

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1885.

NO. 11

## PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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	9:55 a. m.	5:55 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Armad	10:20	6:15	8:00
Romeo	10:30	6:35	8:20
Rochester	11:52	7:10	8:52
Pontiac	12:45 p. m.	7:35	9:15
Wixom	2:30	9:05	10:10
South Lyon	3:30	10:40	11:30
Hamburg	4:30	10:12	11:30
PINCKNEY	4:40	11:30	11:30
Mount Pleasant	5:15	11:50	11:50
Stockbridge	5:35	12:03 p. m.	12:03 p. m.
Henrietta	6:05	12:20	12:20
JACKSON	6:45 p. m.	12:50 p. m.	12:50 p. m.

STATIONS.	EAST BOUND TRAINS.		
	No. 5. Mixed.	No. 7. Pass.	No. 3. Pass.
JACKSON	6:15 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Henrietta	7:00	4:40	5:06
Stockbridge	7:30	5:06	5:16
Mount Pleasant	7:55	5:16	5:36
PINCKNEY	8:30	5:36	5:55
Hamburg	9:05	5:55	6:20
South Lyon	10:35	6:50 p. m.	
Wixom	11:30	7:30	
Pontiac	12:30 p. m.	8:15	
Rochester	1:40	8:35	
Romeo	2:35	9:05	
Armad	3:05	10:30	
RIDGEWAY	3:30	10:50	

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

### BUSINESS CARDS.

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

D. M. GREENE, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
PLAINFIELD, MICHIGAN.  
Office at residence. Special attention given to surgery and diseases of the throat and lungs.

JAMES MARKEY,  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
And Insurance Agent. Legal papers made on short notice and reasonable terms. Office on Main St., near Postoffice Pinckney, Mich.

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

JAMES T. EAMAN,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and Justice of the Peace,  
Office in the Brick Block, PINCKNEY

W. P. VAN WINKLE,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Office over 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 case 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 E. G. 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.

Lost.—March 23d part of watch charm between the town and depot. If returned suitable reward will be paid.  
FRANK L. TOMPKINS.

ATTENTION!—A No. 1 cow for sale. Inquire of  
DR. H. F. SIGLER.

LADIES ATTENTION!—Just received a fine line of Filoselles filling silks at  
WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

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 mulch 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, 275 bushels of corn, 1 top buggy, 1 robe, some hay.

Western Timothy Seed and choice Clover Seed at  
F. L. BROWN'S.

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.

FARMERS—Prime Clover Seed, \$4.75, 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.

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 1/2 mile north of Pinckney, for sale at a bargain. For particulars inquire at the place.  
C. V. VAN WINKLE, Swt.

Stick a Pin in This.  
The Allan Line of Steamers, swift, safe and reliable. Parties intending to send for their relatives or friends to the "Old Country" or any part of Europe, this spring, would do well while the rates are low to apply at once for passage tickets, which will be good to the end of June or July. These rates may and will probably advance, therefore no time should be lost in procuring them now. Full information on application by letter or otherwise, to  
E. MCGRIGLE, Pinckney, Mich.  
Agent for the G. T. W. & M. A. L. R. it.  
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 26, 1885. TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white,	\$ .78
" No. 2 white,	" .76
" No. 3 red,	" .74
" No. 4 red,	" .72
Barley,	50
Corn,	50
Beans,	1.00
Dried Apples,	.09
Potatoes,	.25
Rutten,	.14
Eggs,	.14
Dressed Chickens,	.40
Clover Seed,	.20
Dressed Pork,	.40

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
F. L. BROWN.—Sash, doors, blinds, glass, nails, paint, building paper and building material.  
RICHARDS.—Hats, crockery and groceries.  
E. A. MANN.—Dry goods, groceries, shoes and fancy goods.  
W. B. HOFF.—Boots, shoes, gloves, mittens and groceries.

Robins have made their appearance. Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. to-morrow evening.

F. A. Sigler and A. R. Griffith visited Detroit last week.

John Decker is home from school at Ann Arbor for a short vacation.

New England supper at the Monitor House on Wednesday evening next.

Chas. F. Miller has rented the John Elliott farm in Iosco for the ensuing year.

The Cornet Band, in uniform, will furnish music at the New England supper.

The net proceeds of the Cong. social at J. A. Cadwell's on Thursday eve. was \$11.15.

Two "soap men" were in town yesterday and sold ten dollars worth of their wind.

Born, Wednesday, March 18, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hoyt, a 11 1/2 pound daughter.

Miss Mary Fleming, of Henrietta, has been visiting friends in this vicinity the past week.

Ye olden time costumes will be worn at the New England supper next Wednesday evening.

Several Maccabees of Livingston tent attended the funeral of Stephen Alley at Dexter Monday.

A juvenile Sunday school concert is to be given at the M. E. church on Saturday evening next. Admission, 10 cents.

Mrs. A. G. Weston, of Unadilla, has our thanks for securing ten trial subscribers to the Dispatch during the past week.

Howell can now bond itself for \$20,000 for the T. & A. A. R. R., as 417 voted for the bond and only six against it at their special election Monday.

The east portion of Pinckney is graced with four carpet looms, which are operated respectively by Mrs. Jeff. Parker, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mrs. H. Isham and Mrs. D. F. Ewen.

Married.—In Unadilla, March, 19, 1885, by Rev. H. Pettit, Mr. John R. Avery, of Lyndon, a recent graduate from a medical college in Chicago, to Miss May Westfall, of Unadilla.

Chas. L. Grimes, who is teaching the Wagusta public schools, returned home on Thursday last for the spring vacation. He was also accompanied by Miss Nettie Rogers, of Lansing.

The New England supper at the Monitor House Wednesday evening, April 1, 1885, for the benefit of the M. E. Society will doubtless be a rare occasion. All should go. Bill, 25 cents. All who can conveniently are requested to carry refreshments.

Mr. Geo. Miller, of Iosco, recently made a visit to the southern part of Kansas. He reports business flourishing there. People were plowing and putting in their spring crops. He purchased 160 acres of land and thinks of removing there next fall.

H. O. Barnard will give a farewell party at the Monitor House on Tuesday evening, April 7, 1885. Good music is to be in attendance. M. B. Darrow, room manager. Bill, \$1.25. If the weather is good there is no doubt but a large crowd will turn out.

Mr. J. D. Clark, of this place, was matrimonially united to Miss Ella Isbell, of Stockbridge, at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday, March

19th, Rev. J. A. Lowry officiating. We wish the newly wedded couple all the happiness imaginable, and think we but speak the sentiments of the community.

Friend Baker, 19-year-old son of Daniel Baker, of this place, died Saturday, March 21, 1885, of consumption and Tuesday the remains were taken to Williamston for the sad rites of funeral and burial. He had been sick about a year and bore his sufferings manfully. He had many friends who mourn his loss and the bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

An exchange says: It is certainly very funny to hear a man howling about patronizing home industries, when he uses a rubber stamp to make the most horrible daubs of letter heads and cards with which nice white paper is spoiled, or patronize some cheap amateur who does him a botch job for a trifle above nothing. Many men's ideas of "patronizing home industries" are for every body else to do it.

B. V. Chilson, of the South Lyon Picket, and station agent Marr were in town Monday talking up another excursion to New Orleans to start in about two weeks. They offer the same rates as the previous one—\$25.10—the car remaining on a siding at New Orleans ten days and to be used by the company for lodging and eating. By depositing \$10 at this office you can secure a passage on this excursion.

CARD OF THANKS.—We are sorely grieved to be called upon again so soon to tender our heart-felt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of our loved one, and especially to Mrs. M. Smith for the beautiful wreath, Mrs. Elmer and Miss Lottie Braley for the beautiful bouquet of flowers.

DR. D. M. GREENE.  
MRS. MARY CAIN,  
MISS CARRIE CAIN,  
MISS LESSIE JOHNSON.

The following will prove a very interesting combination of figures: Put down the day of the month on which you were born, double it, add 7, multiply by 50, add your age, subtract 365, multiply by 100, add the number of month in which you were born (calling January one, February two, March three, and so on,) and add 1,500. The first two figures of the result will give you the day of the month of your age and the next two your age, and the last two the number of the month in which you were born.

Thos. K. Jeffreys, principal of the Salt River schools during the winter just past, departed for his home, Monday morning last. His services have been eminently appreciated, and, to say that he is a courteous, and obliging gentleman, and thoroughly competent to fill the position he occupies, would only voice the sentiment of the people, and especially of the patrons of the school over which he presided. He has been engaged by the school board (and they are to be complimented) as principal of our summer school, and his many friends her anxiously await his return.—Cor. to Northwest-ern Tribune from Salt River.

The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson arranged a grand surprise for them on Thursday evening, March 19th, it being the 40th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. T. went and took tea with their neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Placeway, and when they returned to their own home at about 8 o'clock they found a goodly company gathered there, the carpets up and everything ready for dancing. At a suitable time a supper was also spread, after which D. P. Markey, in behalf of the friends presented the surprised couple with the following articles:

Silver Pickle Castor by Mrs. Henry Hicks, Jackson; Silver Set, three pieces, consisting of Sugar Bowl, Creamer and Spoon Holder by Mrs. G. H. Stocken, West Branch; Silver Butter Dish by W. D. Thompson and Mrs. J. S. Fitch; Silver Cake Basket by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Markey, West Branch; Britannia trimmed Coffee Pot, Table Spread, seven Napkins by company.

### List of Petit Jurors.

Following is the list of petit jurors drawn for the April term of the circuit court, April 21:

Hartland—Geo. W. Starke.  
Iosco—Edwin Acken.  
Marion—Isaac J. Sapp.  
Oceola—Walter Pardee.  
Putnam—Wm. Hendee.  
Tyrone—Butler S. Tubbs.  
Unadilla—Owen J. Backus.  
Brighton—Thomas Coneley.  
Cohoctah—Miner J. Hosley.  
Conway—Robert Copland.  
Deerfield—Peter Fondall.  
Genoa—Isaac Sopp.  
Green Oak—Louis Meyer.  
Hamburg—John Denehy.  
Howell—Solomon T. Hilderbrandt.  
Handy—O. D. Weller.  
Hartland—Joseph W. Burgess.  
Iosco—Geo. Kirkland.  
Marion—Herman Gorton.  
Oceola—Edward Fabey.  
Putnam—John Harris.  
Tyrone—Charles Dexter.  
Unadilla—Z. A. Hartstuff.  
Brighton—Augustus Reiner.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Gabriel Allison to Carey Van Winkle, 180 acres in Putnam, \$3,000.  
F. J. Lee to E. E. Riopel, land in Tyrone.  
James W. Cimmer to Della Keating, lot in Brighton, \$200.  
Mary E. Moore to John Moore, 37 acres in Howell, \$3,000.  
Friend Fishbeck to H. H. Swartbout, 75 acres in Marion, \$2,800.  
Hugh J. Clark to Edward Mann, lot in Putnam.  
Lewis B. Fonda to R. C. Rumsey, lot in Brighton, \$500.  
Seth A. Petteys to Wm. Peters, 39 acres in Hamburg, \$1,100.  
Mary Ketchum to Adolph Ketchum, 80 acres in Cohoctah, \$2,700.  
Wm. Gott to S. L. Bignall, 40 acres in Handy, \$2,000.

### DEMOCRAT CAUCUS.

The Democrat Electors of the Township of Putnam are requested to meet at the Town Hall in Pinckney on Saturday the 4th day of April next, 1885, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a township ticket and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.  
By order of township Committee.  
Jas. Markey, Chairman.  
Dated, Pinckney, March 22, 1885.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican electors of the township of Putnam are requested to meet in caucus at the Justice office of G. W. Teeple in the village of Pinckney at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, April 4th, 1885, for the purpose of making nominations for the coming township election and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.  
By order of Com.

At the double wedding of Thompson G. Beebe to Susie M. Frost and Chas. E. Frost to Minnie E. Whitacre, at the residence of Wm. Frost, Wheatfield, Wednesday, March 18th, a large number of relatives and friends were in attendance and the following presents were bestowed:

TO MR. AND MRS. T. G. BEEBE.  
Organ by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Frost, Wheatfield.  
Silver Castor by Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newkirk, Pinckney.  
Silver Cake Basket by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Frost, Fowlerville, Ohio.  
Silver Pickle Dish by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Frost, Wheatfield.  
Pair of Linen Towels by Mrs. Sarah Roff, Fowlerville.  
Linen Table-cloth by Mrs. Thos. Papworth, Howell.  
Lamp Mat by Miss Zella Palmerton, Fowlerville.  
Lamp Mat by Miss Minnie Papworth, Howell.  
Set of Silver Spoons by Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Beebe, Pinckney.  
Set of Silver Spoons by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rehle, Wheatfield.  
Set of Table Spoons by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beebe, Fowlerville.  
Lace Apron by Mrs. A. J. Beebe, Fowlerville.  
Silver Butter Knife by Mr. Thos. Papworth, Howell.  
Silver Butter Knife by Mr. A. D. Bennett, Pinckney.  
Two Books by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Frost, Wheatfield.  
Butter and Pickle Dish by Mrs. Z. M. Palmerton, Fowlerville.  
Set of Glass-ware by Mrs. A. D. Rockwell, Williamston.  
Glass Cake Dish by Mrs. A. D. Rockwell, Williamston.

TO MR. AND MRS. CHAS. E. FROST.  
Folding Rocker by Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Beebe, Pinckney.  
Silver Cake Basket by Mr. and Mrs. C. Frost, Fowlerville, Ohio.  
Silver Pickle Dish by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Frost, Wheatfield.  
Silver Butter Knife by Mr. Thos. Papworth, Howell.  
Chair Tidy by Miss Sue Frost, Wheatfield.  
Set of Silver Spoons by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rehle, Wheatfield.  
Honey Dish and Pickle Dish by Mrs. Z. M. Palmerton, Fowlerville.  
Lamp Mat by Miss Zella Palmerton, Fowlerville.  
Lamp Mat by Miss Minnie Papworth, Howell.  
Pair of Towels by Mrs. Sarah Roff, Fowlerville.  
Linen Table Cloth by Mrs. Papworth, Howell.  
Oil Chromo by Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Beebe, Pinckney.  
Glass Cake Dish by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rehwelt, Williamston.  
Towel and Ketch-All Box by Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Edgerton, Wheatfield.  
Small Photo by Mr. Thos. Papworth, Howell.



## MICHIGAN NEWS.

### GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Salt wells are to be sunk at Frankfort. Grand Rapids has a debt of about \$700,000. Michigan has 6,000 Indians, mostly Potawatamies.

Evart is getting ready for a building boom this spring.

Harbor Springs would like a foundry and machine shop.

A horse and cattle fair is to be held at Sebwaing on the 6th prox.

Elm timber is being gotten out at Frankfort for the Liverpool market.

The West Michigan Fruit Growers' Association has a membership of 152.

The Flint and Pere Marquette railroad is reducing the wages of its employees.

One of the famous Navin water bonds is on exhibition at the Adrian Art Loan.

Manistee salt wells now produce 3,100 barrels a day, and two more are going down.

A little invoice of immigrants direct from Holland arrive in Grand Rapids each day.

A rich gold discovery is reported on the Perliego river seven miles north of Norway.

Several Mormon elders have been cruising around Kent county lately, seeking converts.

Dr. E. B. Danning of Paw Paw, is nursing a broken leg received by falling on the sidewalk.

Monroe county Sunday-schools will hold their 23d convention in Monroe, March 28, 29 and 30.

Kittie Calahan, a young business woman of Adrian, broke her arm at the skating rink the other evening.

McKhan's shoe store in Owosso was robbed of \$200 worth of shoes a few nights since.

Marquette's new skating rink to be completed early in April, will be the largest in Michigan.

Judge Cooley has notified the Secretary of the last Republican convention of his acceptance of the nomination.

Two farmers in Kalamazoo township Leelanaw county, Mich., have been paid nearly \$1,000 for elm stumpage this season.

On the morning of March 17 reliable witnesses say the thermometer registered forty-four degrees below zero at Kalamazoo.

A proposition to bond the city for \$10,000 for water works will be submitted to the Stanton people at the coming election.

The East Saginaw Printers and Pressmen's Benevolent Association has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Martha Sewell, one of the oldest pioneers of Clinton county, died in St. Johns, March 17. She was a pioneer of the war of 1812.

Charles G. Morris, the defaulting insurance agent of Monroe, has been held for trial in the circuit court in the sum of \$500.

The family of Louis DeGraff, killed by a Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee train at Grand Rapids recently will sue for damages.

It is estimated that the ice blockade at Grand Haven caused a loss of half a million dollars to the Grand Trunk railroad company.

Sellwood's block, one of the principal business blocks in Ishpeming was entirely destroyed by fire on the 17th, at a loss of \$60,000.

A. M. Todd of Nottawa has just closed a contract with a large foreign manufacturing concern for \$10,000 worth of his peppermint oil crystal.

Mrs. J. C. Lord, an old resident of Whitaker's Corner, Augusta township, Wausau county, Ct., dropped dead while washing her supper dishes.

A company has been found in Cass City to mine the gold which is believed to exist there. Real estate will receive a boom, if nothing else is accomplished.

James Carr, keeper of a disreputable house near Harrison, is under arrest and in jail at Midland, charged with killing Frankie Carr, an inmate of the house.

Dr. Marvin Fosdick of Kalamazoo, has started a paper called the Rising Sun, to elucidate a new religion, of which he is chief prophet, called Deistarianism.

Steps have been taken for the extradition of the escaped Ionia convicts who were captured in Windsor, Ont. The men are all charged with extraditable offenses.

Lewis Millard for several years a prominent conductor on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central railroad was killed by the cars in Montana on the 15th inst.

Wm. Miller, a brakeman, attempted to get on a moving train at Jamestown near Cassopolis, but slipped and fell under the wheels. One of his feet was completely crushed.

Some devil incarnate entered Phillip Phelps' barn in Pontiac the other night, and poisoned a horse valued at \$125.00. A mixture of paris green and oats was found in the manger.

Jackson county has one registered physician for every 567 inhabitants, thus giving 60 doctors in the county, 63 of whom are graduates, 4 non-graduates, and 13 never attended college at all.

M. G. Wood of Adrian, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road, was injured in the abdomen several days ago while sitting a brake on a freight train at White Pigeon. Peritonitis set in, and he died in terrible agony.

Loren Tyler's farm residence in Bowne township, near Grand Rapids, was entered by thieves the other evening and \$445 in cash and a silver watch taken while the family was away. The sheriff is investigating the case.

After careful examination Judge Ramsdell of Grand Traverse an experienced fruit grower, finds the peach trees safe, but no fruit for this year, while plums, pears and cherries are comparatively uninjured and promise a good crop.

A. L. Teale of Port Townsend, Washington Territory, writes to a paper in that place, saying that whatever Thomas Navin may have been, "J. B. Voorhees" (Navin's alias) was a square and honest man who has many friends in that town.

The following military commissions have been granted by Gov. Alger: Fred B. Baldwin of Manistee, to be Captain of Company H, Second Regiment; W. H. Stapleton of Port Huron, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, Third Regiment.

How Austin Blair received the nomination for prosecuting attorney of Jackson county of a non-partisan convention held in Jackson March 20. The following day he was unanimously nominated for the same position by the Republican county convention.

Adrian's ex-mayor, Tom Navin, was arraigned on the 17th. His counsel waived examination and Navin was held for trial in the circuit court in the sum of \$15,000. No sureties will be offered at present, and Navin

was promptly returned to his old quarters at the jail.

John Shafer and John F. Smith (chums) just in from the lumber woods, fought in Cadillac. Smith, with a large pocket knife, cut Shafer severely about the face and thrust the blade into his shoulder. Smith was given ninety days at the Detroit house of correction.

Garrett Decker, Battle Creek dry goods dealer, who failed last winter for \$26,000, has compromised for 50 cents on the dollar on \$18,000 of his indebtedness. The City bank and Mrs. Decker hold security in full for their claims of \$6,000 and \$3,500 respectively.

Three of the prisoners who escaped from Ionia several days ago—Kahn, Ashman and Bowles—were arrested in Windsor, Ont., on the 19th. There is some question as to whether the men can be extradited. Until the question has been settled the men will be held in Windsor.

Mrs. Margaret Armistead died in Port Austin, March 18, aged 106 years. She was in perfect possession of her faculties until within a few months. She was born in England and has lived near Port Austin for twenty years, where two of her sons, themselves old men, now reside.

Maggie Carr, alleged wife of the notorious James Carr, whose "Devil's ranch" near Harrison was shown up in the Midland Sun in connection with the escape therefrom of Jeanie Kenney has been indicted in the Clare county grand jury at Harrison for the abduction of Miss Kenney, and released on \$500 bail.

Peter Stack, an aged citizen of Ypsilanti, committed suicide a few days ago by hanging. The old man had been brooding over his self-destruction for several weeks before he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his friends. About a month previous to his suicide a son of the old gentleman took his own life.

The court-martial proceedings instituted in the case of Geo. W. Stone, late assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Department Commander Shanks, G. A. R. when adjutant thereof, were deferred by Commander Leisher, have been dropped on account of a technicality in the constitution of the order which affords him a loop hole.

The Port Huron & Northwestern railway have contracted with the Michigan salt association to carry all the salt made at Port Austin during the ensuing year, amounting to some 400 barrels per day. A through rate has been agreed upon to St. Louis, Mo. A track will be at once extended to the blocks. The salt manufactured at that place heretofore has all gone by lake.

An amendment to the city charter of Hillsdale giving the city the right to issue bonds for the construction of water works is now before the legislature. If the amendment is made the question will be submitted to the people at an early day. At a recent meeting called to discuss the question it was unanimously resolved not to grant private corporations the right to construct the works.

The soldiers' monumental fountain for Grand Rapids is to be 22 feet high, including a life-size statue of a soldier resting on his gun. The four sides of the base will bear the emblems of the navy, cavalry, artillery and infantry. The water outlet will be miniature cannon. This will be placed in the park at the corner of Monroe and South Division streets, and will probably be dedicated in September.

A disastrous fire occurred between 3 and 5 o'clock the other morning at Michigamme, Marquette county. Gets & Paradise's general merchandise store was entirely destroyed, and only a small portion of the stock saved. The insurance on the store was \$3,500 and on the stock \$8,000. The loss will probably be about \$12,000. Other small losses, covered by insurance, make the aggregate loss about \$18,000.

John Douglas, a lumberman belonging to the firm of Douglas & McLean, extensive operators on the Mackinac Division of the Michigan Central, reported the loss of \$1,050 in cash and \$1,295 in notes and due bills, to the police in Bay City the other evening, which had been stolen from his pocket while asleep at the Cottage hotel, on Adams street. He had attended a dance at the hotel the night before, not returning until 7 a. m. A boarder at the house is suspected.

One of the inmates of the state house of correction yesterday drew on relatives in England for \$2,000, and cable advices indicate that the draft will be paid. The man is said to be married to a titled and wealthy lady in England, and was one of Lord's troops at Basaklava. He is addicted to the use of opium, and while under its influence was hauled up and sent the house of correction. His time will be out soon, and he expects to start at once for China.—Ionia Mail.

Paw has a young couple, aged respectively 76 and 74, who keep boarders. Last week they went to Kalamazoo, tipped over three times, attended three prayer meetings and quaterly meeting, made seven visits, received and entertained visitors from Detroit, ran a milk wagon night and morning to their customers, and never lost a note, strayed in muscle, nor broke a bone. Any town in the state can match the pair, who would like to hear about it.—Paw Paw True Northern.

The other morning an old German in Zey City, Ernest Roenich, was found lying in front of his hut, where he had lived alone thirteen years. An examination showed that he was frozen stiff with his door key in his hand. He was intoxicated the night before and had evidently fallen where he lay and was unable to rise owing to his intoxicated condition. His faithful dog was sitting beside him and refused to allow anybody to come near him until it was driven away with clubs. Deceased was 50 years of age and quite disabled.

The Midland Sun says it is related of a certain Clare "moonshiner" that he sold some pine logs last fall to a Saginaw lumberman, the same being cut on land owned by the Saginaw man. Not long after he sawed the ends of the logs so as to erase the marks and sold the same logs over again. The thing worked so well that he tried it again with equal success, and kept on doing so until the logs, which were originally sixteen feet, were reduced to twelve feet, then he was mad because twelve feet was the shortest measure taken.

Henry Curkendall was taken to Grand Rapids from Boyne City on the 17th and jailed to await trial in the United States court for counterfeiting. He is 78 years old, served in the war and is a pensioner. He lived in Grand Rapids ten years prior to 1842, and is known by some of the pioneers. He has been engaged in counterfeiting for two or three years, and is said to have disposed of a large quantity of spurious coin in the northern country. The officers secured the most of his molds and tools used in bogus mint and gave positive evidence of the crime against him.

Michigan's crop report for March indicates that but little damage was done to wheat

during February. The number of bushels of wheat marketed during the month was 434,384, making a grand total since August 1 of 8,696,832 bushels. As to fruit prospects the predictions vary. Berrien county reports peach buds all dead; Baldwin apples badly damaged. Genesee county looks for an average crop. The same is expected in Grand Traverse county. Ingham expresses doubts as to the prospect of pears. Leelanaw county "no peaches." Ogemaw county outlook fair. Van Buren county will have good crop of small fruits. Washtenaw county finds only the very tender fruiters injured. Taken altogether the show is favorable to a fair crop of all fruits except peaches.

South Frankfort has an old lady (Mrs. Hinkson) who was born in Vermont in 1788, and consequently is 97 years of age. She nearly lost her sight about fifteen years ago, but of late years has regained the use of her eyes, and can sew and knit without difficulty. She attends to her own housework still. Her son William, now 65 years old lives with her. Mrs. Hinkson has full control of her mental faculties, and remembers some of the old revolutionary soldiers very well; also the time when the news reached them that President George Washington had died at Mt. Vernon. When the war of 1812 broke out Mrs. H. had married and was the mother of three children. Her husband joined the army and fought until peace was declared. Her father, named Bennett, fought six years in the revolutionary war. He had come with a colony from France and settled in Vermont some time preceding the war.

A Jealous Man's Deed.

A terrible shooting affair occurred in St. Ignace on the night of March 18, in which a lumberman by the name of Andrew Desotell was killed and Felix Paquir fatally injured. Desotell came to St. Ignace a few days before and went to work in James Reid's lumber camp. After laying up a little money he sent it to Mrs. Lizowid, a grass widow in Montreal, to join him. He went back to the woods to work, and every little while would send her a small amount of money with which to pay her board. With a part of this money Mrs. Lizowid purchased a wedding trousseau and married a Frenchman, a worthless but well known character of St. Ignace, named Felix Paquir. Saturday the 14th, Desotell came down from the woods, and when he found what the woman had done did not seem to care, and would turn off the heads of his companions in a laughing manner. The evening before the tragedy was enacted he went to Paquir's house, situated on the bluff back of the business part of the town, entered the room in which were seated Paquir and his paramour, and immediately commenced firing at Paquir with a revolver. He fired four shots, and then placed the revolver close to his own breast and shot himself through the heart and fell over dead with scarcely a gasp. Each of the four shots fired at Paquir took effect in some part of his body, but it is not thought that he is fatally injured. Desotell and the woman were never married, but had lived together in Canada for four years. Paquir's first wife died two years ago, and he had several small children and had married twice since, both women being loose characters. Little sympathy is expressed for him. A post-mortem examination was held upon the body of Desotell, and the bullet was found lodged in the spinal column, having passed through the heart and one lung.

Wanted to Kill Her.

Edward Probert of Sebawa, Ionia Co., is under arrest, charged with having on the 16th inst., assaulted his (Probert's) wife with intent to murder her. He was taken before Justice Porter of Portland, pleaded not guilty and released on his own recognizance. On the 16th Mr. Probert shot his wife with a thirty-two self-acting revolver. The ball took effect below and back of Mrs. Probert's left ear, took a downward and backward course and came out on the right side of the neck. Mr. Probert claims the shooting was accidental; that he was examining his revolver and it went off. The parties were alone at the time. Probert at once started for the neighbors for assistance, sent a neighbor after a doctor and got another neighbor to nurse Mrs. Probert. The prosecuting attorney has taken Mrs. Probert's statement. She says the shooting was intentional; that she and her husband quarreled, and she was getting her things on to go home to her father's when Probert in a passion shot her. The wound is a dangerous one, but hopes are entertained for her recovery. Public feeling is strongly against Probert, as is always the case. Probert has been married little more than a year, is about 25 years of age and has always borne a good character.

A Punched Ticket N. G.

The case of Levi J. Hufford against the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, was ended in the circuit court in Grand Rapids by a verdict of no cause of action. Hufford is a traveling salesman and purchased a ticket from Manton to Walton Junction of the ticket agent of the former place, having therefor paid twenty-five cents. Upon presentation to the conductor of the train he was refused passage upon it, as it had previously been punched. He at first refused to pay, when the conductor put his hand on his shoulder and informed him he must pay 25 cents for his ride or he would stop the train and put him off. This frightened Hufford, and to avoid trouble he paid. The court held that the conductor simply did his duty, and that if any trouble arose about the ticket the only recourse he had was the refunding of the money so paid to the company's agent at Stanton. How the agent came into possession of the punched ticket remained a mystery, and this is a point the railroad officials intend investigating.

### MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 16.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 2 o'clock, considered several bills in committee of the whole and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Passed on third reading: H. 17, amending Grand Rapids police and fire board act. The House spent the day in work in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the House adjourned.

MARCH 17.

SENATE.—The governor noted his approval of the act to vacate a state road near Escanaba; to incorporate the village of Manistique; amending Sec. 2368, Howell, relative to limited partnership; amending Sec. 5048, Howell, relative to public instruction. Bills passed: incorporating Bad Axe, A. J. Ojornen.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed upon third reading: for an attorney fee in foreclosure of mortgage amending act 142 of '83 relating to petit jurors in the upper peninsula; amending laws relative to literary and benevolent societies; amending act incorporating schools of Hastings; amending school laws; incorporating Bad Axe changing name of Mable Wilber to Cook; amending charter of Bay City; for the incorporation of trades union societies; amending section 6337 Howell, relative to

transfer of causes in justices' courts. Adjourned.

MARCH 18.

SENATE.—The special committee on the care of idiotic or imbecile persons reported favorably on the bill recommending an appropriation for the establishment of an institution for the care and maintenance of such persons. The governor approved of the bill for the construction of a bridge across Black River, Sanilac county. The following passed on third reading: Incorporating Iron River, for a patent to Ezra Jones; incorporating Brockway Centre, forbidding fishing in Black River and Lake; amending tree planting law of 1881; to protect owners of stallions was lost, reconsidered and tabled; for the examination of teachers in Fenton township; amending general railroad laws so as to provide for cable companies; for the inspection of commercial fertilizers, prohibiting levying of highway taxes on islands in Saginaw bay, amending Sec. 2304, How., relative to agricultural societies, relative to town libraries, amending Sec. 5649, How., relative to education, forbidding sale of adulterated honey. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first hour was occupied in receiving petitions for and against the minority bill. The committee on state prison reported on the governor's recommendations in reference to that institution. The recommendations are endorsed and the committee further recommend the abolition of the contract system and the employment of convicts on the public account plan, the use of steam and machinery to be prohibited and convicts to work by hand. They also recommend that the state prison and state house of correction be placed under one board and that the wardens be appointed three months before commencing their duties. The appropriation of the following sums is recommended: Ventilating shops, \$1,400; iron bunk in cells, \$1,300; cement floor in base cells, \$810; ventilating cell blocks, \$830; coal and wood house, \$500; pump for fire protection, \$1,000; electric light, \$8,000; engine and boiler house, including two new boilers, \$21,000, general repairs, \$3,500; to purchase raw material for use in state system of work, \$10,000. The committee on state house of correction made a report covering the ground gone over by the senate committee, whose report has been published, and recommended legislation to prohibit justices of the peace and police justices from sentencing persons to Ionia. Appropriations of \$76,000 for general expenses and \$5,360 for special needs are recommended. Passed: incorporating Port Huron; incorporating Wyandotte. The afternoon and evening were given to considering the minority representation bill. Adjourned.

MARCH 19.

SENATE.—The petition of a large number of Detroit firms and citizens against the annexation of unnecessary territory and particularly of farming lands was received. Bills passed, abolishing office of commissioner of immigration, authorizing Genesee Lake company to collect money, amending charter of Grand Rapids. The Detroit registration and election bill was discussed at length in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the bill was ordered to lie on the table until it can be reprinted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed on third reading: Making an appropriation of \$50,234 for the agricultural college; amending section 1838 Howell, relative to burial grounds; amending laws relative to incorporation of religious societies; amending section 4801 Howell, relative to health institutes; incorporating Ontonagon; appropriating \$5,000 to the state pioneer society; incorporating Iron River; for the compulsory education of juvenile disorderly persons. All after the enacting clause was struck out of the bill to create a soliciting general. Adjourned.

MARCH 20.

SENATE.—The governor noted his approval of acts amending the law establishing the Hastings board of education; amending laws relative to organization of religious bodies. A concurrent resolution by Mr. Mauwaring requesting the governor to call attention to the importance of planting trees and observing Arbor Day was adopted. Bill amending the charter of Stanton, was passed. Adjourned until Monday at 8 p. m.

HOUSE.—The governor approved acts incorporating Bad Axe, Huron county; Hanover, Jackson county; Shelby, Ogemaw Co. Bills passed: changing name of Celia Jane Marshall to Celia Jane McCraig. Adjourned until Monday at 8:30 p. m.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A rival of El Mahdi has appeared at El Obeid.

President Cleveland was 43 years old March 18.

A \$100,000 blaze at Augusta, Ga., on the 18th inst.

The Connecticut Senate has rejected woman suffrage.

The prohibition law has been decided constitutional by the supreme court of Iowa.

Leoni, "king of the air," fell from a tight rope at Stockton, Cal., and broke his neck.

Pope & Cole of Baltimore, extensive dealers in metals, have failed for \$1,000,000.

Trade dollars continue to flow into the Philadelphia mint for redemption at bullion rates.

A surgical operation is to be performed on Gen. Grant's tongue as soon as he is able to bear it.

The building occupied by the Sisters of Charity in Emmitsburg, Md., has been totally destroyed by fire.

Two lives were lost and \$5,000 damage done to a coal breaker by the explosion of a boiler in Shenandoah, Pa.

March 20, ice was solid between Sandusky, Ohio, and the Canada Shore, and heavily loaded teams crossed in safety.

Atlanta, Ga., had a \$60,000 fire on the 18th when the James bank block was burned. Two men perished in the flames.

The lower house of the Ohio legislature has rejected the bill to provide free text books for the public schools of Cleveland.

Over 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjustment, and new ones are being filed at the rate of from 1,500 to 2,000 per month.

President Stephenson, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says government assistance is necessary to the completion of the road.

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.

After a strike against a reduction of wages organized last April, the miners in the Hocking (Ohio) Valley have returned to work at the old rates.

A number of army officials whose principal duty heretofore has been to draw their salary, are to be sent to the frontier to engage in service.

John Mollan's boarding house in Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. Mrs. Mollan and a boarder were burned to death.

## OUR FOREIGN BUDGET.

### Situation of Affairs in the Soudan and News of the Unpleasantness Between England and Russia.

#### Prominent People and Important Events Briefly Mentioned.

Hull, England, had a \$400,000 fire on the 18th inst.

Panama was attacked by revolutionists on the 16th inst.

The British government has prepared a new extradition bill.

The British government is aiding Australia to form a colonial navy.

Rumored that Germany will mediate between France and China.

Reported that the Mahdi's forces are deserting him in large numbers.

France is anxious for the resumption of peace negotiations with China.

England has protested against France seizing lead as contraband of war.

The regular British army numbers 184,900 men, and the volunteer force 200,000.

A quantity of dynamite has been found concealed in Irish quarters in Liverpool.

The English government has provided \$30,000 for extra mail facilities with America.

Wm. Hebbell of Whitley county, Ind., shot his wife and then himself. He was in sane.

French bakers have advanced the price of bread on account of the enhanced tariff on wheat.

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

The plan to make Gen. Wolseley governor of the Soudan is not regarded favorably by the British government.

An Arabian paper reports that 15,000 men in Abyssinia are being prepared for an advance upon Khartoum.

Native spies report that messengers arrived at Suakin from Omdan Digma's camp with news that Kassala had fallen.

All territory east of the Congo, bordering on lakes Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza has been ceded by England to Germany.

Zoeber Paasha whom Gordon asked to have appointed governor of Khartoum, has been arrested for complicity with the Mahdi.

There is no truth in the report that China has asked the United States to mediate in her quarrel with France and that President Cleveland declined.

Farnell has been declared guilty of treason for urging the Irish people refrain from demonstrations of welcome during the visit of the Prince of Wales.

A letter will be officially sent to all the British colonies, thanking them for their offers of troops, which attest the faithful love which will forever keep the empire one and indivisible.

Bills in the British commons provide for raising loans of \$50,000,000 in England for completing railways in India and of \$20,000,000 for a railroad from Cape Town to Kimberly, South Africa.

Rumors are circulating that the Prince of Wales while in Ireland will announce that he Duke of Connaught and family will reside in Dublin, the Duke succeeding Earl Spencer as Lord-Lieutenant.

A five hours' fight between British troops and Omdan Digma's forces occurred on the 19th. The British lost seven killed and several wounded. The enemy's loss is not known, but is believed to be heavy.

A memorial hospital is to be erected to the memory of Chinese Gordon. The hospital is to be erected at Port Said, and is to be open to all nations. The Khedive of Egypt has granted a site for the proposed hospital.

It is the intention of the war office to at once put the defenses of British Columbia in a more satisfactory condition and increase the fleet in the Pacific waters by the addition of four or five powerful iron-clad rams.

Limerick chamber of commerce has voted to present an address of welcome to the prince and princess of Wales, who will make a special visit to the "City of the violated treaty" in order to receive it with significant solemnity.

It is reported that Gladstone has recommended Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to the queen as deserving some signal mark of royal appreciation "for conspicuous ability displayed in the management of Ireland.

Two men were found murdered on the railroad track near Cork. It is learned that in company with two other men they became engaged in a fight in which they were murdered and their bodies placed on the railroad track, and were afterwards run over by a train.

Reinforcements of twenty-five per cent. of the present strength of British troops will be required in the Soudan before the autumn, owing to sickness and death from heat. Camel drivers refuse to remain there. Navigation of the Nile is difficult. Transportation of the wounded is tedious.

A messenger from Omdanman says the name of the new prophet is El Santos. The latter accuses El Mahdi of disobeying the Koran. El Mahdi had quarreled with and dismissed his principal chief, Abdulla, and installed his own uncle in his place. Rebels are reduced to eating the pith of palm trees.

W. H. Spaulding, head bookkeeper of the Racine wagon and carriage company of Milwaukee, has disappeared with \$30,000 of the firm's money.

The New York board of health has directed house to house inspection of the city forthwith, in view of the probable appearance of the cholera this summer.

The Canadian Pacific is agitating a scheme to secure the land grant of the Winnipeg & Southern to build a branch to the Turtle Mountain country in Dakota.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the bill which provides that no liquor shall be sold except by inn-keepers to registered guests between 11 p. m. and 8 a. m.

A singular and unknown disease causing the death of the Northwestern Indians in large numbers. To add to this trouble they are suffering greatly from lack of food.

Reports from the principal wheat growing countries in Virginia show that the storage is small, and has been to a large extent out of the ground and greatly damaged.

Robert Landy, aged 47, while cleaning out a chicken pit in the Kensington Central yard at St. Thomas, Ont., was struck by a train and beheaded. He leaves a wife and four children.



## A TRUE STORY.

"Where is the baby, grandma?"  
The sweet young mother calls  
From her work in the cozy kitchen,  
With its dainty whitewashed walls.  
And grandma leaves her knitting,  
And looks for her all around;  
But not a trace of baby found.  
Can anywhere be found.

No sound of its merry prattle,  
No gleam of its sunny hair,  
No patter of tiny footstep,  
No sign of it anywhere.  
All through house and garden,  
Far out into the field,  
They search each nook and corner,  
But nothing is revealed.

And the mother's face grew pallid;  
Grandma's eyes grew dim;  
The father's gone to the village;  
No use to look for him.  
And the baby lost! "Where's Rover?"  
The mother chanced to think  
Of the old well in the orchard  
Where the cattle used to drink.

"Where's Rover? I know he'd find her!"  
Rover! In vain they call,  
Then hurry away to the orchard;  
And there by the moss grown wall,  
Close to the well, lies Rover,  
Holding to baby's dress:  
She was leaning over the well's edge  
In perfect fearlessness!

She stretched her little arms down,  
But Rover held her fast  
And never seemed to mind the kicks  
The tiny bare feet cast.  
So spitefully upon him  
But wagged his tail instead,  
To greet the frightened searchers,  
While naughty baby said:

"Dere's little drill in the 'ater;  
She's durt as big as me,  
Mamma! I want to help her out,  
And take her home to tea,  
But Rover, he won't let me,  
And I don't love him. Go  
Away, you naughty Rover!  
Oh! why are you crying-so!"

The mother blessed her, saying:  
"My darling, understand,  
Good Rover saved your life, my dear—  
And, see, he licks your hand!  
Kiss Rover." Baby struck him,  
But grandma understood;  
She said: "It's hard to thank the friend  
Who thwarts us for our good."  
ASKE KINKE in Baldwin's Monthly.

## A Rift in The Clouds.

Godley's Lady's Book.

"Marian, dear, how is the morning,  
fair or cloudy?" inquired Ethel Ray,  
turning on the invalid couch, where  
she lay day as well as night.

Marian swept the scant curtain from  
the narrow window of their poor room.

"Dark and cloudy," she replied, the  
cold dreariness of the new day striking  
a chill to her sensitive, heavily burdened  
heart. A tired, hopeless look swept  
over her delicate, noble face, leaving a  
slight droop at the corners of her  
mouth, a shadow in her eyes. Ethel  
saw the change of expression, and for a  
moment her own face grew less cheer-  
ful and bright.

"Never mind; there will be a rift in  
the clouds by and by," she said, with a  
renewed hope.

"I am glad you have such faith,  
pet," said Marian, still looking out on  
the street.

A poor beggar crept feebly along,  
his rag fluttered in the bitter wind,  
and in pity for a lot sadder than her  
own the girl lost some of her discon-  
tent. She turned from the window  
with a brighter expression and put on  
her hat and cloak to start out on that  
weary round of music lessons which  
were their support.

"I am sorry to leave you all day,  
Ethel, but it will be late before I can  
get through."

"Do not fret about me, Marian, Mrs.  
O'Malley will come in and give my  
lunch and a fresh glass of water, and I  
have this beautiful lace to mend for  
Miss Constantine, and that magazine  
you brought me yesterday to read.  
Oh, I shall be fully occupied until you  
return."

"Well, well, it is comfortable to have  
so brave and busy a little sister at home.  
I think it often when I am out, and it  
gives me courage," said Marian,  
bending over the couch with tender,  
misty eyes.

The crippled girl clasped the slender  
hand caressing her hair and drew it  
down against her pale cheek.

"Am I a help to you, Marian? Oh,  
that thought makes me happy! I lie  
here such a helpless, useless creature;  
sometimes I have feared that I was  
only a burden to you."

"Never think that again, dear one—  
if it were not for you—"

She broke off, and stooping, kissed  
the sweet, pale face resting on the pil-  
low, but when she would have moved  
away, Ethel held her a moment longer.

"Marian, darling, do not lose your  
faith and hope. There will be clear  
sunshine after awhile, and all the dark  
clouds will vanish."

"I will try to think so," she replied,  
with a smile—a smile that vanished  
the moment she left her sister's pres-  
ence, and memory began to bring up  
one by one the events of the two years  
just passed.

The girls had been left orphans at  
an early age, but with property sufficient  
to supply all they could ever need, not  
only of necessities, but even luxuries.  
Their guardian controlled and managed  
the money, and they lived in his house  
under the care of his good hearted  
maid sister. Ethel had always been  
lame and delicate, but Marian went  
out into the world, seeing and enjoying  
its beauties and pleasures.

Walking swiftly along to give her  
first music lesson, she drew a sharp  
breath of anguish, as memory too  
faithfully recalled all the glory and  
happiness of a three months' tour in  
Europe, with a party of friends, just  
before the downfall of fortune. A  
the very outset they met Mark Keller,  
handsome, traveled, and to the young  
girl a very king among men. He

joined the party, and singled her out  
as the object of his attentions. The  
routes they traveled he had been over  
before, and he could point out all that  
was beautiful or interesting. It was a  
golden season, and the girl's heart  
surrendered in spite of womanly pride  
and reluctance. But she had no cause  
to feel shame or to believe her love un-  
sought for. One mellow, moonlit  
night in an old Italian garden he  
stretched out his hand to her with sud-  
den, passionate words of love, and so  
eloquently did he plead for the sweet  
gift of all her future life, she could not  
withhold the promise to be his wife.

"You shall never regret it. You shall  
be happy," he cried with a lover's  
confidence.

"I am happy now," she whis-  
pered flushed and shy, but radiant.  
They wandered long among the  
flowers, feeling that heaven lay about  
them; but the next morning the girl  
received bad news from home. She  
only made out clearly that her presence  
was needed and with but one regretful  
sigh for the bright dreams she had  
cherished, she began preparations for  
the long journey. Keller earnestly re-  
quested the privilege of accompanying  
her, but she gently refused. He must  
go on with their friends, and if she  
needed him she could write for him to  
come.

"I shall come on in a few weeks  
whether you send for me or not. We  
must finish this interrupted tour to-  
gether, Marian."

She returned home to find their  
guardian dead and their fortune gone,  
swept away in some ill-advised specula-  
tion. The maiden lady sought a home  
with relatives, and Marian Ray found  
herself among the world's workers, and  
with a helpless invalid to take care of.  
Helpless, did I say? Nay, she was the  
only hope and comfort of poor Marian's  
heart, for her handsome, wealthy lover  
came not, and the letter she wrote to  
him explaining their reverses of for-  
tunes remained unanswered. She tried  
to think of him with contempt, to hold  
the love that failed in the hour of her  
bitter need as valueless, but she  
only succeeded in tormenting her own  
faithful, loving heart, which, in spite  
of pride and reason, clung to that short,  
sweet romance with a hold death alone  
could break.

All day she walked from house to  
house through the bitter cold, while  
the clouds hung dull and heavy over  
the city; but when her day's work  
ended, she started home in the eve-  
ning, a strip of blue had appeared over-  
head. She lifted her eyes to it, and  
saw the clouds part wider and wider,  
until the little rift had become a broad  
bright space across the heavens.

"Dear Ethel! She would rejoice in  
that and call it a happy omen, but I can  
not," she thought, with a tender smile  
that ended in a sigh.

It was dark when she reached home,  
and hurrying eagerly upstairs she  
pushed open the door, anxious to be  
with her sister as soon as possible.  
They were careful with fuel, with every-  
thing; necessity forced them to study  
economy, and Marian expected to find  
the room in darkness, only a scanty  
handful of coals in the grate. She  
entered to find a glowing fire and the  
table set with dainties, while the little  
teakettle steamed merrily on the  
hearth.

"But, Marian, he did not get your  
letter, and he could not come when he  
intended, for a hurt received among the  
Alps kept him a prisoner for several  
weeks, and then he had to search and  
had just found us," said Ethel, half  
raising herself up, the crimson firelight  
giving even her pale face a rosy taint.

Marian's face changed and her eyes  
mutely questioned her lover's.

"It is all true. Could you believe I  
loved you so lightly?" he murmured;  
and this time she did not shrink back  
when he approached, but gave him the  
welcome he craved.

"'Tis the rift in the clouds. Hope  
said it would come, and I had faith to  
believe, thank God."

Ethel fell softly back among her  
pillows, her delicate hands clasped, her  
eyes radiant.

## Cost Her Weight in Gold.

Tucson Star.

Mrs. Jesus Castro, an aged Mexican  
lady, now residing at America Flag, in  
the Santa Catalina Mountains, is per-  
haps the only woman who, literally  
speaking, ever cost her husband her  
weight in gold. It is said in the early  
gold digging days of California she was  
a resident of Sonora, in which state she  
was born and grew to womanhood.  
When about the age of seventeen a pa-  
ternal uncle, but a few years her senior,  
returned with his companions, gold la-  
den, from the El Dorado of the West,  
and became desperately enamored of  
her.

He sought her hand in marriage and  
was accepted, but the church refused,  
because of the near relationship exist-  
ing between them, to solemnize the  
marriage. Persuasion being in vain he  
tried the power of gold to win the church  
his way, and succeeded only by the pay-  
ment of her weight in gold. She at the  
time weighed 117 pounds, and against  
her in the scales the glittering dust was  
shoveled. Her affianced husband still  
had sufficient of this world's goods to  
provide a comfortable home, and they  
were married. They lived happily to-  
gether, and she bore to her husband  
eleven children. In the course of years  
he died and she married again. Mr.  
Castro being her second husband. The  
above is a fact and not fiction, as living  
witnesses can prove.

## Climate and Intellect.

Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

A great deal has been said about the  
effect of climate upon intellect, and not  
much of the effect of intellect upon cli-  
mate, or, to be more exact, of the power  
in mental activity to resist or control  
climatic influences. Some philosophers  
have held that there is an occult sym-  
pathy between mind and matter, and  
that a great accumulation of mind upon  
one point—that is to say, the direc-  
tion of a strong current of desire for or  
against some operation of nature—would  
be effective. For instance, if all the  
people in a wide district suffering under  
drought should unite in a common long-  
ing, a sincere mental struggle, for-  
rain, that nature would feel the subtle  
influence through all its being, and rain  
would come. Unfortunately the experi-  
ment has never been tried, for common  
consent at any moment never has been  
attained—there is always somebody  
who has hay out.

But this at least we can say, that it is  
safer to have the desire of the general  
mind in the right direction. Now two  
of the vulgar notions of this latitude  
are that we need "bracing up," and  
that snow is a useful product, conse-  
quently that the more severe cold weath-  
er we have and the more snow, the  
better off we are. And people go on believing this to their  
deaths every year. As to snow, there  
is a sentimental notion of its beauty as  
well as of its utility. And a good deal  
can be said for it from an artist point  
of view. But we are not placed in this  
sterile world merely to indulge our sen-  
suousness. We are put here to make  
the most of our powers, in view of a  
hereafter; and long life is a duty, be-  
sides being, in the Old Testament view,  
a reward of virtue. It is probably neces-  
sary to have snow at the poles in order  
to keep the poles cool, and insure a prop-  
er circulation and change of air round  
the globe, just as it is necessary to keep  
the equator so hot that it is as unpleas-  
ant to sit on it as on a kitchen stove.  
Snow, indeed, might do little harm in  
a land where the sun never shone. But  
in this region, where the sun does shine,  
where half the winter days are clear,  
the only effect of the presence of snow  
is to fill the atmosphere with chilling  
moisture, lung fever, pneumonia,  
and that sort of thing.

The pleasant weather, the more  
sunshine we have; with snow on the  
ground, the worse is our condition.  
And yet it is in vain to argue this with  
people. They are wedded to traditional  
ideas and full of prejudice, and it seems  
impossible to convince them that snow  
in this region is harmful. It does no  
good to demonstrate to them that but  
for snow we should have a royal winter  
climate. On a small scale we see oc-  
casionally what it might be. There  
were such days in January last. The  
snow had disappeared, the shone with  
the light but not the heat (like an elec-  
tric lamp) of May, and the air was pure,  
exhilarating, but not damp and grave-  
like. It would have been perfect but  
for the chill that came down from the  
vast snow-fields of Canada, where cold  
and snow are worshipped and feted all  
winter. And yet, after such experi-  
ence, people, convinced, go back to  
snow. The ignorance of this scientific  
age is discouraging.

The other vulgar notion is that a  
hand-to-hand struggle with extreme  
cold for months does a person good—  
braces him up. It must be admitted  
that up to a certain point any struggle  
or trial is invigorating to the moral and  
intellectual nature. But we see  
what too much indulgence in  
this leads to. The Eskimau is  
but little raised above the polar bear  
and the seal. His whole existence is  
just an effort to keep alive, to get blub-  
ber and skins enough to generate and  
keep in his body vital heat. He can  
think of nothing else; he has room for no  
other mental effort. We see the same  
thing in the diaries and accounts of the  
polar exploration fanatics. It would be  
the most painful reading in the world if  
it were not so monotonous. Each one  
tells exactly the same story—the story  
of his physical struggle to keep  
alive with the thermometer fifty de-  
grees below zero. Soon the mind has  
no other occupation than this struggle.  
It almost ceases to work in any other  
direction. This is interesting to us at  
first as a study of the capacity of the  
human organism to resist the unre-  
strained attacks of nature. The experi-  
ence of a person who should in this  
latitude, in winter, retire to an ice-  
house, with a hatchet and a supply of  
frozen hash, a whale-oil lamp, and a  
fur overcoat and body-bag, and sit on  
the ice in the darkness, and record his  
feelings, the gradual lowering of the  
vital powers, the concentration of the  
mind upon the numbness of his legs  
would doubtless have a physiological in-  
terest. But the second experimenter  
would not interest his readers so much  
as the first with his narrative.

## Trotting Against the Devil.

The Rev. Mr. —, now a member  
of the California conference, began his  
ministerial career in Iowa. He preached  
there at three different places each Sun-  
day, which gave him 20 odd miles travel-  
ing. He rode horseback at first, but  
finding his mare too light to easily car-  
ry his weight, he bought a road sulky,  
and much to his comfort he found that  
his horse possessed considerable speed.  
One Sunday, while going from one  
church to another, he overtook a man,  
also in a sulky, driving a fine animal.  
As our friend was in a hurry he passed  
the stranger, who kept close behind  
him until a long stretch of good road  
was reached; then he heard his fellow  
traveler urging his horse, and before  
he knew it he was taking part in a spir-

ited heat, in which the stranger came  
off second best. On reaching a bit of  
rough road both slowed up, and the  
stranger sung out:

"That's a good mare you've got, my  
friend. Does she belong to you?"

"No," replied Mr. —, "she belongs  
to my master."

"Who's he?"

"The Lord!" was the response.

"Then I guess you don't trot her  
much."

"Oh, yes, I do."

"What do you trot her against?"

Mr. — replied very solemnly,  
"The devil."

"Um! um! I guess you get beat  
pretty often, then."

"Well," said Mr. —, "I rather  
think I'm ahead of him now."

Mr. — afterward ascertained that  
his adversary was the most violent infi-  
del in the neighborhood.

## Mark Twain's Honeymoon.

In opening his entertainment in Buf-  
falo the other evening, Mark Twain  
said:—"I notice many changes since I  
was a citizen of Buffalo fourteen or  
fifteen years ago. I miss the faces of  
many of my old friends. They have  
gone to the tomb—to the gallows—to  
the White House. Thus far the rest of  
us have escaped, but be sure our own  
turn is coming. Over us, with awful  
certainty, hangs one or another of these  
fates. Therefore, that we be secure  
against errors, the wise among us will  
prepare for them all. This word of ad-  
monition may be sufficient; let us pass  
to cheerful things."

"I remember one circumstance of by-  
gone times with great vividness. I ar-  
rived here after dark on a February  
evening in 1870 with my wife and  
a large company of friends, when  
I had been a husband but  
twenty-four hours, and they put us  
two in a covered sleigh, and drove us up  
and down and every which way, through  
all the back streets in Buffalo, until I  
got ashamed, and said: 'I asked Mr.  
Slee to get me a cheap boarding house.  
But I didn't mean that he should  
stretch economy to the going outside  
the state to find it.' The fact was there  
was a practical joke to the fore which  
I didn't know anything about, and all  
this fooling around was to give it time  
to mature. My father-in-law, the late  
Jarvis Langdon, whom many of you  
will remember, had been clandestinely  
spending a fair fortune upon a  
house and furniture in Delaware  
Avenue for us, and had kept his secret  
so well that I was the only person this  
side of Niagara falls that hadn't found  
it out. We reached the house at last,  
about 10 o'clock and were introduced  
to a Mrs. Johnson, the ostensible land-  
lady. I took a glance around and then  
my opinion of Mr. Slee's judgment as a  
provider of cheap boarding houses for  
men who had to work for their living  
dropped to zero. I told Mrs. Johnson  
there had been an unfortunate mistake.  
Mr. Slee had evidently supposed I had  
money, whereas I only had talent, and  
so, by her leave we would abide with  
her a week, and then she could keep  
my trunk and we would hunt another  
place. Then the battalion of ambushed  
friends and relatives burst in on us, out  
of closets and from behind curtains; the  
property was delivered over to us and  
the joke revealed, accompanied with  
much hilarity. Such jokes as these are  
all too scarce in a person's life. That  
was a really admirable joke, for that  
house was so completely equipped in  
every detail—even to house servants  
and coachman—that there was nothing  
to do but just sit down and live in it.  
Well, the house isn't ours, now, but  
we've got the coachman yet. All these  
fifteen years he has been a living and  
constant reminder of that pleasant jest.  
He was a spruce young stripling then,  
with his future all before him. He  
showed himself worthy of high good  
fortune and it has fallen richly to his  
lot, beyond his most distempered  
dreams; he's got a wife and nine chil-  
dren now. I would not discriminate.  
I would not show partiality; I wish you  
all the same luck."

## Too Mean for Hanging.

Burdett in Brooklyn Eagle.

The meanest man in all this land of  
United America, went down from Lin-  
coln, Nebraska, into Kansas the other  
day. Mind you, he wasn't a Nebraskan;  
he was an inter-state immigrant coming  
from somewhere East of the Mississippi.  
At Wyoming there is a merchant who  
carries his stock in a basket, and he is  
famous all that land over for his pop-  
corn. He came on the car with his  
wares, and this mean man who was  
traveling with his wife, little child of  
perhaps three years, and his father-in-  
law, asked the price of popcorn. "Five  
cents a package." That was too much.  
He didn't want any. After the mer-  
chant left the car the mean man said:  
"I want some of that 'ere popcorn, but  
I kin git it cheaper'n that." Presently  
he went out on the platform and said to  
the dealer in the fruit that cheers but  
not inebriates: "Say, mister, I want  
some of that popcorn, but I hain't got  
on'y three cents. Now, if you kin  
lemme have a paper of it for three cents,  
all right, but I ain't give no more fur  
it, because I hain't got on'y that much  
money." Well; after some dickering,  
the merchant finally let him have a pa-  
per of popcorn for three cents, and  
the mean man came in the car,  
sat down with his wife and little child  
and began munching his popcorn.  
Never a crumb did he offer to anybody.  
He was just enjoying it. He said: "I  
had enough money to buy his whole  
basketful, but I knowed I could get  
some for less'n five cents." As he  
munched, his father-in-law and wife  
seemed to understand that they were  
not in on that treat, but the child be-

gan to reach up its little dimpled hands,  
and in the sweetest childish accents beg  
for some popcorn. Save to hold the  
package out of the reach of the plead-  
ing little hands, the mean man paid  
not the slightest attention to the baby,  
but kept on eating. Presently the  
mother spoke to him, and said the child  
wanted some of the corn. "Well," re-  
plied her husband, "if the child is any  
hungrier'n I am an' wants this popcorn  
more'n I do, he'd out to have it." But  
he kept on eating it himself, and never  
a grain did the child get. Pretty soon  
the little fellow began to cry for the  
corn. This may have annoyed the  
father, because he soon arose, put the  
popcorn up in the rack, out of the  
child's reach, and went into another  
car. While he was gone the child con-  
tinued to cry and reach after the ban-  
quet, and the mother took the popcorn  
down and gave some to the little one.  
While this was going on the mean man  
came back. Furious? You never saw  
anything like it. He snatched the pop-  
corn away from the child and poured  
torrents of abuse upon his wife for dar-  
ing to touch his popcorn. Then he put  
it back into the rack and at intervals  
got up and ate some of it until it was  
all gone.

Now in a case of this kind—and the  
above is a truthful narrative of an  
actual occurrence—is not lynch law  
justifiable? Is not that kind of man  
more valuable and useful as a fertilizer  
than anything else? Isn't he a curse  
to society as long as he lives? And  
might he not prove a blessing to the  
medical student and barren land when  
he dies? Then why not kill him and  
make a blessing of him? The world  
has no use for a mean man. A drunk-  
ard, a liar, a swearer, a thief, a tramp,  
a swindler, a murderer, may have some  
sphere of usefulness in this world, but  
a mean man, pure and simple—God  
wasted mud when He made him.

## Rich Men's Wives.

The big society people are not all  
the big millionaires. In fact, the  
princes of finance do not enter society  
at all, and their representation in the  
social circle is feeble at best. The very  
rich families keep in the background  
in fact, if indeed they do not gradually  
gravitate into retirement.

The only one of the Vanderbilts who  
cuts any brilliant social figure is Mrs.  
Frederick Vanderbilt. She is gay and  
enjoys the world.

"She incurred the displeasure of old  
man Billy," said a prominent New  
York society man to a reporter, "for  
being much older than Fred when she  
married him. But she controls and  
guides her young husband and keeps  
him out of the scrapes the other boys  
have got into."

"Then there is a division in the fam-  
ily?"

"So far as Mrs. Fred is concerned,  
The old man doesn't like her and she  
doesn't like the old man, and neither is  
backward in showing it."

"She takes charge of her husband,  
you say?"

"Yes, and manages all his money  
for him. The result is, he is the only  
one of the Vanderbilts who hasn't  
been played for a sucker in Wall  
street."

"She must be a smart woman?"

"She is—you bet on it."

"Then why does the old man dislike  
her?"

"Because she's smarter than he is  
himself. He remembers that the Com-  
modore's wife was much older than he,  
and that she led him to fortune.  
Billy objects to the fate that keeps the  
Vanderbilts in leading-strings and led  
around by the nose by women, how-  
ever handsome or accomplished, or smart."

"But most of the millionaires trace  
their success back to the wives of the  
founders of their houses, don't they?"

"No, they don't if they can help it,  
but it's true all the same. The Com-  
modore's wife showed him how to make  
money and save it, sixpence at a  
time, before he had a bank account;  
old John Jacob Astor was simply the  
agent of his wife, who had the business  
tact of the firm. The millionaires  
were made rich by their wives, and in  
every instance they were older than  
their husbands."

"Then what is the matter with King  
William?"

"He is sore because Fred has struck  
the family tradition, and according to  
the rules, is going to build up a for-  
tune as big as the original without his  
aid."

"He regards Mrs. Fred, then, as a  
sort of rival?"

"You've grasped the subject. The  
old man is jealous."—New York Let-  
ter.

In a recent letter George C. Miln, the  
actor, says: "I have been blamed a  
great deal for essaying to play leading  
roles, but the public has never known  
that I first of all applied to Mr. Edwin  
Booth for a subordinate position in his  
company, and was met with a distinct  
declination, for which I have since  
been extremely grateful. I have won  
success by myself, and, being in Amer-  
ica, I still have the audacity to work at  
the trade of my choice, although among  
the follies of my youth is numbered a  
temporary occupation in the pulpit."

While there are in China hundreds of  
thousands of professional native beg-  
gars, it is pointed out as a singular but  
significant fact that not in California  
or any of the Pacific States can there  
be found a Chinese beggar.

Boston is looking toward a pop-  
ulation of 1,000,000 in the year  
1900.



## PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, March 25, 1889.

### THE ENCAMPMENT.

Lansing, Mich., March 20.—The special house committee investigating the quarter-master general's department spent yesterday in the department offices examining vouchers and items of expenses. Chairman Campbell has been indefatigable in his search, and furnishes the figures here given. The livery bill for the encampment of 1883 contains the following items:

Two horses for staff, four days.....	\$125
Two saddle horses, 10 days.....	50
Horse and carriage for quartermaster general, 12 days.....	48
One horse for governor, 8 days.....	30
One man for care of horse, 10 days at \$1.50 per day.....	15
Total.....	\$268

This whole item of expense during the encampment of 1882 was \$80. Gen. Nathan Church was then quartermaster general. The "drug" bill for the encampment of 1883 is a corker. It is estimated there were medicines enough purchased to last the number of men in camp for a year. It is barely possible the "drug" bill was bluff, for what is shown by the vouchers to have called for one-third of the whole expense was whisky. The "drug" expense amounts to \$390.14. Of this amount there was expended for whisky, brandy, sherry and port wine \$110.25; champagne is not mentioned. For the encampment of 1884 the drug expenditures were \$227.70. General Church's expense in this department in 1882 was \$12.15.

Not only was the drinking of the highest order, but the mess tent furnished foundation for military gout. At the encampment of 1884 eight persons and their invited guests ate the value of \$624.45. Old soldier hard tack was not on the tinted bill of fare, but the vouchers show payments for Dehesia raisins, California pears, almonds, Brazil nuts, melons, nutmegs and all kinds of fancy prepared meats. The water was cheap, but the ice which, at last year's encampment, kept it cool was very dear. Gen. Shakespear did not forget his friends and neighbors in either the dry goods or the ice business. Accordingly February 9, 1884, he made a contract with Fred N. Root, of Kalamazoo, to superintend the building of an ice-house at Island Lake and filling the same with ice. No price was agreed upon for the work either by the day or job, except that Root was to get \$2 per ton for filling the ice house. The first item charged and allowed was for two days' time by Root in going from Kalamazoo to Island Lake and return—probably to look over the prospects of his soft snap. He received \$10 for his time and \$10 for his expenses. Five days were spent in building and filling the ice house. The state paid all expenses, furnished all materials paid railroad fare and paid Mr. Root for his five days' labor, by his contract with Gen. Shakespear, \$360. The ice, exclusive of all other expense, cost \$59.22. This year the expense of putting in the ice under a contract made by Gen. Hart is \$80. The State, however, by Gen. Shakespear's arrangement possesses a good ice house and this item should be placed to his credit.—Evening Journal.

It is the common understanding that the doctors who attend General Grant regard his case as hopeless. They think nothing can arrest the cancerous growth and all that can be done for him is to continue a course of treatment which will alleviate pain and may prolong his life somewhat. Yet, while admitting that they are baffled, these doctors refuse to allow a specialist to treat their patient because he doesn't happen to have a diploma. The specialist has been quite successful, it is said, in curing cancer, and there is no evidence that in any case his medicine killed or injured a patient. The immediate friends of Gen. Grant naturally desire to leave nothing undone that might restore him to health, and they are anxious for the specialist to try his remedies. But medical ethics will not permit. The man has no diploma. It is impossible for any one without a diploma to cure disease. And even if he might effect a cure, it isn't proper that he should. A wonderful thing is medical ethics!—Cincinnati Times Star.

A prominent hat manufacturer says the average Pennsylvanian's size is 6 3/4, the average New Yorker's 7, and the Western and New England heads range from 7 1/4 to 7 3/4. The size of the Pennsylvania head is accounted for by the fact that the Pennsylvanian believes in encouraging home products and is averse to the introduction of any outside ideas into his head.—Free Press.

### 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.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil cures rheumatism and kidney complaints when other remedies fail, by creating a healthy action, thereby effecting a permanent cure.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a thorough remedy on kidney complaints and rheumatism, and on acute aches and pains its cures are almost instantaneous.

### A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial bottle free at Winchell's Drug Store. Large size \$1.

### Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 cents a bottle at Winchell's Drug Store.

### Draft Horses—40 Years Experience.

A. S. Chamberlain, for 40 years proprietor of the Bull's Head Stables, New York City, in reference to the values of different breeds of draft horses, said:

"I keep exchange and sale stables for horses. Don't deal on my own account to any extent. All classes of horses, amounting to several thousand annually, come to my stables from all sections of the country. A large number of these are draft horses of the different breeds, the Clydesdale, the French horses called Percherons or Normans, the English and Belgian. There seems to be a larger demand for the French horses than for any other breed."

"Some years ago we used to get a great many horses from Upper Canada. These were Clydesdales, and would weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, but they did not seem to answer the purpose; as a general thing their feet were thin-shelled and flat, and being heavy horses their feet would become sore and would not stand the pavements. The French horses have good feet and stand the pavement better than the Clydesdales. That is the reason they sell better."

"I would advise the farmers and breeders who are breeding horses to sell on the New York market for draft purposes to breed from the French horses in preference to any others."—Chicago Tribune.

The best horses to be found in France are recorded with pedigrees in full in the Percheron Stud Book of that country.

At the great importing and breeding establishment of M. W. Dunham, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois, hundreds of the finest specimens of this famous race can be found at all times.

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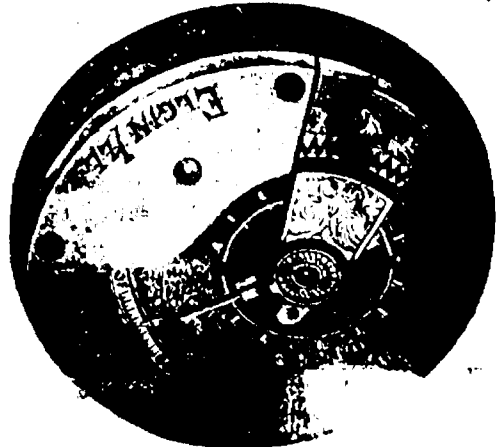
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## WATCHES

WATCHES



WATCHES

## WATCHES

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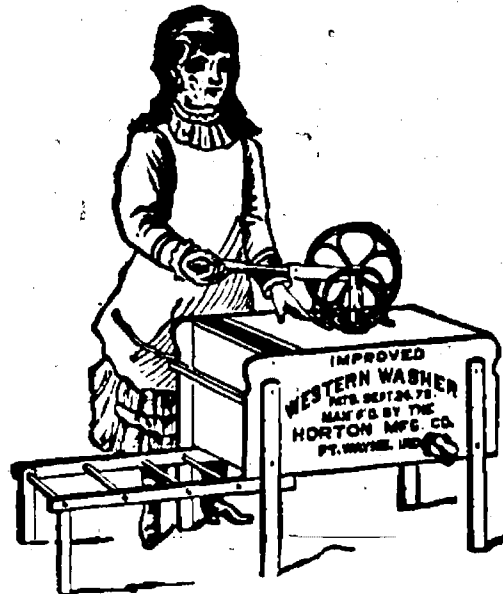
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No. 2 for large family..... \$  
No. 3 for Hotel and Laundry, .... \$  
Over 20,000 in use.



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 washday no longer a dread, but rather a pleasant recreation, as much as such is possible.

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Agents Wanted. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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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 pedigrees recorded in the STUD BOOK OF FRANCE.

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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, they should be raised only as grades, I will sell all the animals sold pedigree verified by the original French certificate of the number and record in the Stud Book in France. I have a large Catalogue sent free. It is illustrated with the finest horses of the Exposition of the Société Hippique Percheronne of France 1884, put together by M. W. Dunham and drawn from life by René Houffour, the most famous of all animal painters.

Write for a copy to THE CHICAGO LEADER, Chicago, Ill.

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# Winckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

In 1870 a dozen gentlemen who ride in Boston a good deal together, agreed to dine together once a year until the eleventh man should have departed this life. The organization was called "The United Twelve," and they held their fifteenth annual dinner Thursday evening, March 19, the entire twelve still being united on this side the river. So says the Lowell Courier.

THE humane society of Pittsburg has entered a suit in the United States court against the Pennsylvania railroad company alleging that the recent act of congress which provided heavy penalties on all public carriers of live stock for failure to properly care for animals during transportation has been shamelessly disregarded. The defendant company having allowed live stock shipped from Chicago to be on the road sixty-two hours without food, water or rest. The suit is a test one and brought at the suggestion of the agent of the national humane society. Should the plaintiff win the case an attempt will be made to enforce the act in all parts of the United States.

With calm fortitude Gen. Grant awaits the destroyer that must come to all. He is the heroic soldier to the last. For many weeks in constant contemplation of the inevitable hour of dissolution, while enduring severe physical pain and mental distress, he has kept steadily at the task of completing a history of the great struggle in which his genius led the way to victory. Not at Shiloh, Fort Donelson or on the Cumberland; not at Vicksburg, Port Hudson or on the Mississippi; not at Spotsylvania, the Wilderness, nor in front of Richmond—or on no field of the war did he display a nobler quality of heroism than has been shown in his quiet home, where he has labored even while Death seemed to be crossing the threshold.

A remarkable picture, rarely seen in any country, is reported from Watford, Ont., at the funeral of Wm. Perkins, an aged resident of that place. Around the grave were gathered a number of old men and women, the eldest 80 years of age, the youngest 59. Their white heads bowed with sorrow, and their stooping shoulders bent more than usual to perform the last rites over the body of Mr. Perkins, their father, whose age at death was 100 years, 3 months and 7 days. He was born at Gainsborough, England, and came to Canada in 1851, settling near Dunville. He married in early life, had eight children, and every one of them survive him, the eldest as stated, being 80 years of age. Such longevity in an entire family is almost without parallel.

In South Carolina recently a man named Dean was riding in a wagon with the twelve year old son of a neighbor named Miller. An assassin named David Belton rode up behind on horseback and deliberately shot the man Dean in the wagon. The horrified child witnessed the murder and escaped owing to the speed of the frightened horse attached to the wagon. On an examination in court the child was asked if he knew what it was to take an oath; if he believed in God; if he had ever heard of the devil; if he went to church or Sunday school. To all these questions he answered: "No, sir." Thereupon the innocent child was not permitted to testify against the murderer. On the other hand, the murderer does not believe in God, has attended church and Sunday school, and was a church member. The case is a vivid illustration of the injustice and folly of the law which makes religious belief a test of the credibility of witnesses.

HERAT, the present bone of contention between England and Russia, is comparatively small for a place of such paramount importance, containing barely 50,000 inhabitants. It is situated in a slight depression on the summit of a rocky ridge, 2,650 feet high, forming one of the westernmost spurs of the great S. Koh (White Mountains) range, which runs across Northern Afghanistan from west to east. It is surrounded by a wall which, measured

from the base of the earthen mound on which it stands, attains a height of seventy-five feet, which is "considerably exceeded by several of the 160 towers that strengthen it. But these defenses, though seemingly formidable, are now, like those of most Afghan fortresses, fast crumbling to decay from long neglect. The citadel, like that of Cairo, stands on a steep rock in the center of the town. There are four principal gates. The place has a considerable trade with Persia, India, Turkestan, and western China, the chief local product being saffron, asafetida, saddlery, caps, cloaks, shoes, carpets, saddles and dressed sheepskins. The name of the town is said to be derived from the Heri—"Rud" or river, which flows along the southern base of the ridge upon which Herat stands.

## IN CONGRESS—

MARCH 17.  
SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Mr. Blair authorizing the committee on education and labor to continue, with a view to its completion during the ensuing vacation, the investigation of the relations between labor and capital. Adopted. The resolution offered by Mr. Oullom, that a select committee of five be appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of the regulation of commerce among the several states, with authority to sit during the recess of congress, was then taken up and debate ensued. Mr. Saulsbury opposed Mr. Oullom's resolution of commerce committee resolution, and it was finally modified so as to make it "an investigation of the regulation of the transportation by railroads and water routes, in connection therewith of freight and passenger between the several states," and as thus modified it was adopted. The resolution empowered the committee to summon witnesses and do whatever is necessary for a full examination of the subject. The Senate at 1:15 p. m., on motion of Mr. Miller of California, went into executive session. The Senate confirmed Col. N. H. Davis as inspector general to succeed Gen. Sackett, deceased, with rank of brigadier general, and Col. Edward D. Clark of Mississippi, as assistant secretary of the interior.

MARCH 18.  
SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Mr. Miller of New York, authorizing the committee on agriculture and forestry to sit during the recess of Congress to consider the best means of preserving the forests of the public domain, and to employ a clerk at the regular salary to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. Mr. Cockrell protested against the practice of the Senate incurring so much expense for special committees during recess, and unless it is stopped he said the majority will find that they are making an extravagantly large and unprecedented expenditure from the contingent fund for this purpose. While the majority of the Senate had the power to do this, he wished to put on record his protest against it. Mr. Miller of New Jersey explained that the only expenditure contemplated by this resolution was for the regular per diem (\$5) of the clerk. A debate followed on the general subject of Senate clerkships, during which it was submitted by Mr. Van Wyck that the only committees asking to sit during the recess and to employ a clerk were those not entitled under the rules to an annual clerk. The resolution was finally adopted. At 12:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Miller of California the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

MARCH 19.  
SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the Senate all information in his possession respecting the invasion of Oklahoma. Laid on the table. Hon. Geo. Gray, elected to succeed Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, was sworn in. Mr. Dolph submitted a resolution authorizing the committee on coast defenses to sit during the recess for the purpose of investigating and inquiring into the character of existing and necessary coast defenses. Laid over. On motion of Mr. Van Wyck the resolution prohibiting the sale of lands described in the act approved May 17, 1856, so far as the same lie within the line of said railroads between Waldo and Tampa bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same, was referred to the public lands committee. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Manderson providing that a committee of five senators shall be appointed to proceed to Alaska during the recess of congress, for the purpose of making a general investigation of the condition of mining, etc., in that country. The resolution was discussed, but no action was taken. Mr. Wilson, elected as successor to Mr. Groome of Maryland, was sworn and took his seat. The Senate then at 12:30 p. m., went into executive session. In executive session Mr. Sherman offered a resolution directing the chair to appoint a committee of two senators to wait on the president and inform him that unless he has some further communication to make that the Senate is ready to adjourn without delay. The resolution will probably be adopted to-morrow. At 12:30 p. m., when the doors were reopened, the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 20.  
SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate a memorial from the state legislature of Maine, advocating the adjustment of the differences in international law by a high court of arbitration. Referred. Mr. Manderson's resolution, authorizing the appointment of a committee of five by the committee on territories to proceed to Alaska during the recess of Congress to make certain investigations, was then laid before the Senate. It elicited an exceedingly protracted debate, in which extravagant commissions were hawked back and forth over the coals. No action was taken on the resolution. The resolution of Mr. Harrison rescinding the order giving Mr. Van Wyck committee power to investigate the Mississippi river and employ a clerk during recess was referred to that committee, and the Senate went into executive session. In executive session the following nominations were confirmed: Joseph E. Ryan of Nevada, to be coiner of the mint at Carson, Nev.; Wm. M. Garrard of Nevada, to be superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nev.; Milton J. Durham of Kentucky, to be first comptroller of the treasury; Martin V. Montgomery of Michigan, to be commissioner of patents; Malcolm Hay of Pennsylvania, to be first assistant postmaster-general; John D. Atkins of Tennessee, to be commissioner of Indian affairs; James D. Porter of Tennessee, to be an as-

stant secretary of state; Samuel E. Maguire of Louisiana, to be a first lieutenant in revenue service; Orin D. Myrick of Massachusetts, to be second lieutenant in revenue service; Henry T. Blake of New York, to be a captain in revenue service.

MARCH 21.  
SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Senator Pike authorizing the committee on claims to compile the laws relating to private claims, to digest the judicial decisions relating thereto, and to continue and extend the list of private claims. Referred. Mr. Mitchell of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution looking to the appointment of a special committee of five to inquire into matters pertaining to the trade dollar. Mr. Cockrell offered a substitute, providing that any two or more senators might constitute themselves into a committee to investigate anything and employ clerks, etc., and then moved that both the original and substitute lie on the table. So ordered. The chair appointed Messrs. Miller, Gorman and Harris a sub-committee on inter-state commerce. Mr. Fry submitted a resolution authorizing the committee on rules to prepare an official seal for the United States Senate. Laid over. After an animated discussion on the question of matter which should appear in the congressional record, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors opened, adjourned.

## GENERAL NEWS.

FRUSTRATED BY DEATH.  
Minnie Hamilton, who lives on the Virginia side of the Ohio river, met Arthur Simpson at the skating rink in Clarion, Ohio. Simpson is a reputable young man, the son of a farmer living near that place. An attachment ripened into love and an engagement followed. An elopement was planned, though there was no excuse for it, as there was no objection to their marriage. Probably a spirit of romance actuated them. The girl, in attempting to leave a second story window of the house of a friend to meet her lover, fell and received injuries from which she died the next morning.

A SHORTAGE OF WHEAT.  
S. W. Talmage, the well known crop statistician of Milwaukee, is in receipt of late information in relation to the area, condition and present outlook of the winter wheat crop. The report shows the acreage to be largely decreased as compared with last year. The condition is very unfavorable and the prospects for a fair yield are most unpromising. The reports are from the states of Ohio, California, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina. A decreased acreage of from 5 to 30 per cent. is reported, allowing the states named 3,910,000 acres. This shortage, at the average yield of last year (3 bushels) will show a falling off of 50,800,000 bushels. Adding to this the reported damage by winter killing and other causes, which will average at least 15 per cent. (these states producing last year 340,000,000 bushels) will show a further falling off of 51,000,000 bushels, making from present indications a total shortage in the yield of these 16 states of 101,800,000 bushels.

TANNER OUTDOONE.  
A singular case has just been made public at Akron, wherein it is shown that Jennie Hall, aged 15, lived 75 days without taking a particle of food save a very small bit of orange once or twice a week and occasionally a swallow of water. The girl was buried on the 17th inst. She ate her last meal on New Year's day. Soon afterward she fell from a high chair and sustained injuries to her back, but had apparently been in good health otherwise.

TIE S RATIFIED.  
The Senate has ratified the treaty with the khedive of Egypt and the convention relating to boundary lines between this country and Mexico. The treaty with the khedive extends to the United States the commercial privileges which Great Britain enjoys, by virtue of the treaty between Egypt and Greece, made about a year ago. The treaty with Mexico recognizes the principle of international law in the settlement of disputes which may occur over changing the bed of the Rio Grande river.

IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR.  
Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, recommends that three special agents be sent to Europe for from three to five months, and eight or ten such agents be appointed for the United States to investigate the labor question in all its various ramifications. The suggestions meet the approval of Secretary Lamar.

SHE USED KEROSENE.  
Betsey R. Hoadley, aged 82, met a horrible death at South Bay, near Syracuse, N. Y. Willie Dunham, a nephew, crossed the street to pay her his usual morning greeting, when he was horrified at seeing her dead face protruding through a broken window pane. Running back home he described what he had seen. Mrs. Hoadley was the widow of Leonard Hoadley, who fought in the war of 1812, and for which service she received a pension. The body was found in a kneeling posture and the hands were clasped as if in prayer. There was a trail of burnt footprints filled with baked flesh on the carpet from the stove to the window. Not a shred of clothing remained on the body which was turned to a crisp. Mrs. Hoadley lived alone. She was of sound mind and in excellent health, but used kerosene to light the fire.

How He Ate Hash.  
Merchant Traveler.

"Do you eat hash with a fork?" asked the landlady of her new boarder.  
"No, ma'am," he responded kindly.  
"Ah, you eat it with a knife then?"  
"With some evidence of disapproval."  
"No, ma'am," he repeated more timidly than before.  
"Indeed? Pray, may I ask how you do eat it?"  
"Yes, ma'am."  
"How?"  
"With fear and trembling, ma'am."  
He left the same day.

The number of letters and parcels sent through the registered mails last year was 11,245,545. The amount of registry fees collected was \$957,056.31, which was an increase of \$30,509.60 over the year previous.

The entire number of letters and articles of every description received at the dead letter office last year was 4,751,878, being an increase of a little more than 8 per cent. over the previous year.—United States Mail.

The total number of letters sent to foreign countries last year was 33,358,014, while the number received was 29,404,035.

## A Michigan Soldiers' Home.

Adrian Times.  
The movement looking to building a "soldiers' home" in this state is one that every loyal-hearted man and woman will heartily approve. The spectacle of a man who fought for the preservation of the government, spending his last days in a poor house with paupers is a disgrace to the good people of Michigan. It has occurred in the state—can be seen to-day.

Many of those who fought in the Union army have been unable to acquire a competence, their business adventures have turned out disastrously, and age, with all its ills and burdens, made heavier no doubt by the exposures and privations of a soldiers' life, has come upon them, and they can no longer earn the food and clothing necessary to keep them alive and covered. Through no fault of theirs these old heroes have come to this sore strait.

The question is what shall be done for them? As matters are, the best, indeed the only thing possible, is to put them in the poor houses. The soldiers' homes sustained by the government are so full that it is simply impossible to find lodgment and care for the worn-out veterans there. It doesn't seem right, it isn't right to treat these old heroes simply as common paupers are treated. They have a claim to the consideration that the pauper has not; they have been called to discharge the highest duty that can be exacted of the citizen; they tendered themselves, their lives, all that men hold most dear in this life, that the nation might be preserved against the assaults of those who essayed to destroy it by violence. Shall it be said that these men are not entitled to special consideration?

Much is said of the grandeur and nobility of patriotism, and special praise is claimed to be due to those who show themselves patriots when their country calls for men to stand between it and its enemies. We try to impress our children with the belief that the very highest duty of the American citizen, after that he owes to his God, is the duty he owes to his country, and that the man who is true to that duty, when that means sacrifice of home and friends, exposure to danger and death, is a man worthy of honor at the hands of his countrymen. What idea of the value of patriotic discharge of duty is an intelligent boy likely to receive from the spectacle of a survivor of the grand armies that saved the nation, cast into the poorhouse, the recipient of public charity?

Justice demands that the aid given to old soldiers should not be doled out as a charity, but given as something due, in payment for service that can't be estimated in dollars and cents.

The state of Michigan is abundantly able to take proper care of the old veterans in her bounds, such care that the young man contemplating their condition may say, "I thank God I belong to a state that does its duty by the heroes to whose valor the nation owes its existence."

## Hidden Treasures.

Every year or so some imaginative Bohemian of the Washington press revives the old story of untold wealth in the form of jewels that are hidden away in the vaults of the Treasury Department. Each time the value of the treasures is magnified, until at latest accounts seven or eight figures are required to express it. In point of fact, there is a quart or more of precious stones in the bond vault of the treasurer's office, but singular as it may appear, no one can be found who has any conception of their value.

About thirty years ago during Pierce's time some Eastern potentate with an unpronounceable name sent to the President of the United States several old swords heavily jeweled, a bottle of roses and a jeweled casket. The swords and other presents could not be received by the President, inasmuch as a clause in the Constitution prohibits the acceptance of gifts of this character. Edouette prevented their being sent back and they promised to become a white elephant on the government's hands. In this dilemma they were deposited in a case in the model room of the Patent Office, where they remained for years, until a clever Philadelphia thief who came here for that purpose succeeded in stealing them. After a lapse of some months the jewels were captured and placed in the treasury vault for safe keeping. Here for eight years they have remained sealed up in bottles and hidden away in a rough pine box out of sight and almost forgotten except by those to whose keeping they are especially intrusted. The custodians of the vault differ widely as to the value of the contents. One says the lot would be cheap at \$100,000, while another thinks \$1,500 a stiff price for the whole assortment. No one owns it, the United States really having no more title to it than the King of the Canibal Islands, except that the United States holds possession. The jewels are liable any day to be stolen again, and Treasurer Wyman says the successful thief will probably reap the benefits of his haul next time, as it would be exceedingly doubtful if the ownership of this government could be established.

There is only one way in which the treasure can be disposed of and that is by the amending the Constitution so as to allow the heirs of ex-President Pierce to dispose of it. The curious visitor to the Treasury Department inquires for it invariably and eyes the rough pine box which incloses it with looks of wonder and awe. Sometimes the box is handled roughly; on such occasions the subtle odor of the attar of roses fills the vault for days.

There are 6,810 money order offices in the United States, which is an increase of 383 over last year. Their transactions amounted to \$122,261,98 in domestic money orders issued, and \$121,971,082.80 in domestic orders paid.

occasions the subtle odor of the attar of roses fills the vault for days.

## Moberly-Coleman.

On Tuesday was consummated a marriage, the details of which are interesting, on account of the unusual circumstances that cemented a bond already existing. Several years ago, Mr. John M. Moberly, a mature business man, and a person of sedate and methodical life, was smitten by the quiet charms and modest graces of Miss Mamie E. Coleman, then a mere girl with long curls of beautiful brown hair. The friendship formed ripened into the deepest devotion, and Mr. Moberly soon occupied the position of the favored suitor of Miss Coleman. Time rolled on, and the ardent regard of the young people might never have proved other than Platonic, had not good fortune visited them by means of the Louisiana State Lottery. In a playful mood, they agreed to invest three dollars in three-fifths of a ticket, Miss Coleman paying one dollar, with the expectation of receiving one-third of the returns. Two weeks later Mr. Moberly in whose name the ticket was made, was startled at his desk at the Mercer National Bank by the intelligence that his ticket had drawn \$15,000. He immediately went to New Orleans, secured the money, and, with a high sense of honor, sent Miss Coleman her portion, \$5,000. After two months longer of waiting, the devoted young people determined to invest in a lottery ticket again; this time in the lottery of matrimony, in which we are fully persuaded they will both draw prizes.

The marriage was celebrated Tuesday last at 12:30, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. R. E. Coleman, where a most sumptuous feast was served to the few friends invited to attend. The young couple left on the 1:25 train for Washington, where they will make their future home. Mr. Moberly will engage in the real estate and claim business with his brother, Judge Wm. Moberly. The groom is an able business man while the bride is an amiable and attractive lady, and they cannot fail to find success and many friends in their new home.—Harrodsburg, Ky., Democrat, Feb. 27.

The cost of inland transportation last year was \$20,690,117.

There are 3,993 railway post-office clerks in the service.

The postal cards sold in this country last year numbered 362,876,750.

The number of fourth-class packages reported lost last year was 12,078.

There are 558 persons engaged in the post-office department at Washington.

The number of post-office clerks in the United States is placed at 7,240.

There were 3,263 post-offices established last year and 1,621 were discontinued.

There were 468 postmasters who died last year, while there were 705 who were suspended.

The number of postal notes issued last year was 3,780,237, amounting in money to \$7,411,992.48.

There were 1,450,768,460 ordinary postage stamps sold last year, the value of which was \$20,077,444.

The free delivery system is now in operation in 159 cities in the United States, employing 3,890 carriers.

The total number of postmasters who were appointed last year by the president and postmaster-general was 14,362.

The total number of postoffices filled by appointment of the president is 2,323 which is an increase of 180 over last year.

There were 759 arrests made last year for offenses against the United States mails, while the convictions numbered 439.

The number of newspaper wrappers sold to the public last year was 45,490,750. The income from which amounted to \$545,687.25.

The total number of persons connected with the postal department in the United States is 72,232. Quite a respectable army.

The total number of postoffices in the United States, June 30, 1884, was 50,017, which is an increase of 2,154 over the year before.

Complaints were received last year of the loss of 20,377 ordinary letters, of which 14,641 were said to have contained inclosures.

The total expenditure of the postoffice department during the last fiscal year amounted to \$48,494,860.65, or \$3,066,833.57 more than its receipts.

The government sold 147,225,090 plain stamped envelopes last year, while the number of return request envelopes footed up 129,515,500.

The registered letters sent through the mails last year numbered 8,063,368 while the registered parcels of the third and fourth class numbered 1,005,865.

There are 11,629 star routes for the transportation of the mails, aggregating 226,779 miles. The steamboat routes number 117, and aggregate 15,591 miles.

The actually ascertained losses in the registry department last year was 516, or one in every 21,795 letters and parcels registers. This is a smaller proportion of loss than in any previous year.

There are 6,810 money order offices in the United States, which is an increase of 383 over last year. Their transactions amounted to \$122,261,98 in domestic money orders issued, and \$121,971,082.80 in domestic orders paid.



### Powerful Medicine.

As a physician, the colored gentleman has not taken high rank. Doctors who graduate with honors refuse to consult with him. They question his skill and spurn his roots and herbs. Sometimes, though, the effect of his medicines must be acknowledged. Several days ago, an old negro whose son had been taken violently ill, sent for Dr. Simeon, a man whose complexion is a perfect harvest of midnight, but who believes that there is in the woods a remedy for every disease. "How is he, doctor?" asked the father when the physician had examined the patient.

"Sick, sah."

"Does yer think that he is dangerous?"

"Eberybody is dangus, sah. Dangus when he ain't sick; dangus when he is."

The doctor gave the boy a dose of medicine and went away. Early the next morning, the parent sought the physician and with an air of mingled grief and anger, exclaimed:

"Yer ole scoundrel an' hippererit, yer've killed my boy!"

"Who hab?"

"Yesself, yer ole rattlesnake. He died in about two hours arter yer gin him dat stuff."

"Ole man, I sees dat yer don't know nuthin' bout de heterogenousness o' dat boy's unsophisticated pluro-nervousness. Ef I hadn't gin him dat medicine yistidy, he woulder died las' summer."

The old man, after a few moments' reflection, said: "Doctor, I hopes dat yer'll 'scuse de ignorance o' er ole man whut ain't got er berry high education. Good mawnin', sah."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

### Royal Life.

A suggestive little story concerning the Duchess of Edinburgh, has found its way into print through a Leeds journal. The Duke took occasion not long ago to reason with her upon the peculiarities of manner and general carriage which prevent her from being popular like her sister-in-law, the Princess of Wales. A royal row ensued, but wound up with the announced resolve of the daughter of the late Czar to model her comportment in future after that of the Danish Princess. "It happened not long after," says the chronicler, "that the Princess of Wales attended a charity fair given in aid of an old woman's home. The amiable Alexandra, out of the goodness of her heart, went around the room speaking a kind word to each of the unfortunate women. Now, the Princess of Wales is slightly lame; and the Duchess of Edinburgh, who was present, and determined to carry out the suggestions of her lord to the letter, went round the room behind the Princess and mimicked her lameness and all! As may be supposed, matters were not at all mended."

The very best remedy that can be compounded from our present knowledge of drugs, for colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis and other lung diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It has cured many cases of consumption when all other remedies had failed. A single spoonful will cure an ordinary cough or cold and give instant relief to asthma. It is soothing, healing and strengthening to throat and lungs and is very pleasant to take.

In the early days of Maryland a tax of 40 pounds of tobacco was levied upon every taxable inhabitant for the pay of preachers. The tax was collected by the sheriff, who charged 4 per cent. for his services and also retained 1,000 pounds per annum for payment of the parish clerk. The laws of Virginia at the same time allowed every preacher 1,500 pounds of tobacco and sixteen barrels of flour annually.

Art builds on sand; the works of pride And human passion change and fall; But that which shares the life of God With him surviveth all.

—[Wordsworth.]

Many whose blood had become poisoned from various causes, and whose ill health was indicated by pimples, sore feelings, aches, pains, urinary sediments, catarrh and inflammation of the mucous membrane, constipation, dyspepsia, bad dreams, nervousness, sleepless, etc., have been restored to perfect health by using Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It is the only true blood purifier and strengthener of mind and body. No other remedy equals it.

Rest for the weary haifa is good, And love for hearts that pine, But let the manly haitude Of upright souls be mine.

—J. G. Whittier.

There's a holy conviction that dwells in the heart, A song that is sung in the soul, And it says that real goodness alone can impart.

The God-given power of control, To be true to that voice with its wonderful force, To be true to walk in the Nazarene's course.

—Ella Dare.

Motto for the cremationists—Death is real, and death is earnest.—Boston Budget.

A complete cure for that debilitating drain that indicates a weakness of the urinary organs, nasal catarrh and other evidences of a diseased mucous membrane may be found in the use of Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Don't be frightened by the advertisements of quack doctors. This remedy will purify the blood, strengthen the parts affected, heal all irritation of the mucous membrane, and remove all symptom of the disorders. It is a sure cure for nervous debility and general ill health.

The sudden and remarkable growth of the roller-skating pastime has created a constantly increasing demand for a certain size of box-wood for rollers, and where eighteen months ago a ton of three-inch wood brought \$30 it is now impossible to buy a ton for \$120. The price has trebled in less than a year. At the present rate of consumption the world will be practically exhausted of its boxwood in less than twelve months, unless some equally cheap and durable substitute is found to take its place. Boxwood grows in Persia and Turkey, is of very slow growth and in its native country stringent laws restrict the exportation of the growing trees. Roller-skate manufacturers have tried rubber, celluloid, vulcanized fibres and compressed paper as a substitute for boxwood rollers, but for one reason or another they have proved unsatisfactory. Dogwood, apple, pepperidge, laurel and lignum-vitæ have also been tried by skate manufacturers, but they have all been rejected, and nothing has yet been found which in all respects is as good for the purpose as boxwood.—[Water-town Times.]

### NOT A TRACE.

D. D. Pennington, D. D. S., 536 West Fayette street, Baltimore, Maryland, states that he has personally used the Red Star Cough Cure and in his family, and has found it a prompt and sure remedy for coughs and colds. No bad results of other cough remedies. Not a trace of opium or morphia to be found.

Mrs. Blaine is said to be an excellent letter writer. Letter writing appears to run in the family.

Quincy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich., Oct. 24, '83.

Adam and Eve introduced undressed kids along with the fall styles.—South and West.

NEVER NEGLECT a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, impure blood and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy.

The city of Berlin budget for this year cover \$15,000,000. It is the highest on record.

FOR COLDS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and get the genuine.

Many women are becoming commercial travellers in England.

My physician said I could not live, my liver out of order, frequently vomited greenish mucous, skin yellow, small dry humors on face, stomach would not retain food. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. Mrs. Adelaide O'Brien, 372 Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.

When bread will not retain the dent of the finger it is ready for the oven.

O, my back! That lame back is caused by kidney disease. Stop it at once by Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy.

In the United States one person in every 120 is dependent upon public care.

Good news ought to be told; and it is good news that Hunt's Remedy has cured the worst cases of kidney disease, and can do it again.

The African has an eager look in the vicinity of a hen roost. A sort of "neager and a nipping air."

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Trochans. Sold only in boxes.

If "bread is the staff of life" then pound cake must be the gold-headed cane of existence.—New York Journal.

A century of progress has not produced a remedy equal to Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Hay Fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is perfectly safe and easily applied with the finger. It gives immediate relief and cures the worst cases. Price 50 cents. At druggists. 80 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

Books, pamphlets and music can be sent at third-class rates.

A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 165 Hudson street, Rochester, N. Y.

Grave injustice—The eulogistic inscription upon the average tombstone.—Boston Transcript.

Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.—Please send me two bottles of Cream Balm. I can't do without it. It is the best medicine for Catarrh in the world.—J. C. Edmonson, C up City, Neb.

New York City is provided with 250 telegraph offices.

A GASTRIC eruption has caused the overgrowth of the political bosses. (Ole's Carbolic will cure all kinds of eruptions, itching and irritating diseases of the skin and scalp. Prices 25 and 50 cents. At Druggists.)

The parent, sweetest, and best of all Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh healthy livers upon the sea shore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all other. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it.

HOSTETTER'S CATHARTIC

The stomach is the seat of all diseases. It is the source of all vitality. It is the seat of all the organs of the body. It is the seat of all the senses. It is the seat of all the passions. It is the seat of all the affections. It is the seat of all the desires. It is the seat of all the hopes. It is the seat of all the fears. It is the seat of all the joys. It is the seat of all the sorrows. It is the seat of all the trials. It is the seat of all the tribulations. It is the seat of all the temptations. It is the seat of all the dangers. It is the seat of all the perils. It is the seat of all the hardships. It is the seat of all the labors. It is the seat of all the toils. It is the seat of all the pains. It is the seat of all the sufferings. It is the seat of all the agonies. It is the seat of all the deaths. It is the seat of all the resurrections. It is the seat of all the glories. It is the seat of all the honors. It is the seat of all the rewards. 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## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Correspondent.

The scenes at the several departments are of the liveliest description. Applicants come an hour before the offices are open and sit and wait until they can obtain an audience. When they finally present their cases they get but very little comfort, because the President has given instructions to the members of the Cabinet not to disturb the minor officials nor to attend to any matter save the public business and to see in what way it can be improved. "Improvement" in this connection means to come to some conclusion in relation to the proposed changes in the positions of trust. Therefore, applicants who desire a small office or a clerkship are told at once that they must leave their papers and that they will be examined in due course of time. The greater part of these papers will be filed away and never heard from again, unless some agile and angry Congressman comes around next winter and "makes Rome howl." There does not seem to be much probability that there will be many removals among the dudes of the State Department. Every one of them is backed by petticoat influence, which is the hardest kind to overcome in Washington.

There may be a slight cleaning out in the Navy Department after a while and the same observation will hold true in relation to the war department. The Department of Justice has but about thirty clerks, and it is Attorney General Garland's intention to allow them to remain if they attend to business and unless some irregularity is discovered in their past work. Secretary Manning will give the Treasury Department a pretty thorough overhauling before he gets through with it. This will not include the inoffensive clerks, but the responsible heads, who have "done many things which they ought not to have done, and left undone many things which they ought to have done," will feel as though the Washington Monument had fallen upon them.

In the Post Office Department General Vilas will have his hands full. Of course all the Post Offices will be given to competent men of the Democratic faith, but some will be exercised that none are appointed who are not equal to the duties assigned them. Most of the clerks in this and in the Interior Department will remain undisturbed, so long as their work is properly attended to. Secretary Lamar will make the most of his opportunities to correct long existing abuses in his department, if he finds them, and the heads to be chopped off will probably be those of individuals who have either been detected in wrong doing or who are politically offensive to the administration.

At the Department of Justice the number of applications received daily averages fully 300 and necessitates the waste of considerable midnight oil on the part of Gen. Ewing, the appointment clerk. As is the case in other departments, the Attorney General is going slowly and will exercise great care in making appointments. The carriages and horses belonging to this department are to be sold and the money turned into the Treasury. At the Navy Department Secretary Whitney is flooded not only with applications for office, but requests for the revocation of orders issued by his predecessor assigning naval officers to different duties. Most of the latter requests complain of injustice and favoritism on the part of the former Secretary. The new Commissioner of Internal Revenue is Mr. Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, who received his commission from the President yesterday afternoon.

It is estimated that applications for about five thousand post offices have been received at the Post Office department. As there are fifty thousand post offices in the United States, the rush of applications have just begun. To-day it is estimated that about one thousand applications were received, and it is expected that the rush will continue until late in the summer.

## NORTH HAMBURG.

From our Correspondent.

A favored week in Hamburg—not a tramp to be seen.

Mr. Isaac Burroughs is quite poorly again.

Prof. L. C. Hull, of the Detroit high school will deliver a lecture at the Union church Saturday eve., March 28, 1885. "Subject, a peep at the South."

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Sexton were reminded of their 20th anniversary by friends filling the house and leaving as a token of their respect a china set, which was presented with a few remarks by Rev. K. H. Crane. And after a lovely repast and a good time in general, the many friends returned to their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Sexton many years of enjoyment with their china.

## MICHIGAN PATENTS.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Michigan bearing date March 3, 1885. Reported expressly for this paper by Louis Barger & Co., Mechanical Experts and Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. Advice free.

Batcheller, A. C., Bay City, hoop-nailing machine.

Bury, R. A., and R. M. Bidelman, Adrian, device for generating and burning gases.

Currier, H. A., Almont, land-roller.

Finch, J. M., Jackson, roller-mill.

Freschl, Alfred, Detroit, burial casket drapery.

Gordon, J. J., Detroit, knot attachment.

Hamburger, Ephraim, Detroit, hasp lock.

Krehbiel, John, Detroit, capsule cutter.

Long, A. M., Monroe, inhaler.

Maxwell, A. M., Detroit, table.

Nicholas, Thomas, Ishpeming, car-coupler.

Pelant, Henry, Wyandotte, heel stiffener.

Preston, A. E., Battle Creek, elevator for threshing machine.

Randall, T. P., Scofield, thill-coupling.

Raymon, L. H., Grand Rapids, nut lock.

Smith, G. T., Jackson, Journal bearing.

Stellwager, M. F., and A. E. Lytle, St. Ignace, mail-bag.

Williams, Christopher, Adrian, steam boiler.

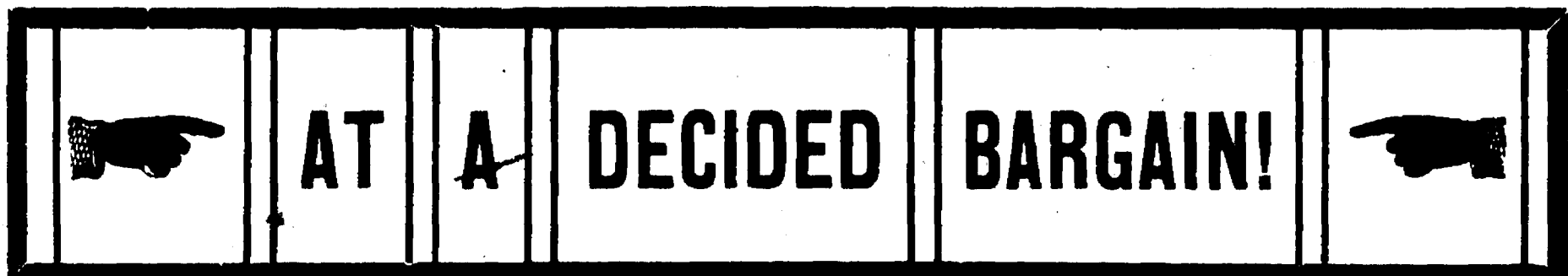
## The Base-Ball Fever.

The great game in America is base ball. So ardently is it pursued in the United States that it bids fair to enjoy a middle ground between the deadly battles of modern warfare and the merry jousts of the days of chivalry—a compromise between carnage and recreation. In a recent game one man lost a finger, another was grievously struck in the head and face, two others were maimed in their hands, and even the umpire got a black eye. Journalists who have faced the deadly delivery of the latter-day pitchers, and have been dragged out of mortal peril in the reporters' stand, like the slain from the cockpit of an old-time line-of-battle ship, could tell tales compared to which the exploits of war correspondents would sound like Arcadian pastorals sung to the murmur of falling water or the tinkling of bells on the feet of laughing maidens. The deeds of war may soon be but as the rustle of last year's leaves, for no one can safely say what the success of arbitration and the resolutions of innumerable peace congresses may be. But time out of mind the human soul has craved the sight and story of deeds of danger, and when a war-sick world shall have turned from its wickedness in killing human beings as a matter of business it will still be under an uncontrollable necessity to kill somebody as a matter of pleasure. Then shall it rise up, like Sancho Panza, and bless the man who invented base ball. Then, as the fateful lines file into the fearful field, they will greet the spectators with the salutation of the gladiator to the Caesar: *Moriturus salutamus*—"We, who are about to die, salute you." And the omnipresent American girl of the twentieth century—like her Roman prototype, who turned down her thumb as a sign to the victor to dispatch his fallen antagonist—will wave her kerchief and shout the modern translation of the cry, *Habet, habet!*—"Now, Billy, give him a hot one!" Let us no longer lament the moral depravity of modern Spain; between the base-ball game and the bull fight the choice is not all against the bull's way of doing execution.—*Philadelphia Record*.

"MALVINA" wants to know how Mr. Peabody, the philanthropist, pronounced his name. Well, "Malvina," here in America he was called Peabody, with the accent on every syllable, broad and plain, but in England they averaged things by simply calling him "Peevy."

# 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, chevots, 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.

EVERYTHING CHEAP.

New line of Spring Goods at E. A. Mann's.

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes at E. A. Mann's.



New Styles in Prints at E. A. Mann's.

Fine line of Fancy Goods at E. A. Mann's.

EVERYTHING CHEAP.

APRIL 1, 1885.

We shall commence doing

**A CASH BUSINESS!**

We shall place our Prices so Low that it will be to your interest to

**TRADE WITH US.**

We are offering in

**BOOTS & SHOES**

inducements that have never been equaled in this County.

We have left in stock a small line of Gloves, Mittens and Groceries that we desire to close out, and have placed prices to move them.

W. B. HOFF.

## PATENTS

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**Elmwood Stock Farm.**  
 Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y.  
 To my collection of Percheron Stallions and Mares, I have added, by direct importation, 57 fine animals, making 130 head. Large number of these animals, imported stock registered in Percheron Stud Book of France and America. All stallions warranted breeders. New catalogues out soon. Station Eugene, on South's Central R. R. JOHN W. AKIN.

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