

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1885.

NO. 13

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.

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, etc. Thousands of soldiers are yet entitled. I will be glad to attend to the cases of all who have not yet secured their pensions, or who may be entitled to increase. Will call at claimants residence and prepare papers when requested. Correspondence solicited. Office with 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.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING!

Now is the time to get your

CLOTHING!

Everything made up in the best style
and warranted to give satisfaction.

No credit given.
J. CROULEA, PINCKNEY.

THE TROTTER STALLION,



MAMBRINO RATTLER.

Will make the season of 1885 at the proprietor's stables, 5 miles west of Pinckney. Terms, \$10 by the season; \$15 to insure. Season money due at time of service. All mares at owner's risk. Season ending July 1st.
ALBERT WILSON, Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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.

How many eggs did you eat Sunday?

Some wood wanted at this office immediately.

Nice weather and spring trade begins to boom.

South Lyon people had to go to New Hudson to vote this spring.

Mrs. F. L. Brown and Mrs. W. B. Hoff are visiting at Detroit this week.

By last reports as we go to press, Gen. Grant is still among the living.

The Lake House at Whitmore Lake has been purchased by Allie Stevens.

School closed here last Friday for a week's vacation with suitable rhetorical exercises.

School begins at Chubb's Corners Monday next, with Miss Carrie Herrington teacher.

Dr. H. F. Sigler is making some extensive improvements in the interior of his dwelling.

C. D. Griffith and wife, of Kalamazoo, have been visiting his brother, A. R. Griffith of this place.

John Donohue, living on the Scotch farm near Portage Lake, lost a valuable horse Monday last.

Clyde Stocken, of West Branch, is visiting friends and relatives in Pinckney and vicinity this week.

Died, in the township of Dexter, Saturday evening, April 4th, 1885, James Ryan, aged 79 years.

There will be no services at the Cong. church next Sabbath, but Sunday school will be held at the usual hour.

Wm. Roberts, a student at the Agricultural College, is spending his vacation at his home at Chubb's Corners.

Mr. Geo. Hendee and wife, of Fowlerville, visited his brother and sister at this place the latter part of last week.

Daniel Roberts, of Chubb's Corners, has 35 half-breed Essex pigs which are very fine lookers and in excellent condition.

Saturday next has been designated by Gov. Alger as Arbor Day. That is the day upon which you should plant your little trees.

Miss Ida May Love, of Marion, who has been in Bay City the past winter taking music lessons on the piano and organ has returned home.

The Livingston Democrat last week contained a Pinckney correspondence, several items of which appeared in the Dispatch a week previous.

Lakin & Sykes have just received a large stock of new spring goods and have marked them at low prices. Look out for their new ad. next week.

Life is like a harness. There are traces of care, lines of trouble, bits of good fortune, bridled tongues, and everybody has a tug to pull through.

—Ex.
The responsive Easter service conducted by Rev. O. N. Hunt at Unadilla and Stockbridge, is said to be the most satisfactory of the kind ever given there.

On account of the very bad roads Mr. Barnard had no party last Tuesday evening. A few, however, gave the music 50 cents a couple and danced until twelve o'clock.

County Clerk Ryan has received Notary commissions for the following named persons: Samuel K. Markham, Benj. F. LaRue, Daniel Wright, M. B. Gardner, Zobina E. Chambers.

D. D. Bennett received a telegram this morning stating that his brother, J. D. Bennett, of Saginaw, was dying. Verne started for home to-day and David will go to-morrow morning.

J. Croulea, the merchant tailor, now has his shop in the lower rooms of the building where he has heretofore held forth. He says he will make it as pleasant as possible to all who may call.

Some talk that the iron on the M. A. L. is to be taken up, the road graveled and a stage put on service. Think it a good scheme. Might possibly get somewhere in a day then.—South Lyon Picket.

Parker & Spears, of Webberville, have rented D. Richards' blacksmith shop and will do all kinds of repairing including horse shoeing. Machine and steel work a specialty. See card elsewhere.

The celebrated and well-known trotting stallion, Mambrino Rattler, will make the season at the stable of his owner, Albert Wilson, five miles west of this village. See card elsewhere for particulars.

Through quite an effort we are this week enabled to present to our readers nearly the whole election returns of the county. We hope this fact will excuse us for our meager amount of other local news.

Mr. Lum Smith's Public Herald, published at Philadelphia, is again before us and is as outspoken as ever in regard to frauds and swindles. It is almost impossible for fraudulent concerns to exist after once this bold exposé gets his eye upon them.

The Dexter Leader says "John B. Fowler, of Pinckney, was in town Wednesday night." Now, this is the first time we were aware any such person resided in this village. If there is, John now is the time to hold up your hand and be counted, or forever after hold your peace.

G. D. Wood removed this week to Caro, this state, where he has purchased an interest in a pail and tub manufactory. Mr. Wood is a very genial man and a good neighbor and this community is sorry to lose him, but all will be pleased to ever hear of his well doing and wish him much success in his new departure.

The change on the G. T. makes better mail facilities, instead of poorer, as all supposed, as mail put in the Detroit office up to 7 p. m. reaches here via Jackson at 8:30 a. m. the following morning and the usual noon mail comes on the Dexter stage, while another Detroit mail gets here on the train at 4:40 p. m. and the Howell mail via stage is sandwiched in between at about 2 p. m.

Election day was passed very quietly here—but one fight and that in the evening; but little drunkenness; no runaways; no accidents of any kind; men went to the polls and voted as free and honest men should and the utmost harmony seemed to prevail throughout the day between candidates and politicians of both parties. 317 votes were cast of which 160 were straight democratic and 75 straight republican.

Francis and Geo. Reason returned from the exposition Thursday last full of praise for the wonders to be seen at this "world's show." They feel themselves amply paid for the time and money spent in making this sojourn to the Sunny South. Alvin Mann went from there to Florida, and we expect he has been eating oranges and bananas from the tree and perspiring in the shade while we have been shivering around in overcoats and mittens.

A "Pantomime Social" with music, charades and other attractions (including a first class supper) will be given by the Congregational Society at the Monitor House on Wednesday evening next, April 15, for the purpose of raising the balance of salary due their minister, Rev. K. H. Crane. The people of the village and adjacent country are cordially invited to join in this tribute to our retiring pastor.

By order of committee.

THE ELECTIONS!

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

MORSE DEFEATS COOLEY BY A MAJORITY OF ABOUT 25,000.

FIELD AND WHITMAN ELECTED BY AT LEAST 15,000 MAJORITY.

THE STATE.

A great surprise greeted the people Tuesday morning in the shape of the report that Allen B. Morse, the fusion candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, had defeated Judge Cooley by about 20,000 majority and that both fusion candidates for Regents of the University, Moses W. Field and Chas. R. Whitman, were elected. This report was confirmed further on, and some place Morse's majority as high as 30,000 and the Regents' 18,000 to 20,000. Great democratic gains in the northern peninsula, and the city of Detroit gave Morse a majority of over 5,000.

THE COUNTY.

Below will be found the returns of all the townships in the county as near as could be ascertained. It is a democratic gain over last year in Handy and Genoa, and democrats are wont to look upon the board of supervisors as a tie, as it will stand 8 republicans, 7 democrats and 1 greenbacker. The republicans, democrats and prohibitionists fused on a "peoples ticket" in Conway, but for all this the greenbackers elected their whole ticket as usual. For this reason the republicans think they have as much claim to the greenbacker as the democrats. Putnam went solid democratic. The letters and figures after the names designate respectively the politics and majorities of those elected:

BRIGHTON.

All republican except one constable. Supervisor, Eugene Hicks, 163; clerk, J. D. Ellinwood, 41; treasurer, Gus. Ryner, 26; justice, Albert Bird, 67; highway commissioner, J. Phelps, 100; school inspector, Bert Nichols, 67.

CONWAY.

Straight greenback. Supervisor, D. D. Sabin, 13; clerk, C. B. Dean, 28; treasurer, Covert Sherwood, 18; justice, Chas. Whited, 29; highway commissioner, A. J. Hayner, 30; school inspector, M. Dillingham, 6; constables, C. Kingsley, Eugene Price, Geo. I. Simpson, C. W. Davis, all 8 maj. State ticket—Morse 24.

COHOCTAH.

Supervisor, Oscar Keller, r, 19; clerk, Albert Thompson, r, 71; Treasurer, John Pearce, r, 86; Justice, Amos Pratt, r, 7; highway commissioner, John Barlow, r, 45; school inspector, Lamoreux, d, 5; Republican constables.

DEERFIELD.

The entire democrat ticket elected with good majorities. Supervisor, Ira O. Marble, 111; clerk, Cameron, 10. State ticket, 260.

GENOA.

Democratic throughout. Supervisor, Louis Meyer, 17; clerk, Wm. Shur, 52; treasurer, Henry Herbst, 58; justice, G. B. Pardee, 42; highway commissioner, C. Timmons, 54; school inspector, A. M. Davis, 55; drain commissioner, er, Lewis Pless, 45; constables, A. G. Bauer, A. F. Dingler, Mark Barnard, Chas. Dorr. State ticket—Morse, 66; Regents, 49.

GREEN OAK.

Supervisor, Henry Maltby, r, 53; clerk, G. W. Fields, r, 35; treasurer, J. W. Edgar, r, 36; justice, Robert Warden, r, 20; highway commissioner, James Watkins, r, 32; school inspector, John McCabe, d, 24; constables, Isaac Bennett, r, Sidney Clark, r, Wm. Osborn, r, Elmer Fisher, r. State ticket—Republican, 30. Prohibition vote, 72.

HAMBURG.

Supervisor, Jas. VanHorn, r, 59; clerk, Wm. Peters, r, 29; treasurer, J. W. Sweeney, d, 15; justice, J. E. Lemon, 140; highway commissioner, John Denebey, d, 82; school inspector, G. E. Mercer, d, 54; drain commissioner, C. O. Burgess, d, 24; constables, J. W. Benjett, d, James Hines, d, Wm. Mercer, d, James Whalen, d. State ticket—Morse, 75, Whitman, 68, Field, 56.

HANDY.

She is again solid democratic as follows: Supervisor, F. G. Rounsaville, 104; clerk, J. P. Spencer, 106; treasurer, L. B. Demerest, 157; highway commissioner, L. Meabon, 97; justice, B. B. Davis, 150; justice (vacancy) J. W. Styles, 148; school inspector, Chas. L. Benjamin, 89; constables, Conrad C. Hayner, Chas. W. Hyne, Henry Coffey, Isaac Minick. State ticket—Morse 191, Regents 172.

HOWELL.

Supervisor, G. W. Axtel, r, 64; clerk, Seth B. Rubert, r, 41; treasurer, F. P. Archer, r, 100; highway commissioner, Thos. Hale, d, 43; justice, F. B. Crandal, r, 107; school inspector, L. C. Miller, r, 45; constables, Jerome Wilbur, r, Edwin Smith, r, S. D. Anderson, r, Jacob Heald, d.

HARTLAND.

Supervisor, H. B. Thompson, r, 37; clerk, G. W. Wallace, r, 32; treasurer, C. H. Stevens, r, 35; justice, J. S. Lane, r, 31; justice (vacancy) F. C. Chambers, r, 31; school inspector, J. J. Boyd, r, 24; highway commissioner, F. N. Jones, r, 29; constables, S. R. Markham, d, J. S. Haynes, r, J. H. Brien, r, Orvin Ross, r.

IOSCO.

Supervisor, G. H. Foster, r, 29; clerk, C. C. Stowe, d, 3; treasurer, John Bradley, r, 50; justice, J. H. Oaks, d, 14; justice (vacancy) W. S. Haviland, d, 3; highway commissioner, S. Hause, d, 17; school inspector, G. A. Kirkland, r, 6; constables, John F. Rogers, d, W. F. Earl, d, J. K. Loree, d, H. Sharp, r. State ticket—about 7 majority.

MARION.

Supervisor, Thos. Ross, d, 13; clerk, G. B. Wilkinson, d, 17; treasurer, Walter Clark, r, 4; highway commissioner, Geo. Wilhelm, d, 1; school inspector, J. F. Carr, d, 7; constables, democratic. State ticket—democratic, 37.

OCEOLA.

Entirely democratic, with C. Lare, elected supervisor by 31 majority.

PUTNAM.

Supervisor, James Marble, d, 90; clerk, W. P. VanWinkle, d, 67; treasurer, C. V. VanWinkle, d, 60; justice, W. A. Carr, d, 106; highway com., Chas. Bailey, d, 103; school inspector, D. W. Murta, d, 78; constables, Emmett Murphy, d, Patsy Kennedy, d, J. M. White, d, James Timmons, d. State ticket—Morse, 92, Regents, 89.

TYRONA.

Entire Democratic except school inspector. Geo. Barnes, Supervisor.

UNADILLA.

Supervisor, Daniel Barton, r, 23; clerk, Arthur Green, d, 79; Treasurer, E. N. Braley, r, 50; justice, J. C. Dickenson, r, 64; school inspector, D. H. Benton, r, 43; highway commissioner, V. Perry, r, 46; constables, E. N. Braley, r, J. E. Durkee, r, Fred Votrs, r, Seth Perry, r. State ticket—Cooley 60, Regents 54. Prohibition vote 6.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white,	87
" No. 2 white,	78
" No. 3 red,	75
" No. 4 red,	72
Oats,	30
Barley,	30
Beans,	30
Dried Apples,	30
Potatoes,	20
Butter,	15
Eggs,	15
Dressed Chickens,	4
Clover Seed,	4.50 @ 4.75
Dressed Pork,	1.00

PIANO AND REED ORGAN LEARNERS.—I take pleasure in recommending Miss Ida May Love, of Marion, who has been under my instruction for several months. She is careful and faithful in her work and understands musical theory and piano technique. I would recommend her to those wishing a teacher.
P. W. F. C. CAMPBELL.

Mrs. C. E. Hicks has just received a fine stock of millinery goods. No trouble to show them.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A Fishy Statement.

The Jackson Citizen of March 28 says: W. Marks of Potosky of the State Fish Commission, was in the city yesterday, on his way home, after planting 10,000 brook trout at Tekonsha at the request of Hon. A. D. Eldred, and also 10,000 at Union City, ordered by Hubbard & Wilkins. The trout were placed in Cold River and Tanbark Creek, which are fed by springs and contain all the requisites for the successful culture of brook trout. Mr. Marks also has two orders from Jackson County for 40,000 brook trout and will bring them next week, the first order ever made by Jackson for the species of fish. Mr. Marks says the fish are as free as water to all counties in the state where the conditions are favorable for their culture. He is an enthusiast on the subject and knows more about the nature, habits and tricks of fish than some whole families. To the Citizens' representative he cheerfully described the location and progress of the hatchery at Paris, near Big Rapids. This, he says, is the season for planting brook trout. He delivered two large orders at Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor this week, besides those mentioned at Union City and Tekonsha. It is no sinecure job to distribute fish, but it is a very interesting one, and it is through the country success, that is, the juvenile and baby fish, for they are much trouble to the manager as a first class operator. They must have constant attention—neither too warm nor too cold and fresh water every hour. The little fish are shipped in twelve or fifteen gallon cans and carried free by the railroads in their express cars.

Super W. G. Marks intends to hatch 46,000 wall-eyed pike at once for distribution among the inland lakes, and Jackson County can have as many of them as they want. Our lakes are well-adapted to that variety of pike. On March 24 the Fish Commission received 50,000 eggs of landlocked salmon from Maine, a gift from the United States Fish Commission.

These eggs will be hatched and the fish ready for delivery by May 1. They will then be placed in the inland lakes. The commission will also have 350,000 lake trout ready for delivery in April, to be placed in the inland lakes of the state.

Last year the commission planted 45,000 white fish and expect to increase the number to 60,000,000 the present year. At this rate it seems probable that our fishermen will not run short of bites in the years to come.

Arbor Day Proclamation.

To the People of Michigan:

In compliance with a concurrent resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved March 18, 1881, and reiterated by the Legislature of 1886, requesting the Governor "to call the attention of the people of the State to the importance of planting trees for ornament, protection and shade, by naming a day upon which this work shall be given especial prominence, to be known and designated as 'Arbor Day,'" which custom prevails in many of the states.

Therefore I, Russell A. Alger, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby designate Saturday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1886, as Arbor Day, and earnestly recommend that on that date we plant trees by the roadside, on our farm houses, in our fields, parks, villages and cities, around our school houses, and in the cemeteries where sleep our beloved dead. Let us plant for use as well as for beauty. We may not live to enjoy the full fruits of this work, but our children and our children's children will receive the benefits of our labor.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed, at Lansing, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

RUSSELL A. ALGER,

By the Governor:
H. A. CONANT,
Secretary of State.

A few weeks ago Mrs. James Kennedy of Grand Rapids, obtained a divorce from her husband. Last week she married him again.

A Good Reason for Pride.

Secretary Baird of Lansing recently received the following letter from R. W. Robertson, principal of the Madras agricultural college at Saidpet, India:

"Sir—I have just seen your admirable report for 1883, and I write to say that you will be kind enough to favor me with a copy for the library of this college. I may remark that this is the only agricultural college in India, and that it is attended by students from all parts of the country, most of whom will be benefited by a perusal of your report, which I venture to consider, after a very large experience with agricultural reports, as one of the best ever published. I hope that we in this country may be able to follow in some respects the admirable examples illustrated in your report."

Favorably Reported.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations and Finance have reported favorably upon the following appropriation bills:

State Pioneer Exposition	\$ 5,000
New Orleans Exposition	10,800
American Pomological Society	1,000
Agricultural College	57,730
Reform School	167,000
State Prison, Upper Peninsula	150,000
Asylum Criminal Insane	18,800
Semi-Centennial Celebration	5,000
Pub. Proceedings State Sup. o or	400
Working Capital Northern Asylum	15,000
Michigan University	117,000
State Library	6,000
State Normal School	70,200
State School for Deaf and Dumb	120,405
Two mill tax for University	102,000
Two Mining Schools, U. P.	20,000
Industrial Home for Girls	98,858

Thanks from Gen. Grant.

The House and Senate on the morning of the 2d, received the following reply to the resolutions of regret and eulogy adopted March 18th and sent to Gen. Grant:

New York, March 24, 1885,
To Hon. H. A. Conant, Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.:

Dear Sir—Your communication of the March 19th inst., transmitting a concurrent resolution of the state legislature, was received. Gen. Grant wishes me to express his thanks to the legislature and governor of the state for their action of March 19 in passing the resolution.

F. D. GRANT.

Ten Years at Hard Labor.

Adrian's "boy" mayor, Tom Navin, whose escape and recapture have been chronicled from time to time, pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, in the circuit court at Adrian, on the 23d and was at once sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in Jackson. He accepted his fate very stoically, remarking that he deserved it all.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS

Smuggling at St. Clair is on the increase. Grand Rapids has a city debt of \$552,000. Big Rapids expects a building boom this spring.

A law and order league has been formed in Paw Paw.

Mud-jee-kee-wis, who lives near Marquette, is 113 years old.

Justice Sumner Howard of Arizona is visiting in Flint.

Isaac Blue, a resident of White Pigeon since 1833, is dead.

The Evening Press of Bay City has a \$10,000 libel suit on hand.

Col. H. A. Colvin, one of Adrian's most prominent citizens, is dead.

August Koepen of Flint has lost \$300 to \$700 worth of bees by the cold weather.

It the village of St. Johns will furnish the site, R. M. Steel will erect a \$25,000 site.

Michael Nash of Sanford township, Midland county, was killed by a falling tree.

J. Murphy of Maple Grove, Van Buren county, was killed by a falling tree recently.

There is a rumor that Manistique is to have another hotel built in the near future.

An 11-year old Ludington boy has just been relieved of a tape worm sixty feet long.

The suspended paper company of East Saginaw will pay creditors 50 cents on a dollar.

The editors and printers of the Upper Peninsula will meet in convention at Marquette June 2.

The sheep shearing festival of the sheep breeders' association of Saline will be held April 15.

Prof. Putnam is named as Hon. Edwin Willits' successor as president of the state normal school.

The contract has been let for the building of a \$5,000 hotel at Devil's Lake, to be completed June 1.

Tom Navin will have charge of the books of the Webster wagon contract company in Jackson prison.

Wm. Thompson of East Saginaw lost his barn, a valuable horse, three buggies and a camp outfit by fire.

The depot at North Saginaw was burglarized a few nights since. All the money in the office was taken.

Washington O'Donohu, an old and respected citizen of Flint, and for 12 years postmaster of that city, is dead.

W. W. Van Aken, a Coldwater carpenter, disappeared from his home March 19, and has not been heard from since.

The Dominion authorities have extended for three years the time for commencing the Saint Ste. Marie railroad bridge.

Marquette county has voted \$500 to the family of Deputy Sheriff Kohl, who was killed in attempting to arrest Pat Benan.

The Clinton woolen mills, which are the largest of their kind in the state, will be in full blast about the middle of the month.

Mrs. Powers of Jackson, who fed the Crouch jurors during the great trial has brought suit against the jurors for her pay.

Dr. La Montagne of Manistique has been made happy by the information that a fortune of 600,000 francs awaits him in France.

Rumored that the iron on the railroad between Edmore and Lakeview is to be taken up because the road does not pay expenses.

John Banker committed suicide in the Metzer house in Centerville April 2. Dependancy is the supposed motive for the act.

At a recent birthday party, given in honor of a wealthy pioneer of Vermontville, the combined age of eleven of the guests was 832 years.

The Portland Observer says that Delos Staples of Sebawa has received an order for blueberries from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Mrs. Clarissa Veeder of Williamston died April 2, in her 91st year. She was a pensioner of 1813, in which war her husband was a soldier.

Lewis Gilbert of Mt. Pleasant, recently lost his house by fire, and his fellow workmen raised \$100 to help him out of his trouble.

Joe Howard, the Coldwater bank robber, has been bound over to the circuit court and his bail fixed at \$5,000, which has not been given.

The first white child born at Port Huron is living at Brookway Centre. She prides herself over 55 grandchildren and 97 great-grandchildren.

Samuel Rosenberger, a Lapeer county farmer, feels that he has been called to the ministry and will abandon the plow for the pulpit forthwith.

The four daily passenger trains on the Air Line railway have been taken off that road from Romeo to Rochester owing to the small amount of travel.

Notwithstanding the fact that the legislature is in session, Harry Bayles, the evangelist, has undertaken the task of converting Lansing sinners.

Three Kalamazoo boys caught over 800 pounds of black bass and perch last week out of Long Lake. Many of the bass weighed over four pounds each.

The Detroit house of correction has a claim of \$4,045.53 against the state for the board of prisoners. The matter is being investigated by a legislative committee.

The examination of Dr. G. M. F. Davis, county ex-treasurer of Crawford county for embezzlement, resulted in his being bound over to the next session of the circuit court.

The Marquette Mining Journal is responsible for the story that a fish six feet in length and weighing forty-two pounds has been captured near Presque Isle, Lake Superior.

The propeller Wisconsin, ice-bound off Grand Haven since March 15, steamed into port on the 24 inst. In order to save the vessel two-thirds of her cargo was thrown overboard.

At Marquette the officers make the prisoners in the jail saw the wood and do the chores. One day recently they compelled 19 of the 21 prisoners to work through a big snowstorm.

Charles Keeney of Dewitt, 7 years old, while riding down hill recently, was thrown violently against the fence, receiving severe wounds on the head, which three days later proved fatal.

The bill making it unlawful to sell liquor within five miles of the university, called forth a very exciting debate in the House, and when put to vote was defeated by a vote of 41 to 32.

Dennis Hall, a well-known engine driver of the Central and the Grand Rapids & Indiana roads, died in Kalamazoo recently, the result of the removal of a tumor from his neck a month ago.

Miss Abbie Barker, who started the Oak

Park seminary at Paw Paw and a like institution at Three Rivers and lost a small fortune, is now teaching school at Flowerfield, St. Joseph county.

Josh N. Tift, late president of the Alpena lumber drying company and one of the house of Corlies & Tift, gold brokers, Trinity buildings, New York, died suddenly in New Orleans, March 31st.

Miss Stella Seaman of Drummond's Island, left her home on Friday morning with a team of six dogs and arrived at St. Ignace at 5:30 Sunday evening, having traveled a distance of 115 miles in three days.

Eltha Kirby, a bachelor, aged 72, for 14 years a resident of Charleston, Kalamazoo county, died recently in New York, leaving an estate valued at half a million, much of it being in Kalamazoo county.

Peter Marshall, aged 15, employed in Widdicombs' furniture factory in Grand Rapids, was instantly killed by a knife flying from the shop and striking him in the back and going through his body.

The Flint hospital in Flint, owned by Pearson & Cothran, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 28th inst. The inmates were rescued. Loss about \$25,000, with an insurance of only \$3,000.

The Emmet rifles of Jackson held their annual reception on Monday evening, April 6. Gov. Alger and staff, the field and staff officers of the fourth regiment M. S. T., and other military notables will be present.

Minnie and Arza Eggleston, brother and sister of Bay City, died inside of two days, and the double funeral occurred the next day. They were the last of a family of five, and were former residents of Flint.

Thomas J. Navin, ex-mayor of Adrian, was taken to Jackson prison March 31. His sentence was for ten years, but by continuous good behavior the time will be shortened to seven years, five months and 15 days.

April 1, the captain of Thunder Bay Life Saving station reports ice on Lake Huron as far as can be seen from the top of the tower on the island. Outside the island the ice in places is heaped up some thirty feet high.

Prof. Hewitt, a former instructor in Albion college, has endowed a prize scholarship of \$1,000. By the terms of the endowment the interest on the sum named is to be paid to the student making the most progress in the college year.

John Algeo and Charles Smith, insurance agents, were arrested in Flint at the instance of Henry S. Raymond of Lansing, state insurance commissioner, on charge of soliciting insurance for companies not licensed to do business in this state.

Prof. H. M. Fish of Burr Oak, a well-known educator formerly connected with Kalamazoo college, has been stricken with a disease of the brain caused by over-study. The disease is located at the base of the brain and paralyzes the nerves of the body.

Frances Howard of Jackson has had a stiff knee from paralysis for two years. While going down stairs the other day she felt a sharp pain in the diseased member, accompanied by a crackling sound, and after that passed away her leg was as well as ever.

William Kobbie, aged 55, a highly respected citizen of Howard City, and member of the hardware firm of Kobbie and Collins, died suddenly of heart disease in Dr. Mills' dental office while sitting in the operating chair waiting to have a wax impression taken of his mouth.

The latest of the alleged Lake Superior Chippewa braves, who is classed among the centenarians, is Mud-jee-kee-wis. He lives on the line of the Detroit and Mackinac railway, a short distance from Marquette, and claims to be 113 years old. Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

The test well in Bay City, is now down 2,708 feet—the deepest well in the world—and they are still pounding away. There has been very little change in the indications during the past week, and very slow progress is being made. There is no disposition to let up, however.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Heceshel B. Gass, is accused of assessing clerks in his employ for his personal benefit. The matter is being investigated, but Mr. Gass has tendered his resignation to take effect as soon as his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

At a special session of the circuit court held in Cadillac Joseph Belmer and Abram Carlis pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny preferred against them for chicken stealing, and were sentenced respectively to two years at Jackson and fifteen months at Ionia house of correction.

March 31 there were 722 prisoners in the Jackson penitentiary. During the month 23 prisoners were received; one was pardoned; two escaped and have not been recaptured; 12 were released on expiration of sentences. Bay county led in the number of new prisoners, with five representatives.

The Negaunee gold companies will do considerable work during the coming summer, and the gold range north of Marquette will be extensively explored. It is expected that the McComber iron mine, in the city limits will be started up soon. It will give employment to a large number of men.

In the circuit court in Grand Rapids the libel suit of John G. Lee of the Grand Haven News Journal against Kedzie & Kedzie of the Herald of Grand Rapids for \$10,000 damages resulted in a verdict of \$22,240, which with the costs reaches a total of \$24,240. All parties seem to be satisfied.

The Senate bill appropriating not less than \$5,000 for the celebration at Lansing of the semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of Michigan into the Union, having passed the Senate, six commissioners will be appointed by the governor to conduct the affair, and it will be a proud day for Lansing.

Six months ago Mrs. Doxsee of East Saginaw, while crossing the track of the Michigan Central in a street car became frightened at the near approach of an engine and jumping sprained her ankle. A suit was brought to recover damages and the railroad company has settled the claim with a check for \$1,000.

A German lady, Mrs. Kunat, living three miles from Alpena, was met the other evening at dusk by Daniel Smith, who fought with her one hour in attempting rape. Smith was captured near Rogers City and was identified by Mrs. Kunat and arraigned. Mrs. Kunat, who is about 60 years old, is badly injured.

The other evening Mr. and Mrs. Covignon of Marquette, reached their home from a neighbor's and found the house in flames. Mrs. Covignon, thinking that her five children were inside, made several efforts to enter the burning building, receiving serious injuries. The children had escaped before the parents' return.

Barnes House, whose home was near Frederickville, lumberman and in from the camp, filled up on poor whiskey and started for home. Missing the train he started to walk, but lay down and went to sleep on

the track. A log train ran over him completely severing his head from his body. On his person was found \$180 in money and a broken whiskey bottle.

Joe St. Louis keeps a hotel on the stage road between Brampton and Manistique. Recently the stage driver, in hurry to reach his destination, did not take time to eat his dinner with St. Louis, and the latter grew angry, looking up the horses and compelling the driver to take his accustomed meal. As the stage carries the mail St. Louis is on trial at Grand Rapids, charged with obstructing the United States mail.

The house of Lewis C. Townsend of Metamora was burned on the 21 inst. In the smoldering ruins was found the remains of Mrs. Townsend, burned beyond recognition. When the flames were first discovered the first thought of the kind hearted neighbors was for Mr. Townsend, who has been an invalid for many years. He was removed to a place of safety, and it was supposed until too late, that his wife was with a neighbor.

At a meeting of the managers of the coming national camp meeting, held in Clarion, it was resolved in view of the evident indications of a largely increased attendance this year over the crowds of last year, to hold the meeting June 12-21, on the fair grounds at Lansing, where there are facilities for caring for the people, which do not exist at Pine Lake. Drs. McDonald, Steele and Watson, of Boston, have been engaged and will be present.

Col. H. A. Colvin, a prominent business man of Adrian, is dead. He was a member of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry, and when Gen. Spaulding organized a Tennessee regiment he became adjutant, and was afterwards assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gen. Spaulding and of Gen. Hatch and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. He was an enterprising and successful business man and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

In the historical address read by Mrs. Gornard, Sunday March 29, on the 50th anniversary of the M. E. Sunday school at Monroe, it appeared that of the former superintendents of the school there are now living Hon. Ira Mayhew, of Detroit; Geo. Peters, of Petersburg; Col. T. Clark, Capt. R. P. Ingalls, of Lansing, and E. C. Harvey, Monday being Mrs. Gornard's 71st birthday, she was presented by the congregation with a handsome rocking chair.

The organized workmen of the Saginaw Valley have issued a number of circulars warning those seeking employment not to be misled by advertisements promising work in that locality, as it is "for the purpose of reducing wages, while at the same time our resident workmen in the valley are idle." Attached to the circulars is a table showing that the wages per day of common labor is from 75 cents to \$1.50, while the wages of mechanics average less than \$2 per day, with board from \$4.30 to \$5 per week.

The difficulty between Mayor Cook and ex-City Attorney Clink of Muskegon, is not yet settled. Clink has been arrested on a criminal warrant charging him with perjury. Cook made this complaint. Clink gave \$5,000 bail to appear for examination. When Clink had the papers issued for Cook two weeks ago he swore in his affidavit that each and every reason filed by Cook for Clink's removal was false. Cook bases his complaint on this, claiming that some reasons are absolutely true, and that Clink committed perjury swearing they were not true.

Daniel, an 11 year old son of Joseph Meriott of Carlton, has been arrested on a charge of careless use of firearms. A few days ago he invited his Uncle Charles, a lad of his own age to visit him, and as Charles entered the door of a room in which Daniel was the latter pointed a gun at him, called out that he was going to shoot, and carried his threat into execution. The load struck the door, but a sufficient number of shot lodged in Charles' left thigh to inflict a very dangerous wound, and at last accounts his recovery was uncertain. The officers are of the opinion that the shooting was not malicious.

About two weeks ago a strike was inaugurated at the Star coal mines in Jackson. The cause of the strike is said to be that the company put in an extra pump into one dip, leading steam 250 feet on the surface and then down to connect with the pump and putting in a man to help push out of the dip. The men, going to the dip were told the price would be thirty cents per car instead of thirty-five as in the others. All the men then struck and the company decided to make the price thirty cents per car in all the dips. At the usual meeting the company explained why they could pay only thirty cents, and some of the men went back to work, earning about \$20 each while the others were resting. On the morning of the 1st inst, the men all resumed work.

Eddie Waddell, a lad 6 years old, living with his grandmother, Mrs. M. Higgins, on Prison street, Jackson, while playing with a revolver, accidentally shot Nellie Gleason, a girl about 13, and his aunt. The revolver was a small twenty-two six-shooter of the cheapest kind, but it made a dangerous wound. The bullet entered the left side of the lower jaw and followed the bone round to the center of the chin, where it is firmly lodged in the bone. Dr. North dressed the wound, but concluded it was not safe to attempt to remove the ball until the hemorrhage subsided. The little boy who caused all this trouble, when asked about the shooting, said he didn't mean to hurt Nellie; he wanted to play with the revolver and didn't suppose it would shoot.

J. K. Paulding and F. S. Dick reached Cadillac the other day from Frankfort, having traveled 72 miles through the woods in snow shoes. They reached finding near Pine River, in the northwestern part of Wexford county, a place where a party of Ottawa Indians had camped. The party consisted of four men and three women, one of the latter a young girl. All but the girl were frozen dead. After burying the dead bodies they took the girl to the nearest settlement, where she was provided for. The band camped near Cadillac last fall, but moved where they were now found, in order to get better hunting and fishing grounds. The river froze over and drove the fish down stream, and hunting and trapping became very difficult on account of the snow which averages three feet land in places is drifted terribly.

The long legal fight between the city and the Detroit city railway company as to whether the latter's charter exempts them from local taxation has finally ended in the defeat of the company. In November, 1882, Receiver of Taxes Guthard attached railway property amounting to several thousand dollars for defaulted taxes. The company replied, and brought suit in the superior court, where they obtained a nominal verdict—for six cents. Appealing to the state supreme court, even this was reversed in May, 1883, and an appeal to the United States supreme court was yesterday dismissed for want of jurisdiction. There being no court of further resort, the company can now plank down gracefully the \$10,000 of accumulated taxes already in dispute and make up its mind to pay into the city coffers some \$6,000 before its charter expires.

DOCTORS FURIOUS.

Shall a Physician Tell the Truth or Not?

A Nice Point in Ethics.

A Sensible Health Official.

BALTIMORE, MD.—A decided stir has been caused here over the question as to the right of a physician to certify to the merits of a remedy not in the modern pharmacopoeia. Dr. James A. Stewart, one of the most eminent physicians in the South and Health Commissioner of this city, had analyzed a newly discovered article, and certified officially not only to its efficacy but to the fact that it replaced old time preparations of a similar character which analysis had proved, were adulterated and poisonous. The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, of which he is a member, held that he had violated the code of medical ethics, and much public interest was aroused because of the confidence felt both in his professional standing and official integrity.

It was argued that to thus place a limitation on the acts of a physician, and especially of a health officer, was opposed to the spirit of the age; that such reasoning might have been logical enough when it was to the interest of rulers or societies to invest themselves with a supernatural halo, but now when thought should be free and untrammelled, such things savored of barbarism. It was the duty of a physician, especially of a health officer, to condemn publicly any remedy which he knew to be injurious, but it was not right to say that he should be debarred from testifying to the merits of anything which he knew to be good. If this were so, the world would not receive the benefit of half the discoveries made in art or science. Thus the people argued, while the faculty threatened expulsion and talked of time-honored customs, ethics, professional courtesy and traditions.

But the matter soon assumed a new and surprising phase. A few days afterwards a certificate appeared in the daily papers bearing the autograph signatures of Gov. McLane, Attorney-General Roberts, Mayor Latrobe, City Postmaster Adreon, chiefs of state and municipal departments, Judges and Clerks of Courts, Federal officials and Congressmen, emphatically endorsing the action of the Health Commissioner, and concurring in his opinion as to the efficacy of the remedy, asserting that they did so from personal experience with it and practical tests and observations.

There could be no gainsaying such evidence as this, but, as if to cap the climax, shortly afterwards there appeared another certificate with autograph signatures of leading practicing physicians from all parts of the state, including the physicians of all the leading hospitals, the physician to the City Fire Department, the Port physician, vaccine physician and resident physicians of infirmaries, all endorsing the discovery and stating that it had been tested by them in hospitals and private practice for weeks with wonderful curative effect, and that analysis had shown no trace of opiates or poisons, prevalent in other cough mixtures. They further stated that they had been induced to take this step in view of the many hurtful preparations which contained narcotics and poisons and of the dangers consequent on their use. The remedy in question is Red Star Cough Cure. Such a conclusive answer as this to the narrow arguments of the few, arrayed public sentiment on the side of the Health Commissioner, and it is significant that Dr. Stewart has since been appointed to office by the Mayor for a third term, and has had his appointment unanimously confirmed by the City Council.

Owing to the high professional reputation of the gentlemen who endorsed his action, as well as to the enviable standing of the owners of the remedy, The Charles A. Vogeler Company of this city, wide-spread interest has already been created in the subject, not only here, but in Philadelphia, Washington and other neighboring cities. The feeling is generally expressed by professional men that Red Star Cough Cure, on account of its freedom from narcotics and poisons, inaugurates a most desirable new departure in medicine. This is the pronounced opinion of authorities like Dr. Fawcett, who has been for thirty-three years resident physician of the Union Protestant Infirmary, in this city, and Prof. John J. Caldwell, M. D., member of medical societies of Baltimore, New York and Brooklyn, and with a long experience in civil and military hospitals. Both of these gentlemen, together with no less than fifty other practicing physicians of Maryland, have publicly put themselves on record as to the evil of narcotic medicines, and the consequent value and importance of the new discovery referred to. It is conceded that public opinion has completely vindicated Dr. Stewart in his action, and that in his whole course he was actuated simply by an earnest desire to benefit the community at large.

Adirondack Murray now keeps a restaurant in Montreal, and he finds time to study Dominion politics. He writes to the Boston Herald that there are a large class who believe that Canada is destined to be something more than a colony of the British empire. They hope for an independent nation. They hold that her population will soon outgrow that number which can be accommodated within colonial limits, and that the day will speedily come when a natural and peaceful separation will take place between her and England.

A STORY OF FAITH.

A rustle of robes as the anthem
 Soared gently away on the air.
 The Sabbath morn's service was over
 And briefly I stepped down the stair;
 When, close in a half-lit corner,
 Where the tall pulpit stairway came down,
 Aileen, crouched a tender, me maiden,
 With hair like a shadowy crown.

Quite puzzled was I by the vision,
 But gently to wake her I spoke,
 When at the first word the sweet damsel
 With one little gasp straight awoke.
 "What brought you here, fair little angel?"
 She answered with voice like a bell:
 "I tumbled here, I've got a sick mamma,
 And I want you to please pray her well."

"Who told you?" began I; she stopped me;
 "Don't nobody tell me at all;
 And papa can't see, 'twas he's cravin';
 And 'sides, sir, I ain't so small;
 I've been here before, with my mamma—
 We tumbled when you rung the big bell—
 And every time I see heard you prayin'
 For lots o' sick folks to dit well."

Together we knelt on the stairway
 As humbly I asked the Great Power
 To give back her health to her mother
 And banish her sorrow's dark hour.
 I finished the simple petition,
 And paused for a moment—and then
 A sweet little voice at my elbow
 Lipped softly a gentle "Amen!"

Hand in hand we turned our steps homeward;
 The little maid's tongue knew no rest;
 She prattled and mimicked and caroled—
 The shadow was gone from her breast;
 And lo! when we reached the fair dwelling—
 The nest of my golden haired wait—
 We found that the dearly loved mother
 Was past the dread crisis—was safe.

They listened, amazed at my story,
 And wept at their darling's strange quest,
 While the arms of the pale-loving mother
 Drew the brave little head to her breast.
 With eyes that were brimming and grateful
 They thanked me again and again;
 Yet I know in my heart that the blessing
 Was won by the gentle "Amen!"

—Mail and Express.

The Laborer and His Hire.

"Do you think that father could be persuaded to buy me a guitar and let me take a term or two of lessons?" asked Clara, the eldest daughter of the Petersons, raising her eyes, as she spoke, from the algebra she was apparently studying. "I do want to learn to play so much, and a guitar is not such a very expensive instrument," she added, coaxingly.

"That is true," was the mother's reply, "but it was only yesterday that your father told me how dull his business had been for the past few months, so I am afraid he would hardly consent just now. Our expenses at home have been heavier since I hurt my hand—we've had to raise Jane's wages, you know."

"Well, when school is out, let me take Jane's place and let father give me the money he pays her. I couldn't do the washing, but after the price of that is deducted, there will still be a dollar a week which I might as well have. What do you say, mother? May I?" asked Clara, eagerly. "I could pay for my guitar and a few lessons besides, during the vacation."

"I do not doubt you could get along very well with the work," returned Mrs. Peterson. "I'll speak to your father about it."

"It would be so nice to feel that I am earning something for myself!" was Clara's comment, as she gathered up her book and slate, "and I think I should like it better than teaching school. When I got my certificate this spring I thought it would be an easy matter to step right into a place to do something, but I didn't know that for every school there were as many applicants as there are pupils, and when that source failed I was quite in despair; but if I can take Jane's place and earn money it will be the very thing," and the young girl's face brightened at the thought.

Mr. Peterson did not manifest any particular interest in the plan when it was broached to him, but as he was never enthusiastic about anything, his wife was obliged to be content. "Clara's heart is set on a guitar, James," said she. "She can just as well do the housework this summer as not, and have the money to spend as she pleases, only don't forget that if she earns it, it is hers just as much as if she were a stranger who was working for us."

"And don't she get pay in clothes and board? It's her duty, as it is the duty of every boy or girl, to work," was her husband's reply.

"That is all true, James, but still it inspires a better feeling in children, beside cultivating business habits in them, to let them feel that they are earning something, be it ever so little. And then it is a very comfortable thing to have money once in a while to spend just as one pleases, and not to have to beg or coax for a dime. There is something degrading in that," said the lady, a little tinge of red mounting to her cheek as if the remembrance of some experience of that kind had left an unpleasant feeling in her own heart.

"Yes, yes; all very nice!" growled Mr. Peterson, sarcastically. "I'd like to feel comfortable myself in the way you speak of, and have a few dollars to spend just as I please," and he stalked off, muttering something about the unreasonable demands of womankind.

Household matters under the new regime worked well. The pretty gilded china tea set which they had never dared to use when Jane was "smashing things in the kitchen," as Robby expressed it, were brought out from the high shelf in the dining-room closet—the cracked glass pitcher of delicate amber tint that Mrs. Peterson prized as one of her choicest treasures—came to light from the corner to which it had been relegated for fear of disaster when it had been discovered that Jane had occasionally used it to dip water with in the kitchen, and little

fancy odd pieces of majolica, such as they usually kept only for company use, were now converted into every day luxuries without the fear that a careless kitchen maid would break them entirely or destroy their beauty by nicking their thin edges.

"Anybody would think that we were going to have a party every day," said little Alice, as she gazed admiringly at the bright castor and clean, shining cruets freshly filled each morning.

"We are having the poetry of house-keeping; that is all," replied Mrs. Peterson.

"The prose got too awfully prosy, didn't it, mother?" said Rob, laughingly. "I can stand prose, on a pinch, as well as any other boy but the way Jane used to slap the dishes and eatables on the table was a caution! Half the time with no spoons in the spoonholder and egg sticking between the fork prongs—ugh! here was prose for a fact."

"Do you know the reason she was so careless?" interrupted Clara savagely. "It was because nothing here belonged to her. If she had owned the dishes she would have been careful. When she has a house of her own it will be different—she won't whack and bang as she does now."

"When I used to see her washing up the tea things I always felt like saying, 'The Ox broke in to the China Shop,'" said Rob. "For thing! her fingers were too thick to handle nice dishes."

No crumbs disfigured our table-cloth now-a-days—no jumping up and running after long-forgotten articles; the concomitants of the table were neatness and order, which made the plainest meal palatable.

The coffee was quite equal to that concocted by Jane; the steak was so juicy that Mr. Peterson several times affirmed that McBlung, the butcher, kept better meats than formerly; the seed cake, of which he was very fond, was pronounced superior to anything they had had for a twelve-month; one or two new kinds of dessert were introduced, and more than once enquired for by the 'head of the house in such away as to show the young girl that her father relished the nice fare provided for him. But not a word about buying the guitar—not a hint regarding Clara's wages!

"Here's my chance, mother!" exclaimed the young housekeeper one day, coming with a copy of a city daily into the room where Mrs. Peterson was seated. "Father owes me six dollars, as it is just six weeks to-day since I began the housework, and there is a guitar advertised for six dollars, instruction book thrown in. Will you tell father about it and get the money for me when he comes to dinner? The owner says it has only been used two months. It is a good chance, and I will send for it to-morrow," and in anticipation of the pleasure in store, Clara skipped off gaily to the kitchen, there to manifest her gratitude by preparing the most savory dishes she could think of.

Mrs. Peterson uttered a little sigh as the door closed after her daughter. Eighteen years association with Mr. Peterson had taught her the difficulty of the task before her. He was a good husband; what a pity that he couldn't be made to see things differently!

"Six dollars for a guitar! Why, you and Clara must think I'm made of money!" was the impatient comment of the husband, as Mrs. Peterson read him the advertisement and told him of Clara's wishes. "I haven't any money to spend for such trifles!"

"But James, when Jane was here you paid her regularly every month, and often, if she needed it, without demurring to it, and I'm sure Clara has rendered us really more effective service," persisted the mother.

"Nothing more than her duty," was the careless response. Then sinking into his arm chair, he began a perusal of the morning paper, and in two minutes had forgotten the whole subject.

Hot tears rolled down the flushed face of the disappointed Clara, as she overheard the conversation from the dining-room, where she was engaged in placing the dinner on the table. Upon the plea of a bad headache she excused herself from the family, and in the privacy of her own room "took a good cry." Very bitter were her thoughts, and in her anger at what she deemed her father's injustice, she lost sight of the many kindnesses and the real affections he had bestowed upon her. She went about her work in a listless way, quite in contrast with her former cheerfulness, but her mind was busy in planning another way to carry out her project. She enquired of every farmer she knew, wrote to those whose names and address she could get hold of, and made application for a position as teacher for the late summer term of a country school. Ten days after, her efforts were rewarded by an engagement at a salary of \$18 a month as instructor for eight weeks at a school five miles from Milford, the village in which she lived. Twenty-four dollars of this must be deducted for board, leaving her just \$12 for her services. "enough to buy a guitar, any way," was her grim comment as she announced to the family that she was going to teach the remainder of the summer. The next week she left home to begin her new work, and Jane was reinstated in the kitchen at the Petersons', but she found the family had, somehow, grown hard to please.

"I wish you'd have Jane make some cookies like those Clara used to make," or, "suppose, Jane, that you broil the steak hereafter, the way Clara did," Mr. Peterson would say; Johnnie and Rob and Alice were not backward in asking her such unimportant questions as why she didn't set the table pretty, and why the goblets and spoons

did not shine as they used to when Clara did the work.

These and similar uncomplimentary remarks were every-day occurrences, and led Jane to think that Clara's ways had completely spoiled the Peterson family.

Mrs. Peterson, who found the house lonely without the companionship of the eldest daughter, and deprived by her crippled hand from taking an active part in the household duties, now spent an afternoon frequently at the little store of which her husband was proprietor. One sultry day as she sat there, a plain looking woman alighted from a wagon in front of the door, and entering the store, asked to be shown some men's ready made clothing.

"They are for my boy," she explained. "I've been promising him all the spring he should have a good suit o' clothes this year. He's worked awful hard and he's earned 'em. His father's clear set agin letting him have 'em, but I hain't the heart to disappoint a good sturdy feller like our John, and so I come in to-day to get 'em."

"That's right, Mrs. Stillman; I can suit you exactly," replied Mr. Peterson, as he briskly pulled out his goods to exhibit, recognizing in his customer the wife of a wealthy farmer in that vicinity.

"You see, our John has been worth his weight in gold to us this year," said the old lady, turning to Mrs. Peterson. "Our best hand took sick and so John was called on to the double share—and he's took more interest and served us better than any hand we had on the farm. He's a bashful boy, but kind o' high in his notions about keeping himself fixed up, and one day, says he, 'mother, I ain't got no clothes fit to go to town in or attend singing school or church; so I want you to coax pap to get me some this summer. I'll work hard to earn 'em,' says he, and sure enough he has."

"And his father consented?" asked Mrs. Peterson, who had grown interested in the boy's struggles.

"Not much he didn't!" was the old lady's answer. "I ain't good at argument as some folks, but I did tell him that it was rediklus to refuse to pay John, just because he was his son. If he'd been a stranger, sez I, you would have forked over the pay without a word, and yet no stranger would a' dun for you this summer what John has done."

Her attention was drawn this moment to an inspection of the various coats, vests and pantaloons which the shopkeeper was dextrously placing before her.

"I want to get him something that'll please him, and this fifteen dollar suit would jest about tickle him to pieces, but I won't have a cent to pay for it in cash, Mr. Peterson. You'll have to take it in trade. I'm making a right smart lot of butter now, and I'll bring you all the eggs I gather, and if you want to ship chickens, I have some coming on; so it won't be long till the clothes is paid for."

"Oh, a rich man like Mr. Stillman can afford to pay cash for such goods as these," replied Mr. Peterson, who was reluctant to take the produce and yet anxious to make the sale.

"Of course he could, but he ain't doing the buying of these clothes, as I was explaining to this lady a minute ago. He says John hain't any need of a dress-up suit; but, la! the boys says he can't respect himself if he is forced to wear his old rags all the time, and it's true; the clothes a farmer works in ain't fit to wear for any other purpose; so when I found Stillman was so stubborn and it was having such a bad effect upon John, I concluded to take the matter in hand myself. Why, the boy had built up so on these clothes, that when his father refused so positive, poor John actually lost his appetite. He worked right along, but it was in a sort of joyless, heart-breaking way. I tell you, it pays in an economical pint o' view to have people around you that are hopeful and cheerful. If they think they have to drag along forever, and never have a dollar of their own to spend as they like it operates agin their work; so I wasn't long in making up my mind that John must have the clothes, if I had to pay for 'em with my butter money. 'You see,' lowering her voice to a confidential key and addressing her sympathetic listener. "I was the more determined to do it because it was just such actions that drove away our oldest boy from home. He was a good deal like John, only fonder o' books and reading. Well, nothing would do Joe but he must have a dictionary. He begged and begged for it. He said everybody ought to own an unabridged, and that Miranda and Kate would grow up to be ignorant as horses if they wasn't encouraged to study and pick up information, but dear me! when Stillman heard the price o' them big dictionaries was ten or twelve dollars, he just put his foot down on it, and that settled the matter. Well, then, Joe got to planning and made his father promise not to hire a certain extra hand that season, and he would do double, and the poor fellow liked to have killed himself working, and after all, Stillman wouldn't buy the book, nor pay him wages so that he could buy it. The upshot of it was that Joe got riled up and went right off in the middle of the summer and hired out to old man Billings, whose farm joins ours, and Billings told me he never in his life saw such a worker. He paid him good wages, too, and poor Joe got his book at last, but it made his father mad; and so he told Joe he couldn't come back any more. It nearly upset me. I was poorly for a long time, but finally Joe and his father

made it up and were good friends agin, but he's never been at home very much since. He worked summers and taught school winters, and peddled fruit trees in vacation. At last he got to college, and now he's been reading law, and is going to be admitted to practice, and no thanks to us nor nobody. But don't you see how hard Stillman has made it for the poor boy? Folks say it has been a good drill and helped to make a man of Joe, but his heart never will feel just the same toward his father as if he'd showed some sympathy and had patience with him. You see folks as has children must be patient with their whims sometimes. It ain't agoin' to hurt us, and it makes them happier. So you can see now," she added, brightening up and taking up her bundle, "just why I want to humor John with these clothes. People are often unjust to their children and drive 'em away from home, but they generally live to find that no stranger will ever do for them and take an interest in saving for 'em like their own would."

Shaking hands with her auditors, the old lady clambered into her wagon, and giving a farewell friendly nod, drove away.

"She's a good talker isn't she?" was Mr. Peterson's comment, as the wagon and its quaint old driver disappeared around a corner.

"She's a genuine philosopher! I haven't heard as many practical truths in months as she gave us in that little talk," replied Mrs. Peterson, heartily.

"Oh, she's a sensible woman; but just think of that contemptible old reprobate refusing to pay that boy for his hard work! It's a shame for anyone to act so," said the shopkeeper indignantly. "The boy she speaks of is a good, hard-working fellow; scarcely ever leaves the farm, and when he does, attends to his business without any fooling. His father better be generous, or at least humor him once in a while, or maybe he'll lose his services altogether, just as he did Joe". The old lady reasoned pretty well about humoring a child's fancies occasionally."

"Do you really think so, James?" asked his wife, eying him keenly as she spoke.

"Why, certainly I do, Julia! What makes you look at me so queerly?" said Mr. Peterson, beginning to look uncomfortable under her steady gaze.

"I was just thinking how natural it is to see the mote in our brother's eye and yet not pluck the beam out of our own eye," was her quiet answer.

"What under the sun do you mean, Julia? I don't understand your counsels," said Mr. Peterson hotly.

"What have I done to my children that bears a resemblance to old Stillman's treatment of his boys?"

"The cases are not parallel, but that the principle involved is much the same you must admit when you think it over. Did not Clara beg us to discharge Jane this summer, that she might earn the money, and didn't she do the work to your entire satisfaction? Did she not do it so well that you have never been quite well satisfied since with Jane's cooking? She wanted a guitar and expected to spend her earnings for it; you regarded it as only a whim and thought it was a needless expense and refused her; and only just a moment ago you endorsed all that Mr. Stillman said about humoring our children's fancies occasionally. Then perhaps you didn't notice, although I did, how the disappointment hurt Clara. She worked on but all the sparkle and life was gone out of it. She knew if it had been Jane, you would have paid the wages without a word, and she began to suspect you of being unjust. Then like poor Joe Stillman, she left home to work for others where she would be sure to get her pay. You have never objected to paying Jane since Clara's departure, but there is never a day passes that you do not draw some uncomplimentary comparison between her methods of serving up your meals and the way Clara did. Stillman drove off his own son by his injustice and had to fill his place by a stranger who cared nothing for his interests and consequently was not so valuable to him. I only hope the analogy ends there," she added, with a tremor in her voice. "Joe never returned to his father's house—he became alienated and as the old mother said, although they made it all up, his heart will never feel just the same toward his father. If you do not see some resemblance between the two cases, James, it is because you will not not."

It would be difficult to describe the various emotions experienced by Mr. Peterson during his wife's speech. First, hot with anger, he could with difficulty restrain a sharp reply. But as he went on his feelings softened, recognizing the truth of her words, until at last, when she touched tremblingly on the hope, implied rather spoken that Clara's absence from home would not be a lasting one as in the case of Joe Stillman, he turned away with a half groan. Retiring to the back end of the store, he seated himself in his old easy chair and gave himself up to such a self-searching as he had never done before; his wife meanwhile had quietly slipped out, wisely leaving the leaver to work.

"Stillman could afford to get his boy a dictionary, for he's rich—owns two or three big farms," he argued, trying to satisfy himself that he was justified in not paying Clara her wages. No, it would not do. He could not answer all the objections, and at last he was convinced that he had been the perpetrator of a wrong just as much as had been the man whom he had so loudly denounced as a contemptible old reprobate." While he felt humiliated, he could but acknowledge that his wife

had done him a genuine service in thus bringing him face to face with his fault, and as he walked slowly homeward he resolved that the lesson should not be lost.

The cheeriest feature of his daily life and one of the brightest welcomes to his hearthstone that winter, was the pleasant sound of a tinkling guitar, accompanied by the sweet voices of Clara and little Alice; and in their pleasure, he realized, as he had never done before, at what a little outlay can sometimes be procured a happiness that is pure and enduring.

London's Gift to Michigan.

There has just been received at the Michigan State Library "London's Roll of Fame," a magnificent quarto, the gift of the Corporation of the city of London. The book contains the complimentary notes and addresses from the city of London on presentation of the honorary freedom of that city and other occasions to royal personages, statesmen, patriots, warriors, Arctic explorers, discoverers, philanthropists and scientific men, with their replies and acknowledgements, from 1757 to 1884. There is in connection with the main records of the volume, a historical introduction, covering the period named, in all of which the city of London has played an honorable part. In that part of the introduction which refers to the Revolutionary war it appears that the Common Council of London cordially seconded the great English statesman, the Earl of Chatham, and Mr. Burke in proposing to the government of that day reconciliation with the American colonies, but the council's remonstrance and petition only brought severe reprimands from the King. In September 1775, the common council received from the American congress a letter gratefully acknowledging their repeated efforts with the King and Parliament on behalf of the colonies, whereupon the wise and kindly-hearted brethren in London again petitioned the King to suspend hostilities, but without success. The great city has always been inclined to acknowledge the ties of friendship with America, and we may take it that the book just received at the state library, being one of the very few copies sent to this country, is a token of good will to Michigan. The city has also delighted to honor in a formal way, by the presentation of its freedom, Andrew Stevenson, United States minister to the Court of St. James in 1838, George Peabody in 1862, and Gen. Grant in 1877, as distinguished Americans. Stevenson was given the freedom of the city in a gold box of the value of 100 guineas. He declined both because in his capacity of representative of the United States government he could not receive presents from foreign powers. One other instance of the declination of the gold box is recorded—that of Baron Grantley, speaker of the house of commons in 1777. It appears to be an incident that occurs only once in half a century.

Gen. Grant, in his reply to the address of the Lord Mayor on the occasion of the presentation to him in the noble old Guild Hall of London, said, "I believe this honor is intended quite as much for the country which I have had the opportunity of serving in different capacities as for myself, and I am glad that this is so, because I want to see the happiest relations existing not only between the United States and Great Britain but also between the United States and all other nations. Although a soldier by education and profession, I have never felt any sort of fondness for war and I have never advocated it except as a means for peace. I hope that we shall always settle our differences in all future negotiations as amicably as we did in a recent instance. I believe that settlement has had a happy effect on both countries and that from month to month and year to year the tie of common civilization and common blood is getting stronger between the two countries."

Them 'Ere Legs.

A son of the Granite state went down to Memphis to seek his fortune. He found instead a diarrhoea, which gradually saps life in a chronic form.

It was with this that poor Jim Bagley was picked up. And month after month it tugged until at length he was but the mere outline of his former self—a perfect skeleton.

A worthy minister saw the poor fellow, and seeing that the king of terrors had spotted him, determined to call on him and offer spiritual consolation. He broached the important subject somewhat thus:

"My dear Mr. Bagley, in view of your relations of this life, how do you feel?"

"D—n sick," was the prompt reply.

"Don't swear, my poor friend," said the parson. "And then let me ask you if you ever think of your latter end?"

"Lord!" said Bagley, "I hain't thought of nothin' else for the last three months."

"Not, I'm afraid in the right way, Mr. Bagley. I beg you to pause and reflect. It is time you began to wrestle with the Lord."

The sick man looked down at his miserable poker legs, extended before him, and with an expression of amazement on his countenance, exclaimed:

"Rastle with the Lord! What! With them 'ere legs?" pointing to his own.

"Why, parson, he'd flip me to perdition the very first pass!"

The parson gave him up as a hardened sinner.

An attempt is being made to substitute buckwood for boxwood, and if successful the cost of skates will be reduced one-half.

A CALIFORNIA ROMANCE.

A Few Days Ago a Gentleman by the name of Rodery Eldridge arrived in Woodland and took rooms at the Capital Hotel. He stated that he was an Englishman, and that his object in visiting California was to find a man by the name of Agernon Branningsford, who had left his home in England in the year 1850. Mr. Eldridge, who is cousin of the missing man, arrived in San Francisco about one month ago. He happened to step into the Capital Hotel saloon and overheard the barkeeper, Patsy Donnelly, incidentally mention the name of "Old Ag." Mr. Eldridge thinking that possibly this was an ellipsis of the name of the man of whom he was in search, made further inquiry about him. Mr. Donnelly informed him that "Old Ag." was a sort of "dead beat," whom he had known for years as a tramp, and supposed that every saloon-keeper in the land was equally familiar with him, but he knew nothing of his history. At present he was engaged in sawing wood for a gentleman near by, and managed to spend his money for drink about as fast as he earned it. Mr. Eldridge, having been directed, then sought out the man in question, whom he found in that beautiful occupation, and at once recognized him as a man of English birth, which greatly increased his hopes of success. After a series of questions were answered by "Old Ag," it became very apparent to Mr. Eldridge that he was the same person he was looking for, notwithstanding his forlorn and dilapidated appearance. Finally Mr. Eldridge—who, by the way, is an English gentleman of the strictest type—ventured the remark: "Well 'Old Ag,' as they seem to call you here, allow me to introduce myself as your cousin Rodery Eldridge. I have come to tell you that your old father, Lord Branningsford, is dead, and that you are heir to four-fifths of his estate, which is about \$2,000,000." To say that "Old Ag." was startled by the unexpected news would not express one half, and the scene which followed can be better imagined than described.

Lord Branningsford, who was very wealthy, had two sons, one named Lionel and the other Agernon. In 1847 Lionel was married to a young lady of high birth by the name of Elizabeth Stratton. Agernon was a frequent visitor at the family residence, and owing to a quarrel between the two brothers over the young wife Agernon embarked for America, and arrived in San Francisco in the fall of 1850. According to his own story, he first engaged as bookkeeper in the wholesale house of A. P. Hotelling, in which position he remained for a year and a half, when a defalcation in his accounts caused his discharge. He then went to mining, and his history from that epoch down to the time he was found a penniless tramp in this city is but the story of the many who have gone that way. About two years ago his brother died, and only five months ago his father also died, leaving him heir to four-fifths of his estate, one-fifth going to the cousin, who was made the residuary legatee if he could prove Agernon's death. This he set out to do, but coming to San Francisco he found the living heir a vagabond.

Keen Observation.

A man is never so much impressed with his wife's power of discernment as when he goes home drunk and attempts to play sober. As a rule, the man has only taken one drink. He doesn't understand why one drink should make him drunk, but after a while he acknowledges that he did take two drinks, but the last one was so small that he had forgotten it.

When Mr. Harvey Blades, a well-known official of Arkansas, went home, he had reached that close observing stage of intoxication when a man stops and minutely examines the most unimportant objects and makes wise comments. In this state of drunkenness, a man takes notice of every household article. Every chair demands a certain amount of attention. After sitting down with studied gravity, Mr. Harvey Blades noticed a feather lying on the floor. He debated for a while whether or not it would be an illustration of sobriety to remove it, and remembering that he had often seen his wife pick feathers from the carpet after having jammed the pillows in making the bed, he arose, took up the feather, examined it a moment, raised a window and threw it out. This performance did not entirely satisfy him, for in his mind there lurked a suspicion that his wife might fancy him to be drunk. In looking around for another test he discovered the water-bucket. He knew that to bring fresh water, beyond a doubt, would settle the question of his sobriety, so he took up the bucket and went out to the well. Feeling around and not finding the "moss-covered bucket," but deciding that it must be at the bottom of the well, he began to turn the windlass. For fifteen minutes he turned the crank. "Deepest well I ever saw," he mused, and continued to grind. After awhile his wife came out and said:

"Harvey, what in the name of common sense are you doing?" "Try'n to draw bucket water. Deepest well I ever saw. Grindin' for hour, bucket not up yet." "Why, don't you know that we had the well cleaned out, and that the bucket has been taken off? Come on away. You are as drunk as a fool." "Keener observation I ever saw," said the gentleman to himself. "Never saw thing like it."—Arkansas Traveler.

Raising Children.

Children should be set out in the nursery at as early a period in married life as is consistent with good taste.

When very young they should be kept quiet, not too much exposed to the light. It is usual to engage some old and experienced expert to attend to this, and the direction in which the "twig is inclined" at this stage is generally the ruin of the parents' peace of mind for two years.

Milk is said to be good for babies, but there are so many "patent foods" now sold at the drug stores that milk may as well be done away with. Give the child something that you don't know anything about and it will thrive—possibly.

Don't cross the child when it is small. It will take so kindly to having its own way that it is really cruel to insist on parental rights in the matter.

Learn the little coo to "crow" as early as possible. Take them in your hands and toss them up as high as you can and jounce their digestive organs all out of place. This is a genuine "raise" of children.

As soon as possible put the green baby into a baby carriage and push it along the side walk, running into everybody with it and gathering admiring crowds at the crossings to worship it. This will give the little one some idea of the way of getting on in the world in later years.

It is a good plan to hurry up a child in the matter of walking. The sooner a child walks the more bow-legged and irrepressible he will be when he grows up.

Just the moment the child lets go its mother's apron-strings plant it in the neighbor's front yard. This will save your own lawn, while the little fellow digs up the turf and carries away the lawn of the neighbor in his little red wheelbarrow.

Train the child to "appear" in company. Urge him forward. There is nothing like it. Visitors so much admire to have children climb and crawl all over them in their gentle, pranking way.

A good share of dirt makes a child grow. Soap and water is useful, however, once a week, to enable parents to recognize their own children when they call them in to dinner.

Let them have their own sweet way always. They will retaliate in the future by not letting you have yours; but what matters that?

Never allow neighbor's children on your premises. The hateful things will influence your own children for bad. Allowing your children to play with your neighbors' children on their premises, however, has a sanitary effect on those benighted little fellows, and it is your Christian duty to see that your children mingle in this manner as much as possible.

The best dressing for children is the sole of a slipper. It should be gently awayed in the air above them and applied vigorously—once in a while.

Good clothes, pretty clothes are an elaborate necessity for little ones. If you are an \$18 business-suit man, you can afford to dress a child on a \$30 silk velvet, brass button basis.

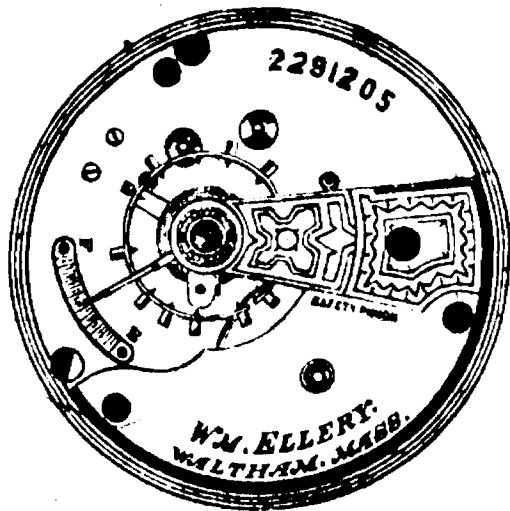
When children get big enough to go to school—well, you will be astonished at the remarkable unanimity of the school teacher and board of education in relieving you of all rights, privilege and authority. You won't have anything more to do but sit with hands folded and see these "servants of the public" make precious little pigs of your darlings.

Breaking a Mustang.

In an entertaining paper in the St. Nicholas, entitled "Among the Mustangs," Noah Brooks gives the following graphic account of the methods of capturing and breaking the wild horse of the prairies: "Riding at full speed, the Mexicans career over the plains like

wild men, whirling their coiled lariats, or lassos, over their heads as they fly. Their horses are covered with foam, and often bleeding from the cruel spurs with which they are urged on. The earth trembles under the tramp of many hoofs beating the solid ground, as pursuer and pursued gallop madly far and wide. Suddenly the lariat snags through the air, its noose opens itself and drops over the head of a terrified fugitive, the hunter's steel instantly braces itself with its forefoot and drops on its haunches, so as to make an anchorage, as it were, for the caught mustang. And there is no escape now for the captive.

"The hunter next blinds his prize, takes a turn of the lariat around its forelegs, forces a heavy bit into its mouth, and at once begins to 'break' it to the saddle. How do you suppose the poor mustang feels when it finds itself saddled, bridled, and straddled by a tyrant man? In vain it 'jumps stiff-legged,' plunges, and 'kicks.' No animal in the world has so many tricks and antics as a newly captured wild horse; but man, its conqueror, is equal to all of these. In a few hours the poor beast, so lately a free and careless creature, a wild rover of the boundless plains, is reduced to abject subjection. Its spirit is broken, and, though it may still retain some of its native viciousness, it never forgets the lasso. It knows and dreads the sight of one; and, if it escapes, there is very little difficulty in catching it again. But its rider, too, must never forget that the hapless captive is only half-tamed. He must watch it narrowly, for often afterward, when he least suspects such submission, the steed he rides will try to throw him, and will struggle under the saddle as if it were but newly snared."



WATCHES! WATCHES!

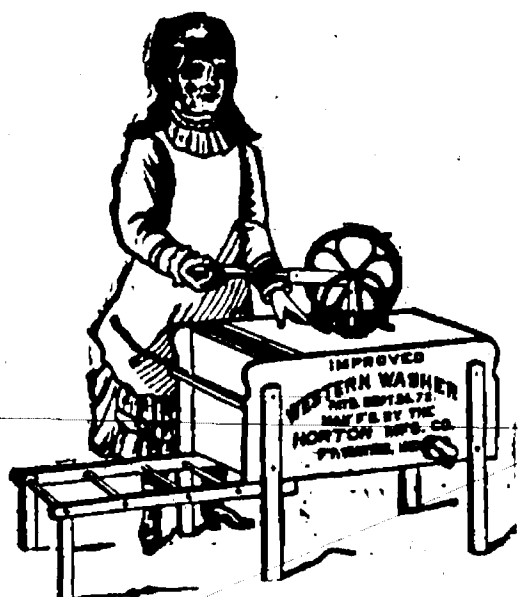
NEW STOCK OF
HAMPDEN, ELGIN, ILLINOIS,
WALTHAM, AND IMPORT.
—ED WATCHES.—

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

BARTON & CAMPBELL.

Improved Western Washer.

PRICE: No. 1 for family of 6 \$
No. 2 for large family 9
No. 3 for Hotel and Laundry, 10
Over 20,000 in use.



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

HORTON MFG CO.,
Agents Wanted. FL. Wayne, Ind.

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

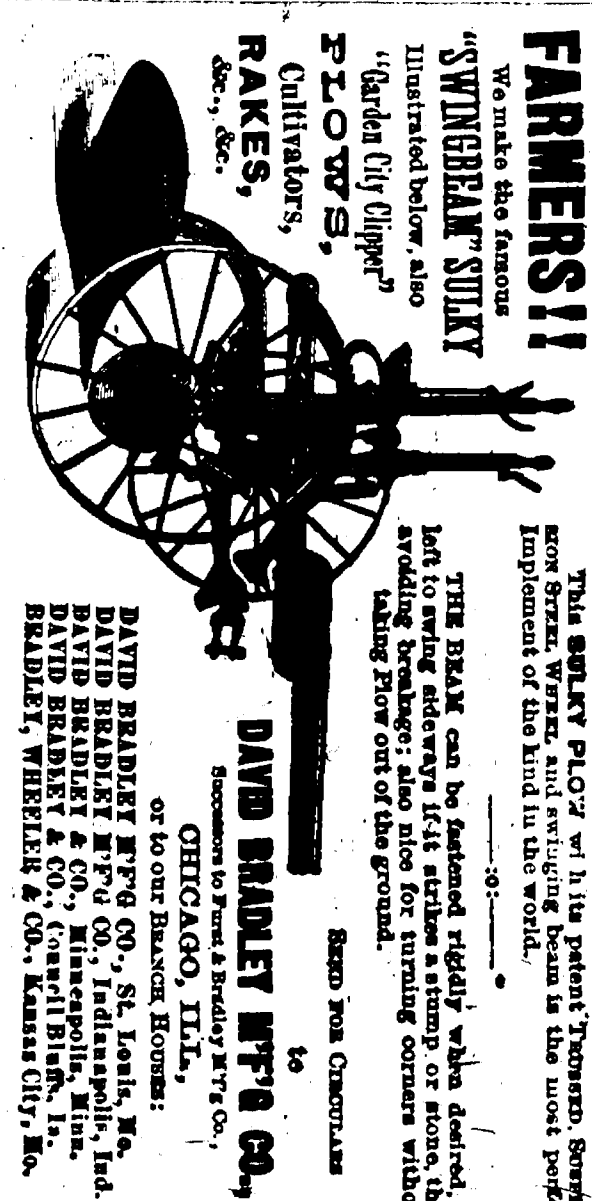
75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES
EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND:
150
Imported Blood Mares,
250
Imported Stallions,
Old and young
100 COLTS.
Two years old and
younger.

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be, if their pedigrees are not recorded, and cannot be authentically given, they should be valued only as grades. I will sell all Imported Stock of Grade Horses when I cannot furnish with the animal sold pedigree verified by the original French certificate of its name and record in the stud book in France. 140 Page Catalogue sent free; it is illustrated with six Prize Horses of the Exhibition of the Second Empire, and most superbly weekly paper chased by E. W. Dunham, and drawn from life by Jean Bonheur, the most famous of all animal painters.

REJOICE AND BE GLAD.

You are bound to do it if you read THE CHICAGO LEADER. It will make your family happy and healthy, and fill your home with sunshine. It will save medicine and aid digestion. Every issue teems with Fun and Glows with Fiction of a high character. It is the pleasant and most instructive weekly paper in the United States. If you cannot get it or your New Dealer or Postmaster, send a 2-cent stamp for a sample copy to THE CHICAGO LEADER, Chicago, Ill. Only One Dollar a Year.



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DRUGS AND MEDICINES

—We have the finest stock of—

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS

—never shown in southern Livingston county.

Diamond Dyes, Dye Stuffs generally, Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Soaps, Kerosene Oil, Tobaccos, Cigars, Spices, Etc., Etc,

PICTURES & PICTURE FRAMES

in great variety. Framing to order a specialty.

Briggs' Transfer Patterns, Filoselles and Embroidery Silks, very complete line.

Those wishing Flower Seeds for indoor planting will find a good assortment at our Store, we shall also keep a full stock of Garden Seeds this season.

Winchell's Central Drug Store,

WEST MAIN ST., PINCKNEY.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

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

BEDROOM SUITS, PARLOR SUITS

LOUNGES, BUREAUS, BOOKCASES, TABLES,

STANDS, CHAIRS, ETC. ETC. COME

—AND SEE ME.—

PICTURE FRAMING

A SPECIALTY.

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

L. H. BEEBE.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

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

We will not be undersold. Come and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We will give special prices on bills of Lumber, etc., for Barns and will furnish at short notice. We can furnish Lumber in the rough or dressed, one or two sides. We always keep on hand a full stock of 12 inch Barn boards; also six and eight inch Cope or Barn Siding; also six, eight and ten inch Flooring; also Bevel Siding, Moulding, Batts, etc. We have on hand a large stock of Shingles, 16 and 18 inch, at bottom prices, and No. 1 Shingles in every respect. Farmers, come and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We will convince you that we mean business. You will find our enial manager, A. L. Hoyt, always on hand to attend to you.

BIRKETT & COWIN,

A. L. HOYT, Manager.

PINCKNEY LUMBER YARD

We have just received a splendid invoice
OF THE

R-E-A-L G-E-N-U-I-N-E JAMESTOWN BROADHEAD ALPACAS.

We have cut prices down to the lowest notch.
Call and look at our new

DRESS GOODS.

PRICES LOWEST.

MANN BROS.

THE WINONA
TWINE BINDER,
Winona Mowers AND
Reapers.

HARVESTER WORKS.
10,000
LUMBER CAPITAL.
\$250,000
Send for Catalogue.
Winona, Minn.

AROUND ABOUT.

Howell is happy; she expects two circuses this spring.

St. Patrick's church at Brighton is receiving an 80-foot addition.

Mrs. Thos. Brooks, of Howell, died Tuesday the 31st, aged 70 years.

A. Duncan is to erect a feed mill near the Free church, Superior.

O. D. Weller has opened a general merchandise store at Fowlerville.

At Brighton Friday night Rev. Dean was "donated" \$40 worth.

Mark Smith, Ryan House landlord, Stockbridge, has a farewell party to-morrow night.

Miss Minnie Randall, of Dansville, will teach in the Lowe district, Stockbridge, beginning on Monday next.

The Brighton Argus is five years old and last week entered upon its sixth year happy and contented, with two columns of home advertising.

It is reported that a Lima young man tipped over twice when going to see his girl, and when he got there found she had just departed with another fellow.

The state grand lecturer will hold a school of instruction at the Howell Masonic hall on Tuesday, April 14, at two o'clock P. M. All Masons of the county in good standing are invited to be present.

The Stockbridge Sun thinks that while the change of trains on the Air Line is a great inconvenience to the public it will be a benefit to the merchants, as it will require both time and money to take one to Jackson to trade.

Ada Mann, a bright young lady, 18 years of age, living a short distance out on the Whitmore Lake road, has become insane, and is now at the insane hospital as the Kalamazoo and Pontiac asylums are full of patients, and no more can be taken.—A. A. Courier.

It has been discovered that a citizen of Hamburg has for some time back been stealing money and goods from Bowman's store at that place. The matter will be settled and hushed on account of the man's family and relatives, who are all respected people.—Brighton Argus.

The young girl who has been reared to womanhood without becoming acquainted with the mysteries of the kitchen is an object of pity, second only to the unfortunate who in after years is obliged to call her wife and pay for the reckless extravagance of servants. Girls, learn all you can of the art of cooking, and remember that the surest ways to reach a man's heart is via his stomach.—Fowlerville Review.

The dwelling house of L. C. Chase, of Dansville, took fire from wood in

to club his wife, who live 4 miles west of Howell, in almost destitute circumstances. The safety of his family demands his being restrained, yet there is no place at the county house where he can be kept securely and the law doesn't really provide for his being incarcerated in jail until a vacancy occurs at the asylum.—Livingston Republican.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptive and all, who suffer from any affection of the throat and lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now greatly proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free bottle at Winchell's Drug Store. Large size \$1.

Very Remarkable Discovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only 50c. a bottle at Winchell's Drug store.

Wonderful Progress in Horse Breeding.

The great demand for large work horses has led to extreme experiments in breeding the small mares of Western ranges to large Percheron stallions. The results, contrary to public belief, have proven remarkably successful. From these mares, weighing from 700 to 900 pounds, when bred to imported Percheron stallions, are produced horses that possess about one-half the united weight of sire and dam, and while partaking of the characteristics of the sire, they lose none of the endurance and hardihood of the dam, selling readily for from \$100 to \$200.

As the vast herds of the long-horned gaunt Texas cattle, worth from 2 to 3 cents a pound, that appeared on our market a few years since, have been improved by the use of short-horn and Hereford bulls until we scarcely recognize the blood-like looking steers, worth from 5 to 6 cents a pound, now coming from the range as their descendants; so may we expect that the useless horses that are being brought from the West and southwest and sold through the States at from \$25 to \$50 a head, will soon be displaced in our markets by their descendants of triple their value being of sufficient size to work, and showing the character and docility of their sires.

One of the best evidences of the success of this method of breeding is deduced from the fact that M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., the greatest importer of draft horses in America, and from whose stables have gone out nearly all the pure bred Percheron stallions now in breeding upon Western ranges, and who has had the benefit of the experience of all those who have been breeding from stallions bought of him during the past ten years, has engaged in the business with the Messrs. Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., and John A. Witter, of Denver, Col., and invested half a million dollars in ranges and stock. The present year they are breeding about 2,000 mares to 32 of the finest imported Percheron stallions. The uniformity, beauty and size of the colts produced from the

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS, GLASS, NAILS, PAINT, BUXDOXX PAPER

AND ALL

KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

AT F. L. BROWN'S.

WE LEAD THEM ALL! GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES. If you need anything in the line of BOOTS & SHOES FOR SPRING WEAR

It will pay you to call and examine our stock and get prices before buying. We are showing a larger stock at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. Examine our line of SHOES from the factory of

KEILLY & MCGARR, for Style, Quality and low price they can not be equaled in the county. W. B. HOFF.

We have just received a full line of all the

LATEST STYLES! —IN— SOFT AND STIFF HATS! CROCKERY,

which we will sell dirt cheap. Don't fail to come and see us before buying. OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES Is complete and we are selling them cheaper than ever before. Come and see, and find out for yourselves. Highest market prices paid for Butter & Eggs, at

RICHARDS'

The Bryan Sulky Plow,
Unrivalled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, STRENGTH & LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT
THE BRYAN WALKING FLOW
IS UN-
EQUALED
on
both, Horses and
Ploughman than any
other. A boy
does the work of
a man.
Before you buy,
send for Catalogue.
THE HARRISON & FAY MANUFACTURING CO., Bryan, Ohio.

**WRIGHT'S INDIAN
LIVER**
Secure Healthy
action to the Liver
and relieve all bil-
ious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age

**SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.**
Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in
the head, with a dull sensation in the
back part, Pain under the shoulder-
blade, Fullness after eating, with a dis-
inclination to exertion of body or mind,
Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with
a feeling of having neglected some duty,
Weakness, Dizziness, Flattering at the
Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache
over the right eye, Restlessness, with
stifled dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially ad-
apt to such cases, one dose effects such a
change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They increase the Appetite and cause the
body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is
nourished, and by their Purgative action
the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are
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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a
Glossy BLACK by a single application of
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the oven, during the absence of the family, March 26th, and narrowly escaped complete destruction. The entire contents of the kitchen were consumed, the ceiling of the room burnt through, portions of the roof burned away, and it was only by the herculean efforts of the citizens that the flames were extinguished.—Stockbridge Sun.

Dr. C. L. Randall, of Dansville, is our authority for the statement that there are at present living in the township of Ingham 89 persons over seventy years. Several more are in their seventieth year. Of the above number about twenty are over 80, five over 90, one is 98 and one is 99. The doctor adds: "I doubt if there is another township in the county, if there is one in the state, with no greater population, that has so many old people as Ingham."—Lansing Republican.

For ten days John Mass has been incarcerated in our county jail, because there is no other secure place for his kind. Though arrested for assault he is dangerously insane, and our officials are stumped to dispose of him properly. The jail is not a fit place, and the asylums are too full to admit him. Before his arrest Mass attacked his children (eight in number) with an ax and attempted

range mares and the imported sires, has attracted the attention of many of the progressive breeders of the West; notably the Hon. M. E. Post, Member of Congress, from Wyoming, who has one of the finest bands of horses, and probably one of the largest and best ranges in that territory, consisting of about 100,000 acres under fence, recently purchased. During the past year Mr. Post has bought from Mr. Dunham 15 imported Percheron stallions and two imported Percheron mares; also, the Oregon Horse and Land Co., located on Snake River and owning 8,000 horses, have bought of him a large number of Percheron stallions, and are introducing them exclusively for breeding on their herd. Many other prominent stock breeders, recognizing the superiority of the Percheron cross, have been liberal purchasers of Mr. Dunham. Among them Pointexter & Orr, Conrad Kohrs, Mr. Clark, Mr. Maulden, Mr. Murphy, and others of Montana; Shipman Bros., of Northwestern Ky.; Mr. Latimer and Mr. McNutt, of Idaho; Mr. Dean, of Nevada; Mr. Cory, Mr. Clark and Mr. Roundy, of Utah; Mr. Lot Smith; Mr. Mortison, of Arizona; Mr. Starkweather and numerous others of Texas; which shows what a powerful hold this system of breeding is taking on the minds of range breeders. To supply his vast trade which penetrates every portion of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Manitoba to the Gulf, \$3,000,000 worth of horses have been imported from France since 1872 by M. W. Dunham, of Oak-lawn Farm, Wayne, DuPage Co., Ill., who now has on hand 500 head of pedigreed stallions and mares.

Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Published at the Pinckney on 24 class matter.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BISHOP McQUAID of Rochester has ordered that hereafter in his diocese none but Roman Catholics and actual communicants shall sing in the choir. He says: "How revolting it is for the congregation to hear the voice of one who does not believe in what he or she is singing. It is mockery, instead of worship."

THE mother of a family consisting of two grown-up daughters, living in Goffstown, N. H., recently died, and when the undertaker came to perform his duties the father was asked the name of his wife. His reply was, "Mother." No other name could he remember, and the daughters were equally ignorant, having never known their parent by any other name than "Mother."

A YOUNG secretary, of whose duties required his attendance at a recent White House reception, was so unwilling to lose a moment of the opera, with Theo in the cast, that he left the theatre, changed his evening dress for his diplomatic costume in the carriage while driving to the White House, saluted the president and returned as he had come to the opera. He was absent from the theatre just thirty minutes.

WITH the unpleasantness between England and Russia about to assume open hostilities, the affair in the Sudan country still in a whirl. Barrios tearing up Central America, the French and Chinese getting right down to business, Riel rebelling in the British Northwest, and some brushes on the sea, there is every prospect for a very lively time in the immediate future. Mr. Kruop and other manufacturers of life-taking machinery smile as they haven't smiled for years.

THE Grand Jury of Coweta county, Fla., is "mortified to find that the sale of spirituous liquors in our county has been far in excess of the necessary wants of the people for medical purposes," and still further asks the Legislature to amend the law that "each licensed druggist be required to advertise once a month in a newspaper published in the county the names of all persons who procured liquors during the previous month, and the quantity purchased by each."

SAYS the Lewiston, Maine, Journal: The clergymen of Portland have united in a request that the newspapers of that city suppress the details of criminal reports. The Christian Mirror says the Apostle Paul said of the heathenish vices prevalent in his day, "It is a shame even to speak of the things that are done of them in secret." The Mirror "hopes that the plea will reach not only the details of crime, but all that grossness in language and style which has sometimes been erroneously mistaken for smartness." The end at which these clergymen aim, is praiseworthy—namely, that everything which ministers to a prurient curiosity, to vice, to evil of every sort, should be suppressed. But to suppress all particulars of crime, is not to effect this end. The public have a right to insist that newspapers give them the news, but they equally have the right to insist that the details of crimes shall be so narrated as to show vice in its hideous deformity rather than a pretty nice thing, with dramatic, sensational and attractive features. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that we are in the midst of a good deal of wickedness, and we can not protect ourselves against wickedness by shutting our eyes. Virtue is better than innocence. The publicity of crime, the publicity of the consequences of crime, are important factors in preventing crime. Many a newspaper has thus materially contributed to ferreting out the criminal. Many a boy has found his soul revolting at drunkenness, not only at the sight of it but at the accounts of the sad consequences of alcoholism which newspapers daily supply. The publicity of nauseating and unnecessary details of crime, doubtless, is the offense against which the Portland clergy rightly protest. We remember a recent offense of this sort into which many newspapers in New England were recently betrayed by an Associated Press dispatch—matter which often does not pass under the eye of the editor.

MANITOBA REBELLION.

Half-Breeds and Indians in the Northwest on the War Path.

Exciting Scenes.

The excitement in the Northwest continues unabated. Riel's forces have been greatly augmented. He has 1,500 half-breeds and is being joined by Chief Beaudy. The Indians are rising in many places and it is believed it will be general.

News from the Northwest on the 1st inst. is most alarming. Everyone now acknowledges that Indians have risen and there is no telling now where the trouble will end. Those who understand the Indians, say when once fighting is begun, war will be prolonged for months. All the residents in the towns and the settlers and their families in the neighborhood have moved to the barracks. Several hundred Indians came from Poundmaker's reserve yesterday morning, raiding farmers' houses on the way, and are now in possession of the Industrial school, helping themselves to what they want. They profess peace, but their conduct betrays their words. An attack on the police at Duck Lake was made by the rebels while Crozier was talking to bearers of a flag of truce. Three police and ten Prince Albert volunteers were killed and many wounded. Forty-one rebels are known to be killed. The Indians who are all on the south side of Battle River want the Indian agent to go and see them, but he will only consent to a conference on the middle ground. The Crees and Stoney of the Eagle Hills, refuse to join the disturbance. The Indians are now parading up and down the streets singing war songs and acting as if they owned the country. Hundreds are painted in fantastic colors and are engaged in plundering houses, all of which have been vacated.

The women and children in the barracks are in a terrible state of fear, momentarily expecting an attack by Indians. Every preparation is made for a siege. Large quantities of provisions have been stored in the barracks. Most of the men are armed, and there is a strong pallade around the barracks. It is hoped the whites can hold out till the relief which has been telegraphed is sent.

Later this evening Mr. Wrigley, Hudson Bay Commissioner, received a dispatch from their agent at Battleford stating that the Indians near that place have killed two government farm instructors on their reserves. No information is given as to which tribe of Indians committed the deed or who the instructors are. It is thought Poundmaker's band committed the outrage.

Winnipeg, advises of the 3d state that the Stoney Indians have risen and gone on the war path. This tribe is one of the strongest and best fighting tribes in the whole territory. It was always supposed they were friendly towards the government, which boasted of such friendship. The tribe is known to number 8,000 men, most of whom possess arms and are ready to fight. They occupy many reserves near Battleford, and were incited to rise by emissaries of Riel, who went among the chiefs and offered them presents. The Stories joined the Crees yesterday in pillaging and burning Battleford.

Riel has emissaries all through Manitoba stirring up the half-breeds. It is said a large sum of money was forwarded to him recently.

The mail service in the far west is completely stopped.

No news has been received from Prince Albert and it is believed the rebels have control of all means of communication.

A number of students in the university of Toronto have enlisted for service in the Northwest.

Riel has 1,900 men, including about 700 Indians, and six cannons and he means fight. His brother was taken prisoner but released. The men killed in the raid on Battleford were: James Payne, George Applegarth and Clink, all Indian instructors, and Barney Fremont, ranchman.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE MARCH STATEMENT.

The public debt statement for March (old form, shows a total debt of \$1,889,913,776; cash in the treasury, \$294,474,174; debt less cash in the treasury April 1, \$1,405,439,602. The reduction during the month was but \$483,747. The total debt since March 30, 1894, has been \$44,016,683. The statement in its new form shows a total debt of \$1,885,938,876; less cash items available for reduction of the debt, \$261,150,163; less reserve held for redemption of United States notes, \$100,000,000; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,524,788,713; net cash in the treasury, \$23,258,025; debt, less cash in the treasury April 1, 1895, \$1,501,530,688; debt, less cash in the treasury March 1, 1895, \$1,024,899,925; increase of debt during the month, as shown by this statement, \$39,253.

ASPINWALL IN RUINS.

The following dispatch from Commander Kane, of the Galena, was received by the secretary of the navy on the 1st inst.: "Aspinwall is in ashes, burnt by the insurgents to escape capture by the government troops. The Pacific mail dock and the railroad property on the north end of the island and the canal property at Canal are the only buildings saved. The shipping is safe. I have all my forces on shore watching property. My ship is crowded with refugees. Thousands are destitute and without shelter. [Aspinwall, the Atlantic terminus of the Panama railroad, was founded by the railroad company in 1850 as a port of transit, and had become a center of supply. Its population is 7,500. The railroad company's buildings and offices are immense. Aspinwall is one of the busiest towns in the new world, and its prosperity has been almost phenomenal. Monopolizing the benefits of the traffic both from the east and the west, it has become a favorite business point with capitalists who have amassed great fortunes there.]"

PREFERRED DEATH.

Alvin Allen of Wolcott, near Vt., while being pursued by an officer and posse of men near Manson, Iowa, who wished to arrest him for forgery, fired four bullets at his pursuers and the fifth through his own brain, killing himself instantly. Letters found on his person indicate that he was a fugitive from justice elsewhere, and had resolved never to be taken alive.

GUARDING AGAINST FENIANS.

The Dominion government is in possession of reliable information that the Fenians are contemplating some kind of a raid in the near future, and active measures are being taken to prevent the probable invasion. With the exception of Ontario, where all entrances to the government buildings have been closed, and police are stationed at every possible point. The belief is very general, however, that the Fenians will confine themselves to the Northwest.

seives to aiding Riel in his rebellion in the northwest.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Maj. E. J. Dallas, chief of the dead letter office, has resigned.

The national printing company of Chicago lost about \$180,000 by fire a few days ago.

Waverly, Neb., was visited by a cyclone April 1st. Over \$50,000 damage was done.

United States troops are to be sent to Aspinwall to protect American interests there. The mother of S. S. Cox, the new minister to Turkey, died in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 31 inst.

By a gas explosion in a coal mine at Macallister, Indian Territory, twelve miners were killed.

A train on the Missouri Pacific was wrecked near Harrisonville, Mo., April 2. One man was killed.

John C. Black, commissioner of Penalties has issued a circular warning pension agents to beware of dishonest clerks.

The large lithographing establishment of Schumacher & Eitinger in New York, was destroyed by fire March 29, at a loss of \$350,000.

Frederick S. Winston, President of the Mutual Insurance company, is dead. Mr. Winston was regarded as the father of life insurance in this country.

The county court house in St. Joseph, Mo., with the exception of the fire-proof room containing the county records, was destroyed by fire March 28. Loss \$100,000.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	75	@	87
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	75	@	85
Flour.....	4	@	40
Oats.....	32	@	33
Barley.....	1 30	@	1 35
Rye per bu.....	4 20	@	4 25
Buckwheat.....	2 45	@	2 50
Corn meal, per 100.....	18 50	@	19 00
Clover Seed, per bu.....	4 30	@	5 00
Timothy Seed, per bu.....	1 55	@	1 60
Potatoes.....	2 00	@	2 25
Apples.....	60	@	75
Butter, per lb.....	15	@	16
Eggs.....	18	@	21
Chickens.....	12 1/2	@	13
Turkeys.....	14	@	15
Ducks.....	12	@	13
Geese.....	10	@	11
Onions.....	1 10	@	1 10
Pumpkins.....	30	@	35
Honey.....	19	@	15
Beans, picked.....	1 15	@	1 25
Beans, unpicked.....	80	@	90
Hay.....	18 00	@	17 00
Straw.....	6 00	@	7 00
Pork, dressed, per 100.....	8 00	@	8 75
Pork, mess new.....	13 50	@	13 75
Pork, family.....	11 75	@	12 75
Hams.....	10 1/2	@	11
Shoulders.....	5	@	9
Lard.....	6 1/2	@	7
Tallow.....	5	@	5 1/2
Beef, extra mess.....	10 25	@	10 50
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5 75	@	6 00
Wood, Hickory.....	6 50	@	7 00

HOES—Rough packing, \$4 00 @ 4 70; packing and shipping, \$4 50 @ 4 85; light, \$4 30 @ 4 35; skips, \$3 50 @ 4 25. CATTLE—1,050 to 1,200 lbs., \$4 25 @ 4 40; 1,200 to 1,600 lbs., \$4 50 @ 4 60; Texas, \$4 40 @ 4 50. SWINE—Inferior fair, \$2 20 @ 2 35; medium, \$2 40 @ 2 55; choice, \$4 40 @ 4 50.

The Attempt to Save Niagara.

"Topics of the Time," in the Century.

A natural phenomenon of the proportions of Niagara constitute a public trust. The people cannot escape responsibility for its care and preservation, even if they would. The experiment of private ownership and management of the lands about the Falls has been fully tried, under circumstances more favorable than can ever exist in the future, and has failed completely. The existing state of things is one which no intelligent person can defend. The demoralization is natural and inevitable; competition between the owners of "rival points of view," naturally develops a tendency to the employment of tawdry, sensational attractions. The increasing ugliness everywhere; the destruction of all vernal beauty and freshness; the crowding of unsightly structures for manufactures of various kinds around the very brink of the Falls; the incessant hounding of travelers, and the enormous exactions of which they are the victims,—all these evils are inseparable from the system of private ownership of the land, and nothing could be more idle or fruitless than to find fault with individuals because the results of the system are disagreeable and mischievous. The only practicable remedy is ownership by the state, and suitable permanent guardianship over these lands, with such provision for the safety, convenience, and comfort of myriads of visitors as can be supplied only by a competent directory clothed with the authority of the state and acting in the interest of the general community. This is the object of the measures recommended by the commissioners appointed by Governor (now president) Cleveland in the spring of 1883. These commissioners have selected about 118 acres of land contiguous to the Falls, comprising Goat Island and all the other islands in the river, with a narrow strip of land on the "American shore," running from the upper suspension bridge to Port Day, and including Prospect park. The various separate portions constituting this tract have been appraised, and the supreme court has confirmed the appraisal, which fixed the value of the lands in question at \$1,433,429.50. The commissioners recommend the appropriation of this sum by the legislature for the purchase of these lands, and the establishment of a state reservation, as the only means of preserving the scenery of Niagara. The highest interests of the people of our state will be promoted by the passage of the bill in which this plan is embodied. There is no ground for opposition except what is sordid, and hostile to public spirit. No man in public life will hereafter be able to feel pride or satisfaction in the remembrance that he resisted the endeavor of the people of the state of New York to rescue the scenery of Niagara from destruction.

WAR PROBABLE.

British Reserves Called Out by Royal Message—Great Excitement in all England.

Minor Items from the Old World.

Fire damp in a mine at Mareville, France, killed 18 miners.

Rumored in Suakin that Osman Digma is anxious to surrender.

Francs Abt, the eminent German composer and musician, is dead.

M. De Freydet is hard at working to form a new ministry in France.

Russia is actively engaged in placing her navy on a better war footing than ever before.

Russia accepts England's proposal regarding the outbreak of the Russo-Afghan frontier.

Bismarck's 70th birthday occurred April 1, and was the occasion of great rejoicing throughout Germany.

Advices received in Paris state that French troops are being continually harassed by the Chinese.

A number of officers in the Germany army are under arrest for disclosing important military secrets.

A plot to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain, was discovered on the 3d. Five persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot.

The British steamer Orestes, from Liverpool for Penang, collided with and sunk a Chinese steamer. Seventy persons were drowned.

The Indian troops now in the field express discontent at the prospect of a peaceful settlement of the dispute between Russia and England.

President Barrios, the would-be ruler of Central America, invaded that country at the head of a force of 11,000 men. He was routed with great slaughter.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Russia accepts England's proposals on the Afghan question, and concedes as debatable territory the zone laid out as such by England.

Numbers of Irish organizations are seeking an alliance with the Russian government by which they propose to foment a rising in Ireland while England is busy with Russia.

The entire French ministry resigned, after the defeat of a motion to appoint a committee on the government request for a credit of \$40,000,000 on account of the war in China.

An official of India, thoroughly posted, is of the opinion that the Afghan question will not be settled without war, and that the sooner it comes, the better for England.

Suakin dispatches of the 3d inst. state that Gen. Graham's forces had taken Tanai early on the morning of the 2d inst. The town was burned. The British loss was one killed and six wounded.

A scheme is now before the legislature of Ontario which proposes to give over the Canadian side of Niagara Falls to a few railroad men. Great opposition to the scheme is manifested throughout Canada.

At Matamor, below Rimouski, a cannibal named Fornes literally tore the body of his wife to pieces with his nails and teeth, and then fled. He is a brother of Fornes, who a few years ago cut up two of his children to bait fox traps.

The Vox de Mexico, the leading Catholic daily of Mexico, accuses the government of persecution and defies President Diaz, saying the Catholic party is composed of men without fear, and that persecution will awaken them from their lethargy.

A counter movement against Barrios to overthrow the Honduras government and ally its people with Nicaragua is on foot. Bolin, the former president of Honduras, now in New York city, started the scheme. Panama has had its fourth president since January.

A dispatch was received in Paris a few days ago stating that the Chinese government had accepted M. Ferry's proposals for peace and wished to fix a date for the evacuation of the position now held by the Chinese. The dispatch was dated subsequent to the defeat of the French forces at Langson.

April 1 was pension day in Toronto. On the door of the pension office was posted a notice that all pensioners under 50 years of age must hold themselves in readiness for active service in the advent of war between England and Russia. As each man received his money he was required to give his age.

A London special to the New York Times says: "The temporary relief caused by the Pacific talk of the Marquis of Hartington is almost wholly dissipated by the statement that Russia concedes no vital point at issue. The war preparations are going ahead as ever, and there is absolutely no reason to count on a peaceful solution."

The Birmingham company, which the English government has purchased, is the largest rifle factory in Europe. It possesses patents on the Martini-Henry rifle. The company collapsed on the conclusion of the Franco-German war. The purchase includes a stock of rifles valued at \$75,000. It is expected that several thousand workmen will be started at once.

The French on March 30, began an attack upon the Phoung Hoo, or Fisher's Islands, situated in and commanding the channel between Formosa and the China mainland. The engagement lasted until late the next day, when the French succeeded in securing the occupation. The French losses are reported to have been twelve killed, only three killed and twelve wounded, while it is said that the Chinese lost 600.

Quite a sensation was created in Constantinople a few days ago by the announcement of a heavy embezzlement of funds by one of the servants of the sultan. Inquiry among the palace officials revealed the fact that the culprit was the chief eunuch and the sultan's most trusted servant, who has heretofore enjoyed his full confidence and had free access to the funds of the palace. The amount stolen is \$85,000, and not the slightest trace of the money has as yet been found. The eunuch stoutly declines to say what he did with it.

The Catfish and Her Kittens.

Mr. Hubbard, a bay fisherman, says that late in the spring you will often see a school of about fifty small catfish, not more than a quarter of an inch in length, very near the shore, and if you look ten or twelve feet further out you will see the mother cat. If a noise is made she will make a sign that the little "cats" understand as well as the chickens do the cluck of an old hen when a hawk is in the neighborhood, and run into into the open mouth of the old catfish, who will then turn and swim off in safety with her young. Mr. Thomas Davis of this city some time ago told us that he had noticed this care of a mother catfish swimming about in shallow water, while the old fish would not be far off. If danger threatened, the old "cat" would rush in among her young, and by a vigorous motion of her fins stir up the mud until the water became discolored and the young fish could no longer be seen. When the water would become clear again neither old nor young fish would be visible.

Reclaimed After Twenty Years. St. Louis Democrat. A Richmond, Ky., dispatch dated March 28, contains the following incidents which show some peculiarities which human nature seems heir to: For a dozen years a strange man, known as Hermit Smith, has made his home in the eastern part of this country, about twelve miles from here. From whence he came nobody knows, nor would any one have cared save for his wild mode of living. He was apparently about 40 years of age when first noticed. He had once possessed a bright mind, with considerable knowledge of the world, but had been mentally wrecked. His appearance did not indicate strong drink, and he was neither idle nor lazy. Occasionally he labored on farms, but most generally spent his time in hunting, and he hunted for meat and not for fun. His life and happiness seemed to depend on his hunting. He disliked a house. In summer a grassy plot was his couch, and the starry heavens were his covering. In winter he dug a hole in the ground, or constructed the most primitive house of sticks. He ate meat almost exclusively, especially in winter, and his bill of fare embraced a greater variety than that of any other human being—to wit: opossums, coons, ground-hogs, skunks, rabbits, squirrels, rats, turtles, terrapins, fish, snakes, frogs, all kinds of birds, and semi-occasionally a hog or sheep. In the summer time he indulged in fruit, berries, corn and a few other things. He often talked of how he lived when among the Indians, and frequently spoke of Lake Minnetonka, the city of Minneapolis, the Missouri River and such other places and things as indicated a former residence in the Northwest. His nautical expressions were evidence of a familiarity with seamen. But no one ever succeeded in discovering any facts that would throw light on his strange career. The local newspapers have time and again written him up and many have been the letters sent to metropolitan journals describing him and his exceedingly primitive mode of living. On last Friday, when the south-bound train on the Kentucky Central Railroad slowed-up at the depot here, a stranger stepped out and enquired for a lively stable. Upon being shown one he said his name was Daniel Smith, from Washington County, Maine, and he wished to be driven to the residence of Mr. A. W. Hiale, in the country, upon whose farm he expected to find a long lost brother. Mr. Smith had happened upon a newspaper paragraph, which induced him to make the journey. On Saturday morning, in company with Mr. Hiale and a photographer, Mr. Smith wended his way across the farm to a secluded spot, where sat the smallest stick but in which perhaps any man ever lived—six feet long, three wide, and three high, being shaped like the letter A. The photographer adjusted his machine. Mr. Hiale called the hermit from his den, and the affecting scene of a joyous, yet sad meeting, was instantaneously photographed from life. The hermit proved to be Capt. Leroy Smith, a native of Nova Scotia, who went to sea when a young man, grew to be a captain of a sailing vessel, made seven trips to Europe, sailed along the Mediterranean, visited Jerusalem and many other famous places in the Old World. His mind becoming deranged, he retired with his family, to Washington county, Maine, which lies next to the New Brunswick line, and escaped from there twenty years ago, since which time he has not been seen or his whereabouts known. His children are all grown, and they and his wife, possessed of a sufficiency of this world's goods, anxiously await his return. The brothers came into town last night, and took the early train this morning. Despite the severe winter, the meager supply of food, and the frail, barren towns, Capt. Smith is physically in fine condition.

Butler's Last Spoon.

St. Louis Republican. A Dubuque paper has a new story about old Ben Butler on the authority of an eye witness. Ben spoke during the last campaign in the open air in the little town of Grinnell, Iowa. Probably with malice aforethought the speaker's stand had been placed under a tree, and when Ben was in one of his most telling periods a conspirator in the branches above let down a big silken spoon so that it would dangle directly in front of him. Ben squinted at it coolly, and as coolly broke the string and put the spoon in his pocket, saying only: "That's one I didn't get—but to resume."

The Minister of Education in England has recently made report that the attendance at the public schools has, within a few years, risen from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000, and that a result has been a very considerable diminution in juvenile crime. In this statement he is confirmed by the London police.

A potato was found in Monroe county Ga., with a blade of grass growing through the center of it.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

NORTH HAMBURG.

From our Correspondent.

Prospects of a divorce case in the Supreme Court of Pettysville.

George Mercer will smile his sweet smile on the school mams of Hamburg for the next year.

Mr. Clarence Travis started for Minn. Tuesday where he will work at civil engineering. Good luck to you Clarence.

A young man of Hamburg wants to know how long before the Air Line R. R. will put on horses and take off the engine.

Young Golden Bow, the property of Wm. Peters, of Pettysville, is a fine colt and should be possess some of his sire's habits he will make some of Livingston county's fast horses. pant in a few years.

Our town meeting was held at Pettysville last Monday and was very quiet. James VanHorn was elected for Supervisor by a large majority on Republican ticket, and Wm. Peters for Township Clerk. The remainder of the ticket was Democratic. As soon as the votes were counted H. W. R. nodded off in his two wheeled cart, humming one of those familiar hymns, "I shall be satisfied" or "a charge to keep I have."

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.

Lots of mud.

John Flora has taken into co-partnership in his saloon Sam. Williams, of White Oak.

The township election was held at Geogory this year and passed off very quietly, 263 votes were cast. Republican majority in town, on electors last fall was 70 and this spring all republicans were elected except M. K. McKenzie for clerk, who was defeated by Arthur Green, d. with 78 majority.

Several horses in this vicinity have taken very strangely sick. They start out of the stables seemingly well, and after going a short distance they are suddenly seized with a stiffness which is so severe as to prevent their walking, but after standing for a time they get better and finally recover in three or four days.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

Delia Worden will work for Mrs. Holmer Ives this summer.

Kitsie Doty has returned from her visit at Iosco, how happy "he" looks now.

Mr. Wm. Gilbert and his daughter Anna, are back in their old home again after spending the winter in Jackson.

Mrs. Will Moore has returned from her visit in Detroit. Now they intend to begin housekeeping very soon in Palmer house.

Died, in Unadilla, Sunday morning, April 5th, of inflammation of the lungs, Joel Brigg, aged 58 years. He was converted during the meetings held by Rev. J. A. Lowery, and united with the M. E. church just two weeks before his death.

The sad intelligence of the death of Jonnie, youngest son of Wm. J. May, of Mancelona, formerly of Unadilla, was received last week. He suffered long and patiently, but now he is one of the happy band who are singing praises to Him who said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Geo. Voorneis, our miller received a bad fall in the mill last Monday. He slipped and fell in such a way as to wrench his right side badly, Dr. Du Bois was called immediately, but was unable to ascertain how much damage was done, he was hurt internally; he will probably be confined to his bed for some time.

Spring has come, and how happy the birdies seem once more to be permitted to turn their faces northward. Among the rest is Dina M. Bird, who intends to spend the summer at the Gregory mansion, three miles north of her old home, at R. C. Marshall's. Last Wednesday, April 5th, Rev. H. Pettit pronounced the words that gave her the privilege of spending all her summers and winters, too, with Halted Gregory.

RAILROAD CARDS.

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICH. AIR LINE DIVISION.

GOING EAST.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST.
P. M. A. M. P. M.		A. M. A. M. P. M.
3:30 1:35 8:00	RIDGEWAY	9:55 6:30 5:55
3:05 7:20 7:10	Arunda	10:20 6:25 6:15
2:35 7:05 7:15	Bonno	10:50 6:45 6:30
1:40	Rochester	11:22
1:00	at Pontiac	12:45
12:30	at Pontiac	1:15
A. M.		
11:30	Wixom	2:20
10:55	at So. Lyon	3:00
9:55	Hamburg	4:05
8:30	PINCKNEY	4:40
7:55	Mount Fortier	5:15
7:30	Stockbridge	5:35
7:00	Henrietta	6:05
6:15	JACKSON	6:45

All trains run by "Central standard" time. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. W. J. SPICKER, Superintendent. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Those wishing pruning or grafting done will do well to call on CHAS. E. ELLIS.

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

FARM FOR SALE.—Known as the "Forbes Farm," 4 1/2 miles south of Pinckney, in the township of Dexter, containing 76 acres. For further information inquire of D. Richards, Pinckney, or E. Richards, Birkett, Mich. 12w2.

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

Prime Western Timothy Seed at TEEPLE & CADWELL'S.

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.

Stave bolts for sale by D. ROBERTS, Chubb's Corners.

After this date the skating rink will be open only on Saturday afternoons and evenings until further notice. C. F. LARUE, Proprietor. Pinckney, April 9, 1885.

WANTED.—Situation on farm with house to live in, will work by the year. For further particulars inquire at this office.

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. VANWINKLE. 8w4.

No family should be without Kellogg's Columbian Oil, as it is the best thing on a burn in existence. It removes the fire instantly, and cures all aches and pains as if by magic.

A large number of men and women suffer from their kidneys throughout their lives. The defective action of the kidneys is the source of many distressing diseases, and induces rheumatism, pains in the back and loins, indisposition to exertion, muscular lassitude, nervous trembling and weakness. Kellogg's Columbian Oil is warranted to cure this distressing disease in all its forms.

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.

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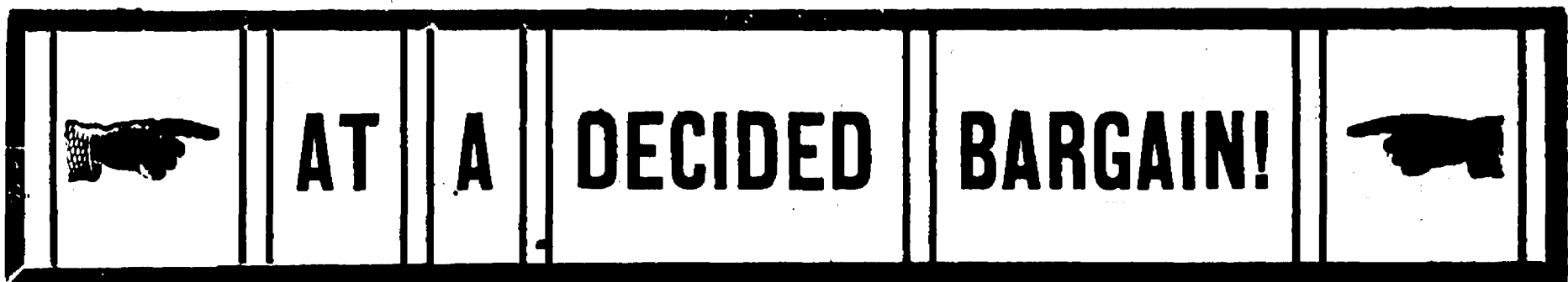
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LORILLARD'S FAMOUS SNUFFS have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others.

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.

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LAKIN & SYKES.

EVERYTHING CHEAP.

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

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

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EVERYTHING CHEAP.

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