazine.)
The tented field wore a wrinkled frown,
And the emptied church from the hill looked
down
On the emptied road and the emptied town,
That summer Sunday morning.
And here was the blue, and there was the
gray,
And a wide green valley rolled away
Between where the battling armies lay.
That sacred Sunday morning.
Young Custer sat, with impatient will,
His restless steed, 'mid his troops still.
As he watched with glass from the oak-set
hill
That silent Sunday morning.
Then fast he began to chafe and fret:
"There's a battle flag on a bayonet
Too close to my own true soldiers set
For peace this Sunday morning!"
"Ride over, some one," he haughtily said,
"And bring it to me! Why, in bars blood
red
And in stars I will stain it, and overhead
Will flaunt it this Sunday morning!"
Then a west-born lad, pale-faced and slim,
Rode out, and touching his cap to him,
Swept down, as swift as the swallows swim,
That anxious Sunday morning.
Oh! never rude man in the world so well
From hill of Heaven to valley of hell;
And foemen and friends, as in a spell,
Stood still that Sunday morning.
On, on through the valley! up, up, anywhere!
That pale-faced lad like a bird through the
air
Kept on till he climbed to the banner there
That bravest Sunday morning!
And he caught up the flag, and around his
waist
He wound it tight, and he fled in haste,
And swift his perilous route retraced.
That daring Sunday morning.
All honor and praise to the trusty steed!
Ah, boy, and banner, and all God speed!
God's pity for you in your hour of need!
This deadly Sunday morning.
Oh, deadly shot! and oh, shower of lead!
Oh, iron rain on the brave, bare head!
Why, even the leaves from the trees fall
dead
This dreadful Sunday morning!

An Old Woman's Story.

It is an old tale, the experience of age striving in vain to temper the enthusiasm of youth. I am a mother now, and a sedate matron may well sigh to remember how she loved to think her old friends splenetic through infirmity, dearly as she loved them, rather than abate one atom of the fairy visions which danced around her.
And when the arch enchanter Love, waved his hand and bathed earth and sea and sky in hues of purple and gold, how cruel seemed the hand, though stretched in tenderest watchfulness, that would fain have brought her back to the sober hues of reality.
In the arrogance of youth, of beauty, we forget that our kind mother has felt as we feel the same fond trust, the same ecstatic hope, and can say, "I too, shepherd, in Arcadia dwelt."
I have never known the blessed care of a mother, but her venerable parent was permitted to watch over our orphaned childhood. I can now understand her earnest and prayerful anxiety, as we grew up to womanhood, and the time for our settling in life drew near.
I can feel with her now, though in my inexperience I could not then, for I, too, have fair girls to guard, whose happiness here and hereafter is entwined with my very heartstrings.
I remember the day on which my father told your grandmother of my engagement to your father. I was then, my Margaret, young and light-hearted as yourself, and dear grandmother laid her withered hand on the curls which clustered in golden luxuriance, and a tear dropped slowly down her venerable cheek.
"Do not grieve, dear grandma; I shall not leave you for a long time yet, and," I added, pressing her hand in both of mine, "I shall see you very often."
Here my own tears began to flow, for in the engrossment of my new feelings, I had scarcely dwelt on the severing of old ties, which my new engagement would involve.
"It is not selfish grief that thus affects me," said my beloved monitor. "I would not cloud your young spirits, nor dim the hopes which are said to bless the morning of life and fit us for the burden and heat of the day, but you, my Grace, remind me of my cherished daughter Agnes, whose early death you have often heard me lament. I will now tell you something of her life, and if it makes you rejoice with trembling amid your present happiness, that happiness will be more likely to endure. From her infancy I had watched over Agnes with a more tearful tenderness than any other of my children. Here was character strangely made up of quick and joyous impulse and deep, unsuspected feeling. She seemed altogether without that cowardice so often attributed to woman as a reproach, but which, in a world of dangers, often serves her as well as the cautiousness of wisdom. Meanness and cunning she scorned, and the petty article, so common in both sexes, was never found in her. Her spirits were high and untamable—sometimes to wildness, but if unkindly or harshly rebuked, none so utterly subdued. Can you wonder, then, that I watched over her as if she were some precious vessel sent out on a sea full of rocks, quicksands, and whirlpools? I used often to pray that, be her lot in life what it may be, she might ever feel the balm of loving looks and kind words."
"And what was her lot in life, dear grandmother, and was she happy? Do tell me all about her. Was she pretty?"
"She was not so fair as her sister Grace," continued grandmother, "but there was a variety in the play of her features and a playfulness of manner which made her generally admired. At the age of 18 her hand was asked in marriage by a young merchant, Arthur

Walford, and before I was aware of her danger her heart was his. I say danger because she was too young to encounter the cares of married life, and the uncertainties of trade press heavily on the wife of a merchant. She suffers from the variations of a husband's spirits, and she is a highly favored woman if his temper, too, do not suffer; and my Agnes' tender yet high spirit, was I knew, ill-fitted for such trials. Arthur was an intelligent young man of high character and most honorable in all his dealings. It was, however, his misfortune to have for a mother a weak and irritable woman, whom prosperity had not improved. She was surrounded with blessings, but was constantly complaining; and as her education had not strengthened her mind, nor a watchful self-denial improved her heart, she was likely to impress on her son's mind a very low opinion of all women. I, my dear Grace, was honored by my husband with his entire confidence, and I tried to return his trust by being indeed a helpmate for him. If a woman does not know the state of her husband's affairs, she is defrauded of what is justly her due—the privilege of advising with him and uniting with him in his efforts to do justly to all men. About a year after Agnes' marriage the crisis occurred in the commercial world which laid many lofty houses low. I often surprised Agnes in tears, but she said nothing to me; and I have always made it a principle not to enquire into family secrets. I have seen so much evil from the well-meaning, but ill-judged reluctance which many a mother feels to give up her daughter's husband, in good faith and sincerity, the secrets of that daughter's heart. But one day my Agnes came to my house and rushed up stairs to my bedroom. I followed her and secured the door, and I was then grieved to hear her sobbing bitterly and in an agony of sorrow.
"Can I give you any comfort or advice, my darling? Confide in your mother, and perhaps I may be able to console you."
"Oh! my husband, my husband! He has used me cruelly; he has not been open with me; he might have told me the state of his affairs. I am not a child. I could bear poverty! I could live anywhere and labor for him, as many are obliged to do, but this cruel reserve—oh, it will kill me!"
"Agnes, my child," I answered, "now's your time of trial. You know where to look for strength; and oh, beware of a rebellious spirit! Strive to be patient and tell me all you fear."
"Our head clerk has just been to our house, mamma, and he tells me that his master has gone to London, and his return is uncertain; and he has left a request to me that I will come and stay with you until his affairs are arranged one way or the other. I am more hurt by his allowing me to learn all this from a stranger than shocked at his ruin; for we are both young, and may hope for better times. But oh, mother, there are many things which I might have done without, and now the people will suspect me of having known our circumstances all along, and I shall have the disgrace of being suspected of dishonesty."
"Alas! Agnes," I said, "yours is a common case. To a woman of integrity it is indeed a sore trial to be thought capable of wronging any tradesman; but do not injure your health by this violent grief. You are, whatever happens, our dearly beloved daughter; and now, for Grace's sake and for your father's and mine, try to compose yourself."
"I knew that this appeal to her family affections would have a strong effect on her generous nature; for Agnes, in becoming a wife had not ceased to be a dutiful daughter, and her love for her sister, your dear mother, my Grace, was beautiful to behold.
"She was delicate even then, and required the tenderest care—too gentle and unselfish for this world. She was even then more like a heavenly than an earthly being.
"When she saw Agnes come down with the marks of tears on her cheeks, she strove by every tender attention to soothe and cheer her; and I sighed to see her gentle offices lavished in vain.
"Our dear Agnes was wounded to the quick by her husband's want of confidence and we could not cheer her.
"In a short time, however, Arthur's affairs were wound up—all claims were satisfied, and he resumed his business with a good prospect of success; but he had lost one possession more valuable than gold—the confidence of his wife was forever gone.
"There was a restlessness and anxiety about Agnes which never left her. She refused ever again to take the most trifling thing on credit, and once, when he jestingly alluded to her prudence, as he termed it, she replied: 'I have been treated like a child, Arthur, and you must remember a burnt child dreads the fire. If I am not to be trusted, I will avoid being duped.'
"She died at the age of six-and-twenty, after a short illness, but I shall always think her indignation and anguish of mind had paved the way for her early death."
My grandmother ceased, and seemed lost in thought; then she added, "You, too, Grace, are about to marry a merchant, and I have told you this sad story in order to impress upon your mind that romantic feeling of first love is not sufficient to happiness in the married life. There must be mutual confidence, or the yoke will press heavily indeed on the helpless woman. Before you marry, make it a condition that no deception of any kind or degree is to be permitted between you. Unless a man confides in his wife he

does both her and himself irreparable wrong."
I took my dear grandmother's advice, and as far as this varied scene admits of happiness, happiness has been mine.
To My Boy.
Peck's Ban.
Yes, my boy, marriage is a good thing. And it is well for men and women to marry and be given in marriage, provided they are actuated by that highest and noblest of sentiments—love. It is a beautiful thing for two young, loving and trusting souls to unite their hopes and fears, their hearts and lives, and sail boldly out on the rough sea of the unknown, arm in arm, facing poverty and all things else for each other's sake, determined to build up for themselves a home gilded with the bright rays of conjugal bliss.
But, my boy, be careful. Be sure that you know what you are doing before you go ahead. Be sure of your moorings before you tie your craft. Know your girl before you prepare to take her into the family firm. Keep a sharp lookout and don't get stuck. Go slow and feel your way till all is well, then dive in.
As you are young and inexperienced, perhaps a few gentle hints from one who is older and has observed a few things in life, may not be out of place.
In the first place you are poor, therefore don't be in a hurry to get a wife. With a wife comes family, and with a family comes a host of cares, such as sickness, poverty, and high rents. There are too many soft-headed youths in the land now who want a wife before they get anything else, and who, when they marry, have to stand the minister off for his fee. No young man can afford to marry when his sole possessions of worldly goods consists of only a change of socks and a five-cent collar button. If he does, the day will come when he will see the folly of his way, and they will come pretty soon and pretty often.
Again, never marry and take your wife home to live with your folks, and never marry and go to live with your wife's people. If you can live long enough you will experience enough sorrow without this. Relatives are a good thing, but the less they see you the more they will like you. They will think more of you at a distance. This is one of the instances wherein distance lends enchantment to the view. Never live with your relatives unless you want a foretaste of hell on earth. Better live on bread and water—yes, better even put up at a Chicago boarding-house and wrestle with the inevitable hash and the inevitable bedbugs.
But when you have raked together enough of wealth to start a family on, and have made up your mind to marry, then make your arrangements with care and select your future wife the same way. Don't allow your heart to run out after a beautiful face when there is no soul behind it. Don't marry for wealth and don't marry for beauty, but marry for love every time. Don't marry a human doll who sits in the front parlor and bangs the piano while her mother bangs the stove, the pots and the cats in the kitchen. Such a girl would no doubt be a nice, dainty, pretty little parlor ornament, but not what you need. While you are not able to own more than a one-room house, size, 12x14, with a 4x6 dry goods box attachment, you will find that parlor ornaments are not the things you will most suffer for. What you will need is a wife who knows how to help you along, and who can make a five cent soup-bone lengthen itself out into a week's provisions. You want a real sensible, loving, careful little woman, who will see that your buttons are all sewed on and that the holes in your socks are properly darned.
You don't need a wife who is bent on keeping up all the fashions, and who will want you to mortgage a house for a piano, while you go about with one suspender fastened on with a nail, and the rear end of your pants resembling the ragged edge of despair.
You don't need a wife who cares only to gain the notice and applause of other men, while her husband has no stronger proof of her affection than a dinner composed chiefly of cold biscuits which are dynamite proof.
You don't need a wife who will spend half her time working up a fund for the benefit of the heathen, while her husband is left to lead a heathenish life and wear his shirts without buttons, and the few moments he has to spend at home must be spent alone with the house cat for want of more congenial company.
By all means, my boy, marry. But don't be in a great rush about it. It is something that don't have to be done at once. Keep your weather eye open for breakers. Remember that beauty fades, and that a complexion can be bought at any drug store, and that an accomplished piano player is not near as much of a luxury to a poor man as a good bread maker, and that a fair face pales before that of the homely little woman who will see that nails do not take the place of buttons on your clothing, and who will give you a change of socks before the coroner sits on your feet.
The following recipe purporting to be a sure preventive of bloody merrain appeared in a recent number of the *Texas Farm and Ranch*: One teaspoonful of sulphur, one teaspoonful prepared charcoal, one-quarter teaspoonful prepared madder and two teaspoonfuls saltpetre, mixed. This mixture given every eight days is said to prevent the disease. If made in the spring it will keep all through summer, and when given to cattle, mixed with meal, they eat it readily.

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE OUTFLOCK.

Each year the faithful farmer
Shakes his head with a sigh,
And tells of ruined prospects,
Of blessings passing by.

The bean crop's deemed a failure,
Cranberries can't be set,
Pines devastate tobacco plants,
The Spring's too dry or wet.

Peaches the frost has ruined
And the grapes are also gone,
While oats won't head out fairly,
And crows pull up the corn.

Rye must be mowed for fodder,
The potato bugs survive,
Green worms get in the cabbage,
And army worms arrive.

Grass roots are killed by winter,
Green apples fall to the ground,
High winds lay low the growing grains,
And others fill abound.

Thus year by year the cry is raised,
Yet when the harvest's o'er,
The farmer finds his barns are full
With nature's richest store.

The grain is rich and heavy,
And fruit is heaped up high;
The year is rich as the year before,
And it must be so for aye.

New England Homestead.

Care of Sheep.

American Agriculturist.

Shepherds, like poets, are born, not made. You may find a dozen men who can be trusted to take care of horses, cows, or pigs, to one who is fit to be entrusted with the management of sheep. Why, we do not know. All the great sheep-herders of the world have given much of their own time and labor to the care and supervision of their flocks. We have not space here to go into details, and in fact it is not necessary, as these vary greatly, according to circumstance. Much must be left to the common sense and experience of the shepherd. If any of our readers are going to keep sheep, and have had little experience, we would advise them to consult some good farmer in the neighborhood, and in addition to this, the following hints may be useful: Sheep must have dry quarters. Nothing is so injurious as damp, ill-ventilated cellars, barns, or sheds. Do not think you can make such places warm and dry and comfortable by the liberal use of straw for bedding. This only makes the matter worse. There is nothing a sheep dislikes more than a fermenting manure pile. To compel a flock of breeding ewes to lie on a mass of damp straw manure several inches deep, is almost certain to be followed by a weak, puny, sickly crop of lambs. We once knew a valuable flock of South-downs that has entirely disappeared. Goitre destroyed the lambs. We knew another large flock of Long wool sheep that suffered severely in the same way. In the former case, the sheep were shut up in a small shed yard. The rain from the roof of the shed ran into the yard. Straw was thrown in from time to time, and the poor sheep were compelled either to stay in the shed or stand on this mass of wet straw. In the other case the sheep had damp sheds and cellars to sleep in, but as they had the run of a large yard, the results were not so disastrous. Many lambs died of goitre and infantile pneumonia, but as soon as dry quarters were provided, the animals gradually improved in health.

Hints on Celery Culture.

There is more celery raised around Kalamazoo than any other locality in Michigan, probably, and the following communication to the *Telegraph* of that city may be of interest to those who may be raising it (or attempting to) hereabouts. The writer says:

A great deal has been said and written about the culture of celery in and about Kalamazoo, so that there does not seem to be much room left to say anything more. Yet, as the time draws near for another season's campaign a few remarks from one of the first growers may not come amiss, and an experience of eight years may be of some good to some one.

In the first place it has been a question ever since we have been in the business, how is the best way to apply manure. The most prevalent way has been to dig a trench, spread the manure and cover with a thin layer of earth, which is a very narrow-minded view if we consider the nature of the plant we wish to feed; the roots of a good healthy plant will reach out three feet each way. This being the case, the best way is to spread the manure all over the ground and plow or spade under.

Another great mistake we have been guilty of is too close planting. The rows should be five or six feet apart and the plants five or six inches in the row; this gives plenty of room for the plants to forage around for the manure that has been spread out and well mixed up with the earth. And another thing, at this distance the sun can do his perfect work, which is an important factor in the production of this beautiful and healthful plant. I would say to those bound to stick by the plan of manuring in the row, spread the manure a foot or eighteen inches and fork or spade under so that it may be well mixed with the earth.

It is the height of folly to undertake, as a general thing, to raise three crops from one piece of ground the same season. Two is as much as should be tried where everything is favorable.

An important, and I should say the most important item, is drainage. I mean thorough drainage. This coupled with deep culture, will bring about

pleasing results and remunerate us for our labor.
In looking over the management of the celery crop in and about Kalamazoo, I find that through mistaken notions, coupled with an unfavorable season, many failed to see any profit in their efforts. Now if we wish to get back the laurels we have won in the past and maintain a reputation as the best of celery growers, we must give close attention to all those things which tend to make celery desirable for the market and table.
The books tell us to get down and press the soil around the plant by hand to avoid getting dirt into the heart of the plant. In our soil this advice is unnecessary. We can stand up and draw out the soft, spongy and accommodating soil with a hoe.
In choosing hens for breeders, says the *American Poultry Journal*, look first for good layers, fair size, vigorous constitution, color even and pure, symmetrical in form, and the most perfect in general characteristics, and you are pretty sure, as a rule, to obtain by this combination a superior progeny.
Disease among fowls is almost always the result of mismanagement, no matter how much science may be mixed in as preventive or cures. Cleanliness is of the first importance; next, an abundance of good food always accessible and in variety; also fresh, clear water, summer and winter, where the fowls can get it when desired.
It is not advisable to feed uncooked sour apples to pigs that are fattening on corn. The acid in the fruit injures their teeth, makes the pig's mouth sore and prevents regular feeding. The unripe corn, if fed in excess, often has the same effect, as it sours on the stomach and thus injures digestion. Apples may be fed in small quantities with meat, and if they are cooked together, no better fattening could be desired.
It is more than probable that the wool clip of 1885 will be the world over, considerably below that of 1884. This will especially be the case in the United States, where thousands of sheep are being slaughtered on account of the low price of wool, and in Australia, where 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 are said to have died from the effects of the drought. It is a good time to improve your flock, not to sacrifice it.
Hold on to the sheep, remarks the *American Agriculturist*. The depressing tendency of the wool market is apt to induce many sheep-raisers to get rid of their flocks at any price and go out of the business. We believe those who do this will miss it. Every business has its low tide, but it will surely rise again, and they who hold on to their sheep will be gainers in the end. The farmer or stock-raiser should not be fickle.
Farm Notes.
Lime is a good purifier for the poultry house. Whitewash spring and fall.
It is not a hard matter to keep a hen house free from lice, but it is rarely that it is so kept.
When you haul newly sawed lumber from the mill, pile it up at once in good shape under a shed where there is a free circulation of air.
Most people judge fruit by the eye more than by palate. This is why the most productive and showy sorts are profitable to the growers.
A Southern exchange says that the market for Kentucky mules is exceedingly dull. Mules are cheaper than they have been for many years.
It is estimated that there is only one Jersey to 300 farmers the country over. These are not fixed figures, as Jersey cattle are rapidly increasing.
Fish culture is becoming so important that it almost makes a connection with farming operations, the same as poultry keeping and bee culture.
Never grease a hen that is setting, for if grease gets on the eggs it closes the pores through which the confined chick gets its air, and the consequence is death.
Those keeping large flocks of poultry will find an advantage in separating the cocks from the hens and keeping each by themselves until midwinter.
To insure success in the management of bees, always prepare and make all your hives during the winter months ready for the coming season.
Repeated experiments have proven that fowls do best on meal mixed with boiling water. Care should be taken not to use so much water as to make the food too wet, as an excess of water is injurious to the fowls.
Luminous harness is the latest device used in England to make the horses visible at night. A phosphoric paint applied to the blinkers, collar and other prominent parts of the trappings is said to bring about the result.
John Hunsbeger, of Harvey county Kansas, reports a great yield of wheat from a small quantity of seed. From one and one-half bushels of seed sowed on three acres he reaped 135 bushels, a yield of 90 bushels to each bushel of seed sown.
In Canada the price of mutton is usually as high as beef, owing to the fact that farmers there pay more attention to raising superior mutton than farmers do here. Wool here is considered of prime importance as compared with quality of carcasses.
The agricultural papers have most thoroughly exposed the evils resulting from allowing cows to drink from stagnant ponds, or from water that has remained too long in troughs. The sweetest, purest, and most milk is obtained when cows have ready access to clear, pure water.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, March 19, 1896.

Has General Lord Wolseley been picturing the situation in false colors all along? It would appear so if information from French sources is reliable. Paris papers profess to have received news from Alexandria warranting the assertion that the British have been badly beaten in every encounter with the Arabs, and that the British losses as officially represented by General Wolseley are less than one-third the actual losses they have suffered.

Among the seventy-nine Congressmen who disgraced themselves by voting against the Edmunds bill to retire General Grant there was one Republican, named Price, representing the Eighth District of Wisconsin. Price will also be a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, having been re-elected last November. The Republicans of his district can not get rid of Price for two years, and his Republican associates in the House will be under the disagreeable necessity of tolerating his presence; but we mistake the sentiments at the temper of Wisconsin Republicans if Price's constituents have not already made up their minds to dispense with him at the expiration of his term.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck, senior members of the Peck family of "Swiss Bell Ringers," who were very popular throughout the country a few years ago, have become inmates of the Cortland county poorhouse, having lost their property and being unable longer to compete with the newer attractions of the stage. Their family has been broken by death and the withdrawal of their children from the company, and they have been trying to maintain themselves by giving concerts in the small villages in Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York. Their traveling equipment was burned in Waverly, Pa., and they became stranded in Jamestown, in that State. They were admitted to the county house on New Year's day.—Watkins (N. Y.) Express.

The terrible accident at the Gibson House, by which a young man so suddenly lost his life, should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. It should be carefully considered by those in authority—the City Council and the Coroner—and steps should be taken to prevent such disasters in the future. The victim in this case stumbled against an electric light wire upon the roof of the hotel, and so terrible was the shock of the mysterious electrical current that he was dead before his companion realized that anything unusual had happened. This is another forcible argument for laying all wires, telegraph, telephone and electric light, under ground in cities. Our present system of carrying electric wires, however economical it may be, is extremely unsightly and dangerous. Death lurks in the air, and the builder and artisan are particularly exposed. Ignorant of danger they may blindly rush upon death as did Joseph Bohman at the Gibson House Monday evening. An exceptionally high wind or unforeseen accident may at any time blow these death dealing wires into the street, jeopardizing many lives. All this can be prevented, and it can not be done too soon.—Cincinnati Times Star.

Only a Printer's Dream.

A printer sat in his easy chair, his boots were patched and his coat threadbare, and his face looked weary and worn with care. While sadly thinking of business debt, old Morpheus slowly round him crept, and before he knew it he soundly slept, and sleeping he dreamed that he was dead, from trouble and toil his spirit had fled, and that not even a cow-bell toll rang forth the peaceful rest of his cow-hide sole. As he wandered among the shades, that smoke and scorch in lower Hades, he shortly observed an iron door that creakingly hung on hinges ajar, but this entrance was closed with a red hot bar, and Satan himself stood peeping out, waiting on travelers thereabout, and thus to the passing printer spoke:

"Come in, my dear; it shall cost you nothing and never fear. This is the place where I cook the ones who never pay their subscription sums, for though in life they may escape, they will find when they're dead it is too late; I will show you the place where I melt them thin, with red hot chains and scraps of tin, and also where I comb their head with brook glass and melted led, and if of refreshments they only think, there's boiling water for them to drink, there's red hot grindstone to grind their nose, and red hot rings to wear on their toes, and if they mention they don't like fire, I'll sew up their mouth with red hot wire; and then, dear sir, you should see them squirm, while I roll them over and cook to a turn."

With these last words the printer awoke, and thought it all a practical joke, but still at times so real did it seem, that often he thinks with a chuckle and grin, of the fate of those who save their tin and never pay the printer.

An Important Discovery.

The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a trial bottle free, at Winchell's Drug Store.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well. Electric Bitters are sold at 50 cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box at Winchell's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, 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.

The kidneys cannot perform their proper office when diseased and at the same time expel the impurities that should pass off through their proper action. A few doses of Kellogg's Columbian Oil will convince the most skeptical that it acts directly on the kidneys.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is composed of vegetable products in a highly concentrated form, and acts directly on the kidneys. It cures rheumatism, and all other aches and pains.

An Elegant Lot of Percherons.

A friend of ours who has had the pleasure of a visit at Elmwood Stock Farm, Scipio, N. Y., John W. Akin, proprietor, informs us that he has a finer lot of Percheron horses than is often met with. They are uniformly clean limbed, symmetrical animals, of good action and disposition, yet no more than one should expect when they understand that Mr. Akin, with his critical ideas of what constitutes a perfect horse, attends personally to the selection of each animal in the old Country, and he is by no means easy to please, having ridden for days together without finding a horse that answered the requirements of his judgement. As might be expected, Mr. Akin captured eight first prizes at the New York State Fair at Elmira last fall, with half a dozen seconds in same classes.—Michigan Farmer.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT—

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCOS.

With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the purest? Is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos.

LORILLARD'S ROSE LEAF FINE CUT TOBACCO

is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing quality is second to none.

LORILLARD'S NAVY CLIPPINGS

take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco, wherever introduced.

LORILLARD'S FAMOUS SNUFFS

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

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WATCHES

WATCHES 1847

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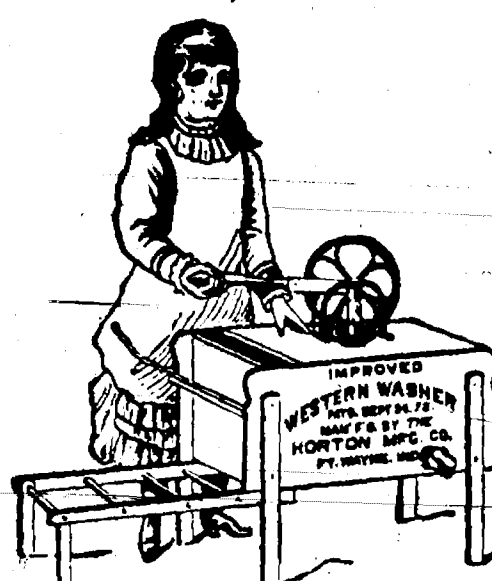
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COST.

BARTON & CAMPBELL.

Improved Western Washer.

PRICE. No. 1 for family of 6..... \$5
No. 2 for large family..... \$8
No. 3 for Hotel and Laundry, \$10
Over 20,000 in use.



Thousands of ladies are using it, and they speak of it in the highest terms, saying that they would rather dispense with any other household article, than this excellent Washer. No well-regulated family will be without it, as it saves the clothes, saves labor, saves time, saves fuel, saves soap, and makes washing no longer a dread, but rather a pleasant recreation, as much as such is possible.

HORTON MFG CO.,

Agents Wanted. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

M. W. DUNHAM

Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois.
HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE
Percheron Horses valued at \$3,000,000,
which includes

75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

Whose purity of blood is established by their pedigree recorded in the STUD BOOK OF FRANCE.

EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND:

150 Imported Brood Mares,

250 Imported Stallions,

100 COLTS.

Two years old and younger

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be said to be, if their pedigree is not recorded, and cannot be authentically traced, they should be valued only as grades, I will sell all imported stock of Grade Pure when I cannot furnish with the animal sold pedigree verified by the original French certificate of its number and record in the Stud Book of France, and I will guarantee to refund the purchase money if the animal is not found to be of the blood claimed.

Illustrated with this Prize Horse of the Exposition of the Société Hippique Percheronne de France (Paris), purchased by the Government and given to the King of Belgium, the most famous of all animal painters.

As Only One Dollar a Year.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER CHICAGO, ILL.

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As Only One Dollar a Year.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER CHICAGO, ILL.

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Call and look at our new

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MANN BROS.

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When in want of anything in the line of Furniture, such as

BEDROOM SUITS, PARLOR SUITS

LOUNGES, BUREAUS, BOOKCASES, TABLES,

STANDS, CHAIRS, ETC. ETC. COME

—AND SEE ME.—

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A SPECIALTY.

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES and FUNERAL SUPPLIES of all kinds constantly on hand. Respectfully,

L. H. BEEBE.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

We are now selling LUMBER and SHINGLES at Rock-Bottom Prices for CASH

We will not be undersold. Come and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

We will give special prices on bills of Lumber, etc., for Barns and will furnish at short notice. We can furnish Lumber in the rough or dressed, one or two sides. We always keep on hand a full stock of 12 inch Barn boards; also six and eight inch Cope or Barn Siding; also six, eight and ten inch Flooring; also Bevel Siding, Moulding, Batts, etc. We have on hand a large stock of Shingles, 16 and 18 inch, at bottom prices, and No. 1 Shingles in every respect. Farmers, come and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We will convince you that we mean business. You will find our

enial manager, A. L. Hoyt, always on hand to attend to you.

BIRKETT & COWIN,

A. L. HOYT, Manager.

PINCKNEY LUMBER YARD.

WEEKLY CINCINNATI TIMES.

The Oldest, Brightest, and best of Western Weeklies. Eight pages, six columns, fine paper, new type, clear print, and the most entertaining paper offered the reading public. Since every locality, discusses subjects with fairness, contains all the news of the world attractively presented, and is without a competitor in general excellence as a family paper. It costs but ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, and every subscriber receives free of charge, postage paid, a copy of THE TIMES ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK, alone worth the price of subscription. The Hand-book is a publication of one hundred pages of useful and entertaining reading matter, especially prepared and published for the subscribers of the "Weekly Times." All who take the paper are delighted with it, and the Hand-book will be equally satisfactory. Send for specimen copy of the paper. Address, THE TIMES, 220 Walnut St., CINCINNATI, O.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE vexed question has at last been settled. A jury in Muir, Iowa county has decided that "there is no law against a man whipping his mother-in-law."

THE Detroit Free Press says: Years ago the capital of Michigan was removed from Detroit to Lansing because the people of the State were jealous and afraid of Detroit influence over the acts of the Legislature. If reports are trustworthy the Gas Company of Lansing has got its grip on the State Senate and will not even allow the superiority of electric light over gas to be investigated. Must the capital be moved again to Mackinac or Sault Ste. Marie?

PRESIDENT Cleveland will attend the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington, of which the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett is pastor. It is now the leading church of its denomination at the federal capital. Dr. Bartlett is of high renown as a preacher of the liberal type. The church itself is a two-story building, the school-room being on the ground floor and the church proper being above it. The pulpit is of marble and about eight feet from where the president will sit. Designs of pillars painted in gold are on the wall on both sides of the pulpit platform.

MARY McAndrews of Mingo, O., who has been nearly blind for some time and whom the doctors pronounced incurable, has been cured, it is said, by the use of consecrated mortar from Chapel Knox, Ireland, furnished by Martin Thornton, of Wheeling, W. Va. Some time ago accounts of the effected cures in Wheeling by the use of this mortar became current and Mr. Thornton has been in constant receipt of applications for the mortar ever since. Instances of cures effected by it came from various parts of the country. One case of spinal disease which it is said to have cured is from Los Angeles, California.

THE custom of giving inaugural balls originated on the occasion of the second inauguration of Gen. Washington in Philadelphia in 1793. This ball was given in pursuance of the following card which appeared in the Philadelphia papers: "The members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States are respectfully invited to a ball on March 4, 1793, to be given by the dancing assembly, in honor of the unanimous re-election of George Washington, the president of the United States, the anniversary of the present form of government of the United States, and a parting leave with the members of the present congress."

THE Republican of Montecello, N. Y. states that a well known Sullivan county hunter, who has already killed several wild cats this winter, encountered one recently which he could not shoot, the powder in his gun having become wet. The cat showed fight, and the hunter with a few ineffectual strokes with the butt of his weapon, drove the animal to shelter by the side of a large log. Then so placing his dog as to distract attention, planting himself near a small tree, and getting a good foothold, he suddenly grasped the wild cat by the hind legs, and, striking it violently against the tree, broke its neck.

Mr. Anthony James, son of Professor James of Columbia university, Washington, died suddenly a few days ago at his father's residence of heart trouble superinduced by excessive cigarette smoking. The deceased was about 25 years of age and was employed as a clerk in the patent office. Since Christmas he had been falling and towards the last it was found necessary to call into consultation two eminent physicians. Examination showed that young James had been in the habit of inhaling cigarette smoke for several years, although repeatedly warned against the danger from such practice. The primary cause of his death was aortic regurgitation increased by inhalation of cigarette smoke.

There are probably a million stamp collectors in the United States and Canada, and the number is increasing every year. All the way from \$50,000 to \$200,000 have been spent by wealthy gentlemen in making the most perfect collections

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Summary of News from Lands Beyond the Seas.

Business, Political and Personal Items.

Turkish troops are preparing to invade Macedonia.

Advices of March 14 state that El Mahdi has been killed.

A number of ex-Fanians have been ordered to leave Paris.

The colonial difficulties between England and Germany have been amicably settled.

Edmund Yates, the famous London editor who has been in prison for libel, was released on the 10th inst.

The loss of the Chinese in the defense of their position around Kelung, captured by the French, was 1,200.

The offer of the Canadian troops for service in the Sudan or elsewhere has been accepted by the English government.

Loyalist members of the municipal council of Dublin will present an address of welcome to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

El Mahdi has left Khartoum for fear of assassination. He had his body guard doubled and every precaution taken to insure his safety.

The London Telegraph states that the English government has rejected the offer of the United States to negotiate a convention with the British West Indies.

The government has ordered the contractors to hasten construction of the Snakim-Barber railway. Two hundred additional navvies have been set to work.

News from the Afghan frontier indicates war. England will proceed at once to take precautionary measures to resist the further encroachments of the Russians.

Farnell has issued a manifesto advising the municipalities of Ireland to observe a respectful neutrality regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales.

There have been within the past few days 200 arrests for nihilism in St. Petersburg and the larger cities of Russia. Among those arrested are a number of Poles and some returned convicts from Siberia.

Gladstone announced in the House of Commons a few days ago that arrangements had been perfected by which war with Russia will be avoided. It is possible that a little squabble may take place, but nothing serious.

A strike of female cigar makers occurred in Madrid, Spain, a few days ago. The police were called out and the enraged women pelted them with stones and attacked them with knives, dangerously wounding 20 policemen.

The grant of \$20,000 made by the government to the family of Gen. Gordon was paid over to the trustees who will use it for the benefit of the family, according to Gordon's last wishes, in such a way as the Queen may direct.

A meeting of the British cabinet was held the other afternoon to consider the situation of affairs between England and Russia. It is believed that the cabinet decided to address a representation to the Russian government that if through any Russian advance in Afghanistan a conflict results with the American troops, Russia must accept the consequences as England will guard the Afghan territory.

San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica reject the declaration made by the President of Guatemala that Central America should constitute one republic and that he should command all the military forces of the state. War is likely to ensue, and it is not improbable, as Gen. Diaz, President of Mexico, has noted the President of Guatemala that if necessary Mexico will lend her aid to the opposing republics. The opposition to President Barrios of Guatemala is wide-spread and active war preparations are being made throughout the country.

Advices from San Salvador, received in New York on the 12th inst., says: Preparations for a civil war are being made throughout the country. The government has now 70,000 men ready to send to the frontier. Stronous efforts to resist Barrios are being made in Costa Rica. A large number of soldiers are ready to move. Great enthusiasm is manifested and confidence in the final result is displayed. It is thought probable that some quarters of Guatemala will consider the matter before attempting coercive measures, and that a friendly solution of the difficult problem of uniting the five states may be arrived at.

GENERAL NEWS.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

In conversation with two prominent Minnesota Democrats, the president is reported to have said: "I believe the Democratic party should support me if I should commit my administration to that policy. The situation for the Democrats is a choice between rushing in and taking all the patronage now as soon as they can get it or wait and gradually fill the offices as they become vacant by natural and due course of time and circumstances. If we pursue the former course we may be elected out of power in 1888. If we take the latter we will give the country not only a good business like administration but deserve to remain in power. I say this for the party, not for myself. Now I think I shall practice civil service reform pure and simple and with determination. I want my Democratic friends to help me by standing between the administration and office seekers to keep them off as far as possible. That is the sum and substance of my policy. What do you think of it?"

AVAILABLE FOOD SUPPLIES.

The report of the consumption and distribution of corn and wheat, from statistical returns by the department of agriculture, shows that 7 1/2 per cent. of the last crop of corn remains in farmers' hands, against 83 per cent. on the first of March, 1884. The supply in farmers' hands last March was 512,000,000 bushels. The stock in the middle states is 29,000,000 bushels, against 22,000,000 bushels last March. In the South the proportion is the same as last year, viz. 41.6 per cent. but the quantity is 145,000,000 bushels, against 138,000,000 bushels. The proportion in the West is 36.7 instead of 30.7, and the quantity amounts to 480,000,000 bushels, or 144,000,000 bushels more than the stock last March. Two years ago the stock remaining at the same date was 687,000,000 bushels, or 38.3 per cent. of the crop of 1,817,000,000 bushels. The amount shipped in a few millions less than last year. Exports equal 28,000,000 bushels, against 32,000,000 bushels up to the same date in 1884, and commercial receipts at western markets are also less, the full eastern crop reducing slightly the demand, notwithstanding the reduction in price. The proportion of merchantable corn is very large, viz. 87 per cent. against average 80 per cent. for a period

of years and 80 per cent. of last year. Wheat reported in farmers' hands is about 38 per cent. of the crop, viz., 169,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels more than last March when the crop was less by 92,000,000 bushels. There has been a slightly freer use of wheat for bread and a little poorer quality has been fed stock. The stock March 1, 1885, was 28.6 per cent. of the previous crop, or 143,000,000 bushels, and that of March 1, 1884, was 98,000,000 bushels. The quality is reported above the average in every western state except Illinois and Missouri, and nearly all the Atlantic and Gulf coast states.

A MAINE MAN'S MISTAKE.

John W. Feeney, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Jonesboro, Maine, was accidentally shot and killed by Colby Pert, his son-in-law. They had been carrying on lumber operations during the winter, but just completed their season's task and were about removing to their home. Pert had observed a wildcat prowling around the camp and had fired at it several times. While out prospecting a few days ago he saw what he thought to be the head of the animal in the underbrush and taking deliberate aim fired. A deep groan was heard and Pert, upon running to the place, found that he had shot Mr. Feeney, whom he thought was in the house at the time. Feeney was unconscious and died in a few minutes. The ball had penetrated his brain. Pert at once surrendered himself, but after his explanation was discharged. He is a resident of Vinal Haven, Maine, and a trustworthy and peaceable man. He appeared horror-stricken at his terrible but unintentional act.

IN CONGRESS.

MARCH 9.

SENATE.—After the reading of the journal the chair laid before the Senate a communication from the secretary of state, being a notice that he (Bayard) had forwarded to the legislature of Delaware his resignation of his position as senator; also communications from the secretary of the interior and attorney general notifying the Senate of their acceptance of cabinet positions, and requesting the president of the Senate to notify the legislature of their respective vacancies. The credentials of Mr. Blair as senator to fill the temporary vacancy were laid before the Senate. Mr. Vest of Missouri moved that they be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Lost. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts offered a formal resolution that the oath be administered to the senator from New Hampshire. It was laid over until tomorrow. The resolution offered Friday by Mr. Van Wyck of Nebraska making inquiry into the secretary of the interior in regard to the issuance of patents to the "backbone" road was laid before the Senate and Mr. Van Wyck spoke at length.

MARCH 10.

SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate a memorial from the Governor of Arizona asking the appointment of a fourth judge in the United States District Court. Referred. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, that Mr. Blair be sworn in as senator to fill vacancy was taken up, and a long argument ensued. The Legislature, which is to elect a senator from New Hampshire, will not meet until June next, and the debate turned upon the point whether in this emergency the governor had the power to appoint Blair to fill a vacancy and whether a vacancy had really occurred which the executive could provide for. The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. Blair was sworn in.

MARCH 11.

SENATE.—The "Backbone" resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck of Nebraska, was laid before the Senate as unfinished business. Mr. Van Wyck said the Senator from Colorado (Teller) had gone to New York to be absent a day or two, and asked that action upon the resolution be deferred until Friday. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution to prevent the sale of lands described in the "not granting public lands in alternate sections to the states of Florida and Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said states," so far as the same lie within the line of said railroads, until Congress shall have authorized the same. No other business was done, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Manderson of Nebraska, offered a resolution which he asked might be printed and lie on the table. It calls upon the Secretary of State for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempt of Gen. Barrios, President of Guatemala, to seize upon the territory or destroy the integrity of the Republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and to report what steps are being taken by the government to preserve the rights of the United States under existing or pending treaties. Mr. George of Mississippi, presented the credentials of Mr. Walthal as Senator from Mississippi, vice Lamar, resigned, and Mr. Walthal took the oath. Mr. Van Wyck of Nebraska, called up his resolution offered yesterday directing the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General to take steps to prevent the sales of the lands granted to the state of Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that state. A long debate ensued, participated in by Messrs. Van Wyck, Call and Plumb, but pending action the Senate adjourned, without executive session, and without receiving any nominations from the President.

MARCH 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Cameron offered a resolution naming the chairmen and members of the Senate committees as agreed upon by the caucuses and ask immediate consideration. Agreed to. A new committee of seven members on Coast Defense is created, with Mr. Dolph as Chairman and Messrs. Cameron, Sewell, Hawley, McPherson and Fair as members. On Appropriations Mr. Mahone succeeds Mr. Logan, and Mr. Gorman succeeds Mr. Ransom. Upon Public Lands Mr. Teller succeeds Mr. Ells. Mr. Cookrell succeeds Mr. Slater. The Judiciary Committee is made up as follows: Mr. Edmunds, Chairman; Messrs. Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson, of Iowa, Evans, Fugh, Coke, Vest and Jackson. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the occupation of Oklahoma and what action was being taken in the regard. Under objection from Mr. Cookrell it went over until tomorrow. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

A Pointed Prayer.

A Hoosick Falls lady who is prominent in the revival work in the Methodist Episcopal church recently knelt in the aisle near some boys who were laughing at the earnestness of the Christians, and prayed: "O Lord, these boys think they are awfully smart, but we beseech thee, good Lord, to make their hearts as soft as their heads."

CONDENSED NEWS.

The governor of Dakota vetoed the woman suffrage bill.

Assistant-Adjutant General Taylor died in Omaha on the 13th inst.

The Oage Indians are dying by the scores, of consumption.

A sister of Roscoe Conkling died in Rochester, N. Y., March 13.

The governor of Dakota has vetoed the bill for the removal of the capital.

A \$40,000 bridge at Pittsburgh, Pa., was carried away by the ice recently.

Bishop Parker of the Methodist church died in New Orleans on the 7th inst.

About 40 clerks were discharged from the Treasury department on the 13th inst.

Eleven houses in Olean, N. Y., valued at \$25,000, were destroyed by fire March 12.

California reports promise full crops of grain and fruits on an increased acreage.

It is reported that 35,000 Fenians are drilling in Buffalo preparatory to a raid on Canada.

Charles T. Fairfield of New York has been confirmed as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Chief Justice David Carter, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has resigned.

The Bellevue military garrison, near Hallifax, N. S., burned the other night. Loss, \$50,000.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Crosby has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

Two men were blown into fragments by a powder explosion near Newburg, N. Y., on the 9th inst.

The village of Windsor, N. Y., near Birmingham, was almost entirely destroyed by fire March 10.

Thomas Lawrence, ex-pension clerk, gets four years in the Moyamensing (Pa.) prison for crookedness in office.

Lancaster, Pa., and vicinity was visited by an earthquake March 8. Buildings in Lancaster were badly shaken.

Nellie Horan, charged with poisoning her father, mother and sister at Elkhorn, Wis., has been declared not guilty.

A son of Lieut. Kialingbury of the Greely expedition, has been appointed to a cadetship at the naval academy at Annapolis.

Reported that the Canadian government had purchased the North Shore line, extending from Montreal to Quebec, for \$4,800,000.

Mr. Jane Shopp's three boys, the eldest 11 years, were burned to death while their mother was at church at Pearlington, Miss.

About 50 Chinamen sought to enter Victoria, B. C., a few days ago, but were compelled to desist, and return to Puget Sound.

Newburn, N. C., was visited by a destructive fire March 10. Twenty houses were laid in ruins, at a loss of \$10,000; partially insured.

A crank who considered it his mission to "remore" Cleveland was arrested in New York a few days ago and sent to a lunatic asylum.

The present contracts for carrying the British mails to America have been continued for a year, faster service not being obtainable.

Artists at Rome will send a deputation, including two Americans, to Washington to work for an improvement of the tariff on works of art.

President Cleveland has recalled the Nicaraguan, Spanish and Dominican treaties from the Senate. The reason assigned is for "re-examination."

Official statistics show that the number of emigrants from Ireland during 1884 was 78,043, a decrease of 40,000 as compared with the previous year.

George A. Vincent, a forger known in the United States and Europe, has been given ten years in the Missouri penitentiary for forgery at St. Louis.

A frightful boiler explosion occurred at Middletown, Pa., on the 12th inst., and seven men were terribly mangled, four of whom, it is feared, cannot live.

One hundred and twenty-three of the 14 men in the colliery at Kilmartin, Austrian Silesia, at the time of the explosion were found dead. But five recovered.

St. Dominick's Catholic church in Washington, the largest and finest church edifice in that city, was damaged by fire on the 12th inst., to the extent of \$75,000.

Henry Irving, the English actor, has accepted an invitation to lecture before the students of Harvard college, and has named Monday, March 30 as the date of the lecture.

The strike of employes on the Wabash road has now spread so as to involve all the Gould lines. The strikers have been successful in preventing the movement of freight.

The Russian government has formally sanctioned a reciprocal treaty between Germany and Russia for the extradition of conspirators against the lives of royal personages.

The Cleveland Herald, for many years the most influential journal in Northern Ohio, has been sold to the Plaindealer Pub. Co. of that city and consolidated with the Plaindealer.

A building in Cincinnati, used as a broom factory, collapsed the other afternoon. Three people were buried in the ruins. The debris took fire and the imprisoned men were literally roasted.

A great mining strike was inaugurated in the Luzerne, Pa., mining district on the 9th inst. Between 10,000 and 12,000 miners stopped work on that day, and others are joining them every day.

All the gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., have been obliged to close and go out of business. A vigorous war against gambling has been in progress in that city for some time, and this is the result.

Gen. Foose, United States minister to Corea, received the thanks of the emperor of Japan on Feb. 17, for protecting Japanese during the Corea riots. The emperor gave Mrs. Foose a handsome tea set.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation on the 13th inst., warning the invaders on the Oklahoma lands that they will neither be permitted to enter the territory, or if already there, they will be forced to leave.

The Lakeside association will hold its annual camp meeting August 5-17 and the meetings of its summer normal school, Sunday school and temperance association from June 30 to August 17, at Lakeside, O.

The government is trying to secure some letters from Private Henry, of the Greely relief expedition, which, in the possession of his sweetheart, a Philadelphia, Pa. girl who persistently refuses to give them up.

Mrs. Annie Decoste died in Hallifax on the 11th inst., aged 110 years. She was born in 1775. She was only 11 years of age and retained all her faculties till the last. She leaves three sons and five daughters, thirty grandchildren and 140 great-grandchildren.

Secretary Manning issued an order a few days ago dispensing with the services of nine customs fraud roll employees and 24 special inspectors of customs, whose services he regarded as no longer necessary. Hereafter there will be no permanent employment on the fraud roll.

Notwithstanding the failure of congress to pass the river and harbor bill, the engineers in charge of improvements will not be compelled to suspend work, as there was on hand about March 1st, nearly \$9,000,000 of the \$14,000,000 appropriated by the first session of the last congress.

A house owned and occupied by Wm. Ellenbaum of Haystack, was destroyed by fire early the other morning. The charred remains of himself and wife were found among the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a pipe through the roof.

A terrible explosion occurred in a cut on the Fort Worth & Denver City railway extension near Wichita, Kan. A heavy blast went off prematurely, killing Dan Downey, Fat Swann and Tom McCoy. The two latter had their heads blown off and their mangled bodies were thrown 100 yards away.

President Cleveland has retained O. L. Fraden as assistant to Secretary Lamont. Fraden was appointed by President Grant as head of confidential communications to congress, and during so many administrations has become a familiar figure to all connected with the office of the capital.

The tower or observatory on the farm of William L. Peabody, Dinwiddie county, Va., which was built for and used by General Grant, at the siege of Petersburg, by the Federal army, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The tower was 160 feet high and occupied a site opposite Fort Fisher, one of the largest forts on the line.

A terrific explosion occurred in Uwartha colliery, Sunderland, England, March 3. Forty-seven persons were killed. The accident was caused by fire damp. Thirty-six dead bodies are recovered and the search still continues. The list of the dead includes two men asphyxiated while engaged in the work of rescue.

Bristol, Ind., a little village of about 800 inhabitants, near Elkart, was nearly devastated by fire March 9. The wind was blowing a gale and thirteen buildings were consumed by the flames before they could be brought under control. The loss is upward of \$10,000, and it is a crushing blow to the town, as there was but little if any insurance.

The factory of the Rock glycerine company at Carter, Pa., exploded at noon March 10, with terrific force. The explosion was distinctly heard there and shook buildings in that city. W. H. Harrington, one of the firm, and H. V. Pratt, an employe, were blown to atoms. Scorching parties found portions of the bodies near the ruins. The cause of the explosion is not yet learned.

Sidney Smith on Happiness.

The following is from an unpublished sketch of Sidney Smith, published in Mr. Stuart J. Reid's life of that humorist: I have a contempt for persons who destroy themselves. Live on, and look evil in the face; walk up to it and you will find it less than you imagined, and often you will not find it at all, for it will recede at your advance. Any fool may be a suicide. When you are in a melancholy fit, first suspect the body, appeal to rhubarb and calomel, and send for the apothecary; a little bit of gristle sticking in the wrong place, an untimely consumption of custard, excessive gooseberries, often cover the mind with clouds and bring on the most distressing views of human life. I start up at two o'clock in the morning, after my first sleep, in an agony of terror, and feel all the weight of life upon my soul. It is impossible that I can bring up such a family of children; my sons and daughters will be beggars; I shall live to see those whom I love exposed to the scorn and outpouring of the world! But stop, thou child of sorrow, and humble imitator of Job, and tell me on what you have dined. Was there not soup or salmon, and then a plate of beef, and then duck, blanc-mange, cream cheese diluted with beer, claret, champagne, hook, tea, coffee, and noyeau? And after all this you talk of the mind and the evil of life? These kind of cases do not need meditation, but magnesia. Take short views of life. What am I to do in these times with such a family of children? So I argued, and lived dejected and with little hope; but the difficulty vanished as life went on. An uncle died and left me some money; an aunt died and left me more; my daughters married well; I had two or three appointments, and before life was half over became a prosperous man. Every one has uncles and aunts who are mortal; friends start up out of the earth; time brings a thousand chances in your favor; legacies fall from the clouds. Nothing so absurd as to sit down and wring your hands because all the good which may happen to you in twenty years has not taken place at this precise moment.

Nothing contributes more certainly to the animal spirits than benevolence. Servants and common people are always about you; make moderate attempts to please everybody, and the effort will insensibly lead you to a more happy state of mind. Pleasure is very reflective, and if you give it you will feel it. The pleasure you give by kindness of manner returns to you, and often with compound interest. The recipe for cheerfulness is not to have one motive only in the day for living, but a number of little motives. A man who from the time he rises till bedtime conducts himself like a gentleman, who throws some little condescension into his manner to inferiors, and who is always contriving to soften the distance between himself and the poor and ignorant, is always improving his animal spirits and adding to his happiness. I recommend light as a great improver of animal spirits. How is it possible to be happy with two mold candles lit snuffed? You may be virtuous and wise and good, but two candles will not do for animal spirits. Every night the room in which I sit is lighted up like a bowl after a great victory, and in this ceresous galaxy, and with a blazing fire, it is scarcely possible to be low spirited; a thousand pleasing images spring up in the mind, and I can see the little blue demons scamping off like parish boys pursued by the beads.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

School will close next Friday.
S. G. Noble is able to be out again after his very severe illness.
Dr. DuBois is in Arland this week, attending a sick relative.
Ed. Clark is visiting his parents at Ridgeway, Lenawee Co.
Mrs. Nutting intends to move into the Tyler house this week, and W. E. Moore will occupy the one which she vacates.

Aggie Sharp, of West Unadilla, made a week's visit among relatives in this place lately.

Mr. Chalker and family spent the Sabbath with his mother, on her farm about four miles from town.

The Unadilla House bell took a terrible tumble last Saturday night, "Old Boreas" was to blame for it too.

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Taylor, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cain, who have been the guests of Dr. Greene the past two weeks, returned home last Tuesday.

M. Topping has new postoffice boxes which he bought of a firm in N. H. with several lock boxes, quite an improvement over old.

It is talked that M. Topping & Son are going to rent their grist mill to Dell Griffith and Will Pyper, they could not do better.

O. L. Smith talks of moving to Gregory. We are very sorry to lose him from our town, as he is a good merchant and citizen, but what is our loss is their gain.

Died, at her home in Plainfield, Ida May, daughter of Dr. D. M. Greene, aged 3 yrs. 4 months and 11 days. In Dec. 1883, she was sick six weeks from pneumonia and just as she was convalescent her mother began failing from tuberculosis and on Jan. 9, just about one year from the time she began failing she died. The little girl never regained her health but lingered until March 12, 1885, only two months and four days after her mother's death when she died of the same terrible disease, tubercular consumption, and last Sunday was laid beside her young mother in the Plainfield cemetery. She leaves a father, grandmother and several aunts and uncles who deeply mourn the loss of one loved by all who knew her. Funeral was held at the M. P. church Sunday, March 15, services by Rev. Mr. Dailey.

SOUTH LYON.

From the Excelsior.

Married.—March 10, by Rev. S. Calkins, Mr. Lafayette J. Pettingill to Nora Dell, both of Lyon. By the same March 11, Mr. Willard L. Herald, of Green Oak, to Miss Mary E. Forshee, of Salem.

Tuesday constable Manning took Mrs. Maria Vanocker to Pontiac, where she was lodged in the county jail. She was arrested on complaint of her husband, Joseph Vanocker, before Justice Calkins, of this place, for adultery with George Frost of South Lyon, sometime in January last. She was committed to jail to await examination March 16th. Mrs. Vanocker had been stopping at Brown's boarding house, where she had been carrying on the dress-making business to some extent.

A prayer from our village dads was sent, a couple weeks since, to Lansing for the approval of legislature, but before any action was taken upon it a remonstrance followed in opposition to it, signed by a number of citizens in the village and a number outside of the present district. The prayer set forth the necessity of enlarging the present district of our Union School, which now includes but one mile square. The new provision would enlarge the district to double its size. The opposition seems to come up very similar to the one met with when the present line of the district was decided upon and in a sense revives that antagonist spirit which still lingers in minds of the dissatisfied. It would appear that the present district is very much too small and even double the size would be inadequate to keep abreast of the popu-

lar requirements of our proud and progressive Union School.

FOWLERVILLE.

From the Review.

C. Lannon, of Cohoctah, cut his hand severely while hewing in the woods last week. Dr. Austin found it necessary to amputate one of his fingers.

Henry Handy had his left leg broken by a falling limb while chopping in the woods on Friday afternoon. Dr. Austin was called and reduced the fracture.

Mr. Charles Persons and Miss Susan M. Davis were married last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, two miles south of this place, the Rev. J. Kilpatrick officiating.

At the charter election, which took place on Monday, there were three tickets in the field, union, democrat and republican. The republican ticket was born rather quietly and was dubbed the "moonlight ticket." As is usual in Handy the woods were all full of democrats and if they all had been registered they probably would have been voting yet and the majority would have been innumerable. It could hardly be called a test of strength between the two parties as the union ticket drew a few votes and the republican ticket was not made in a regularly called caucus, yet it conclusively shows that the democratic majority is about the same according to the number of voters in the village as it is in the township. The following is the ticket and its plurality, the total vote being 234:

President—F. H. Starkey.....	109
Clerk—A. W. Knapp.....	98
Treasurer—F. G. Halmerston.....	28
Assessor—B. F. Button.....	84
Trustees—G. G. Tucker.....	54
C. G. Hayner.....	65
J. A. Canfield.....	59

WHITMORE LAKE.

From the Sun.

John Taylor, Sr. is confined with inflammation of the lungs.

One hundred telephones in Ann Arbor. We don't want a hundred, but we do need one badly.

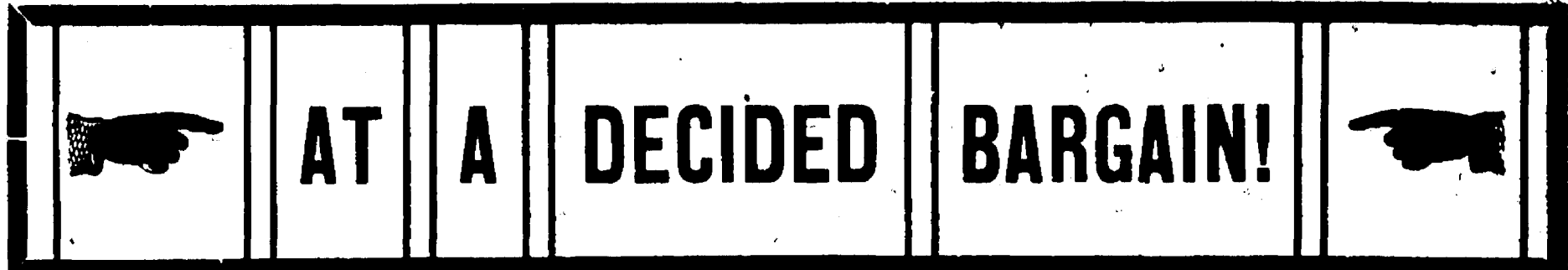
Perhaps it would be well to state that the wood pile on south Main St. belongs to the church instead of being a public pile.

The Literary Society will give an entertainment on Saturday evening, March 21st. A short debate occupying about 40 minutes will be held. Question: "Resolved that Capital Punishment is preferable to Imprisonment for Life, for the diminishing of the crime of murder." After this the society will furnish essays, declamations, music, etc.

March 10th about noon several sleigh-loads drew up at the door of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Glenn, of North Putnam, for the purpose of giving them a surprise, it being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The proceedings were well planned, the couple not having heard a whisper of the plot. A nice new extension table was brought in which had its strength well proven by the amount of eatables which were laid upon it quickly by the ladies of the party, to which all did ample justice after their long, cold ride through the deep snow, and some of the gentlemen testified that shoveling snow always gave them a good appetite. A great abundance and variety were at hand, and in due time the fragments were removed from the new table, when it was again laid—not with dinner—but with numerous other presents which were then presented to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn in behalf of the company by Mr. Wm. Wood, of North Lake, with some very appropriate remarks and good advice. Of course the presents were thankfully received by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn, who felt that full hearts failed to express the debt of gratitude they owed their relatives and friends, who braved the bad roads and cold wind (none of them had come a distance of less than eight miles and some of them came twenty) that they might make this day happy and one ever to be remembered by this worthy couple. After remarks from several of the guests a number of pieces were sung, the last of which was "Shall We Gather at the River." The sleighs were once more brought to the door and all departed for their several homes with light hearts, feeling that the day had been profitably spent.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

We are showing this week a fine assortment of goods bought before the season's advance, all of which we are offering



SHIRTINGS in plaids, checks, stripes, chevrons, etc., etc.
PRINTS in cardinals, shirtings, indigo blues, chambrays and the new plaids.
BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS in all qualities, and in 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 widths.

An unusually fine line of **TABLEWEAR**. Bleached and brown Linen damask, turkey red and turkey red and green, in oil colors, and Indigo Blue the latest thing out. **NAPKINS** a fine line and very low.

We are showing a decided bargain in Our line of 25c. Towels.

A NEW THING IN CORSETS. We shall receive in a few days a line of the **PIVOT CORSETS**—something entirely new and meeting a splendid success wherever sold.

Having lately secured the agency of the Celebrated Sweet & Orr Pantloons, Overalls, Sack Coats, etc., all wishing a superior article in this line should buy these goods. Every rip means a new pair.

UNDERWEAR GLOVES, MITTENS, SHAWLS AND ALL HEAVY WEIGHT WOOLENS AT A SACRIFICE TO CLOSE.

We propose to retain our position as Headquarters for Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, etc., by selling at all seasons the best goods for the least money. Our Grocery Department is chuck full of all kinds of staple goods, and all of which you can buy at a bargain. Knowing that our competition has made the low prices at which you are buying goods possible, we solicit a continuance of the generous favors shown us. When you have Butter, Eggs, etc., to sell come and see us. When in need of anything in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., come and see us.

"WEST END STORE,"

LAKIN & SYKES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! PATENTS BARGAINS!

Having bought out my partner, Mr. Toumey, in the firm of McGuiness & Toumey, I am now prepared to give unheard of bargains to

CASH BUYERS.

You can save from 10 to 15 per cent. by buying goods of me. I carry a full line of—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Which I will sell at rock bottom prices. For the next 30 days I will sell the following goods at cost:—

Gloves and Mittens, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Flannels, and all Worsted Goods.

Call and get my prices before buying elsewhere. All goods sold for cash.
BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.
J. McGUINNESS.

SPRING, 1885.
Beads from the Fashion World.
Color is an important part in a pretty bonnet. It is best not to be too light nor too dark—just beautiful.
Plaids are again put forward for spring wear—very fashionable. A splendid line at E. A. Mann's.
The new spring gloves are longer than ever—reaching from two to three times the length of the arm. El Mahdi has a pair and refuses to trade even-handed for the British Crown.
500 varieties of ladies neckwear, a beautiful assortment just received, at E. A. Mann's.
The pretty Misses will wear large bunches of flowers on their spring hats.
A handsome line of spring prints, at E. A. Mann's.
Sunflowers will do their duty as a fashionable decoration for 1885.
A beautiful line of spring goods, at E. A. Mann's.
We do not have the exclusive sale of certain make of goods. A good article can not be excluded from public sale. We buy in open market of the best and shrewdest buyers in America and always get the best goods at the lowest prices. Hence we can prove in dollars to any buyer in the U. S., living within telephone distance, that it will pay to buy of E. A. Mann.
Ladies will please bear in mind that the extremely fastidious plant, a yellow flower directly on the front of their hats. They must not swerve a point either way, so aesthetic you know.
1000 pair of gents' ladies' and childrens' shoes just received, we never miss a sale, guaranteed perfect fit and durability.
The really eclat—wear white hair—those who have not or can not set it, powder excessively. Now, ladies, who starts the fashion in this town.
Groceries are cheaper than ever and we are just over-run with orders, but we feel like the truly good, "there is room for one more." Remember prices and quality, E. A. Mann.
He—"What are the wild, wild waves saying, mother dear?"
She—"Oscar Halpin, if that wood is not in before the storm you will feel for the next few hours no interest in wild things."
A fine line of fancy goods to which we respectfully call attention, E. A. Mann.
Doctor—"How is the old gentleman this morning?"
Mrs. McGuire—"Aisy as the dead, sure."
We have all seasonable goods and offer them at reasonable prices, E. A. Mann.
The ladies will please bear in mind that high hats trimmed in oriental magnificence are one of the fashionable novelties of the day.
A most elegant line of spring hats at E. A. Mann.

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